The World

1922 ALMANAC AND

ENCYCLOPEDIA

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No. 138955
1922

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ELECTRICITY

The Short Cut To Big-Pay

Electrical Experts Earn $3,500 to $10,000 a Year

Be a Big-Pay Man

The "short-cut" to "Big-Pay" is training. The big field of today for the trained man is Electricity. Trained "Electrical Experts" earn $70.00 to $200.00 a week.

Why Work for Less?

Why work for $25.00 or $30.00 or $40.00 a week? With a few months training under me, through my easily learned, quickly-grasped, right-up-to the-minute, spare-time, Home-Study Course in Practical Electricity you can fit yourself for one of the bigger jobs—one of these jobs that pay $3,500 to $10,000 a year.

I Give You A Real Training

As Chief Engineer of the Chicago Engineering Works, I know just the kind of training you need to succeed as an Electrical Expert. My course in Electricity is so simple, thorough and up-to-date that you can easily understand and apply every line of it—no big words, no useless theory, no higher mathematics—just plain, every-day, straight-from-the-shoulder, man-to-man English—the kind you and I use every day.

Your Success Guaranteed

My course is backed by an iron-clad guarantee that insures your success and satisfaction. I positively will refund every cent paid me in tuition if you are not fully satisfied. No other school will do this for you. Back of me in my guarantee stands the Chicago Engineering Works, a Million Dollar Institution.

Free Electrical Working Outfit

To make your success certain I give you tools to work with—a splendid big outfit of electrical instruments and materials. No chance for failure here!

Save $45.50 By Enrolling Now

By enrolling now you can save $45.50 on the regular low price of my course. But you must act at once. Write me today, for my Big Free Book, "How To Become An Electrical Expert." It's the first step towards bigger pay.

Yours for success,

L. L. COOKE, CHIEF ENGINEER

CHICAGO ENGINEERING WORKS

Dept. 666 1918 Sunnyside Ave., Chicago, Ill.

L. L. Cooke, Chief Engineer,
Chicago Engineering Works,
Dept. 666,
1918 Sunnyside Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir: Send at once Sample Lessons, your Big Book, and full particulars of your Free Outfit and Home Study Course—all fully prepaid, without obligation on my part.

Name _____

Address _____

100 A

THE COOKE TRAINED MAN IS THE "BIG-PAY MAN"

IVER JOHNSON BICYCLES

Why pay carfare?

Ride to and from work on an Iver Johnson Bicycle. You'll feel better, sleep better, work better, and save money.

The Iver Johnson Bicycle is built with truss-bridge frame; seamless tubing of high carbon nickel steel; drop-forged parts; two-piece crank set; and new "Two-point" ball-bearing construction, both cones on one axle, always in alignment. Every bicycle guaranteed satisfactory.

The Iver Johnson Truss-Bridge Roadster Bicycle, as well as all our other models, represents splendid value at the price.

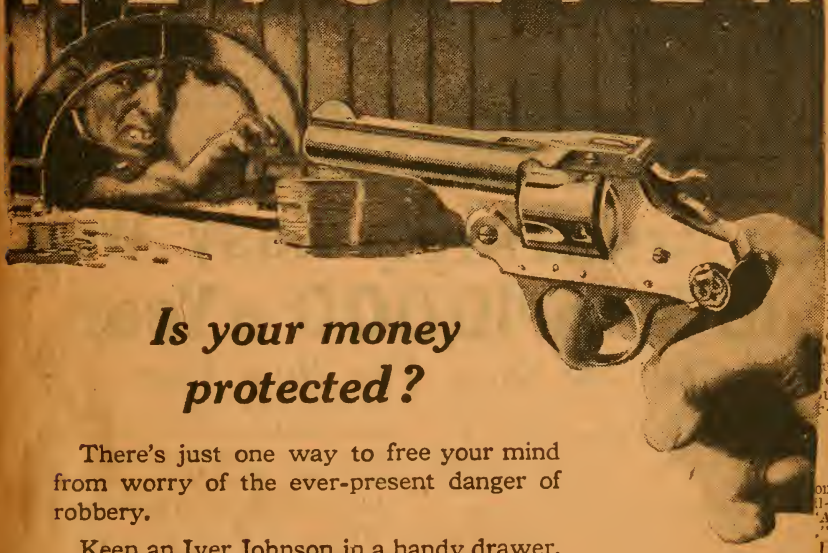
Iver Johnson Champion Single and Double Barrel Shotguns combine accuracy and dependability, and are moderately priced.

IVER JOHNSON'S ARMS & CYCLE WORKS
345 River Street, Fitchburg, Mass.
99 Chambers St., New York 717 Market St., San Francisco

IVER JOHNSON

SAFETY AUTOMATIC

REVOLVER



Is your money protected?

There's just one way to free your mind from worry of the ever-present danger of robbery.

Keep an Iver Johnson in a handy drawer. It's absolutely accident-proof. Jolt it, thump it, bump it, or "Hammer the Hammer." Only by the intentional pull of the trigger can this revolver be discharged.

Because of its piano-wire heat-treated springs—instead of ordinary flat springs, which often break—the Iver Johnson is ever ready to respond with lightning quickness to a pull of the trigger. Accurate, penetrating, sure in action.

All calibres in hammer and hammerless models. Regular, Perfect Rubber, and Western Walnut grips. If your dealer hasn't in stock the particular model you want, write us.

Three interesting booklets full of information, FREE. Write today for the one that interests you.

"A"—Firearms
"B"—Bicycles
"C"—Motorcycles

IVER JOHNSON'S ARMS & CYCLE WORKS
345 River Street, Fitchburg, Mass.
99 Chambers St., New York 717 Market St., San Francisco

An Amazingly Easy Way to Earn $10,000 a Year

Let Me Show You How Free

TO the average man the $10,000 a year job is only a dream. Yet today there are a surprising mber of men earning five figure laries who were merely dreaming of em a short while ago. The secret their success should prove a start- g revelation to every ambitious man 10 has ever aspired to get into the 0,000 a year class.

There is nothing fundamentally ifferent" about the man whose ary runs into five figures. He is de of the same stuff as you and I. s not necessary that he must enjoy privilege of some influential con- tion or "pull." For example take P. Overstreet of Denison, Texas. A short years ago he was a police icer earning less than $1,000 a r. Today his earnings are n ex- s of $1,000 a month—more than ,000 a year. C. W. Campbell, ensburg, Pa., was formerly a road employee on a small salary ist month his earnings were $1,562. rles L. Berry had been a farm- d until a sunstroke forced him to . Then, in one month he made)00.

Just stop a moment and think over the successful men of your acquaintance. How many of them are connected with some form of selling?

Why Salesmen Earn Such Big Pay

If you will study any business organization you will see that the big jobs go to the men who sell, for upon their efforts depend the profits a company makes. Without trained men to place a product on the market, the finest goods are worth no more than so much clay. Salesmen are the very nerve centers of a business. Is it any wonder that they earn big pay?

The man who starts working as a bookkeeper or clerk for $25.00 a week never increases his value to the firm. Any advance in pay is merely a reward for length of service. At the end of ten years he is no more essential to the life of the organization than he was at the end of ten weeks. He is only a necessary liability—drawing his pay because somebody must be found to work at the unimportant, routine jobs. Once established n the rut, he become a cog in the machine —when he is worn out he can be easily and cheaply replaced.

Mr. Overstreet, Mr. Campbell and the others whose letters you see on this page are all successful salesmen. They realized their ambitions by landing $10,000 jobs in an amazingly simple way, with the help and guidance of the National Salesmen's Training Association. Sometime—somewhere back in the past, each one of them read of this remarkable course of salesmanship Training and Employment Service just as you are reading of it today. Each one of them was dissatisfied with his earning capacity—as perhaps you are—and each one cast his lot with the N. S. T. A. Today they are important factors in the business world—enjoying all the comforts and luxuries money can buy. And yet they are not exceptions, for there are thousands of N. S. T. A. trained salesmen who are making big money, as we will be only too glad to show you if you will mail the coupon.

We Train You and Help You Land a Job.

The National Salesmen's Training Association is an organization of top-notch salesmen and sales managers formed for the express purpose of training men in the science of successful selling. You do not need to know the first thing about selling—for the N. S. T. A. trains you from the ground up—gives you a complete insight into selling methods—in your spare time without making it necessary to give up your present position until you are ready to begin actual selling.

In addition to this remarkably efficient course of training, the N. S. T. A. maintains a Free Employment Service to help its Members to jobs in the lines for which they are best suited. This in itself is of incalculable value, for it allows the prospective salesman to make a complete survey of the selling field and to select the work which most appeals to him.

Salesmen Are Needed—Now!

Get out of that rut! Work for yourself! Salesmanship is the biggest paid of all professions. Just because you have never sold anything is no sign that you can't. We have made Star Salesmen of men from all walks of life, with no previous selling experience. These men have jumped from small pay jobs to big selling positions and handsome incomes. The same training on which they founded their success is open to you. You can follow in their footsteps. Why don't you get in a class with men who make real money? Never before have the opportunities been greater. At least you cannot afford not to investigate the great field of Selling and see what it offers you. It will only cost you a 2 cent stamp and the facts and proof you will receive will surprise you

Read These Amazing Stories of Success

Earned $524 in Two Weeks

I have never earned more than $60 a month. Last week I cleared $306 and this week $218. You have done wonders for me.—Geo. W. Kearns, 107 W. Park Place, Oklahoma City, Okla.

I Now Earn as High as $100 a Day

I took your course two years ago. Was earning $15 a week clerking. Am now selling many of the largest firms in the U. S. I have earned more than $100 in a day. You secured me my position. Our Sales Manager is a graduate of yours.—J. L. DeBonis, 4615 Warwick Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Earns $1,562 in Thirty Days

My earnings for the past thirty days are $1,562, and I won Second Prize in March although I only worked two weeks during that month.—C. W. Campbell, Greensburg, Pa.

Earned $1,800 in Six Weeks

My earnings for March were over $1,000 and over $1,800 for the last six weeks, while last week my earnings were $365. I travel eleven months out of the year, working five days each week.

The N. S. T. A. dug me out of a rut where I was earning less than $1,000 a year and showed me how to make a success.—J. P. Overstreet, Denison, Texas.

Free Book on Salesmanship.

Just mail the coupon or write for our free illustrated Book, "A Knight of the Grip," which we will be glad send without any obligation on your part. It us prove to you tha regardless of what y are doing now, you c quickly become a Mas Salesman. Let us sh you how you too c step into the ranks these big money mak of business. See h easily you can learn t fascinating, big pay p fession at home in y spare time. Learn w we have done for oth and what we stand re to do for you. Do put it off until tomorrow—write us today. Ev hour lost keeps you that much farther from s cess. Mail the coupon at once.

National Salesmen's Training Associati Dept. 50, Chicago.

National Salesmen's Training Associati Dept. 50, Chicago, Ill.

Please send me, without any obligation on my p your free Book, "A Knight of the Grip," and information about the N. S. T. A. system of Sa manship training and Employment Service. Al list showing lines of business with openings salesmen.

Name .....

Street .....

City ..... State.....

$1000.00 FOR A SINGLE DRAWING

Think of it! Leading illustrators and commercial artists are frequently paid $250, $500, $1,000 and more for single illustrations or designs—and their work is eagerly sought.

Everyone may not achieve such remarkable success—but the opportunities before you now in this splendid profession have never been excelled. Commercial artists—both men and women—who have developed their ability through proper training readily earn $50, $75, $100, $150 a week and up.

Millions Paid Yearly for Commercial Art

The demand for high-class commercial art is growing by leaps and bounds. Thousands of advertisers, periodicals and publishers buy millions of dollars' worth of designs and illustrations every year. Good commercial art is vital to modern business—and artists who can produce it earn extraordinary incomes.

Develop a High-Salaried Ability Through Federal Training

If you like to draw, learn in your spare time through the Federal home-study method—a proven result-getter by the success of hundreds of Federal students. The course is fascinating, easy to learn and apply, and endorsed by leading illustrating companies, designers and commercial artists as America's Foremost Course in Commercial Designing.

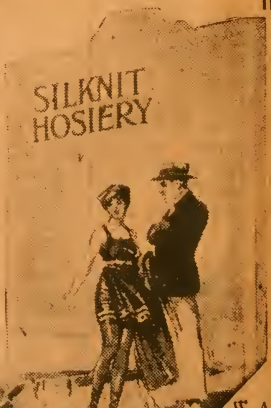
Send Today for "Your Future"

a 56-page book beautifully illustrated in colors, showing remarkable work by Federal Students, telling of their successes, and of opportunities in this field that will open your eyes. Why hesitate? If you would succeed, every day, every hour is precious to you. Get this book—send the coupon NOW without obligating yourself in any way.

Federal School of Commercial Designing

1311 Federal Schools Bldg.

Minneapolis - Minn.



W. A. 1311

FREE Book Coupon

Federal School of Com'l Des.,

1311 Federal School Bldg., Minneapolis.

Gentlemen: Please send me "Your Future."

Name.....

(Write your address in margin.)

It Pays to Read

LAW

THE READING OF LAW has brought swift, sure success to thousands of men who without the benefit of this specialized knowledge would probably never have progressed beyond ordinary achievement. A practical working knowledge of LAW is a short cut to personal power in every walk of life.

LAW is a factor of prime importance in every business.. To-day's conditions, involving a mass of statutes, decisions,- rulings—changes from old precedents—new interpretations of commercial law—all make the legal expert of vital importance, a positive necessity in every large business house. Never before were prospects so bright for men who can answer the puzzling legal questions which come up daily in business. Important positions carrying executive responsibilities with large salaries are always seeking legal experts.

LAW training often leads to a big executive position, because it enables a man to dictate policies that are legally sound—to make quick, correct decisions on intricate points, puzzling to the untrained man. Every large corporation has a well equipped legal department, and smaller concerns have their retained legal advisers. The presidents of many corporations (for example: Pullman Co., American Sugar Refining Co., National Biscuit Co., etc.) are law-trained men.

LAW is a stepping stone to personal prestige and social standing. The successful practising lawyer, or law-equipped business man, has open to him a prosperous career in a dignified, influential profession. No other profession opens up greater opportunities for rapid and profitable advancement. And never before has it been so easy to acquire a thoro law training of university grade as now.

University Course by Mail

LaSalle Extension University's faculty of legal experts will train you thoroly in every phase of law. You will get instruction in the same subjects taught at leading resident universities. You will have text books, lectures, quizzes, illustrative cases, examinations, etc., prepared by leading law professors. You will be directed at every step, with every point clearly explained. Graduate with a degree of LL. B. All this training can be had at home—in spare time only. No need to leave your present position. Membership also includes general consulting privileges with all departments of the university—a service not offered by any other institution.

Convenient Tuition Terms

The LaSalle course and this direct personal instruction and business consulting service is offered at a cost within reach of even the man of small income. Decide now to be a law-trained man. Get above the ranks where the pay is small and competition intense—increase your income by increasing your mental capacity.

WRITE—Just mail the coupon and we will send full information about the LaSalle Home Study Course in Law and about our Free Consulting Service. We will also send you a copy of our famous book, "Ten Years' Promotion in One"—which tells how men with the aid of LaSalle training have gained in one year promotion which men without this training have not realized in ten. Send for your copy now.

INQUIRY COUPON

LaSalle Extension University, Dept. 5316-L, Chicago, Ill.

"The Largest Business Training Institution in the World."

Without cost or obligation to me, please send me full information about your Home Study Course in Law and your Free Consulting Service; also particulars of your easy-payment plan and free copy of your book, "Ten Years' Promotion in One."

Name .....

Present Position ..... Address .....

Be a Certified Traffic Manager

Learn By This New Quick Method

Salary $2,500 to $10,000 and More a Year

Get into this new big-pay field now! Millions of dollars are being wasted annually through inefficiency in rating, routing and classifying shipments. These losses must be stopped! One thousand Railroad, 500,000 Industrial Concerns and scores of Commercial Clubs need men skilled in the technical knowledge of Interstate Commerce, Railway Traffic and Traffic Management work.

Men trained in this important work earn large salaries because they can save their employers many times the amount of their salaries. The traffic director of a Detroit concern earns $19,500 a year—a Cleveland man receives $24,000. Every man cannot equal these brilliant successes, but numberless traffic jobs pay $2,500 to $10,000 a year. Why don't you qualify for one of these big jobs?

Learn at Home in Your Spare Time.

You can quickly master the secrets of traffic work through this marvellous new Experience Method of Training. You will be amazed at your quick progress in learning every angle of this fascinating work by this wonderful method. You don't take a moment's time from your present work. A few months of daily spare-time study will quickly fit you for a good traffic job. After you have qualified we assist you to secure a well-paid position.

Making Good

Salary Increased $25 Per Week.

Few years ago a rate clerk; now assistant traffic manager.—A. H. Eichmeier, 7530 Kreiger Ave.

From $1,700 to $3,000 a Year.

Ten years on telegraph wire, with no future. Owe all of success to Association and its training."—C. H. Wanamaker, Lodi, N. J.

Write Quick for Free Book.

Let us send you this great traffic book. It will show you how nationally known traffic experts will teach you this great game. It will show you how other A. C. A. men are making a success in the traffic profession. Find out how you, too, can fit yourself to occupy a position of prestige and importance—one that will bring you financial independence. Do not delay. Don't let any one or anything stand in your way in getting this great book and full details of this wonderful training system. Write to-day. Address

AMERICAN COMMERCE ASSOCIATION

Dept. 45-W. 4043 Drexel Boulevard, Chicago, Ill.

Ever Get Fired?

Every newspaper in the country is full of stories about men being thrown out of work. We are facing a period of depression which many say will lead to "soup kitchens and bread lines." Already in New York State 125,000 people are idle. "At the present rate," says the Daily News Record, "there will soon be two workers for each job."

Tens of Thousands Out of Work—More Being Laid Off Daily

Now is the time to get a job that hard times don't affect—working for Uncle Sam in any of the numerous branches of the Civil Service. According to Federal Law you cannot be fired or laid off for any reason.

Let Me Train You for a Job With Uncle Sam

You must pass a Civil Service Examination before you are accepted. There are certain things you MUST know. It is my business to PREPARE you for the examination so you can pass successfully. Even college graduates fail in these examinations because they do not know how to answer the particular kind of questions asked by the Government. For eight years I was a Civil Service Secretary-Examiner, so I am perhaps the best qualified man in the country to coach you. I GUARANTEE to coach you until you succeed in GETTING A POSITION.

$1,600 to $2,300 a Year

AND YOU GET IT

No Strikes — No Layoffs — No Lockouts.

Positions in the Government service pay as high as $3,000 to $10,000 a year! Hours are easy—eight or less a day. Vacation every year with full pay, work at home or travel, or work in Washington or at Panama Canal.

Get My Free Book

If you are an American citizen 18 years old or more you are eligible to a Government Civil Service Position. If you have a common ordinary 4th grade education as a foundation I want you to have a copy of my splendid fully illustrated book, telling you how to secure it. Send in the coupon to-day or just a postal card. Find out now just how I can help you to land a steady, good-paying position with the U. S. Government, in the Railway Mail, Post Office, Rural Carrier, Departmental, Internal Revenue, Immigration, Custom House or Postmaster Services. Mail the coupon or a postal to-day. Address:

PATTERSON CIVIL SERVICE SCHOOL
Arthur R. Patterson, Principal
Dept. 172 Wisner Building
Rochester, N. Y. 9

COUPON

PATTERSON CIVIL SERVICE SCHOOL
Arthur R. Patterson, President
172 Wisner Building, Rochester, N. Y.

Please send me your free book about Government positions.

Name.....
Address.....
City.....
State.....

Burpee's Seeds Grow

Burpee's Annual is the Leading American Seed Catalog. It fully describes the Burpee Quality Seeds with a hundred of the finest vegetables and flowers illustrated in the colors of Nature.

If you are interested in farming or gardening **Burpee's Annual** will be mailed to you free.

Write for your copy of the **Annual** today. Just tear out the coupon and fill in your name below. Or if you prefer just send us a post-card. Burpee's Annual is Free.

TEAR HERE

W. ATLEE BURPEE CO.

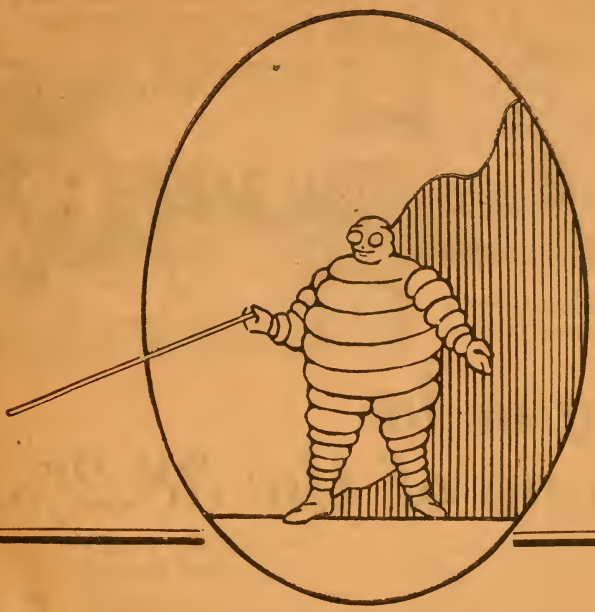
Seed Growers, Philadelphia (35)

Gentlemen: Please send me a **free** copy of **Burpee's Annual.**

NAME .....

R. D. or STREET.....

POST OFFICE .....STATE.....



You use Michelin Ring Shaped Tubes

—and know they are best

Try Michelin Cords

—they are just as good

Michelin Tire Company, Milltown, N. J.

At thirty-three he was the head of a promising little business of his own.

At thirty-five he was back again at a job: a cog in a big machine.

Will you be one of the 38.2%?

FIVE years ago a man of thirty took his savings, and the savings of some of his friends, and embarked in business for himself. He was honest, industrious and attractive; there seemed to be every reason why he should succeed.

To-day, at thirty-five, he is filling a departmental position in a big concern—a position no better than the one he left five years ago.

What happened to his business that promised so much? Fraud? No. Lack of capital? Not primarily. Neglect? Not at all.

The trouble was with the training of the man. *He was an expert salesman, but he knew absolutely nothing of the other phases of business.*

The Failures the Institute Could Prevent

He could sell goods but he was wholly ignorant of factory and office organization and control. Costs and accounting were a foreign language to him; transportation, advertising, corporation finance—he made mistakes in every one of them, and each mistake cost him money.

He belonged to the 38.2% of business failures whom Bradstreet groups under the tragic head, "Incompetence."

It is these failures—and those due from "inexperience" and lack of capital (which is merely another word for bad judgment)—that the Alexander Hamilton Institute can prevent.

For its Modern Business Course and Service is designed to round out a man, not to make him a better specialist in the single department he already knows but to give him a working knowledge of all other departments.

Canadian address, C. P. R. Bldg., Toronto;

Copyright, 1921,

Here Are the Reasons Why Men Fail

As Reported by Bradstreet

Cause	
*Incompetence	38.2%
*Inexperience	5.6
*Lack of Capital	30.3
*Unwise Credits	1.3
*Fraud	7.0
Failures of others	1.7
Extravagance	1.1
Neglect	1.7
Competition	1.1
Specific conditions	11.3
Speculation	.7
Total	100.0%

*These are the needless failures that a well rounded business training would prevent.

Lack of training in the fundamentals which underlie all business makes men **incompetent**; leaves them ignorant of the experience of others; rates them as poor risks for **capital**; blinds them to the ordinary safeguards of credit extension; and exposes them to all the frauds which prey on business ignorance.

That is why so large a proportion of the thousands of Institute men have stepped from mere positions into businesses of their own and have achieved unusual success.

Will you work all your life in a routine job?

You may never have thought of it in this way, but you are paying for the training of the Alexander Hamilton Institute whether you accept it or not.

If you do accept it, the cost is a little investment in money and time. But who can figure what the cost of indecision and delay may be?

Suppose to-morrow an opportunity comes in your present organization for a trained and self-confident man to step up into the class of executives? Or suppose some day you, with your savings and experience, start a business of your own.

Most men look forward to such a day—the day they will be made executives or go into business for themselves. It is the beginning of real independence. Will you be equipped when that day comes?

"Forging Ahead in Business"

The Institute has helped thousands of men to shorten their path to independence. It makes no special argument; it asks only for an opportunity to lay the full facts before thoughtful men for their consideration and decision. The facts are gathered into a book of 120 pages entitled "Forging Ahead in Business."

It explains the Modern Business Course and Service in full, and tells just what it has done for other men in positions similar to yours. Any thoughtful man may have a copy by mail on request, and without obligation. For your convenience we attach a coupon and suggest that you fill it in now.

Alexander Hamilton Institute

298 Astor Place **New York City**

Send me "Forging Ahead in Business," which I may keep without obligation.

Name.....

Print Here

Business Address.....

Business Position.....

Australian address, 42 Hunter St., Sydney.

The Winner of the World's First Prize for Best Course in

Penmanship

extends to the public an opportunity to secure the result of 20 years' service as one of the world's leading penmen, in a masterful series of

LESSONS BY CORRESPONDENCE

Under His Personal Direction

The Ransomerian System of Penmanship was awarded the first prize for best course of lessons in a contest open to the world. It has been adopted as a standard by boards of education, teachers and penmen throughout the country. Many of the ablest teachers of penmanship in America are products of Ransomerian training. Those who are graduated under Mr. Ransom's direction are eagerly sought and are being placed in the highest positions as instructors in America's leading educational institutions, and as supervisors of penmanship in cities and towns in many parts of the country. His correspondence course was compiled from copies and instructions used in the contest in which he won the championship of the world, and represents the height of perfection in both copies and instruction.

The Champion Prize Winning Penman of the World, nationally known educator, author of Ransomerian System of Penmanship and Champion Prize Course of the World.

Let This Great Teacher and Penman Train You

by Mail to Write a Master Hand

The ability of Mr. Ransom as a teacher has been proven by results produced for more than 20,000 students. He is a penmanship teacher of the highest magnitude. The natural ability, the untiring energy, the lightning action of brain and muscle, are evident in the almost superhuman skill displayed in the execution of copies for his lessons, and when coupled with his vast experience, his enthusiasm and his confidence, carry such conviction to his students by thousands that they accomplish seemingly impossible results in record breaking time. He is a leader who leads from the first instant—whose very name signals success in penmanship. When you place yourself under the direction of his master hand you are sounding the knell that pronounces inevitable destruction to that shaky, illegible hand-writing.

A letter, a postal or the coupon will bring you an envelope superscription in Ransomerian Ornamental Penmanship, a Ransomerian Favorite Pen, and a copy of the Ransomerian Journal Free. Write today.

C. W. Ransom

1222-91 Oak Street **Kansas City, Mo.**

C. W. RANSOM

1222-91 Oak Street, Kansas City, Mo.

Send one of your Favorite Pens and copy of the Ransomerian Journal.

Name .....

Address .....

More Earning Power on the Farm

When you buy a farm implement, you buy earning power.

The value of the implement to you depends upon its ability to earn profits for you by increasing your yields per acre and decreasing your cost of production.

The vital factor to consider when you choose an implement is how much it will earn over and above other implements.

John Deere farm implements, products of 84 years of manufacturing experience, have an established reputation for doing unusually good work for an unusually long time.

That's the kind of earning power that insures the greatest final returns on the investment.

There is a John Deere implement for practically every farming operation.

Write for free folders describing the implements in which you are interested. *Address Department A.*

John Deere Full Line

- Binders, Grain and Corn
- Buggies
- Corn and Cotton Planters
- Corn Shellers
- Cultivators:
  - Alfalfa
  - Riding
  - Walking
  - Two-Row
- Feed Mills
- Grain Drills
- Grain Elevators
- Harrows:
  - Disc
  - Drag
  - Spring Tooth
- Hay Loaders
- Hay Presses
- Hay Rakes
- Hay Stackers
- Listers
- Manure Spreaders
- Mowers
- Plows:
  - Walking
  - Wheel
  - Tractor
- Stalk Cutters
- Wagons
- Farm Engines
- Farm Tractors
- Sugar Beet Tools

John Deere

Moline, Ill.

EVERY WEEK FROM THE NATION'S CAPITAL $1 A YEAR

The Pathfinder

THE CREAM OF THE WORLD'S NEWS IN A NUTSHELL

ENTERED AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER JANUARY 27, 1894, AT THE POST OFFICE AT WASHINGTON, D. C., UNDER THE ACT OF MARCH 3, 1879.

TWENTY-NINTH YEAR | WASHINGTON, D. C., JANUARY 7, 1922. | NUMBER 1462.

Played Hob with Our Old Friend the Geography

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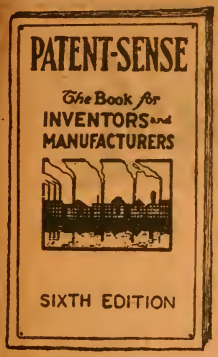

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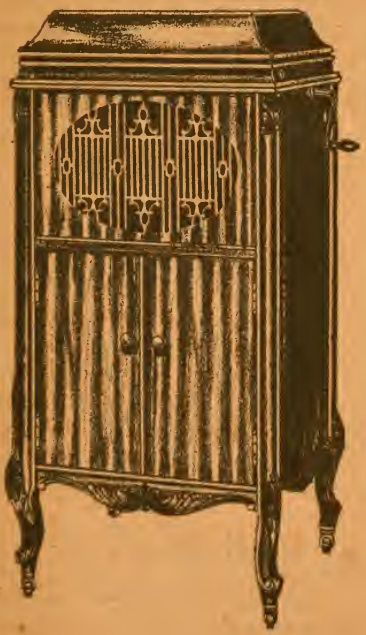

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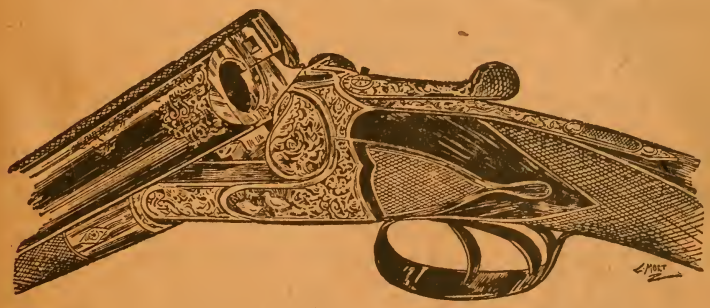

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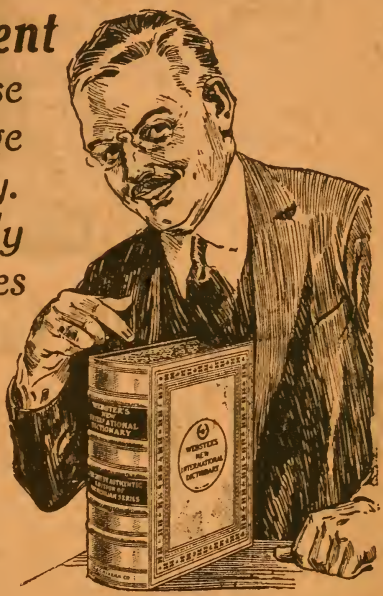

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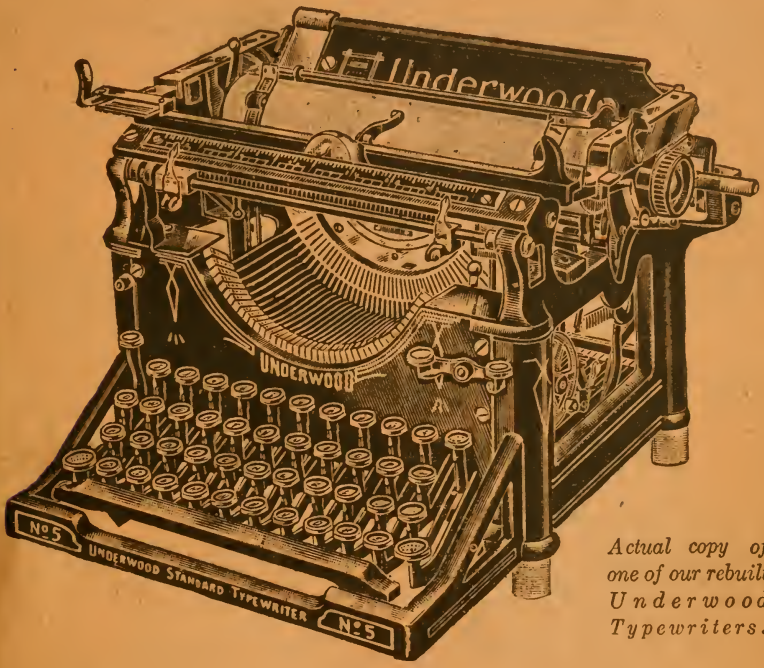

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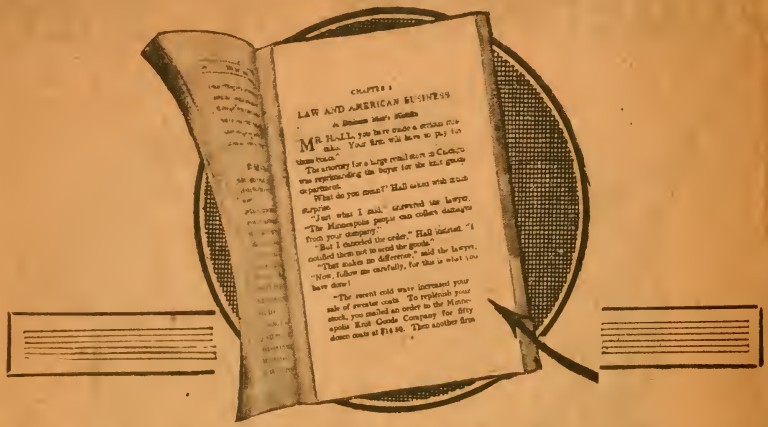

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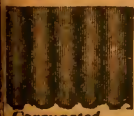

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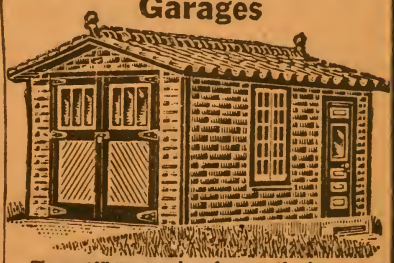

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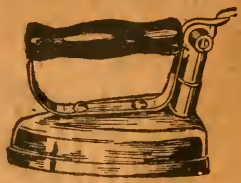

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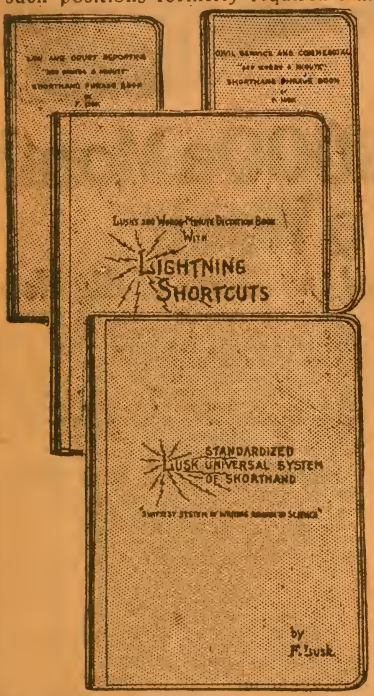

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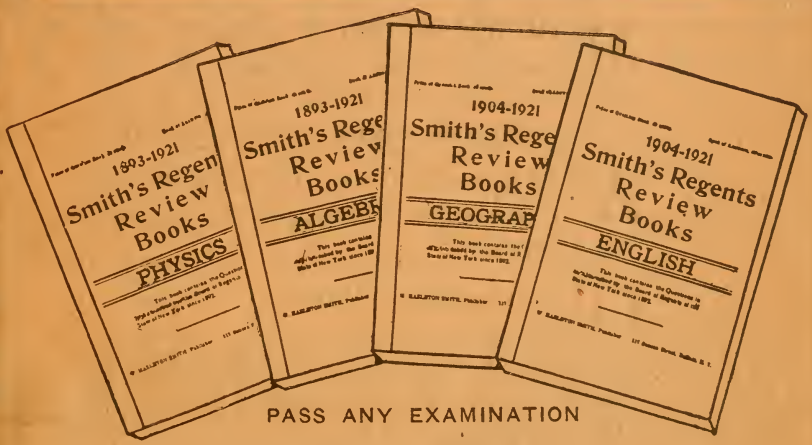

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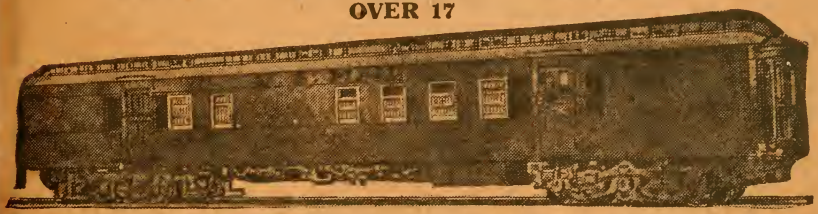

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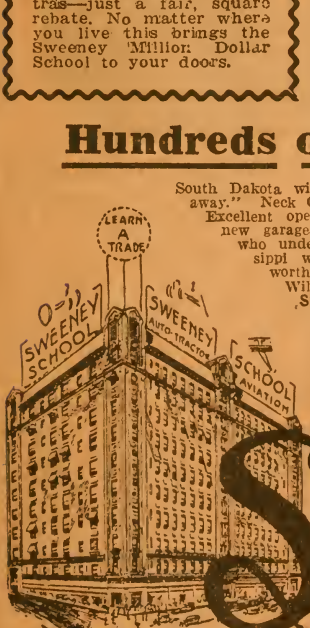

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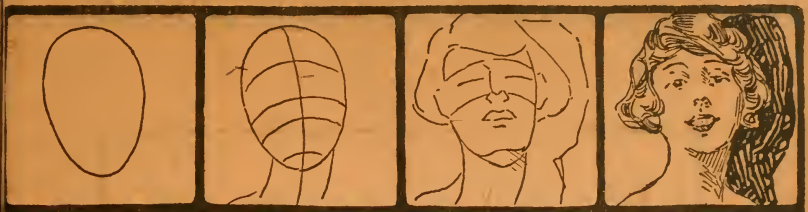

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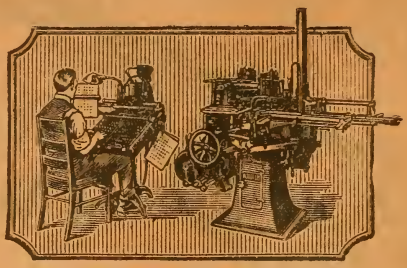

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"Four years ago you and I worked at the same bench. We were *both* discontented. Remember the noon we saw the I. C. S. advertisement? That woke me up. I realized that to get ahead I needed special training, and I decided to let the I. C. S. help me. When I marked the coupon I asked you to sign with me. You said, 'Aw, forget it!'

"I made the most of my opportunity and have been climbing ever since. You had the same chance I had, but you turned it down. No, Jim, you can't expect more money until you've trained yourself to handle bigger work."

There are lots of "Jims" in the world—in stores, factories, offices, everywhere. Are *you* one of them? Wake up! Every time you see an I. C. S. coupon your chance is staring you in the face. Don't turn it down.

Right now, thousands of men are preparing themselves for bigger jobs and better pay through I. C. S. courses.

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BOX 4388-B, SCRANTON, PA.

Without cost or obligation, please explain how I can qualify for the position or in the subject *before* which I have marked an X in the list below:

☐ ADVERTISING	☐ ELECTRICAL ENG'R
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☐ Show-card Writer	☐ CIVIL ENGINEER
☐ Civil Service	☐ Surveying and Mapping
☐ TEACHER	☐ STEAM ENGINEER
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Business Executives Everywhere Calling for Private Secretaries—*Men and Women*

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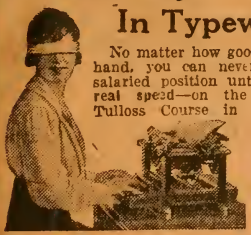
In Typewriting or Shorthand or Both



No matter how good you are in shorthand, you can never expect the high-salaried position until you get speed—real speed—on the typewriter. Take Tulloss Course in Speed Typewriting and be able to write 80 to 100 words a minute—with accuracy! 10 easy lessons by mail—and marvelous speed is yours!

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You can typewrite 80 to 100 words a minute the Tulloss "New Way." And with this speed goes Accuracy and Ease of Operation. Clean, correct work. No fatigue as in typewriting the "old way." 10 easy lessons—by mail.

Free Book!

Write today for this free book—"How to be a Big Man's Right Hand." Tells how business men choose their private secretaries and what they pay them, etc. Also explains in full the "New Way" in typewriting and shorthand. Mark the coupon for free book, indicating also the particular Tulloss course in which you are interested. Mail coupon.

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The Art of Making Language Power WIN for You. Sherwin Cody's New Invention Improves Your English in Fifteen Minutes a Day

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A simple method has been invented by which you can acquire a command of the English Language in only 15 minutes a day. Sherwin Cody, one of the best-known teachers of practical English, after twenty years of research and study, has perfected an invention which places the ability to talk and write with correctness and force within reach of every one with ordinary intelligence.

SHERWIN CODY

Self-Correcting Method

Mr. Cody was granted a patent on his unique device, and now he places it at your disposal. You do the lesson given on any particular page, then you see just how Mr. Cody would correct that paper. You mark your errors and check them in the first blank column. Next week you try that page again, on the second unmarked sheet, correct your errors, and check them in the second column. You see at a glance what you have failed to remember, and at the bottom you compare your average with that of average grammar school graduates, high school graduates, and experienced stenographers, until you have reached the 100 per cent. point in spelling, punctuation, grammar, expression, and grammatical usage.

And the wonderful thing about Mr. Cody's course is the speed with which these habit-forming practice drills can be carried out. When you write the answers to fifty questions in 15 minutes and correct your work in 5 minutes more, it gives you a good idea of the practical and effective value of this course.

New Booklet FREE

A booklet explaining this course in detail is ready. If you ever feel your lack of language power, if you are ever embarrassed by mistakes in grammar, spelling, or punctuation, if you cannot instantly command the exact words with which to express your ideas, this book will prove a revelation to you.

A polished and accurate command of the English language not only gives you the stamp of education, but it wins friends and convinces the world of your power. Many men and women spend years in high school and in college largely to get the key to social and business success. And now a really efficient system of acquiring an unusual command of English is offered to you. Spare-time study—15 minutes a day—in your own home will give you power of language that will be worth more than you can realize.

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Please send me your new Free Book "How to Speak and Write Masterly English."

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Why I Cried After the Ceremony

Two whole months I planned for my wedding day. It was to be an elaborate church affair, with arches, bridesmaids and sweet little flower-girls. Bob wanted a simple ceremony—but I insisted on a church wedding.

"We are only married once, you know," I laughed. "And oh, Bob," I whispered, nestling closer, "it will be the happiest day of my life."

Gayly I planned for that happy day and proudly I fondled the shimmering folds of my wedding gown. There were flowers to be ordered, music to be selected and cards to be sent. Each moment was crowded with anticipations. Oh, if I could have only known then the dark cloud that overshadowed my happiness!

At last the glorious day of my marriage arrived. The excitement fanned the spark of my happiness into glowing and I thrilled with a joy that I had never known before. My wedding day! The happiest day of my life! I just knew that I would remember it forever.

A Day I Will Remember Forever

How can I describe to you the beauty of the church scene as I found it when I arrived? Huge wreaths of flowers swung in graceful fragrance from the ceiling to wall. Each pew boasted its cluster of lilies, and the altar was a mass of many-hued blossoms. The bridesmaids, in their flowing white gowns, seemed almost unreal, and the little flower-girls looked like tiny fairies as they scattered flowers along the carpeted aisle. It was superb! I firmly believed that there was nothing left in all the world to wish for. The organist received the cue, and with a low, deep chord the mellow strains of the triumphant wedding march began.

Perhaps it was the beauty of the scene. Perhaps it was the strains of the wedding march. Perhaps it was my overwhelming happiness. At any rate, the days of rehearsal and planning vanished in a blur of happy forgetfulness, and before I realized what I was doing, I had made an awful blunder. I had made a mistake right at the beginning of the wedding march, despite the weeks of careful preparation and the days of strict rehearsal!

One Little Mistake—and My Joy Is Ended

Some one giggled, I noticed that the clergyman raised his brows ever so slightly. The sudden realization of the terrible blunder I was making caused a pang of regret that I had not read up, somewhere, about the blunders to be avoided at wedding ceremonies. A hot blush of humiliation surged over me—and with crimson face and trembling lip I began the march all over again.

It all happened so suddenly. In a moment it was over. And yet that blunder had spoiled my wedding day! Every one had noticed it; they couldn't help noticing it. All my rehearsing had been in vain, and the event that I had hoped would be the crowning glory of my life proved a miserable failure.

Of course all my friends told me how pretty I looked, and the guests proclaimed my wedding a tremendous success. But deep down in my heart I knew that they did not mean it—they could not mean it. I had broken one of the fundamental laws of wedding etiquette and they would never forget it. After the ceremony that evening I cried as though my heart would break—and, incidentally, I reproached myself for not knowing better.

I Buy a Book of Etiquette

After the wedding there were cards of thanks and "at home" cards to be sent. The wedding breakfast had to be arranged and our honeymoon trip planned. I determined to avoid any further blunders and so I sent for the famous "Book of Etiquette."

Bob and I had always prided ourselves on being cultured and well-bred. We had always believed that we followed the conventions of society to the highest letter of its law. But, oh, the serious breaches of etiquette we were making almost every day!

Why, after reading only five pages I discovered that I actually did not know how to introduce people correctly! I didn't know whether to say *Mrs. Brown, meet Miss Smith;* or *Miss Smith meet Mrs. Brown.* I didn't know whether to say *Bobby, this is Mr. Blank;* or *Mr. Blank, this is Bobby.* I didn't know whether it were proper for me to shake hands with a gentleman upon being introduced to him, and whether it were proper for me to stand or remain seated. I discovered, in fact, that to be able to establish an immediate and friendly understanding between two people who have never met before, to make conversation flow smoothly and pleasantly, is an art in itself. Every day people judge us by the way we make and acknowledge introductions.

Blunders in Etiquette at the Dance

Bob glanced over the chapter called Etiquette at the Dance. "Why dear," he exclaimed, "I never knew how to dispose of my dancing partner and return to you without appearing rude!—and here it's all explained so simply." We read the chapter together, Bob and I, and we found out the correct way to ask a lady to dance and the polite and courteous way for her to refuse it. We found out how to avoid that awkward moment after the music ceases and the gentleman must leave the lady to return to his original partner. We even discovered the correct thing for a young girl to do if she is not asked to dance.

"We will find invaluable aid in our 'Book of Etiquette,'" I said to Bob. "It tells us just what to do, what to say, what to write and what to wear at all times. And there are two chapters, I see, on foreign countries that tell all about tips, dress, calling cards, correspondence, addressing royalty and addressing clergy abroad. Why, look, Bob, it even tells about the dinner etiquette in France, England and Germany. And see, here is a chapter on wedding etiquette—the very mistake I

nade is pointed out! Oh, Bob, if I had nly had this wonderful book, I never vould have made that blunder!"

My Advice to Young Men and Women

The world is a harsh judge. To ie admitted to society, to enjoy he company of brilliant minds, nd to win admiration and respect or one's self, it is essential for the voman to cultivate charm, and for he man to be polished, impressive. And only by following the laws of etiquette is it possible for the woman to be charming and the nan to be what the world loves .o call a gentleman.

I would rather lose a thousand dollars than live through that awful noment of my wedding again. Even now, when I think of it, I blush. And so, my advice to young nen and women who desire to be cultured rather han coarse, who desire to mpress by their delicacy of taste and breeding, is —**"send for the splendid wo-volume set of the Book of Etiquette."**

Send for it that you nay know the correct thing o wear at the dinner and the correct thing to wear at the ball. Send for it that you may know just what to do and say when you overturn a cup of coffee on your hostess' table linen. Send for it that you may know the proper way to remove fruit stones from your mouth, the cultured way to use a finger bowl and the correct way to use napkins. Send for it, in short, that you may be always, at all times, cultured, well-bred and refined; that you may do and say and write and wear only what is in the best of form and utterly in accord with the art of etiquette.

"Before I realized what I was doing, I had started the wedding march with an awful blunder in etiquette."

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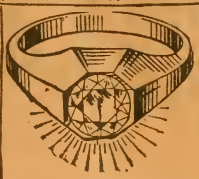

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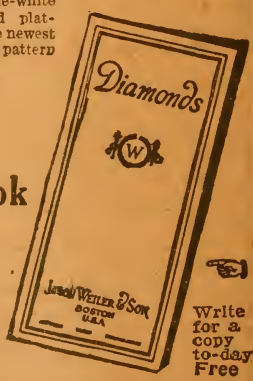

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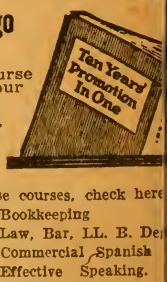

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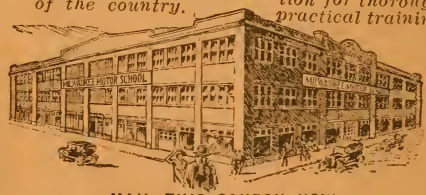

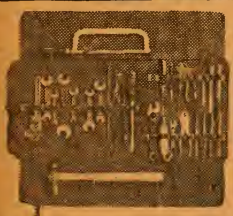

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How I Made $1150 in Eleven Months —Right in My Own Home

My spare-time earnings made the first payment on our home. We plan to pay the rest the same way. Read how simple it is to turn spare hours into dollars.

By Mrs. Frank Unger

WHEN we were first married my husband and I used to make a little game of paying the household bills. Every Saturday afternoon, as regular as clockwork, I got out the bills, and he produced his check book, and settled up with everybody. We used to call it "wiping the slate clean." Back in those days there was always plenty of cash to meet the bills, and maybe enough left over for a couple of theatre tickets or a little outing.

Then by and by we began to notice that somehow there wasn't any surplus. Prices were increasing and my husband began to look grave as he drew the checks. I too was worried.

Our expenses were steadily increasing. My husband's wages were hardly enough to meet the household accounts, to say nothing of clothing. And so things ran along for months, with us pinching and skimping and trying desperately to break even.

I began wondering what I could do to help. Surely there must be **something.** To go out and work was impossible, because I had a four months' old baby to care for.

How COULD I Make Money?

There was just one thing for me. I must find some sort of home work that would pay good wages. What could I do?

I began looking in the magaz and newspapers for some sort of ing home work. I used to get migl discouraged in my search, for not came of it.

Then, one day I opened the p to look for work, as usual. An one of the pages this headline ca my eye: "How I Make Money F at Home." Of course I starte read and soon I was real excite was about a woman whose hus got a small salary—hardly enoug them to live on, with everythir expensive. She wanted to make money just as badly as I did. B had two little children, so she co do any paying work unless she find something to do at home was my situation exactly.

Then it went on to tell how at la did find profitable home work—n socks on a hand knitting machin how the company paid her for r them, and furnished replacement y each lot of standard stocks she s The name of the firm was the Knitter Hosiery Company, and the located at Buffalo, N. Y.

I wrote a letter to the company, for their free information. In just days I had a reply telling me all the machine, and the details o home work proposition. And then more enthusiastic than ever.

My husband was doubtful about i finally he said: "Your judgment is pretty good. If you really believe y make money with an Auto-Knitte send and get one."

How I Started

And that is exactly what I did. the order just as fast as I could. pretty soon my knitter arrived. think now how simple it was to run my Auto-Knitter when I sa and went at it with the Instructio as my guide. If I had done th carefully when I first received r chine I should have made a perfe much quicker than I did. Th makes everything so clear:

I submitted the first faultless sock I made to the Auto-Knitter Hosiery Company. They said it was fine and they would buy all I could make like it. I was as happy as a lark! At last I had a way to make money without leaving my home and baby.

The home the Auto-Knitter is paying for.

Well, I started to work then in real earnest, putting in every minute I could spare from my housework. The first week I made only one dozen pairs, but the next week I made two dozen, and went on increasing until I could make twelve dozen pairs a week in my spare time. And all the while checks from the Auto-Knitter Hosiery Company kept coming in for each lot of standard socks I sent them. I think the pay for this home work is wonderful. I love my work more each week. And the beauty of it is that I don't have to keep regular hours. I can knit whenever I have a few moments to spare, besides taking care of my baby and doing the housework.

Mrs. Frank Unger.

Made Over 7,000 Pairs

My socks have always been cheerfully accepted and paid for by the company, except a few that I could easily make over. I have knit over 7000 pairs of men's socks. Several hundred pairs were sold to my friends. When I sell one pair in a family it isn't long before all of the menfolks buy from five to six pairs. I sell them at $1.00 a pair, realizing a nice profit. I have had my machine eleven months, and I have made in all $1,150.00 out of the socks I have knit with it. With this money we have made the first payment on our home, and plan to pay the rest in the same way. In addition, I have made my original investment for machine and yarn. Just imagine what it has meant to us to have more than $100.00 "extra" money coming in each month! And now we are realizing the dream of a lifetime—a little cottage of our own. Our Auto-Knitter has made it possible. To those who want to make extra money at home in their spare time I heartily recommend the Auto-Knitter. There is nothing like it.

"I love my work more each week," says Mrs. Unger.

Mrs. Frank Unger, New York.

Now You, Too, Can Make Money at Home

We asked Mrs. Unger to tell you, in her very own words, her experiences with the Auto-Knitter, because we wanted you to know what can actually be accomplished at home with spare-time work. Her insight and judgment enabled her to size up the Auto-Knitter offer quickly and decide promptly. Not everyone makes as much with the Auto-Knitter as Mrs. Unger because not every one devotes as much time and energy to the work, but women everywhere are solving the "extra money" problem in this way without leaving their homes. Men, too, are making money with the knitter in spare time. Why shouldn't you do likewise?

Perhaps you haven't even as much spare time as Mrs. Unger. It may be that you can devote only a few moments at a time to the work. But, as Mrs. Unger points out, you can pick up the work any time, knit as long as you wish, and leave the machine when it is necessary to do something else. Auto-Knitting will pay you directly in proportion to the time you spend at it.

Briefly and briefly here is our proposition: The Auto-Knitter Hosiery Company enters into an agreement to buy all the standard socks you knit on the Auto-Knitter, and send in to them, paying a fixed guaranteed price. Checks will be sent promptly for each lot. Replacement yarn is also furnished for every shipment you send in. Thus you have yarn to work up into more socks.

Previous experience in hand-knitting is not necessary. Inexperienced persons can learn to turn out standard "Olde Tyme" wool socks, with the aid of the Auto-Knitter. And the machine operates many times faster than even the most skilled hand-knitter.

The Auto-Knitter comes to you with a sock already started in it. Then, too, there's a complete instruction book that makes everything plain. And as you operate the machine you are earning money to buy pretty things to wear, new furnishings for the home—and whatever else you may be needing.

Write To-Day for Our Liberal Wage Offer

Of course you want to know more about the wonderful little machine that helped Mrs. Frank Unger make her dreams come true; the machine that has done so much for other women.

Send right away for the company's free literature and read the experiences of other Auto-Knitter owners. Find out about the pleasant and profitable money-making opportunity offered you.

Remember what Mrs. Unger said just a few short months ago—"At any rate I can't lose anything by finding out what they have to offer!" She lost no time in getting the facts. You are in her position to-day. Will you follow her example?

Just write your name and address in the space below. THE AUTO-KNITTER HOSIERY CO., INC., DEPARTMENT 6322-M, 630-632 GENESEE STREET, BUFFALO, N. Y.

The Auto-Knitter Hosiery Co., Inc.
Department 6322-M, 630-632 Genesee Street, Buffalo, New York.

Send me full particulars about Making Money at Home with the Auto-Knitter. I enclose 2 cents postage to cover cost of mailing prospectus, etc. It is understood that this does not obligate me in any way.

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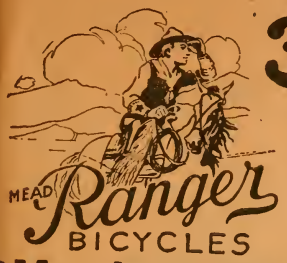

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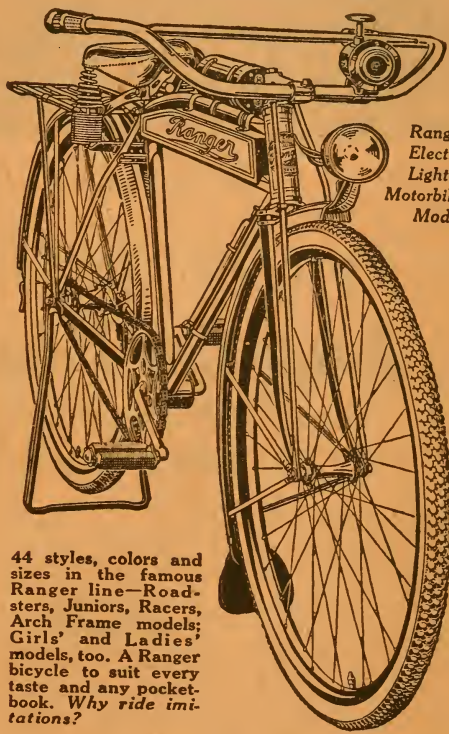

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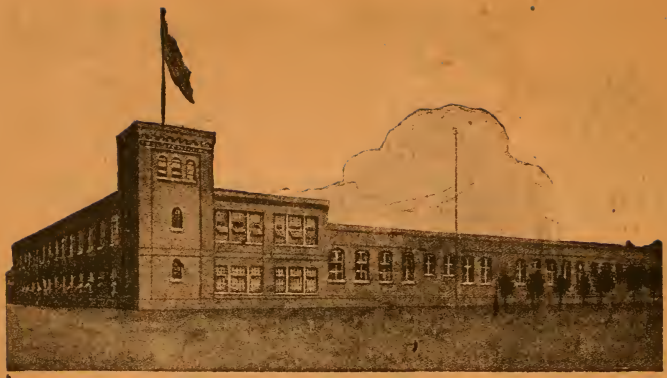

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I have two children and do my own housework. During my spare time, averaging about 3 or 4 hours a day about 4 days a week, I have been making dresses for my friends.

I have sewed a lot for slender women, because I was sure of a fitting, but was afraid to attempt anything over a 36. Just two weeks after receiving the model patterns, which accompanied the first lessons of your course, a stout lady, size 44 bust, insisted that I design and make a velour suit dress for her.

To make a long story short, when the dress was finished, I had spent 25 hours on it, 6 of which was on the embroidery, done in two shades. I wanted to discourage her coming back, so I charged her $25. She was surprised and said she never expected it to be less than $35.00.

Since taking this course I have been charging $1 per hour and have all the work I can do for several months.

Following your instructions last week, I designed and draped a black charmeuse dress, trimmed in jet. Thanks to the instructions, it was a beautiful thing and a perfect fit.

Before enrolling with you, during spare times I made $75.00 in four months; since enrolling I have made $85.00 in two months. Respectfully yours,

STUDENT NO. 70885.

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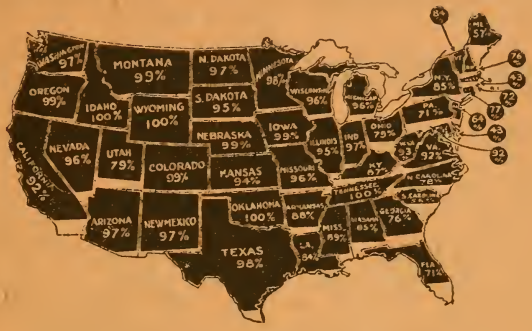

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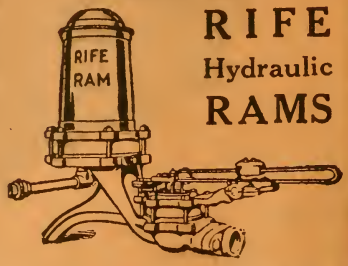

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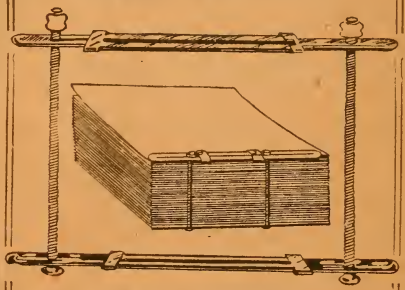

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AT last a simple secret has been discovered by a great food specialist which enables you to eat a pound a day off your weight with perfect ease. In fact, you will enjoy your meals as never before.

Scores of men and women who have tried strenuous diets. medicine and violent exercising without results have found this new scientific way a revelation. A pound or more a day from the very start is not too much to look for, and with each pound you lose you will note a corresponding increase in energy and general health.

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Lost 28 Pounds in 30 Days.

"I found your instructions easy to follow and your method delightful. In 30 days I lost 28 pounds—8 pounds the very first week. My general health has been greatly benefited.

(Signed) Earl A. Kettel,
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"I weighed 240 pounds up until the time I sent for your remarkable booklets. When I followed your method I lost 10 pounds the first week and was soon down to 166 pounds (74 pounds reduction). Now I can even run upstairs. I never felt better in my life. And I now have a fine complexion, whereas I used to be bothered with pimples.

(Signed) Mrs. Mary Denneny,
62 West 9th St., Bayonne, N. J."

Loses 36 Pounds.

"Before I adopted your method of Weight Control I weighed 190 pounds. I reduced to 154 pounds in a few weeks and am still reducing. I feel better than I ever did before. Before reducing I was always tired. Now I can walk 6 miles and feel no ill effect. My complexion has wonderfully improved also.

(Signed) (Miss) Anna Queenan,
5570A Vernon Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

Above are just a few of the hundreds of letters on file in our office. Nearly every letter we receive first mentions the quick reduction of weight and then states that this reduction is accompanied by better health and improved complexion. This new discovery is the safe, quick, easy, natural way to reduce.

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The whole thing about this wonde new way to reduce, which makes lo flesh a pleasure instead of a task, simple system of food combination covered by Eugene Christian.

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Here's what Christian's course in Weight Control will do for you: First it will bring down your weight to normal, to what it should naturally be. Then it will make your flesh firm and solid. It will bring a new glow to your cheek, a new sparkle to your eyes, a new spring to your step. It will give you charm, grace, attractiveness. And all naturally, mind you! Nothing harmful.

We want you to prove it yourself. We want you to see results, to see your own unnecessary flesh vanish. We want you to see why all starving, medicines and strenuous exercises are unnecessary—why this new discovery gets right down to the real reason for your stoutness and removes it by natural methods.

No Money in Advance

Just put your name and address on the coupon below. Don't send any money. The coupon alone will bring Eugene Christian's complete course to your door, where $1.97 (plus postage) to the postman will make it your property. If more convenient you may remit with coupon, but this is not necessary.

As soon as the course arrives weigh yourself. Then glance through the lessons carefully and read the startling revelations regarding weight, food and health. Now put the course to the test. Try the first lesson. Weigh yourself in a day or two again and notice the wonderful result. Still, you've taken no medicines, put yourself to no hardships, done practically nothing you would not ordinarily have done. It's wonderful—and you'll have to admit it yourself.

Mail the coupon NOW. You be the sole judge. If you do not see a marked improvement in 5 days return the course to us and your money will be immediately refunded. But mail the coupon this very minute, before you forget. Surely you cannot let so positive an opportunity to reduce to normal weight pass by unheeded.

The shadow of her former self—result of the new discovery!

Remember, no money—just the coupon. As we shall receive an avalanche of orders for this remarkable course, it will be wise to send your order at once. Some will have to be disappointed. Don't wait to lose weight, but mail the coupon NOW and profit immediately by Eugene Christian's wonderful discovery.

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Corrective Eating Society, Inc.

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Dept. W-13822, 43 West 16th St., New York City

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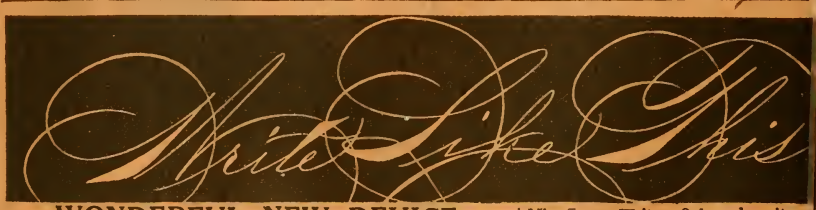

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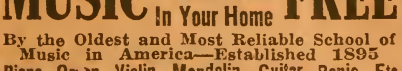

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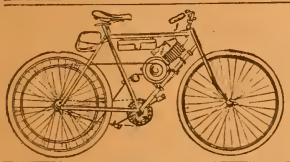

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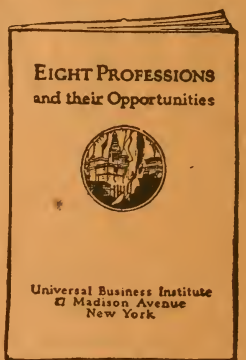

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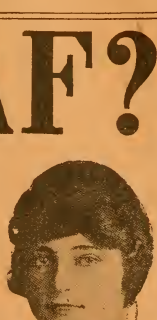

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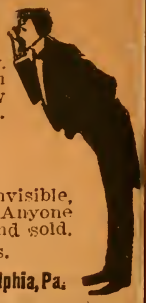

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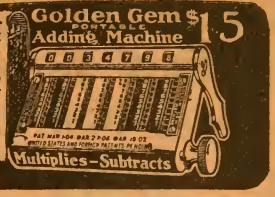

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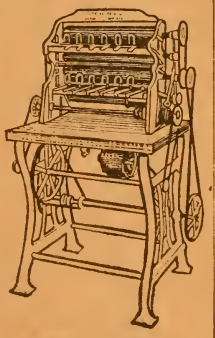

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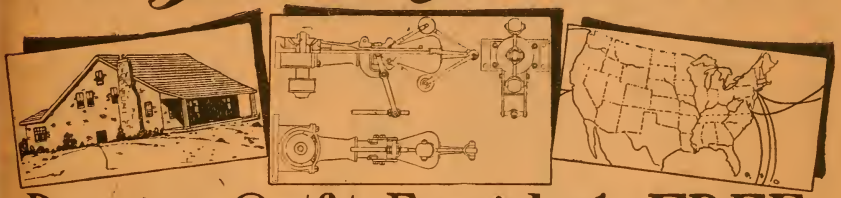

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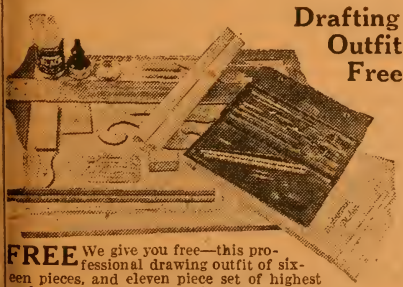

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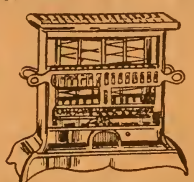

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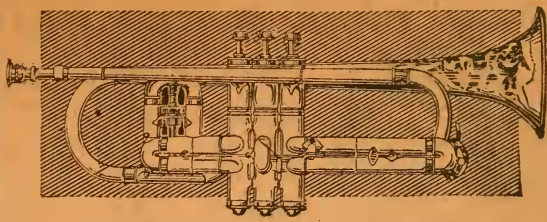

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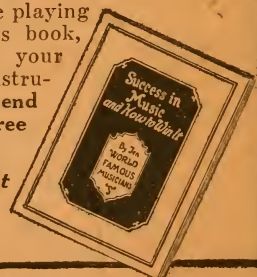

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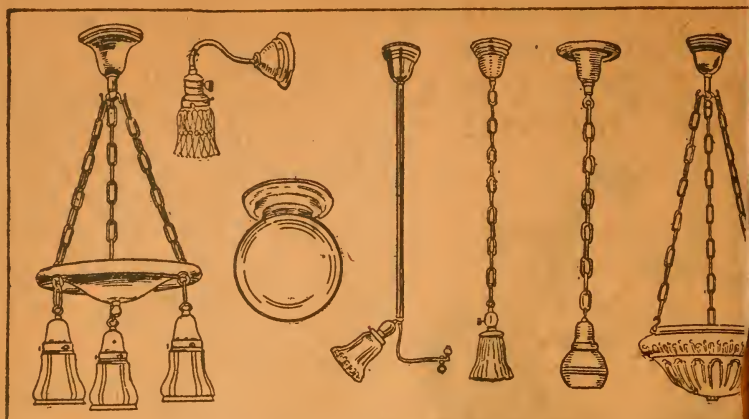

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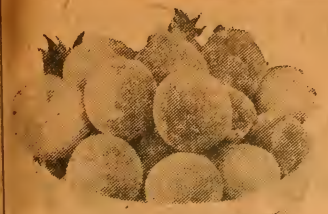

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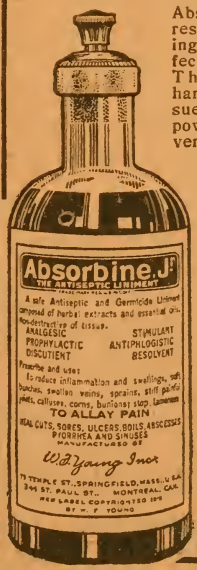

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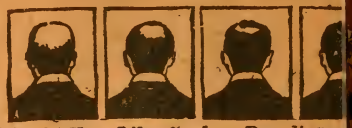

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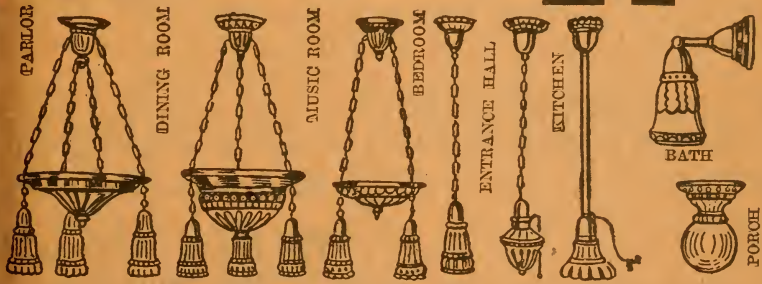

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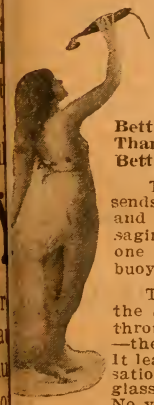

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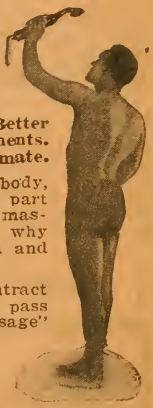

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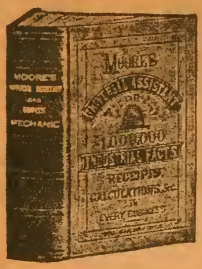

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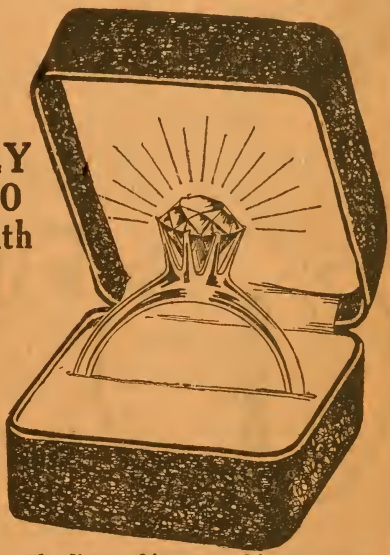

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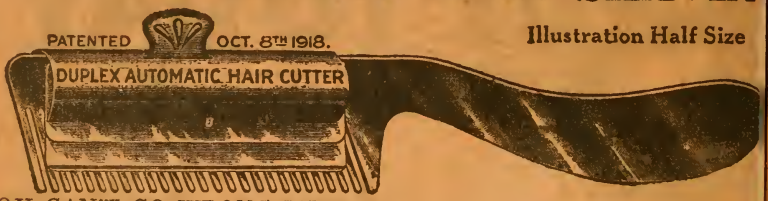

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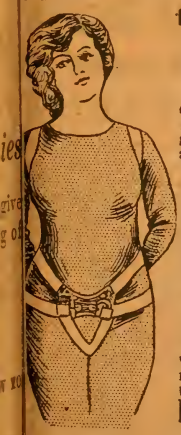

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SOMETHING about Richard Bradley made him attract unusual attention wherever he went. You would instinctively pick him out of a crowd as worthy of note. In a gathering of any sort—at the club, at dinners or business meetings—the most important people present could always be found around Bradley, eager to make friends with him. And as for the ladies—well, to use a colloquial expression, they literally "threw themselves at him."

It wasn't Bradley's physical appearance or the way he dressed or acted that caused him to attract such favorable attention. In these things he was not unlike other men. But there was a vividness and charm about him which you felt the moment you saw him; and in his eye was the glint of steel acquired only by men who are doing things in a big way.

Yet he had started life as an errand boy with a grammar-school education. And now at 29 years of age he was making $12,000 a year in a keenly-competitive business in which none but mature men of high education were supposed to be able to succeed.

BRADLEY and I saw each other often, and, naturally, I valued his friendship highly. One day he dropped in to see me with a "tip" on a big job he said I could get if I'd go after it. It *was* a big job—right in my line—but I felt it was altogether too big for me at that time. I doubted if I could get it; and even if I could, I didn't see how I could possibly be worth the large salary it paid. As I told this to Bradley a look of surprise, then of utter amazement, flashed across his face.

"Too big for you!" he exploded "what nonsense! *Nothing is too big,* too important, or too good for you—for anyone else. Get that foolish no sense out of your mind. The reas why you and lots of other fellows are getting more money is *because you the world bluff you.* You've already g the ability—much more than many m holding high positions—but *you have yet learned the knack of making peo pay you big money for it."*

Bradley then told me some *astonishi things* about men and women, life, bus ness and the world in general. I w utterly astounded at what he said. seemed as though a curtain had sudden been lifted from my eyes and I cou now see clearly for the first time. Th he drew his chair close to mine and to me a mental knack to use in deali with people so as to *immediately destr any advantage they have over you, a to gain the advantage yourself.*

"And now," continued Bradley, in tone of friendly command, "telepho to the man I told you about and a for an appointment."

I SAW my man the following day, a *did exactly what Bradley told me do both before and during the inte view. And I got that job!* Yes, actual landed a job I was afraid to tack until Bradley told me such astonishi things. You can well imagine my d light! It pays me *three times more tha I ever thought myself capable of ear ing!* All my friends are wondering ho I did it! I've the satisfaction of know ing I'm making good in a big way—g it straight from the president at lunch eon. If it hadn't been for Bradley I still be asleep in a rut letting the worl bluff me out of money which is right fully mine. *But now I know the knac of getting big money!*

WHAT Bradley told me was this: "You know that until recent generations our ancestors, as a race, were oppressed, exploited and *held down* by the governing classes. They were *stuffed* into believing that kings and the ruling classes were infinitely *better* and altogether *superior* to them. The ruling classes forced this *bluff* on the people by means of artificial standards of society, and a lot of flub-dub magnificence. Today you and the rest of us laugh at this. We know it to be *bunk*. But just as we inherit our type of body, so do we *inherit* a *state of mind*. Our ancestors had a high respect for—*even fear of*—people in authority. Recent researches in psycho-analysis have shown that even today most of us have an *undue respect for, or actual fear of*, people in positions of authority. We may not realize it. *Unconsciously* we may not have this fear; but, nevertheless, we have it—planted deep in our subconscious mind—*inherited from our ancestors.*

That is why so few people get the rich rewards they are entitled to. They know they are worth more money, but they dislike to face the boss. They know they have the ability to hold a bigger job, but lack the know-how and the nerve to get it. *Tens of thousands of natural-born money makers and leaders of men are today held down in underpaid jobs simply because they are bluffed by other men.* And many splendid men and women find themselves unable to enter high social circles, simply because of an *inferior state of mind.*

But there's a simple way to *quickly overcome* this inherited handicap," continued Bradley. "It will not only wipe out your fears, but give you *invincible courage, dash and intrepidity* which keeps everything before it and makes people view you with amazed admiration. It will enable *you to dominate* other people instead of being dominated by *them.*"

I then he told me the *actual methods* I use—the methods which enabled me to win and hold my big job which pays *three times more than I ever thought myself capable of earning.*

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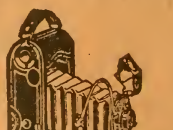

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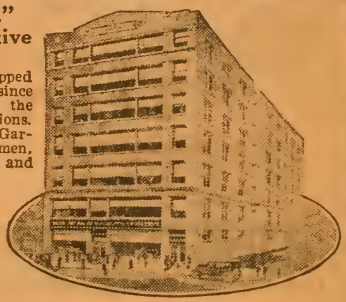

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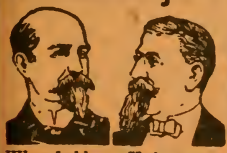

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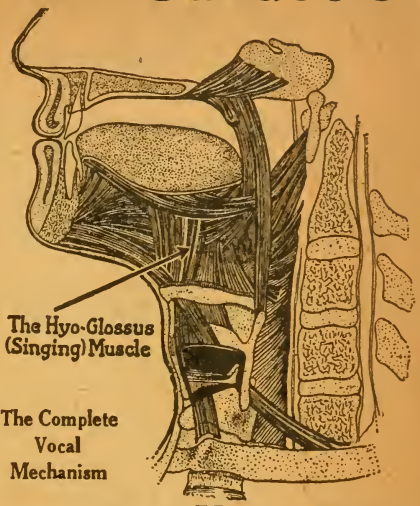

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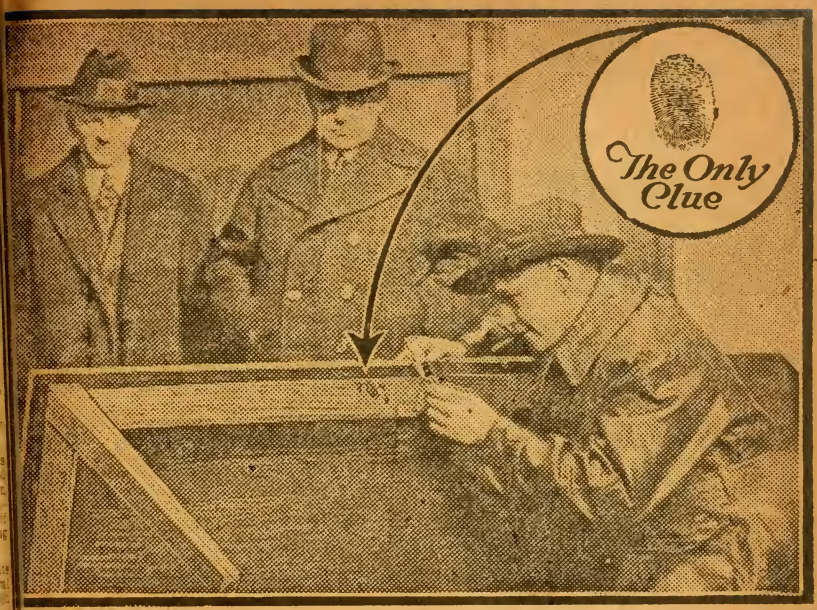

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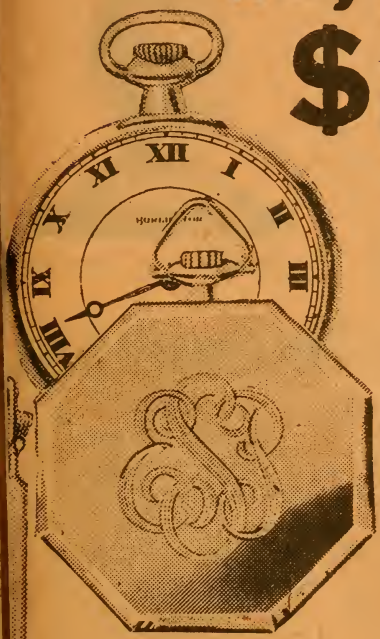

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Fakes and Frauds Feared Him

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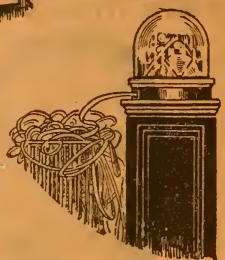

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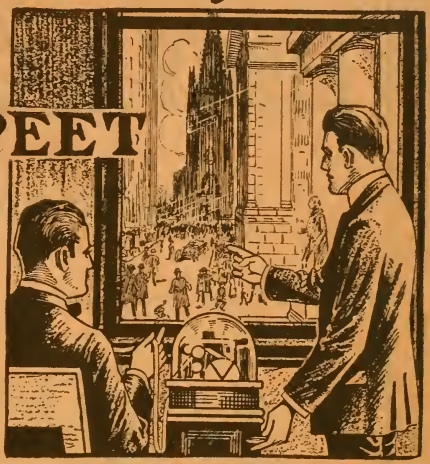

By GEORGE MERRILL

TWO years ago I didn't have $100 to my name. To-day I am on the high road to success and at the head of a thriving business. I have learned the wonderful secret of how to make money—big money. I own a luxurious home, drive a car that any man might be proud of, and my bank account runs into five figures. Great as my success has been, however, I feel that this is but a step, for I am safely on the road to a substantial fortune and getting nearer to it every day.

How I Did It

Like every ambitious young chap, I wanted wealth. The first year or two after Mary and I were married this desire fairly became an obsession, and I plunged feverishly into wild-cat stock speculations. I tried broker after broker, took advice from every "dopester" I met. Naturally I lost, and the more I lost, the harder I plunged. Finally, I went broke and had to quit.

Just then, when everything looked blackest, Mary's quick eye caught an advertisement of the well known New York Investment House, Hamilton B. Wills & Co., Ltd. The "ad" told of a wonderful booklet that would explain the secrets of Wall Street trading. I was skeptical but it sounded convincing to Mary, so we sent for a free copy.

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The booklet came. It proved to be the most wonderful story I have ever read. In a flash I saw my big mistakes. My whole series of blunders was made plain as day. I realized then that what I needed was a financial adviser and I knew that I had at last found a way to stop the leak that had nearly sunk us before.

With new life, new hope, Mary and I buckled down for a new start. When we had a few dollars saved, we wrote to Wills for advice. We got it promptly, and, as their suggestions seemed conservative and sound, we sent our first remittance that very day. Two weeks later we had our first real investment profit; but that was only the beginning. Next, this firm studied out a special, carefully analyzed investment plan for us and suggested how we might handle it. This venture was even more successful than the first. To make a long story short, I have made more progress in the last two years than during the previous ten. The luxuries I craved are now mine. In a few years I expect to have more wealth than I ever dreamed of before, and all because **I have learned the money-making secrets of Wall Street.**

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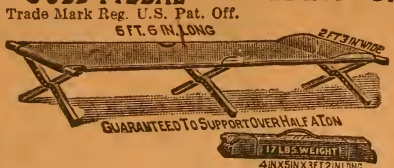

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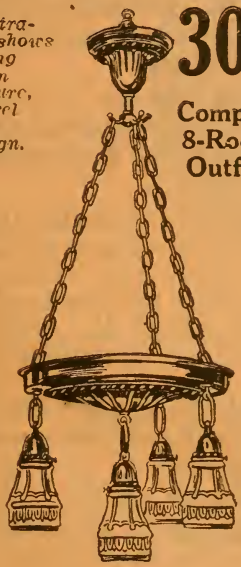

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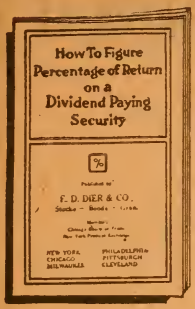

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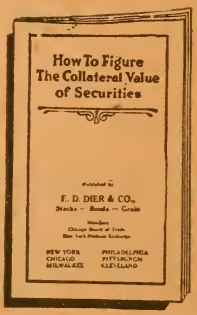

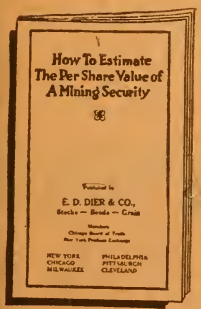

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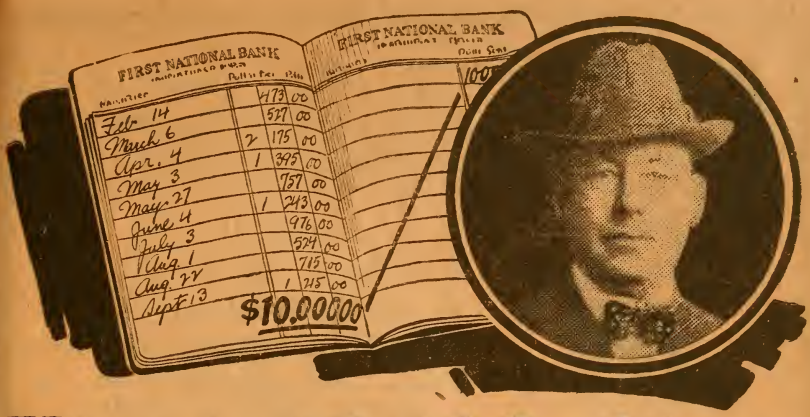

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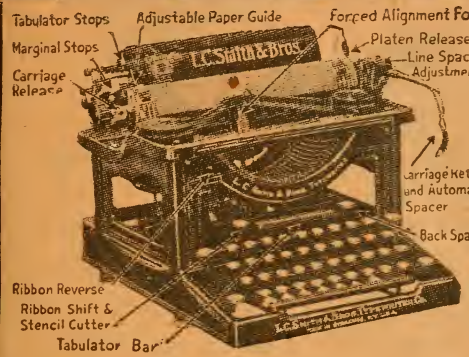

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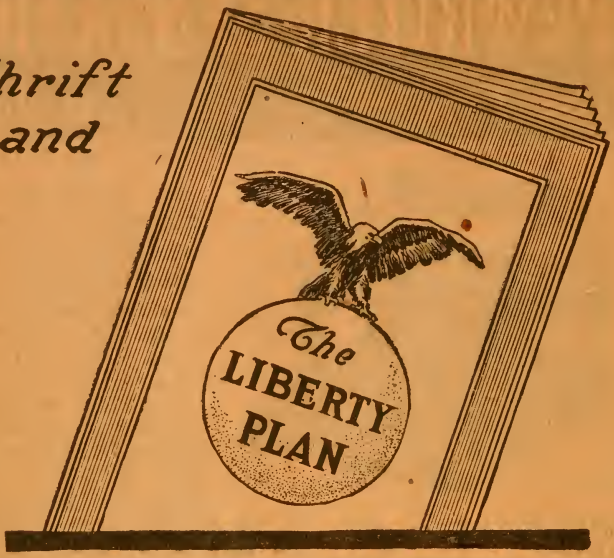

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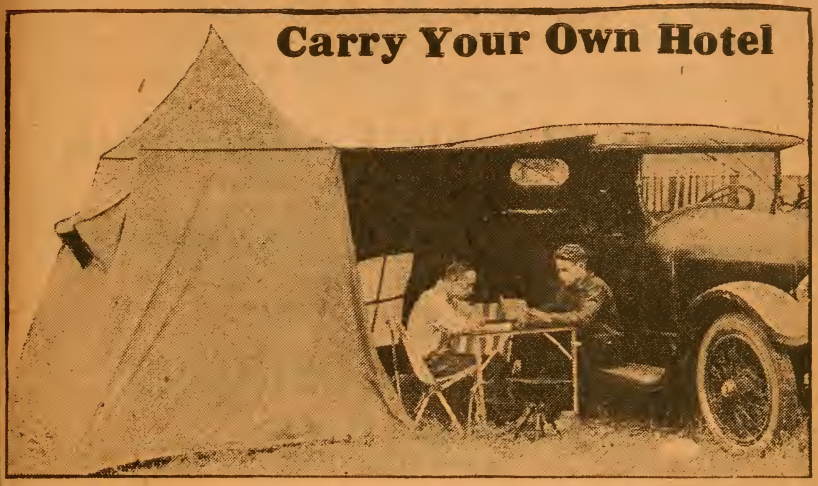

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We sympathize with the savage whose God is a monstrous Idol. We pity him for the glory he places upon the ring in his nose. But are we better than he?

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Col. Robert G. Ingersoll for fifty years preached the gospel of truth. He sympathized with people who feared what he believed did not exist—a God. He felt that the world was being swallowed up by a phantom—a shadow— a "bogey man." He challenged every sect, every creed. He dared them to prove to him that they knew what they were talking about. He defied them to answer him. Instead, they held him up to scorn. They mentally burned him at the stake. But they couldn't find a flaw in his logic. And that's what hurt.

Ingersoll toppled over a brittle Belief and it broke into thousands of pieces. He said, in effect, that the Bible was a fake. Of course, that was a bad thing to say, especially if you really believed it and could make thousands of others believe it.

Ingersoll was a power. In olden days he would have been tarred and feathered, imprisoned, "done away with." He could have been Governor of Illinois—some say he could have had the Presidency. But he wouldn't stop talking against a blind acceptance of a man-made God. No one could find a "motive" for his belief, save the true motive he had—to shake people from the mental prison into which they had been thrown by "blindly following the blind." He wanted to break the shackles of fear. He wanted to bring people into the light. And for fifty years Ingersoll spoke to packed houses up and down and across the continent. Even after his death he was fought—for they tried to prove that he recanted. But under oath his family have sworn that Ingersoll died as he had lived—an agnostic—an unbeliever.

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Ingersoll, even the Clergy admit, was a great thinker. Henry Ward Beecher said that no man ever lived who could talk like him. The press quoted him. Tens of thousands of pamphlets containing his orations were sold.

He was the subject of attack from nearly every pulpit, in every city, town and hamlet in the country. It is safe to say his words were translated into every foreign language. He couldn't be stopped. He couldn't be bought. He couldn't be shaken one iota from the truth as he believed it.

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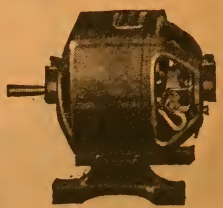

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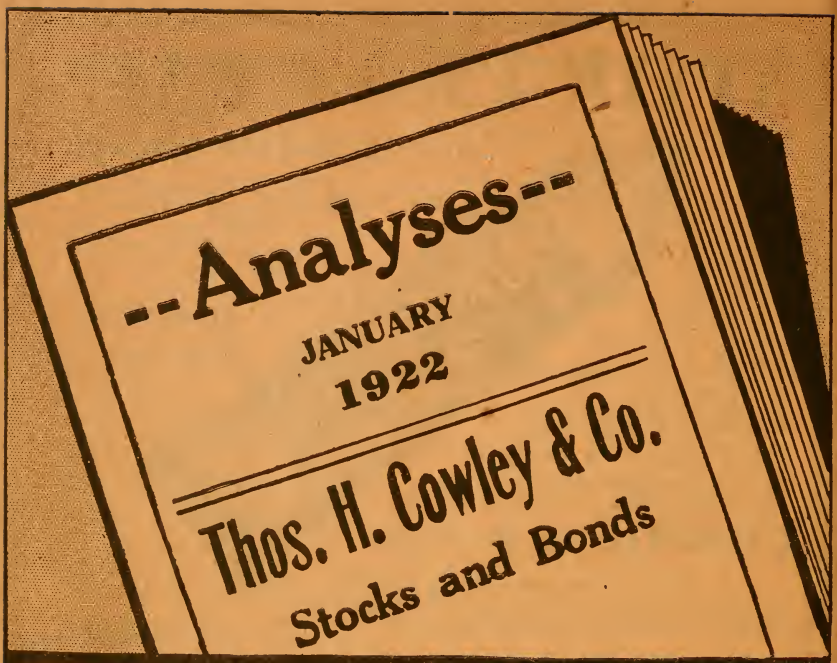

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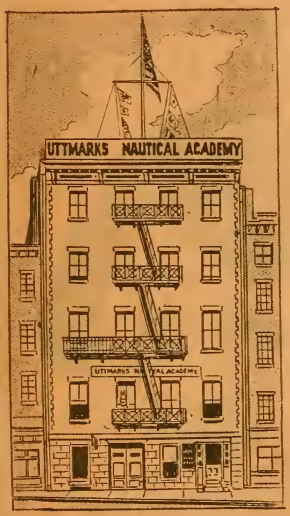

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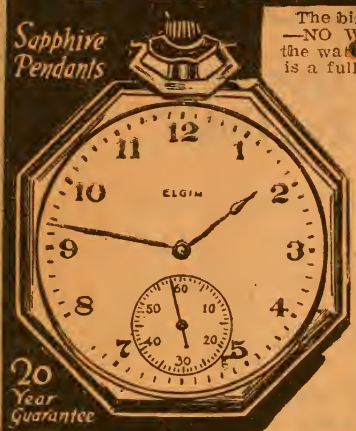

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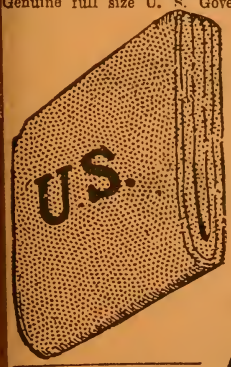

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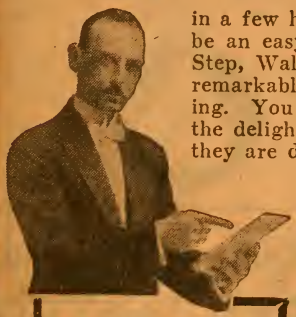

in a few hours—at home—in private. I can train you to be an easy, confident dancer of Fox Trot, Toddle, One Step, Waltz, Two Step and newest society dances. My remarkable new method makes dancing as easy as walking. You will dance with the confident assurance that is the delight of only those who **perfectly understand** what they are doing.

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So confident am I of the success of my pupils that I legally guarantee to return every cent of your tuition if you are not perfectly satisfied in every respect. YOU to be the only judge.

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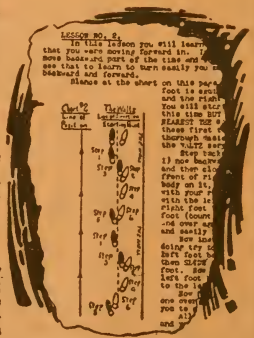
Send at once for full particulars of my Special Offer and my FREE BOOKLET, which tells how to become an accomplished and graceful dancer—popular in any ballroom. Do this NOW. It places you under no obligation.



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How I Increased My Arm 6½ Inches

EARLE E. LIEDERMAN

When a youngster I was a thin, frail boy, who showed little promise of being anything but a weakling. I always envied my robust companions and wished that I could be like them, but I had been told the old story that strong men are born, not made. What a terrible falsehood this is. And to think of the thousands of people who have been robbed of their ambition by these false teachings. When I entered high school I was fortunate enough to meet an instructor who was willing to work with me and who started me on my road to success. By faithfully following his teachings and by hard work, I gradually developed myself to have an average sized body so that I at least need not be ashamed. My arm measured 10 inches in circumference and my whole body had developed into fair proportions.

THE SECRET DISCOVERED

I was so pleased with these results that I decided to make this my life study, so I bought all the books I could obtain on "human anatomy" and tested out various forms of exercise to see what their effects would be on my body. I finally discovered the real secret of progressive exercise and I want to say right here that a man discovering a gold mine was never more happy than I. I knew at once my fondest hopes would be realized. I could feel real vim and vigor thrilling my veins and I was soon able to accomplish feats of strength which hitherto I had thought impossible.

Friends who met me on the street began to look at me in astonishment. The boys started to call me the strong man and you can imagine how delighted this made me.

THE RESULT

As I mentioned before, my biceps had measured but 10 inches before I made this discovery. To-day they are exactly 16½ inches. This is not only far beyond that of the average strong man of to-day but is conclusive proof to me that my secret method far surpasses that of any other system.

Numerous demands were soon made on me to appear in public displaying my wonderful development and also to perform the numerous strength tests which I was able to accomplish. After travelling throughout the country having my name as the headliner in the various theatrical houses, I decided to become a public benefactor and impart this knowledge to others. To-day my pupils run into the thousands and I receive letters daily from other men who have sprung into prominence like myself by following my guidance and instructions.

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You, too, can have this powerful physique and abounding health if you wish it. I don't care how weak you are, I will broaden your shoulders, deepen your chest and give you the same powerful arms and legs which I have developed for myself and thousands of others.

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If you only knew what perfect health meant you would not hesitate one minute. And the joys of a strong, muscular body can never be described. Don't waste your time with foolish methods that cost both time and money. What you want is guaranteed results and you want them in the shortest possible time. Don't take my word for it, make me prove it.

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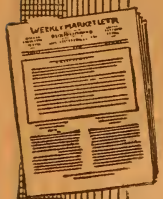

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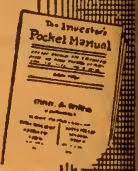

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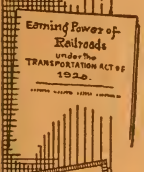

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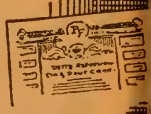

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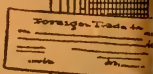

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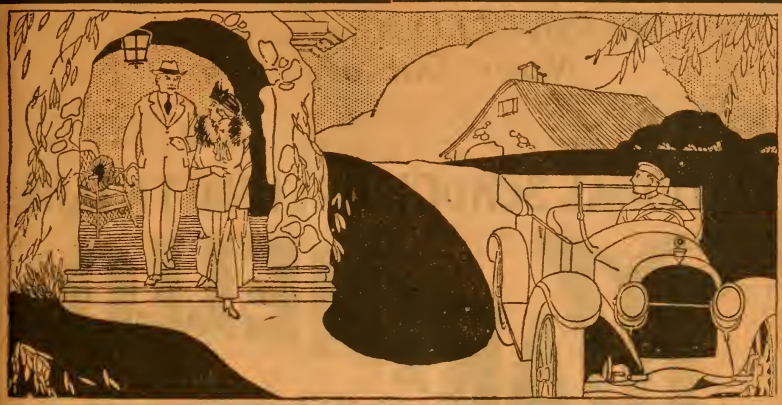

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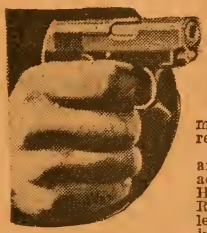

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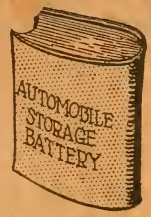

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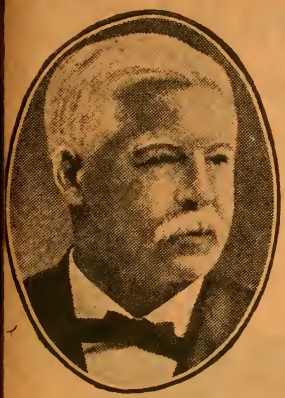

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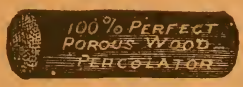

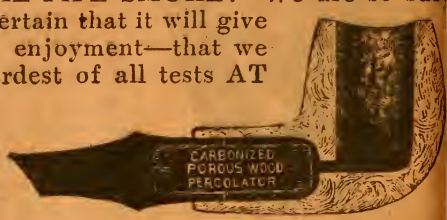

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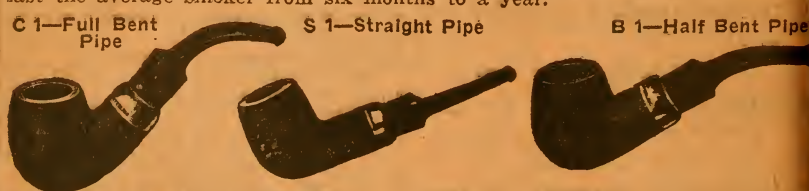

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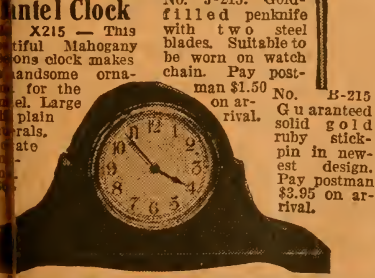

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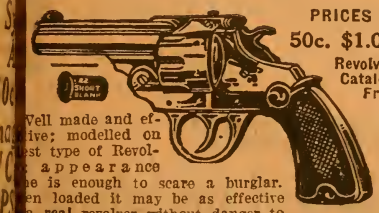

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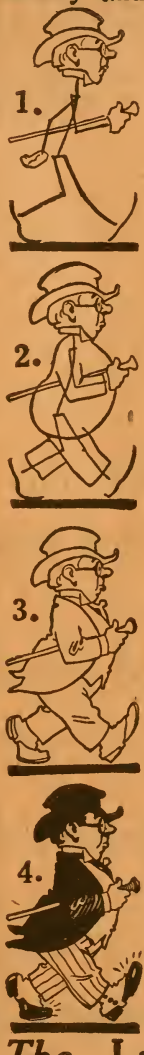

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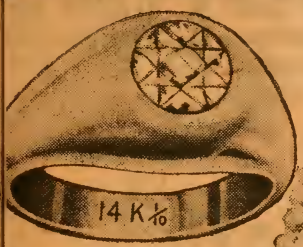

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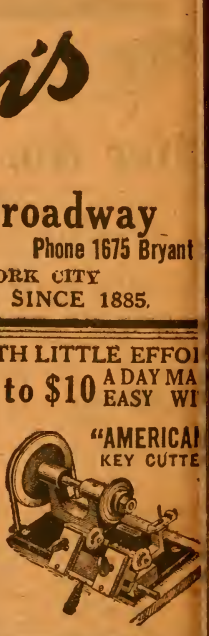

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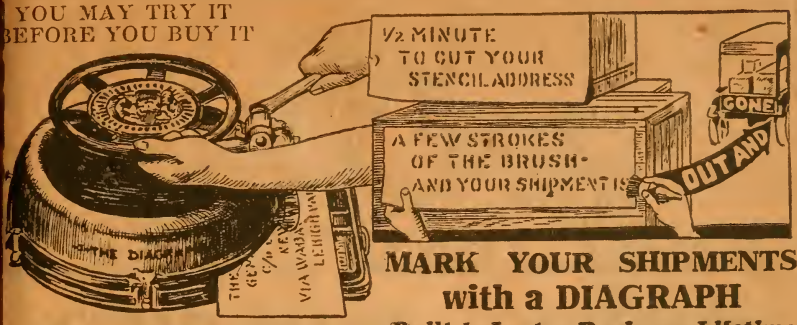

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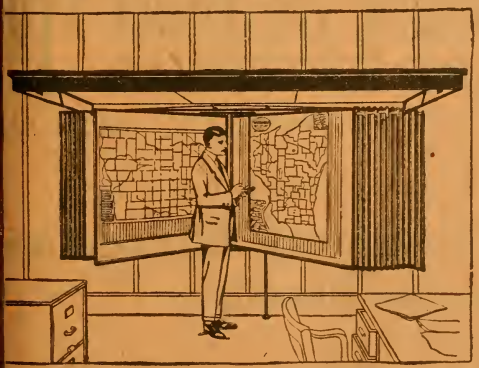

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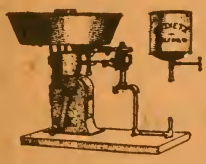

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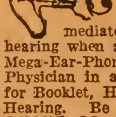

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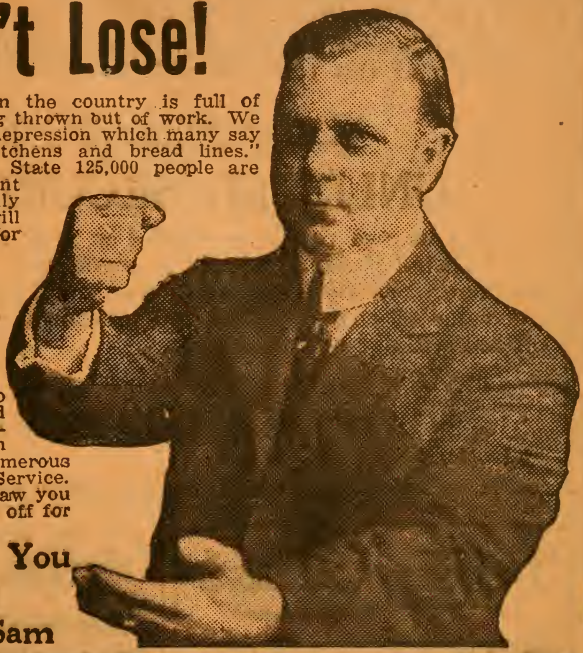

Every newspaper in the country is full of stories about men being thrown out of work. We are facing a period of depression which many say will lead to "soup kitchens and bread lines." Already in New York State 125,000 people are idle. "At the present rate," says the Daily News Record, "there will soon be two workers for each job."

Tens of Thousands Out of Work—More Being Laid Off Daily

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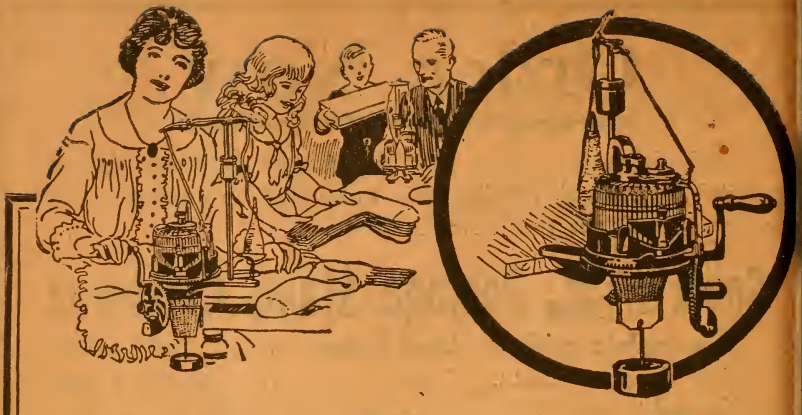

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How I increased my salary more than 300%

By Joseph Anderson

I AM just the average man—twenty-eight years old, with a wife and a three-year-old youngster. I left school when I was fourteen. My parents didn't want me to do it, but I thought I knew more than they did.

But no! My mind was made up. I had been offered a job at nine dollars a week and I was going to take it.

That nine dollars looked awfully big to me. I didn't realize then, nor for years afterward, that I was being paid only for the work of my hands. My brain didn't count.

WHEN one day, glancing through a magazine, I came across the story of a man just like myself. He, too, had left school when he was fourteen years of age, and had worked for years at a small salary. But he was ambitious. He decided that he would get out of the rut by training himself to become expert in some line of work.

So he got in touch with the International Correspondence Schools at Scranton and started to study in his spare time at home. It was the turn of the road for him—the beginning of success.

Most stories like that tell of the residents of great institutions who are earning $25,000 and $50,000 a year. Such stories frighten me. I don't think I could ever earn that much. But this story told of a man who, through spare-time study, lifted himself from $5 to $75 a week. It made an impression on me because it talked in terms I could understand. It seemed reasonable to suppose that I could do as well.

I tell you it didn't take me long that I came to mark and send in that familiar coupon. Information regarding the course I had marked came back by return mail. I found it wasn't too late to make up the education I had denied myself as a boy.

I was surprised to find out how fascinating a home-study course could be. The I. C. S. worked with me every hour I had to spare. I felt myself growing. I knew there was a bigger job waiting for me somewhere.

Four months after I enrolled my employer came to me and told me that he always gave preference to men who studied their jobs—and that my next salary envelope would show how much he thought of the improvement in my work.

Today, my salary is more than 300% greater than it was when I began my studies. That increase has meant a better home and all the luxuries that make life worth while.

What I have done, you can do. For I am just an average man. I had no more education to begin with than you have—perhaps not as much. The only difference is a matter of training.

TO every man who is earning less than $75 a week, I say simply this:—*Find out what the I. C. S. can do for you!*

It will take only a minute of your time to mark and mail the coupon. But that one simple act may change your whole life.

If I hadn't taken that first step four years ago I wouldn't be writing this message to you today! No, and I wouldn't be earning anywhere near $75 a week, either!

— — — — — TEAR OUT HERE — — — — —

INTERNATIONAL CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOLS
BOX 4390-B, SCRANTON, PA.

Without cost or obligation, please explain how I can qualify for the position or in the subject *before* which I have marked an X in the list below:

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☐ Salesman	☐ Electrician
☐ Commercial Law	☐ Electric Cars
☐ BUSINESS	☐ Telegraph Engineer
☐ Cert. Pub. Accountant	☐ Practical Telephony
☐ Bookkeeper	☐ Railroader
☐ Stenographer	☐ ARCHITECT
☐ ILLUSTRATOR	☐ Contractor and Builder
☐ Show-card Writer	☐ CIVIL ENGINEER
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☐ Common Sch'l Subjects	☐ MINING ENGINEER
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City_____ State_____

In every man's life there is one Big Moment when he makes the decision that either robs him of success—or leads on to fortune.

Your One Chance to Earn The Biggest Money of Your Life

HAVE you ever considered why our richest men come from our poorest boys? Isn't it a strange thing that it is almost invariably a young fellow who starts life without a cent in the world, without education, without influential friends—in short, without one single solitary advantage—who accumulates millions of dollars? Isn't it a miracle that inside of a comparatively few years a man can rise from abject poverty to fabulous wealth?

Astonishing, certainly—but mo important, it is wonderfully inspi ing. For it means that no man ne be held down by circumstances. On he knows the millionaire's secre he can put it into operation regar less of all obstacles. His fanci handicaps simply vanish into thin a He suddenly finds that everythi he touches turns to gold—mon flows in upon him—fortune showe him with its favors. Everything wants seems to come to him just surely and easily as day comes aft night.

The Secret That Makes Millionair

But millionaires are not the on ones who use this secret. It has ma every great man of history. Thin of Napoleon—an unknown Corsic soldier in the ranks—then sudden startling the world with his meteo like rise, overthrowing empires, r shaping the destinies of nations!

What is this amazing secret that
hn work such wonders? It is just
his: **The thing behind all big
chievement, whether in business, po-
tical or military life is Opportunity.**
he man who wins is the man who
es his opportunity and seizes it.
he man who never rises above the
t is the man who lets his oppor-
nity pass.

To every man there comes one BIG
pportunity—the golden chance of his
fe. And in the moment he decides
or or against that opportunity—
hether he will seize it or let it pass
—he decides the whole future course
f his life.

How often you hear a man say: "If
nly I had recognized my opportunity
hen it came—if only I had taken ad-
antage of it—I would be a rich man
)-day."

The Graveyard of Neglected Opportunities

The world is full of such men—
ey plod along year after year—
aving away, hoping that somehow
ings will take a turn for the bet-
r. But their chance for success is
ne—it lies buried in the graveyard
f neglected opportunities.

On the other hand, let a man see
nd grasp his big opportunity—no
atter how obscure he may be, how
oor, how lacking in advantages—
nd his sudden rise to success will
stonish the world.

Read the life of any millionaire
nd you will find this to be so.

Choose Between Low Pay and Magnificent Earnings

This very minute **you** may be face
) face with **your** BIG opportunity
—**your one** chance to earn the big-
est money of your life! Right now
our decision may mean the differ-
nce between a life of plodding,
outine work at low pay and a career
f inspiring success and magnificent
arnings.

For now you are offered the very
pportunity that has made other men
ich, that has brought them more
oney than they ever dreamed of
arning.

It is the same opportunity that
fted Charles Berry of Winterset,
)wa, from $60 a month as a farm-
hand, to $1,000 a month. It brought to C. W. Campbell of Greensburg, Pa., a clerk on the railroad, a position that paid him $1,562 in thirty days.

These men and hundreds more have found their Big Opportunity in the wonderful field of Salesmanship. They are all Master Salesmen now. They are earning the biggest money of their lives—more than they ever thought possible—they are engaged in the most fascinating work in the world—they are independent, come and go as they please—they meet big men—every minute of the day is filled with thrilling variety.

Your Big Opportunity may be here too, in the wonder field of Salesmanship. Perhaps you say you have never even thought of becoming a Salesman. But before you decide one way or the other, examine the facts for yourself. See what Salesmanship offers you—why it is the best paid of all vocations—why there is no limit to what you may earn. Read the amazing proof that no matter what you are doing now, you can quickly become a Master Salesman in your spare time at home—read how the National Salesmen's Training Association in its nation-wide search for men to fill the great need for Salesmen, has devised a wonderful system that reveals to you every Secret of Selling. See how this famous organization helps you to a good position in the line of Selling you are best fitted for.

The opportunity that the N. S. T. A. offers you may be your *one* chance to earn the biggest money of your life, as it has been for hundreds of others. But whatever you do, don't pass it by without getting the facts.

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Reference, Keystone National Bank, Manheim, Pa

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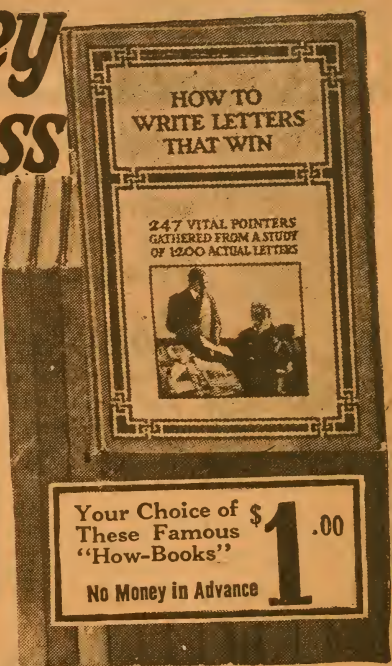

Tear off and mail

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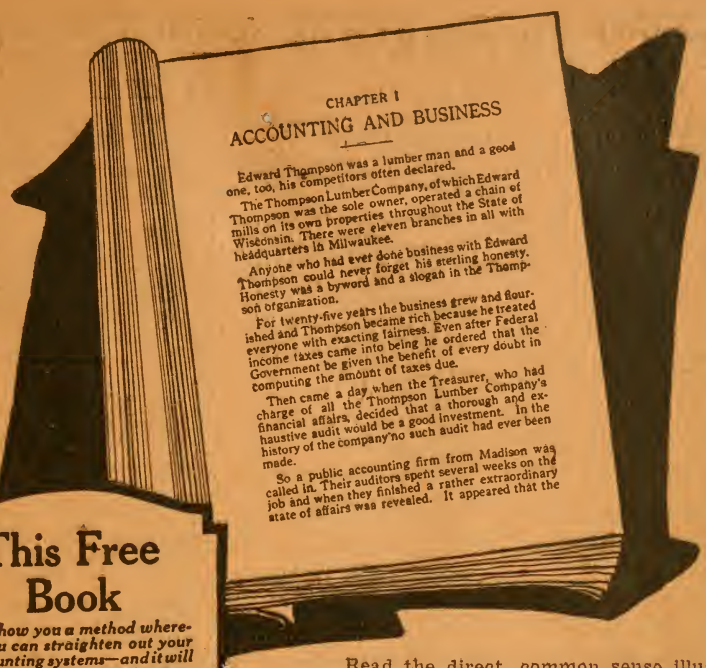

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Zoological Gardens....
" Park, N. Y....
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BIRTHS IN N. Y. CITY, IN 1919, BY SEX, COLOR AND RACE.

(By the U. S. Census Bureau.)

Area and Sex.	All births.	Total white.	Both Parents.		Mixed Parentage.			Negro.	Chinese.	Japanese.
			Native white.	Foreign white.	Native and foreign white.	Native and unknown white.	For'gn and unknown white.			
New York: Male	66,795	64,939	19,777	36,696	8,168	195	98	1,805	16	32
Female	63,513	61,685	18,675	34,989	7,747	171	100	1,789	20	19
Males—										
Bronx	7,636	7,590	2,129	4,310	1,138	10	3	44	.....	2
Brooklyn	24,371	24,010	7,865	12,785	3,305	32	21	357	1	.....
Manhattan	28,985	27,574	6,669	17,088	3,596	145	73	1,368	13	30
Queens	4,500	4,482	2,544	1,893	30	5	.....	16	2	.....
Richmond	1,303	1,283	560	620	99	3	1	20	.....	.....
Females—										
Bronx	7,152	7,108	1,955	4,067	1,078	6	2	43	1	.....
Brooklyn	23,146	22,741	7,416	12,108	3,175	24	16	400	4	1
Manhattan	27,571	26,226	6,323	16,307	3,385	131	79	1,314	15	16
Queens	4,427	4,412	2,454	1,913	35	9	1	13	.....	2
Richmond	1,217	1,198	527	594	74	1	2	19	.....	.....

Queens is the only borough in which native-born parents predominate.

NATIVITY OF PARENTS OF WHITE CHILDREN BORN IN N. Y. CITY IN 1919.

Area.	United States.	Total Foreign-Born.	Austria (Includes Austrian Poland)	Hungary.	Canada.	Denmark, Norway, and Sweden.	England, Scotland, and Wales.	Ireland.	Germany (Includes German Poland).	Italy.	Poland (Not Specified).	Russia (Includes Russian Poland)
NEW YORK.												
Father	43,715	82,356	9,511	1,983	428	1,740	1,632	5,117	2,902	27,963	1,900	24,097
Mother	49,470	77,127	10,300	2,382	407	1,564	1,672	5,718	2,104	25,038	1,868	21,523
Father—												
Bronx	4,721	9,956	1,315	284	48	119	199	526	389	2,613	139	3,832
Manh't'n	15,526	37,854	5,272	1,407	180	304	709	3,040	1,154	12,274	414	9,986
B'klyn	17,269	29,390	2,433	252	142	1,160	525	1,198	860	11,092	1,101	9,331
Queens	5,048	3,832	397	.....	43	65	148	257	424	1,409	151	797
Richm'd	1,151	1,324	84	40	15	92	51	96	75	575	95	151
Mother—												
Bronx	5,679	9,019	1,273	317	33	108	189	513	259	2,260	121	3,463
Brooklyn	19,829	26,913	2,582	270	127	1,013	570	1,339	617	9,761	1,088	8,395
Manh't'n	17,715	36,069	5,963	1,752	193	291	705	3,506	738	11,047	409	8,730
Queens	5,047	3,846	395	.....	44	67	155	271	429	1,408	151	793
Richm'd	1,200	1,280	87	43	10	85	53	89	61	562	99	142

Of the fathers of children born in N. Y. State—(1919) 60,975 were 25 to 29 years old; 59,450 were 30 to 34 years old; 41,858 were 35 to 39 years old; 28,108 were 20 to 24 years old; 20,670 were 40 to 44 years old; 8,644 were 45 to 49 years old; 2,558 were 50 to 54 years old; 1,194 were 15 to 19 years old, and 1,054 were 55 years and over. The men of the last-named class only had more girls than boys born to them.

Of the motners, 69,249 were 25 to 29 years old; 61,242 were 20 to 24 years old; 47,792 were 30 to 34 years old; 27,383 were 35 to 39 years old; 11,526 were 15 to 19 years old; 8,100 were 40 to 44 years old; 673 were 45 to 49 years old; 51 were 10 to 14 years old; 19 were 50 to 54 years old; 6 were 55 years and over. The mothers who were 50 to 54 years old were the only ones who gave birth to more girls than boys.

Of the 221,630 children born in N. Y. State in 1919, those of foreign parentage numbered 108,589, of whom 35,817 had Italian parents; 25,459 had Russian; 14,872 had Austrian.

CAMPAIGN EXPENDITURES IN 1920.

Presidential and Congressional campaign expenditures in 1920, including the run in the preferential primaries, totalled at least $10,338,000, according to the report to the U. S. Senate, March 1, 1921, by Chairman Kenyon of the Committee on Privileges and Elections. The inquiry had been made by a sub-committee, which took testimony under oath. The committee reported the campaign expenditures in the interest of the Republican and Democratic Presidential candidates as follows, saying:

"The committee investigated the receipts and expenditures of money in connection with the candidacies of 17 persons, including avowed candidates in both the Republican and Democratic Parties and those not formally candidates, but in whose interests activities were apparent. In certain instances the financial interlocking arrangements of the various organizations in the interest of a candidate were of such a nature that it is difficult to arrive at a specified sum as representing the total funds used. The following compilation, however, based both upon the testimony taken and an examination of the financial statements of receipts and expenditures as furnished the committee is, in our judgment, a fair statement of the approximate amounts of the campaign funds used in the interest of each candidate as found by the committee. The list is alphabetically arranged.

Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, Republican	$40,550
Gov. Calvin Coolidge, Republican	68,375
Gov. James M. Cox, Democrat	22,000
Gov. Edward I. Edwards, Democrat	12,900
Senator Joseph Irwin France, Republican	None.
James W. Gerard, Democrat	14,040
Senator Warren G. Harding, Republican	113,109
Senator Gilbert M. Hitchcock, Democrat	3,337
Herbert Hoover, Republican	173,542
Senator Hiram W. Johnson, Republican	194,393
Gov. Frank O. Lowden, Republican	$414,984
William G. McAdoo, Democrat	None.
Senator Robert L. Owen, Democrat	8,595
A. Mitchell Palmer, Democrat	59,610
Senator Miles Poindexter, Republican	77,150
Senator Howard Sutherland, Republican	4,145
Gen. Leonard Wood, Republican	1,773,303
Total	$2,980,033

CAMPAIGN EXPENDITURES IN 1920—*Continued.*

The Kenyon committee stated the expenditures of the Republican and Democratic National and Congressional Committees in 1920, as follows:

Republican National Committee (does not include a loan of $306,233.50 to the Republican Congressional Committee, a major portion of which the records show was paid back, or the loan of $100,000 to the Senatorial Committee, which the records show was repaid in full)	$5,319,729.32
Democratic National Committee	1,318,274.02
Total	$6,638,003.34
Republican Congressional Committee	$375,969.(
Democratic Congressional Committee	24,498.(
Total	$400,467.1
Republican Senatorial Committee	$326,980.2
Bureau of Senatorial Elections, Democratic National Committee	6,675.(
Total	$333,655.2
Making a grant total of	$7,372,125.3

Aggregate receipts of the Republican and Democratic State Committees, respectively, in connection with the Presidential campaign of 1920, exclusive of funds received from the national organizations the two respective parties.

(In many instances these funds were used in part in connection with the local campaigns for State officers, etc.)

	Republican.	Dem.		Republican.	Dem.		Republican.	Dem.
Ala	$115.00	$5,000.00	Maine	$15,055.36	$6,537.76	Okla	$55,663.68	$63,575.(
Ariz	38,366.28	15,482.50	Md	50,577.00	57,889.63	Oregon	8,205.24	12,633.3
Ark	193.75	None.	Mass	133,658.31	25,335.21	Pa	139,613.25	58,512.(
Cal	35,000.00		Mich	4,848.50	24,478.79	R. I	25,000.00	9,552.(
Colo	99,626.99	10,346.00	Minn	9,993.26	6,736.08	S. C	706.00	500.(
Conn	66,596.58	39,699.40	Miss	700.00	None.	S. D	8,948.51	6,706.(
Del	46,238.65	17,964.54	Mo	23,884.80	56,901.69	Tenn		17,932.(
D. of Col	8,804.00	7,843.82	Mont	35,060.27	6,508.50	Texas	25,148.95	2,668.(
Fla	2,369.50	None.	Neb	11,155.19	10,752.92	Utah	10,475.00	
Ga	None.	None.	Nev	3,753.45	11,485.00	Vermont	2,192.00	686.(
Idaho	25,970.95	4,260.00	N. H	24,653.66	11,121.41	Virginia	925.00	2,596.(
Ill	42,634.07	9,925.00	N. J	None.	10,745.00	Wash	116,537.45	18,476.(
Ind	215,938.15	74,692.66	N. M	23,189.32	15,858.73	W. Va	84,872.31	25,803.(
Iowa	13,138.54	14,174.99	N. Y	479,699.19	63,373.00	Wis	None.	7,818.(
Kan		13,587.64	N. C	4,880.18	16,418.95	Wyo	45,237.93	
Ky	59,182.45	62,930,23	N. D	3,835.43	2,000.00			
La	1,022.50	None.	Ohio	74,373.90	58,815.00	Total	2,078,060.55	888,323.(

AMERICAN CASUALTIES IN WAR WITH GERMANY.

Killed in action	34,248	Other known causes	489	Wounded slightly	91,1(
Died of disease	23,430	Causes undetermined	1,839	Wounded severely	83,3(
Died of wounds	13,700	Presumed dead	650	Wounded, degree undetermined	46,4(
Died of accident	2,019	Total dead	77,118	Total wounded	221,0(
Drowned	303	Prisoners unaccounted for	15	Missing in action	
Suicide	272	Prisoners died	147		
Murder or homicide	154	Prisoners repatriated	4,270	Grand total	302,6
Executed by sentence of court martial	10	Total prisoners	4,432		

NEW YORK STATE LOSSES.

	Officers.	Men.	Total.		Officers.	Men.	Tota
Killed in action	254	4,528	4,782	Murder or homicide	1	16	
Died of disease	70	1,888	1,958	Other known causes	3	40	
Died of wounds	84	1,755	1,839	Cause undetermined	5	188	1(
Died of accident	44	162	206	Presumed dead	5	64	
Drowned	0	42	42				
Suicide	10	37	47	Totals	476	8,720	9,1(
Prisoners:				*Wounded:*			
Unaccounted for	0	7	7	Slightly	487	11,989	12,4(
Died	5	26	31	Severely	472	10,561	11,0(
Repatriated	37	802	839	Degree undetermined	244	6,396	6,64
Total	42	835	877	Total	1,203	28,946	30,1(

CASUALTIES, BY STATES.

State.	Casualties.	Dead.	State.	Casualties.	Dead.	State.	Casualties.	Dead
Pennsylvania	35,012	7,898	Kentucky	5,380	1,436	Rhode Island	1,562	35
Illinois	18,234	4,260	Kansas	5,182	1,270	New Hampshire	1,535	35
Ohio	13,007	4,082	Alabama	5,160	1,251	Idaho	1,351	40
Massachusetts	13,305	2,955	Georgia	4,425	1,530	Florida	1,171	46
Missouri	10,385	2,562	West Virginia	4,018	1,063	Vermont	1,170	30
Michigan	10,359	2,751	South Carolina	3,919	1,138	Utah	1,006	30
New Jersey	10,155	2,357	Maryland	3,812	975	New Mexico	860	22
Texas	10,133	2,722	Montana	3,443	934	Dist. of Columbia	773	20
Wisconsin	9,813	2,649	Washington	3,070	877	Wyoming	676	23
Minnesota	7,323	2,133	Nebraska	3,041	855	Arizona	557	15
Iowa	7,311	2,161	Arkansas	2,958	883	Delaware	303	8
California	6,650	1,747	North Dakota	2,530	700	Nevada	250	7
Connecticut	6,625	1,233	Mississippi	2,303	90[illegible]	Alaska	15	
Oklahoma	6,358	1,471	Maine	2,090	51[illegible]	Hawaii	13	
Tennessee	6,100	1,83[illegible]	Louisiana	2,160	823	Porto Rico	11	
Virginia	6,130	1,637	South Dakota	1,867	554	Philippine Islands	7	
North Carolina	5,799	1,510	Colorado	1,759	537	Canal Zone	3	
Indiana	5,766	1,510	Oregon	1,577	512			

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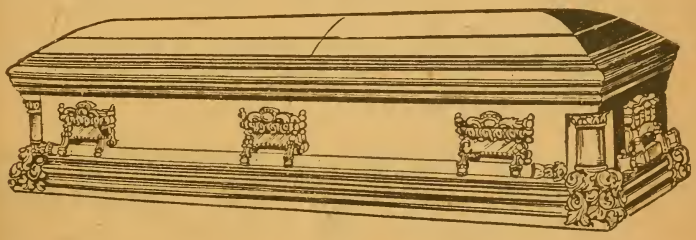

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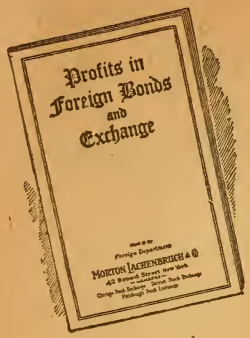

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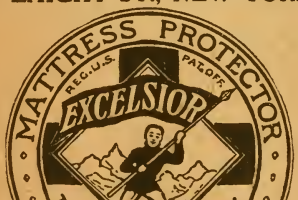

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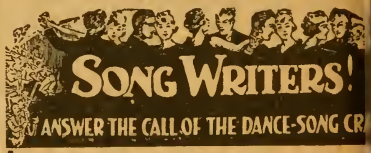

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The Vital Reason for the Internal Bath

In Chicago recently there was held a gigantic political meeting that attracted a crowd of some 15,000 men and women of varying ages. On the outskirts of the assembly stood a physician with a friend. Turning to his friend, the medical man said: "I'll wager that in this vast throng there aren't 100 persons who are in anything like normal health."

Much as we dislike unpleasant truths, there is significance in that physician's remark for all of us. Few of us can honestly say that we are over 50 per cent. efficient.

We all want to be free from disease or ailment of any kind. We all want to have pure blood, normal heart, and sound nerves. We all want to enjoy restful nights and active, vigorous days. Yet most of us are half the time blue and worried, all the time nervous, and most of the time actually incapacitated by illness.

And why? Largely because we do not follow a few simple rules in the case of our physical condition. How many of us, for instance, practice internal bathing? True it is that this means of improving the physical condition is growing in use every day, but there are thousands of us yet who are strangers to the benefits of the Internal Bath.

The need for internal bathing is due simply to the fact that we have within our bodies such an organ as the large intestine, commonly called the colon. Accumulating waste as it does, the colon is the bane of our health. The waste is toxious, which means poisonous, and as the blood flows through the walls of the colon it absorbs these poisons and carries them through the circulation. That's what causes Auto-Intoxication—which in plain English means "Se Poisoning," a condition which pu down our powers of resistance a renders us subject to almost a serious ailment that may be prev lent at the time. And the wo feature of it is that few of us kn when we are "Auto-Intoxicated."

The proper kind of Internal Ba is Nature's own relief and correct —just warm water, which, used the correct way, cleanses the col thoroughly its entire length a makes and keeps it sweet and pu

The effect on your physical co dition is little short of marvelo Your eyes take on a new spark your step a new vigor. Your nerv relax, your appetite improves, a your sleep becomes more restf more refreshing. You feel re-ma

To really understand the Interr Bath and all that it accomplishes, o should read the very interesti booklet by Dr. Chas. A. Tyrrell, t inventor of the "J. B. L. Cascade Dr. Tyrrell's own life was saved a prolonged by Internal Bathing, a he wrote on the subject like the en nent authority that he was. T booklet, which is entitled "T What, The Why, The Way Internal Bathing," will intere every man and woman. All that necessary to secure this booklet to write to Tyrrell's Hygienic Ins tute, No. 134 West 65th St., Ne York City, and mention having re this article in the World Almana The booklet will be mailed to y free of all cost or obligation.

There is nothing so important the kind of health which keeps t fit, confident and enthusiastic f the day's work; and as the gettin of this Book involves no expens why not write for it now, while is fresh in your mind?

JOSEPH PULITZER.

April 10, 1847 ✝ October 29, 1911.

CONFERENCE ON LIMITATION OF ARMAMENT GREW FROM WORLD'S PLEA.

Bearing in mind in 1921 the injunction of its founder, Joseph Pulitzer, to fight always for progress reform, and having led the campaign for disarmament in advance of any other demand therefor, The rld covered the Washington Conference on Limitation of Armament in a comprehensive way.

Its noteworthy exploit was the bringing from England of H. G. Wells, author of "The Outline of History" a foremost writer, to contribute a series of critical observations on the conference. Mr. Wells's articles e individual in character and provoked widespread discussion. They were reprinted by about forty sra;ers in America and other countries, in connection with The World. The London Daily Mail, cre le associated newspapers, when he failed to write along the lines of its own policy, refused to publish articles and they were printed thereafter by the London Express.

Other writers on The World whose conference work was distinctive included Charles Michelson, head he Washington bureau, who wrote the leading news stories of the sessions; Joseph W. Grigg, who came r from the London bureau of The World; Lincoln Eyre, from The World's Paris bureau; Adachi Kinuke, whose articles on Japan and the Oriental and Pacific questions were authoritative; Charles Merz,) also wrote expertly on the Oriental situation, and Henry W. Nevinson, whose articles appeared simulcously in The World and the Manchester (England) Guardian.

The World was the only New York newspaper to have a staff representative on the Paris when it brought rshal Ferdinand Foch and his party to the United States, and as a result, The World received by wireless, lusively, the Marshal's first greeting to the American people, and the only exclusive, formal interview en by the Marshal at any time during his tour; a comprehensive story of the Marshal's first ocean voyage, an interview with Mme. Foch, got by the same correspondent, Miss M. E. Clemens, when in France.

THE WORLD'S CAMPAIGN FOR DISARMAMENT.

The World's campaign for disarmament began with an editorial on "The Crime of Competitive Armats" on Dec. 19, 1920, in support of Senator Borah's resolution asking the President to enter into negoiations with Great Britain and Japan looking to a 50 per cent. reduction of naval expenditures for five rs. On Dec. 26, one week later, The World printed letters and messages of indorsement of the editorial n President (then Senator) Harding and from statesmen, Judges, Senators, Governors, representatives of or, Generals, Admirals, manufacturers, clergymen, editors, bankers, Presidents of universities, Chambers Commerce, scientists, and from persons eminent in the professions, in commerce and in the trades. There e cable responses of approval from abroad, from England, France and even from Germany, Maximilian rden exclaiming, "The World leading America and America leading the world on the road to real world ce in disarmament." Figures were produced in support of the demand by Dr. E. B. Rosa, Chief Statistician he Bureau of Standards, showing that the pre-war tax per capita in the United States had been $4.70 l had been raised by the war to $130.32.

In the progress of the campaign The World pointed out that battleships and cannon lead a country) war rather than protect it from that evil. Following the publication of heartening messages from all ntries, The World suggested that the churches take up the cause, and there was general response to this . Bishop W. T. Manning in his New Year sermon said: "Disarmament is the only means of preserving world from bankruptcy and civilization from ruin." Cardinal Gasparri cabled, in the name of Pope nedict, strong indorsement of the movement.

American correspondents for foreign papers cabled The World editorials abroad, and responses came in torials of representative newspapers in Great Britain, France and Italy. Argentina, Canada, Australia l Japan joined in the newspaper movement. Viscount Uchida, cabling from Japan, said: "Perhaps truer hope for the world's safety has arisen since the peace of Versailles than in the press campaign for armament inaugurated by The New York World. The voice of true America speaks once more, recalling rm-tossed humanity to peace and sanity." Canvass of both Houses of Congress by The World disclosed t Senators and Representatives had been flooded with letters and telegrams urging them to do everything sible in furtherance of The World's disarmament plan. Congress thereupon cut down appropriations the army and navy and adopted a resolution authorizing the President to call an international conference, l that was one of the first important acts of Mr. Harding when he became Chief Executive.

BINDING UP THE WOUNDS OF WAR

As in the preceding year, and as it is likely to be in more than one year to come, the chief care of The rld's editorial policy in 1921 was to urge upon the Nation the great task of binding up the wounds of war l hastening the return of peace. Useless, it seemed to The World, to cry out that peace had come when ad not come; useless to seek "normalcy" either in national or international affairs while neglecting the ans by which the normal amenities of life could alone be restored. While holding still that our entrance o the League of Nations was for the United States the path of duty and for Europe the way of safety, s World was ready to welcome any effort sincerely made to achieve disarmament and the allaying of hostile judices. By coming early and strongly to the support of Senator Borah's resolution declaring for a naval lday agreement between Japan, Great Britain and the United States, it practically compelled the Harding ministration to take up the question or go bankrupt in public opinion. When the President called the shington Conference for the Limitation of Armaments and on Far Eastern Questions, The World praised effort as a step in the right direction.

No American newspaper more unreservedly supported Secretary Hughes in his speech opening the ference as its presiding officer, in which he proposed the scrapping of hundreds of tons of naval vessels the three great naval powers and an agreement to limit construction for ten years. Whatever may be final result of the conference, The World begins the new year with the hopeful view that no great rt undertaken in that spirit can be wholly vain.

No national or local issue of commanding size developed during the year to draw attention from the minent crisis of civilization left staggering by the war and by warlike apprehensions and provocatives t unhappily survived the great upheaval. Intimately connected with the armament problem was that Federal taxation; and The World was urgent in demanding real retrenchment in Washington; it was appointed by the passage of a tax bill which suited neither the country nor its authors. Here intelligent rt must be continued to compel a better policy.

The World has consistently urged the modernization of the Charter of New York City, has called attenn to the incidental cruelties of the Three-per-Cent. Immigration Law and demanded a saner method of alling immigrants. It has continued to insist that Mexico be treated in a friendly spirit and has thus ed in modifying the tone of jingoism which, largely for campaign effect, the Republican Party used toward xico in 1920.

It has continued to assume toward Ireland that helpful attitude for which Joseph Pulitzer more than rty years ago set an illustrious precedent, believing that nothing could more conduce to friendly relations ween Great Britain and the United States than a settlement of the centuries-old feud in the Green Isle. d, without sympathy for the excesses of the saloon or desire for its return, The World has continued to k such a modification of the Volstead act as shall serve real temperance and make possible the use of at wines and beers where the vile wares of the bootlegger are now poisoning the people.

FOREIGN SERVICE REACHED FAR CORNERS.

In Great Britain the fighting in Ireland and the labor troubles in England gave the Government a busy

year; in France the Polish conditions and the echoes of the Ruhr, together with the political fighting, France a troubled year. Ex-Emperor Charles's two attempts to capture the Hungarian throne pl more romantic than dangerous. This paper told of them all; and the famine in Russia and the troub and around Turkey. In getting the news of the famine in Russia, The World collaborated with the chester Guardian, sending Arthur Ransome to the scene of distress, Samara; and Herbert Pulitzer ad sympathetic touch.

James M. Tuohy, this paper's London correspondent, covered the Irish crisis with the knowledge veteran and the faculty of a trained news-gatherer. From De Valera's return to Ireland, just before th ginning of the year, to the conferences in Scotland and London, The World's Irish stories were read deep feeling in America. The advent of Gen. Smuts in the proceedings gave an added interest which World quickly seized and printed, doing so fully.

The coal war which began in April and which threatened to tie up all the industries of England was covered by the London office of The World. George Harvey's first appearance in England and his discussed speech before the Pilgrim Society in London, May 19 last, was printed fully and interesti as was the visit of the Crown Prince Hirohito of Japan.

In France, Lincoln Eyre had many important assignments. The break between England and F over the Silesian line stirred both countries early in the year. Premier Briand took office in January all the difficult questions he had to deal with were presented to The World readers as they succeeded other. Mr. Eyre went to Geneva in September at the second assembly of the Council of the Leag Nations; there also was held the election resulting in an international tribunal. Mr. Eyre accomp Premier Briand to America.

In March, Arno Dosch-Fleurot went to Kovno to find out what was happening to the Bolsheviki. peasants had begun an advance on Moscow and a revolutionary movement gave the impression Communists were to be ousted. Mr. Dosch-Fleurot then went to Silesia to report the plebiscit thence to Vienna to report ex-Emperor Charles's first attempt to grasp the Hungarian throne; t Berlin, where he sent the first story of the tender of labor to France by the Germans; also tellir publicans in Germany forming groups to prevent a coup, being a precaution against Comr risings and Bavaria's Royalist tendencies following the strike in the Halle district. In July Fleurot followed his earlier Kovno story by showing Russian leaders were building up a d Later he went to the scene of ex-Emperor Charles's second coup, which ended in the capture o his banishment to the island of Madeira.

The rise of Hugo Stinnes in Germany, due entirely to the war, was treated in the most inter ner by this World writer, and later the Wirth Cabinet struggles, the spectacular fall of the mark great activities in manufactures all over Germany.

ITALY ADOPTING AMERICAN IDEAS.

From Miss Baskerville The World readers were treated to a series of articles on the industrial nomic conditions in Italy, the central point being whether industry or agriculture would be mo to the country. Venice also was shown interestingly springing up to date, with American ide and methods. Italy, wrote Miss Baskerville, is rebuilding hundreds of her war-wrecked ch depressing news to America from Italy was the death of Enrico Caruso. Miss Baskerville we to Naples and gave a picturesque and sympathetic account of the death, of the mourning an what followed toward the distribution of his estate.

From The World's office in Tokio came several important despatches bearing on the Armament Conference in Washington. During 1922, also, the Tokio office will be of inter readers.

MEASURES ADVOCATED BY WORLD MADE LAW.

During the 1921 session of the New York Legislature many measures advocated by The enacted. One of this paper's chief achievements was the passage of a resolution broadenin of the Lockwood Housing Committee, enabling it to inquire into high finance as related to trades situation.

The World was instrumental in obtaining the Anti-Theatre Ticket Speculator Law. It also about a change in bills to abolish the Daylight-Saving Law so that municipalities might enact their ow light-saving ordinances. It was successful in its campaign against the search-and-seizure and other d features of the State Prohibition Enforcement Law.

The World's Albany bureau, headed by Charles S. Hand, warred in daily despatches of bad fea of bills, which, as a result, were either killed in Senate or Assembly or vetoed by Gov. Miller. Parti analysis was made of a series of bills affecting tenure of office and pay of men in the New York Police De ment. One of these bills, assailed by The World and later vetoed by Mayor Hylan, became the su of inquiry by the Meyer legislative committee.

THE WORLD TOLD FACTS ABOUT KU KLUX KLAN.

The World on September 6 commenced the publication of a series of articles telling the truth a the Ku Klux Klan. Twenty-six newspapers, in widely separated sections of the United States, joined World in the publication; some had been invited to participate, others requested The World to let use the articles. All these newspapers realized that the only motive back of The World's publicatior public service. It was their desire to share in this service, and The World is proud that they asked assurance of its traditional accuracy and fairness before they saw their way clear to co-operation.

In New York, crowds of people waited at the publication offices of The World until after midn in order that they might get the first copies of the papers as they came from the presses. In other c where local newspapers were not printing the series, record prices were paid for copies of The World— places reported Worlds bringing 50 cents a copy. It was a crowning tribute to the thoroughness with v The World's self-imposed task was performed that Congress, when it undertook to investigate the Ku Klan, was guided almost entirely by the array of facts presented by The World. This was indeed a tr to The World's ability to do a big thing in a big way; to perform a disagreeable task with justice and fairness; to handle, without sensationalism, one of the most sensational news developments of years.

The World is proud that the completed record shows no evidence either that it was terrified by th or was goaded by abuse into departures from its object of presenting the facts honestly and without aggeration.

FIRST IN LABOR AND INDUSTRIAL NEWS.

During the year, The World has maintained its position as first in labor and industrial news. Stan out above the general excellence of this feature of its service to its readers were its reports of the bit fought convention of the American Federation of Labor, and the railroad troubles, by John J. Lear and a review and forecast on the general situation by that member of its staff on Labor Sunday. World readers have at all times had the advantage of labor news in the making, at times weeks in adv of its contemporaries, it has been free from propaganda, and its reports are as closely followed by bus and employing interests as by those engaged in union affairs.

OTHER SERVICES.

While the selecting of President Harding's Cabinet was under consideration, The World took pai see that the people were made acquainted with the character of the men under consideration. Sp attention was paid to Harry M. Daugherty in a series of articles by Frank L. Hopkins, a summary of w President-elect Harding, then in Florida, caused to be telegraphed to him daily.

The World, following an investigation in November, revealed the cause underlying the wide def

rations in favor of two Italian laborers, Sacco and Vanzetti, convicted in rural Massachusetts. In a series six articles, written by Samuel Spewack, staff correspondent, The World traced the growth of the ovement from a little Boston office to the far corners of the globe, where the release of the two men was manded in vociferous appeals and exhibitions of violence.

The World was in the forefront in rendering aid to those confronted by the congestion in housing. is newspaper established last September a column in which questions relating to rent problems were swered. Through this column, conducted by Frank L. Hopkins, in co-operation with Junius Pendleton lison, counsel for the Mayor's Committee on Rent Profiteering, thousands of tenants were enabled to ure their rights.

CHANGES IN MOTOR VEHICLE LAWS.

As a result of a crusade to lessen automobile fatalities in New York City and State, The World won victory when changes in the motor vehicle laws were made. The paper printed exclusive stories giving e motor and license numbers of cars stolen daily in this city, and started a campaign against outlaw taxicabs d financially irresponsible drivers and owners. The World will continue this fight. Joseph A. Butler in charge of the paper's automobile department.

SPORTS DEPARTMENT ON BROAD LINES.

Sports in The World have been conducted on broad lines, with accuracy and authority as the aim. Daily ppenings have been carefully chronicled and big stories have been treated in a big way. Special attention as devoted to the international competitions in polo, golf and lawn tennis, while the Dempsey-Carpentier ut for the heavyweight championship of the world was covered by experts who recounted it to the last tail. Writers recognized as authorities in the various sports make up the sporting staff and include eorge Daley in racing and football, Monitor in baseball, Igoe in boxing, Davis J. Walsh in golf and other orts, and William Hennigan in baseball and track athletics.

It has been the policy of The World to make constructive suggestions from time to time in an effort keep sports up to the highest standard and free from contaminating influences. That policy will be ntinued. As usual, The Evening World's Sporting Department has been in 1921 one of the most comehensive, reliable and interesting in American journalism.

THE YEAR IN ART.

The happenings in the world of art have been carefully recorded by the Art Editor, Henry Tyrrell he season of 1921-'22 gives substantial assurance of a renaissance in applied design and the decorative afts and manufactures destined eventually to place America in the artistic leadership of the world. Typical the new type of princely art collections mentioned by The World during the year are Joseph E. Widener's quisition, at $750,000, of two historic Rembrandt portraits from Russia; Henry E. Huntington's purc $640,000, of Gainsborough's famous "Blue Boy"; and Michael Friedsam's purchase from a Gelder urce of two notable primitives—Albrecht Durer's "Saviour" and Quentin Matsys's "Rest on the ght to Egypt."

RELIGIOUS NEWS DEPARTMENT A FORCE.

The Religious Department of the Morning World published on three successive Sundays, begin ith Armistice Sunday, Nov. 6, letters from religious leaders expressing their attitude toward the conference. Communications were received from more than 150, representing all creeds. The re partment of religious news on Saturday mornings, to quote a former Moderator of the General Asse the Presbyterian Church, has "become a force and a distinct advance on all the religious features of ot pers (New York). It has lifted the religious feature to a dignified and challenging position and minist re rejoicing in it."

SUNDAY WORLD MAGAZINE ADVANCES.

The Sunday World Magazine during the year advanced itself to a new plane of distinction with respect the diversified character of both its literary and artistic features. Holding it to be its function to present rounded product, with the widest range of popular appeal, its pages have been replete with contributions distinct quality. Writers whose names are familiar and artists whose illustrations are always in demand ave collaborated in the product.

The discoveries of science and invention have had their places with simple ingenuities which engage e attention of puzzle workers on one page; for example, an article by a savant, and on another a versification om Oliver Herford. There were reproduced in picture form masterpieces of sculpture and painting. Plans r making New York even greater have been visualized by the brush of Biedermann. Karl K. Kitchen as touched on the high spots of European social life and Roth has given to the stories illustrative color. dward H. Smith's pen has contributed on the underworld, and Prosper Buranelli has kept readers informed the realm of music.

Alfred Frueh's caricatures have given a satirizing turn to the foibles of the moment. The eccentricities fashion have been submitted to the critical gaze of women. The lyrics and scores of current song hits were gular features. Tales of travel and adventure, exploits of champions in athletics and stories of the marvels the turf have added to the worth of the publication. Among the staff contributors not already mentioned re Arthur Benington, Louis Bernheimer, Sarah MacDougall, Ernest Brennecke, Charles Welton, Henry yrrell, Samuel Cahan, Lee Conrey, Gordon Rose and Margaret Fetherbridge.

Always The Sunday World Magazine aims to be truthful, informative; always it has superimposed s never neglected lighter and jollier features on a groundwork of real worth. In the fullest sense it is a omplete magazine, which would stand the test by itself were it not part of the publication from which it akes its name.

SUNDAY WORLD SCHOOL PRIZES.

For sixteen years the Sunday World has sponsored athletics in the public schools, maintaining a special epartment which has co-operated with the Public Schools Athletic League and the educational authorities n providing field days in all of the five boroughs. During the summer the department has given its support o the work of the Vacation Playground Association and the Parks and Playgrounds Association. The Sunday World Gardening, Walking, Swimming and Skating Clubs, each with a large membership of juveniles, are lso on the list. In all of these popular competitive activities, in which more than 200,000 youngsters have aken part during the year just closed, the Sunday World has provided the various prize medals, pins and rophies, and kept in operation the organization machinery for the various contests.

"The Sunday World," says Gustavus T. Kirby, President of the American Olympic Committee, "is pulling a strong oar in the boat of the Nation, and the goal is a sturdy, intelligent citizenry."

Gen. Wingate, the head of the P. S. A. L., who was present at the first contest given under field day auspices and who has kept in close touch with the work for sixteen years, says: "The Sunday World has established a standard of helpfulness with its field day work. It has also established an amazing total. More than a million boys have been made stronger, healthier and happier, being able to participate in the contests fathered by that newspaper. It is a record that must forever stand unbeaten."

EVENING WORLD EDITORIAL PAGE.

The greatest single public service rendered by The Evening World editorial page in 1921 was the vigorous campaign waged to supplement the protective housing legislation of 1920 with a further positive and constructive measure. This measure was the city ordinance exempting from taxation for ten years home construction up to the value of $5,000 per home on new housing projects. It met with covert opposition from many quarters, but was enacted as the direct result of constant publicity by The Evening World, which was its most active proponent. It has resulted in the construction of many homes.

In the municipal campaign The Evening World supported Henry H. Curran on the ground that he

was a capable and competent public servant who would introduce into the City Government those qu which the Hylan Administration had most conspicuously lacked.

In international affairs The Evening World editorials have earnestly urged limitation of arm and any national policy irrespective of party lines that promises co-operation with other nations serving peace and international good will.

Insistence upon respect for working contracts by both employers and employees and continue vocacy of the rights of informed public opinion in settlement of industrial conflicts have been the pr features of The Evening World's comment on industrial affairs.

EVENING WORLD'S ACHIEVEMENTS.

Among The Evening World achievements was the campaign carried against ticket speculation. activities of the speculators had grown intolerable. Nearly all the best seats in the theatres were up by them and sold at exorbitant prices according to the demand. This is also the case with baseb other amusements. The Evening World through Sophie Irene Loeb of its staff presented this evil Legislature and bills were passed to remedy the conditions. Governor Miller signed one—the Walton Act, which aims to rid the city of the sidewalk theatre ticket. The other bill was vetoed by the Go on the ground that it was unconstitutional. This matter is to be taken up again at the opening of th Legislature.

Unsuccessful attempts were made to raise the taxicab rates and an ordinance passed, after urg this newspaper, which for years has stood the test of the courts. The Evening World urged and s the opening of all piers for recreation during the hot weather; also the opening of the motion picture th during the summer to keep children off the streets. In co-operation with Sidney Cohen, President Motion Picture Owners of America, a large number of the proprietors co-operated and allotted a bl seats in the theatres three afternoons a week in the summer. Another work in the interest of childre boat-trip outings conducted by the Board of Child Welfare which administers the Widows' Pension a measure for years backed by this newspaper, has proved a boon to thousands of widowed mother children, and wherever possible this newspaper has aided this cause. A new building—the first Child W Building in the world—will be established the first of the year at No. 145 Worth Street, and this, to urged by this newspaper.

The Evening World continued its campaign against the coal monopoly and the high coal prices cl New York City—a state of affairs that has been constantly and vigorously exposed in Evening umns. After consultation with leading Senators at Washington, several bills were introduced in Co lleviate the conditions.

EVENING WORLD FISHERMEN.

The Evening World established, on April 4 last, a department "About Fish and Fishermen," am E. Simmons, who has angled in the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans as well as many inland w ding Lake Nicaragua, and entertains his readers with news as well as angling tidbits and exper nomied from a wide field.

EVENING WORLD'S MAGAZINE PAGE.

The Evening World's Magazine Page features were contributed by a specialized staff to which add e made in the persons of Margery Wells, a woman's fashion authority, Doris Doscher, physical c beauty expert, and Caroline Crawford, whose intimate understanding of girls made her new serial, heart of a Girl," a success. A series of articles by Sophie Irene Loeb, inspired by hundreds of letters re m Evening World readers, showed, from real experience, how home life can be made happier. Inte articles by Marguerite Mooers Marshall, Fay Stevenson and Marguerite Dean; On New York, b B. Johnstone and Major Joseph Caccavajo; contributions by Neal R. O'Hara and Bide Dudley, f hints and drawings by Mildred Lodewick, Roy L. McCardell's "Jarr Family," Dr. Charlotte C. mother and child articles; Emilie Hoffman's recipes and household suggestions—all were regular fe of the Magazine Page.

Maurice Ketten's daily humorous cartoons, "Can You Beat It," "The Day of Rest," etc., gave de comic strips including "Joe's Car," "The Big Little Family," "Little Mary Mixup" and "Katinka" a source of amusement. Charles Darnton's criticisms of "The New Plays," Bide Dudley's "About and Players" and Don Allen's "Screenings" covered the theatrical and motion picture fields.

THE KIDDIE KLUB.

Last Christmas the Evening World's Kiddie Klub gave two performances of its play in order to s the demand for seats; 8,000 children and parents were entertained by the spectacle at the Manhattan House. The Klub's mid-summer party last year was at Starlight Park; the weather was fine; the atten 20,000. Every attraction in the park was free to the children excepting the Kiddies' own show, the re of which laid the foundation of the Kiddie Klub Country Fund. Miss Eleanor Schorer, who is Cousin El to the Klub's 136,000 members, hopes to do a great good with this fund, the purpose of which is to ailing kiddies into the country for the summer months, build them up and bring them back well and he On October 5 Mr. Fortune Gallo gave the proceeds of a benefit performance of "Hansel and Gretel" to the fund.

BUREAU OF ACCURACY AND FAIR PLAY.

The World's Bureau of Accuracy and Fair Play completed the eighth year of its existence in July. primary purpose, as declared at the outset, is to promote accuracy and fair play in the columns of The W to correct carelessness, and to stamp out fakes and fakers. All complaints involving these question cluding libel actions, are turned over to this bureau and carefully inquired into and, if they are fou be well-grounded, corrections are made. A record is kept of each case investigated, with a card ind those responsible for articles complained of. Faking and chronic carelessness are punished by disn In practice the idea has worked out well. Members of The World staff, and its correspondents everyw have, with very few exceptions, worked in harmony with the bureau. The World's example has beer lowed by many other newspapers throughout the country.

Administered in the spirit of fair play the bureau has created good will and confidence often even complaints had in the beginning been resentful. When damage has resulted from erroneous publica and the person injured has shown a willingness to arbitrate in good faith and upon a reasonable basis, se ments have been made without recourse to the courts. The Rev. Dr. Daniel Bliss characterized the o tions of The World's bureau as "the Golden Rule applied to journalism."

The bureau has made a practice of opposing attacks and complaints that have no merit. In the stages of its operation it learned that there are lawyers in New York who make a specialty of stirrin libel litigation and who seemingly are not adverse to representing criminals and otherwise disrepu characters who sometimes bring suits on false and perjured complaints. A card index covering a p of more than twenty years reveals the names of lawyers who have made a practice of stirring up libel li tion, and whenever attempts are made to recover damages in these cases The World has spared ne trouble nor expense in fighting to the last ditch. As a result some lawyers have been disbarred or suspe from practice, and several notoriously crooked litigants have been sent to prison. For the investig of complaints the bureau has an abnormally long reach. It may call upon World correspondents in and every corner of the civilized world for information and assistance. The telegram, the cable and wireless are at its disposal. It has sent its trained investigators throughout the United States from M to California, to Canada, Mexico, and South America and to Great Britain and all the principal coun of Europe. As a result of the bureau's activities there has been a steady decrease in libel suits.

THE LEACUE OF NATIONS.

(Headquarters, Geneva, Switzerland.)

COUNCIL members (as of Nov. 15, 1921). *Acting President*—Paul Hymans (Belgium); Dr. V. K. Wellington Koo (China); Gastao da Cunha (Brazil); A. J. Balfour (Great Britain); Leon Bourgeois (France); Marquis Imperiali (Italy); Viscount Ishii (Japan); Quinones de Leon (Spain).

The League of Nations came into existence under the Treaty of Versailles, which went into force on Jan. 10, 1920. The first meeting of the *Council* of the League was held at Paris, Jan. 16, 1920. The *Council*, *Assembly*, and the *Secretariat*, constitute the League. The *Council* consists of the four principal Allied powers (France, Great Britain, Italy and Japan) as permanent members, together with four non-permanent members (Belgium, Brazil, China, and Spain. China was elected in place of Greece. The *Assembly*, which held its first meeting at Geneva, November-December, 1920, consists of representatives of all states members of the League. Accessory to the League are (a) *Permanent International Court of Justice;* (b) *Military, Naval and Air Commission;* (c) *Armaments Commission;* (d) *Supervision of Traffic in Arms;* (e) *Blockade Commission;* (f) *Mandates Commission*. The technical organizations under the League are: (a) *Advisory Economic and Financial Commission;* (b) *Advisory Commission for Communications and Transit;* (c) *Health Organization*. There is also the *International Labor Office*.

The League had, in November, 1921, fifty-one members. The *Council* held its thirteenth session in June, and an extra session in August, to consider the Silesian boundary question.

Members of *International Court of Justice*—Senator Rafael Altamira, of Spain; Prof. Dionisio Anzilotti, of Italy; Senator Ruy Barbosa, of Brazil; Prof. Antonio S. de Bustamante, of Cuba; Viscount Robert Cecil; Wayne Finlay, of Great Britain; Prof. Max Huber, of Switzerland; Prof. B. C. J. Loder, of Holland; Prof. John Bassett Moore, of the United States; Judge Didrick Galtrup Gjedde Nyholm, of Denmark; Prof. Rokuzo Oda, of Japan; Prof. Charles Andre Weiss, of France. Besides the eleven Judges just named, there are four Deputy Judges—Judge Frederik Valdemar Nikolai Beichmann, of Norway; Prof. Demetriu Negulesco, of Roumania; Dr. Wang Chung Hui, of China; and Judge Mihailo Jovanovic, of Jugo-Slavia.

By the terms of the Covenant of the League of Nations, the *Council* and the *Assembly* may deal with any matter within the sphere of action of the League or affecting the peace of the world. The *Assembly* meets once a year, at Geneva, on the first Monday in September. Each state, no matter of what size, is allowed three delegates only, and may only record one vote in the *Assembly*. The *Council*, one-half of the members of which are elected by the *Assembly*, is intrusted with the permanent conduct of affairs when the *Assembly* is not sitting.

The permanent *Secretariat* is the administrative organ which prepares the work of the *Assembly* and *Council*, and takes steps to carry out the decisions which those bodies have taken. It consists of a certain number of sections corresponding to the various activities of the League.

Should any member of the League resort to war in disregard of the engagements entered into under the Covenant, the other states members of the League, by virtue of Article 16, are bound immediately to break off all commercial or financial relations with that state.

The League has put a High Commissioner in control of the Free City of Danzig, and of the Saar Basin; has transferred the districts of Eupen and Malmedy to Belgium.

PRINCIPAL RECENT ACTIVITIES OF THE LEAGUE.

1. The co-ordination of all official international bureaus under the auspices of the League was begun by the placing of the International Bureau of Assistance at Paris and the International Hydrographic Bureau at Monaco under the direct control of the League.

2. On Aug. 12, 1921, the Supreme Council referred the Silesian question to the League Council, and two months later the League Council delivered a decision which subsequently was accepted by the Allied powers as well as by all the parties immediately concerned.

3. The Second Assembly met at Geneva from Sept. 5 to Oct. 5, 1921, forty-six nations being represented.

4. On Sept. 16, 1921, the Permanent Court of International Justice was finally and officially established through the election, by the *Council* and the *Assembly*, of eleven Judges and four Deputy Judges.

5. Three more states, Latvia, Lithuania and Esthonia, were elected members of the League on Sept. 22, 1921, raising the total membership to 51.

6. The Provisional Health Committee was formally established by the *Assembly* on Sept. 23, 1921.

7. The *Assembly* authorized a statistical investigation of armaments between 1913 and 1921.

8. The same body provided for the calling of an international conference to consider steps for the suppression of the private traffic in arms.

9. Through the direct intercession and appeal of the *Assembly*, Poland and Lithuania were brought to accept the basis for a settlement of their dispute about Vilna proposed by M. Hymans on behalf of the League *Council*.

10. An international commission was sent to Albania to investigate the grievances of that state against Jugo-Slavia and Greece. The League adjusted their boundaries, by mutual agreement.

11. Dr. Fridtjof Nansen, of Norway, was appointed League Commissioner for the relief of Russia.

12. On Oct. 6, 1921, an International conference met at Brussels under the auspices of the League to consider relief measures for Russia.

13. A League Commissioner was appointed at Constantinople for the purpose of directing the protection, relief and repatriation of deported women and children in Asia Minor and adjoining territories.

14. Up to Nov. 1921, 400,000 war prisoners had been repatriated under the direction of Dr. Nansen, acting on behalf of the League.

15. The dispute between Sweden and Finland about the Aland Islands was peacefully solved by a decision of the *Council*—accepted by both parties, the islands to remain Finnish under certain guarantees of autonomy. On Oct. 20, 1921, a convention for the neutralization and demilitarization of the Islands was adopted at Geneva by a conference of delegates from ten states under the auspices of the League.

16. On Oct. 25, 1921, the Third International Labor Conference met at Geneva.

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON TRAFFIC IN WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

The International Conference on Traffic in Women and Children, summoned by the League of Nations under Article 23 of the Covenant, met at Geneva from June 30 to July 5, 1921. It held six full sessions, all of which were public. Thirty-four states were represented and most of the great international associations concerned with social or moral progress and the protection of women and children had been invited to take part. Many of them had sent to the conference recommendations which were carefully examined, and although the United States had no delegates at the conference, numerous messages of sympathy with the work were sent from America, and the American Social and Hygiene Association was represented.

MEMBERS OF THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

(As of October, 1921).

Albania, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bolivia, British Empire, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Czecho-Slovakia, Denmark, Esthonia, Finland, France, Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, India, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Liberia, Lithuania, Luxemburg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Panama, Paraguay, Persia, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Roumania, Salvador, Serb-Croat-Slovene State, Siam, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Uruguay, Venezuela.

The President of the *Assembly* of the League (elected Sept. 5, 1921) is Jonkheer Van Karnebeek, of the Netherlands.

Secretary General—Sir Eric Drummond, of Great Britain.

Postal Information.

(As of December 10, 1921.)

FOREIGN MAILS.

Rates on letters to Canada and other British Colonies, and to Great Britain and Ireland, tw an ounce or fraction t ereof.

The above rates apply to letters to England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales; the Bahamas, the Ba British Guiana, British Honduras, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, the Dutch West Indies, the I Islands, Mexico, Newfoundland, Trinidad (including Tobago), New Zealand, Samoa (Western), Rep Panama, and the Windward Islands (including Grenada, St. Vincent, the Grenadines and St. Lucia).

The two-cent rate applies, also, to Bolivia, Colombia, Honduras (Republic), Nicaragua, Peru, Salvador.

Rates on letters to all other countries—five cents for the first ounce, and three cents for each ad ounce or fraction.

Rates on postal cards to all two-cent letter postage countries, one cent; to other countries, two cen

Rates on printed matter of all kinds (including newspapers)—one cent for each two ounces or f

Newspapers and periodical publications of the second class to Canada, Cuba, Mexico or Panam cent for each four ounces or fraction thereof.

Rates on commercial papers (including legal and insurance, deeds, bills of lading, invoices, man for publication, etc.)—five cents for the first ten ounces or less, and one cent for each addition ounces or fraction.

Rates on samples of merchandise—two cents for the first four ounces or less, and one cent fo additional two ounces or fraction.

Registration fee, in addition to postage, ten cents. Letters and postals may be despatched no postage whatever is prepaid.

International parcel post rates from the United States—twelve cents a pound or fraction thereof. service covers practically all parts of the world. To many countries packages must pay, in addi "transit rate" to carry them through intermediate countries. For amount of these rates apply to th master.

By an agreement signed at Buenos Aires, Sept. 10, 1921, at a plenary session of the Pan-American Congress, the two-cent letter rate may, in 1922, be put in effect, by consent of the respective Goverr between the United States and all of the South American, Central American, and other Latin-A countries.

DOMESTIC MAIL MATTER.

Includes mail addressed for local delivery or for transmission from one place to another wit United States, or to or from or between the possessions of the United States—Hawaii, Porto Rico Islands, Canal Zone, Philippines, Guam, Tutuila and that for the transmission to or from the Unitec or its possessions and to officers or members of crews of United States naval vessels, to or from the States postal agency at Shanghai, China (and for delivery in Shanghai City), unless specially ad via Europe; and to officers and men of the United States Navy in the United States Naval Hos U. S. Navy depct, at Yokohama, Japan. The domestic rates apply to all these places.

Letter Rates—two cents an ounce or fraction thereof.

Articles Included in First-Class Matter.

Assessment Notices (printed) with amount due written therein.

Albums (autograph) containing written matter.

Blank Books with written entries; bank checks filled out in writing, either cancelled or uncancelled; legal or other blank printed forms signed officially.

Blank forms filled out in writing.

Cards or letters (printed) bearing a written date, where the date is not the date of the card, but given information as to when the sender will call, or deliver something otherwise referred to, or is the date when something will occur or is acknowledged to have been received.

Cards (printed) which by having a signature attached are converted into personal communications, such as receipts, orders for articles furnished by addressee, etc.

Cards (visiting) bearing written name, except single cards inclosed with third or fourth class matter, and bearing the name of the sender.

Certificates, checks, diplomas, receipts, etc., filled out in writing.

Communications entirely in print, with exception of name of sender, sent in identical terms by many persons to the same address.

Copy (manuscript or typewritten) unaccompanied with proof sheets thereof.

Folders made of stiff paper, the entire inner surface of which cannot be examined except at the imminent risk of breaking the seal, and those many folds or pages requiring the use of an ment of any kind in order thoroughly to e the inner surfaces, are subject to the first-cla of postage. No assurance of the Postmaster office of mailing will prevent the collection higher rate of postage at the post office of d if the entire inner surface can not be easily exa and without danger of breaking the seal.

Hand or typewritten matter and letter-pr manifold (carbon) copies thereof.

Imitations or reproductions of hand or written matter not mailed at the post-office w or other depository designated by the Post in a minimum number of twenty identical copi

Letters (old or remailed) sent singly or in bu

Price lists (printed) containing written changing individual items.

Receipts (printed) with written signatures.

Sealed matter of any class, or matter so wr as not to be easily examined, except original pa of proprietary articles of merchandise put prescribed, and seeds and others articles that m inclosed in sealed transparent envelopes und rules.

Stenographic or shorthand notes.

Typewritten matter, original letter-pres manifold copies thereof.

Unsealed written communications.

SECOND-CLASS MATTER—NO LIMIT TO WEIGHT. RATES TO THE PUBLIC.

Newspapers and periodicals unsealed, one cent each 4 ounces or fraction. Incomplete copies, on for each 2 ounces.

Parcel post zones apply to advertising portions of second-class matter mailed by publisher or news

The zone rates provided by this law relate to the entire bulk mailed to any one zone and not to vidually addressed packages.

Certain non-profit publications are not subject to zone rates on advertising portions.

Where a newspaper or periodical is mailed by other than the publisher or his agent or a news or dealer, the rate shall be the same as to the general public.

THIRD-CLASS (PRINTED) MATTER RATES—LIMIT OF WEIGHT, FOUR POUNDS.

On each individually addressed piece or package, one cent for each 2 ounces or fraction thereof.
Packages of four pounds or less containing third and fourth class matter are chargeable at the higher
If the package exceeds 4 pounds and contains parcel post and miscellaneous printed matter, the
is as fourth-class matter.

Articles Included in Third-Class Matter.

dress tags and labels, mainly in print.
lvertisements printed on blotting paper.
chitectural designs (printed).
sessment notices, wholly in print.
ank notes and other printed blanks or forms,
ly in print.
lind) Indented or perforated sheets of paper
ining characters which can be read by the
, except such as are entitled to free transmission
r the regulations.
ue prints.
lendar pads, mainly in print.
lendars (printed on paper).
rds, printed, with perforations for carrying coin.
rds, Christmas, Easter, etc., printed on paper.
rculars.
ippings (press) with name and date of paper
ped or written in.
rrespondence of the blind.
upons printed.
igravings and wood cuts printed on paper.
surance applications and other blank forms,
nly in print.
bels and tags, mainly in print.
gal blanks and forms of insurance applications
nly in print.
thographs.
aps printed upon paper with the necessary
ntings.
ewspaper "headings" or clippings, with name
date of paper stamped or written in.
Notes, blank, mainly in print.
Order blanks and report forms, mainly in print.
Note—A single order blank, mainly in print, may be inclosed with fourth-class matter mailed at the rates for that class.
Photographs, printed on paper.
Plans and architectural designs, printed.
Postage stamps, cancelled or uncancelled.
Postal cards bearing printed advertisements, mailed in bulk.
Post cards, bearing on the message side illustrations or other printed matter, mailed in bulk.
Price lists, wholly in print.
Printed blank notes, printed calendars, labels, plans, and architectural designs.
Printed matter having samples of merchandise attached covering less than 20 per cent of the space.
Proof sheets, printed, with or without manuscript.
Reproductions or imitations of hand or typewriting obtained by means of the printing press, neostyle, multigraph, hektograph, mimeograph, or similar process, when mailed at the post-office window or other depository designated by the postmaster, in a minimum number of twenty identical copies. If mailed elsewhere or in less quantity they will be subject to the first-class rate.
Sheet music.
Tags and labels, printed.
Valentines printed on paper.
Visiting cards, printed.
Wood cuts and engravings (prints).

FOURTH CLASS MATTER (PARCEL POST).

Must be fully prepaid—unsealed.

(*a*) Parcels weighing 4 ounces or less, except books, seeds, plants, etc., 1 cent for each ounce or fraction eof, any distance.

(*b*) Parcels weighing 8 ounces or less, containing books, seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, scions, and plants, nt for each 2 ounces or fraction thereof, regardless of distance.

(*c*) Parcels weighing more than 8 ounces, containing books, seeds, plants, etc., parcels of miscellaneous ted matter weighing more than 4 pounds, and all other parcels of fourth-class matter weighing more n 4 ounces are chargeable, according to distance or zone, at the pound rates shown in the table below, pt as orovided in paragraph (*d*), a fraction of a pound being computed as a full pound.

(*d*) **Parcels subject to the pound rates, mailed for delivery within the first or second zone,** when the distance by the shortest regular mail route from the office of origin to the office of delivery 0 miles or more, chargeable at the rate of 6 cents for the first pound and 2 cents for each additional nd, a fraction of a pound being computed as a full pound.

(*e*) **Alaska, Hawaiian and Philippine Islands, etc.**—The eighth zone rate of 12 cents for each nd or fraction thereof on all parcels weighing more than 4 ounces (except books, seeds, cuttings, bulbs, s, scions, and plants, weighing 8 ounces or less) applies (1) between the United States and the Hawaiian nds; (2) between the United States and its postal agency at Shanghai, China; (3) between any two its in Alaska and between any point in Alaska and any other point in the United States; (4) between United States and the Canal Zone; (5) between the United States and the Philippine Islands; (6) to, n, or between Guam, Tutuila, and Manua and other islands of the Samoan group east of longitude 171° t of Greenwich, and the United States and its other possessions; (7) between the United States and its al vessels stationed in foreign waters; (8) between the United States and the American forces in many.

(*f*) **Canada, Cuba, Mexico, and Republic of Panama**—Twelve cents for each pound or fraction reof also applies to fourth-class matter, including seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, scions, and plants (but epting books and other printed matter on which the rate is 1 cent for each 2 ounces or fraction thereof ill cases), weighing more than 4 ounces and not exceeding 6 pounds 6 ounces, when mailed to Canada, xico, Cuba, and the Republic of Panama. (Parcels weighing up to 20 pounds may be sent to Mexico the Republic of Panama as foreign parcel post mail under the parcel post conventions with those ntries.)

The special delivery fee is 10 cents in addition to the regular postage.

The limit of weight of fourth-class matter is 70 pounds for parcels mailed for delivery within the t, second, and third zones, and 50 pounds for all other zones.

Limit of size—Parcel post matter may not exceed 84 inches in length and girth combined. In measng a parcel the greatest distance in a straight line between the ends (but not around the parcel) is taken s length, while the distance around the parcel at its thickest part is taken as its girth. For example, arcel 35 inches long, 10 inches wide, and 5 inches high measures 65 inches in length and girth combined.

Packages of merchandise that weigh over 4 ounces and not over 4 pounds 6 ounces, may be sent to nada, Cuba, Mexico, and the Republic of Panama, at the eighth zone rate of postage (12 cents for each nd or fraction thereof). Parcels for Cuba, Mexico, and the Republic of Panama must be accompanied customs declarations regardless of their weight. Packages of merchandise weighing not more than 4 nces may be mailed, at the postage rate of 1 cent for each ounce or fraction of an ounce, to Canada, ba, Mexico, and the Republic of Panama. Customs declarations are required on such parcels of merchan- of 4 ounces or less to Mexico and the Republic of Panama. Packages of merchandise cannot be insured sent C. O. D., but may be registered for Canada, Cuba, Mexico and the Republic of Panama. Mailable rchandise for Mexico and the Republic of Panama, at the option of the sender, may also be sent by ernational parcel post if it conforms to the requirements.

ARTICLES INCLUDED IN FOURTH-CLASS MATTER.

Following articles fall into this class:

Albums, photograph and autograph, blank.
Animals, harmless, live, coming within the regulations, and when sent under conditions prescribed.
Artificial flowers.
Bees, when packed as prescribed.
Billheads.
Blank address tags and labels.
Blank books, blank books with printed headings, blank cards or paper, blank diaries, and blank post and postal cards.
Blotting paper, blank.
Books.
Botanical specimens.
Bulbs.
Calendar pads, mainly blank.
Calendars and other matter printed on celluloid.
Card coin holders, not printed.
Cards, blank.
Cards, printed, playing of all kinds.
Catalogues (in the form of books).
Celluloid, printed or unprinted.
Check books.
Chicks, day old.
Christmas and Easter cards printed on other material than paper.
Coin.
Combination calendar and memorandum pads, mainly blank.
Crayon pictures.
Cut flowers.
Cuts, wood and metal.
Dissected maps and pictures.
Drawings, framed or unframed.
Dried fruit.
Easter cards, when printed on other material than paper.
Electrotype plates.
Engravings, when framed.
Envelopes, printed, unprinted, or individually addressed, except when addressed and inclosed singly with third-class matter.
Flowers, cut or artificial.
Forms, order, legal, etc., mainly blank.
Framed engravings, pictures, and other matter.
Geological specimens.
Grain.
Letterheads.
Maps, printed on cloth.
Merchandise samples.
Memorandum books.
Merchandise, sealed:
Proprietary articles, such as harmless medicinal preparations, soaps, tobacco, food products, and other articles of merchandise, which are put up in fixed quantities, in original packages, by the manufacturer or dealer to allow examination of the packages in simplest mercantile form, and **labelled printing** so as to show the nature of con quantity, and name of the manufactur dealer, are mailable at the fourth-class of postage. If such sealed packages inclosed in an outer wrapper, the latter not be sealed.
Metals and minerals.
Motion-picture films.
Napkins, paper or cloth, printed or unprinte
Oil paintings, framed or unframed.
Order blanks and report forms, mainly (spaces covered by ruled lines being regarde blank), are fourth-class matter. However, one may be inclosed with third-class matter mailed a rate of that class.
Paper bags and wrapping paper, printe unprinted.
Patterns, printed or unprinted.
Pen or pencil drawings.
Photograph albums.
Photographic negatives and kodak films.
Plants.
Postal and post cards, mailed in bulk, m blank.
Printed matter having samples of mercha permanently attached covering 20 per cent. or of the space.
Printed matter, miscellaneous, when maile parcels weighing more than 4 pounds.
Printed matter on other material than paper.
Roots.
Rulers, wooden or metal, including those be printed advertisements.
Safety fuse
Samples of cloth.
Samples of flour or other manufactured grain.
Scions.
Sealed packages of proprietary articles of chandise mailed under the regulations.
Seeds.
Soap wrappers, complete: printed coupons cut such wrappers are third-class matter.
Stationery.
Tags (blank).
Tape measures.
Tintypes.
Valentines, printed on material other than pa
Wall paper.
Water-color painting.
Wrapping paper, printed or unprinted.

Registered mail—The fee is 10 cents over the regular postage. *Articles admissible*—Any mail article, except unsealed fourth-class matter (parcel post) for domestic destinations, may be registe Domestic parcels containing fourth-class matter may also be registered if sealed and the usual fee and post at the first-class rate are paid. The amount recoverable from the Government, in case of loss, is limited to

Fourth-class domestic mail (parcel post) may be insured against loss, rifling, or damage in an amo equivalent to its actual value or the cost of repairs, but not to exceed $5 upon payment of a fee of th cents, $25 upon payment of five cents, $50 upon payment of ten cents, or $100 upon payment of twenty- cents, in addition to the postage, but indemnity will not be allowed for the loss of such mail addressed the Philippine Islands, unless the loss occurred in the postal service of the United States. Such mail n be sent C. O. D. between domestic money-order offices upon payment of a fee of ten cents in stamps affi to the parcel when the amount to be remitted does not exceed $50, and upon payment of a twenty-five-c fee in stamps when the amount to be remitted does not exceed $100. Parcels cannot be sent C. O. D. the Philippine Islands or foreign countries C. O. D. parcels are automatically insured, by the paym of the C. O. D. fee, for their value up to $50 and $100, respectively, according to the fee paid.

Money Orders—The maximum is $100, but there is no limit to the number that can be issued in o day to the same remitter. The fees for domestic orders are: $2.50 or less, 3 cents; $2.51 to $5.00, 5 cen $5.01 to $10.00, 8 cents; $10.01 to $20.00, 10 cents; $20 01 to $30.00, 12 cents; $30.01 to $40.00, 15 cen $40.01 to $50.00, 18 cents; $50.01 to $60.00, 20 cents; $60.01 to $75.00, 25 cents; $75.01 to $100.00, 30 cen International money orders cost 10 cents for $10.00 or less, and 10 cents extra on each additional $10. up to $1.00 for $100.00. Domestic money orders are payable within 30 days at any United States Po Office (continental); after that, only at the office designated. In the United States insular possessio colonies of Great Britain, etc., the orders are payable only at the office drawn upon.

Unmailable Matter—Includes not only all legitimate matter not conforming to the rules as to legibili of address, size of package or certificates of inspection, but also game, etc., killed out of season; poison explosive or inflammable articles, or bad smelling; all spirituous and malt liquors; all liquor advertisemen to or from prohibition localities; indecent matter, written or otherwise; dunning postals and lottery, endle chain and fraud matter. In addition, sealed mail to a *foreign country*, except it be obviously letters, cann be sent, nor can publications in violation of the copyright laws of the country of destination.

PARCEL POST ZONE RATES—(Domestic Mail Matter.)

GHT IN UNDS.	Local.	1st Zone. Up to 50 Miles.	2d Zone. 50 to 150 Miles.	3d Zone. 150 to 300 Miles.	4th Zone. 300 to 600 Miles.	5th Zone. 600 to 1,000 Mls.	6th Zone. 1,000 to 1,400 Mls.	7th Zone. 1,400 to 1,800 Mls.	8th Zone. Over 1,800 Mls.
.....	$0.05	$0.05	$0.05	$0.06	$0.07	$0.08	$0.09	$0.11	$0.12
.....	.06	.06	.06	.08	.11	.14	.17	.21	.24
.....	.06	.07	.07	.10	.15	.20	.25	.31	.36
.....	.07	.08	.08	.12	.19	.26	.33	.41	.48
.....	.07	.09	.09	.14	.23	.32	.41	.51	.60
.....	.08	.10	.10	.16	.27	.38	.49	.61	.72
.....	.08	.11	.11	.18	.31	.44	.57	.71	.84
.....	.09	.12	.12	.20	.35	.50	.65	.81	.96
.....	.09	.13	.13	.22	.39	.56	.73	.91	1.08
.....	.10	.14	.14	.24	.43	.62	.81	1.01	1.20
.....	.10	.15	.15	.26	.47	.68	.89	1.11	1.32
.....	.11	.16	.16	.28	.51	.74	.97	1.21	1.44
.....	.11	.17	.17	.30	.55	.80	1.05	1.31	1.56
.....	.12	.18	.18	.32	.59	.86	1.13	1.41	1.68
.....	.12	.19	.19	.34	.63	.92	1.21	1.51	1.80
.....	.13	.20	.20	.36	.67	.98	1.29	1.61	1.92
.....	.13	.21	.21	.38	.71	1.04	1.37	1.71	2.04
.....	.14	.22	.22	.40	.75	1.10	1.45	1.81	2.16
.....	.14	.23	.23	.42	.79	1.16	1.53	1.91	2.28
.....	.15	.24	.24	.44	.83	1.22	1.61	2.01	2.40
.....	.15	.25	.25	.46	.87	1.28	1.69	2.11	2.52
.....	.16	.26	.26	.48	.91	1.34	1.77	2.21	2.64
.....	.16	.27	.27	.50	.95	1.40	1.85	2.31	2.76
.....	.17	.28	.28	.52	.99	1.46	1.93	2.41	2.88
.....	.17	.29	.29	.54	1.03	1.52	2.01	2.51	3.00
.....	.18	.30	.30	.56	1.07	1.58	2.09	2.61	3.12
.....	.18	.31	.31	.58	1.11	1.64	2.17	2.71	3.24
.....	.19	.32	.32	.60	1.15	1.70	2.25	2.81	3.36
.....	.19	.33	.33	.62	1.19	1.76	2.33	2.91	3.48
.....	.20	.34	.34	.64	1.23	1.82	2.41	3.01	3.60
.....	.20	.35	.35	.66	1.27	1.88	2.49	3.11	3.72
.....	.21	.36	.36	.68	1.31	1.94	2.57	3.21	3.84
.....	.21	.37	.37	.70	1.35	2.00	2.65	3.31	3.96
.....	.22	.38	.38	.72	1.39	2.06	2.73	3.41	4.08
.....	.22	.39	.39	.74	1.43	2.12	2.81	3.51	4.20
.....	.23	.40	.40	.76	1.47	2.18	2.89	3.61	4.32
.....	.23	.41	.41	.78	1.51	2.24	2.97	3.71	4.44
.....	.24	.42	.42	.80	1.55	2.30	3.05	3.81	4.56
.....	.24	.43	.43	.82	1.59	2.36	3.13	3.91	4.68
.....	.25	.44	.44	.84	1.63	2.42	3.21	4.01	4.80
.....	.25	.45	.45	.86	1.67	2.48	3.29	4.11	4.92
.....	.26	.46	.46	.88	1.71	2.54	3.37	4.21	5.04
.....	.26	.47	.47	.90	1.75	2.60	3.45	4.31	5.16
.....	.27	.48	.48	.92	1.79	2.66	3.53	4.41	5.28
.....	.27	.49	.49	.94	1.83	2.72	3.61	4.51	5.40
.....	.28	.50	.50	.96	1.87	2.78	3.69	4.61	5.52
.....	.28	.51	.51	.98	1.91	2.84	3.77	4.71	5.64
.....	.29	.52	.52	1.00	1.95	2.90	3.85	4.81	5.76
.....	.29	.53	.53	1.02	1.99	2.96	3.93	4.91	5.88
.....	.30	.54	.54	1.04	2.03	3.02	4.01	5.01	6.00
.....	.30	.55	.55	1.06	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.31	.56	.56	1.08	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.31	.57	.57	1.10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.32	.58	.58	1.12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.32	.59	.59	1.14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.33	.60	.60	1.16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.33	.61	.61	1.18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.34	.62	.62	1.20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.34	.63	.63	1.22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.35	.64	.64	1.24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.35	.65	.65	1.26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.36	.66	.66	1.28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.36	.67	.67	1.30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.37	.68	.68	1.32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.37	.69	.69	1.34	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.38	.70	.70	1.36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.38	.71	.71	1.38	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.39	.72	.72	1.40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.39	.73	.73	1.42	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.40	.74	.74	1.44	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Postal Savings—The limit of an individual deposit has been increased from $1,000 to $2,500. No
t of less than $1 will be accepted for a deposit. Interest is allowed at the rate of 2 per cent. An account
y be opened and deposits made by any person of the age of 10 years or over, in his or her own name
by a married woman in her own name and free from any control or interference by her husband.
posits will be accepted only from individuals. No account will be opened in the name of any corporation,
ociation, society, firm, or partnership, in the name of any person as an officer of a corporation, association,
ociety, in the name of any person as a member of a firm or partnership, or in the name of two or more
sons jointly. No account will be opened in the name of one person in trust for or on behalf of another
son or persons. A person may open a postal savings account at any depository post office, but no person
y at the same time have more than one postal savings account either at the same office or at different
ces. Amounts less than $1 may be saved by purchasing 10-cent postal savings stamps. A postal sav-
s card, which is furnished free of cost, with ten postal savings stamps affixed will be accepted as a deposit
$1 either in opening an account or in adding to an existing account, or it may be redeemed in cash.
tal savings stamps are not valid for postage, and Postmasters will not give them in exchange for

postage stamps, nor give postage stamps in exchange for postal savings stamps. Deposits ... de by postal savings certificates issued in fixed denominations of $1, $2, $5, $10, $20, $50, $100, $... each bearing the name of the depositor, the number of his account, the date of issue, the nam... the ... pository office, and the date on which interest begins. Postal savings certificates are not ... nsfe... or negotiable. A depositor may exchange the whole or any part of his deposits for registered or co... United States postal savings bonds, issued in denominations of $20, $100, and $500, bearing in... at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, redeemable at the pleasure of the ... States after one year from date of issue, and payable 20 years from such date. Both principal and in... are payable in United States gold coin. The bonds are tax-free. The exchange may be made as of Jan... 1 and July 1 of each year.

Prepayment of Postage on domestic matter at time of mailing, by stamps affixed, is required. ... special permission, however, postage may be paid in money on matter of the first, second, third, and fo... classes when mailed in quantities.

UNITED STATES POSTAL STATISTICS.

YEAR. (Fiscal.)	Post Offices.	Extent of Post Routes.	Paid as Compensation of Postmasters	Gross Revenue of Department.	Gross Expenditure of Department	Ordinar... Postage Sta... Issued.
	Number.	*Miles.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Number*
1800	903	20,817	69,242	280,806	213,994	.....
1810	2,300	33,406	149,438	551,755	495,969	.....
1820	4,500	72,492	352,295	1,111,761	1,160,926	.....
1830	8,450	115,176	595,234	1,919,314	1,932,708	.....
1840	13,468	155,739	1,028,925	4,543,522	4,718,236	.....
1850	18,417	178,672	1,549,376	5,499,985	5,212,953	1,540
1855	24,410	227,908	2,135,335	6,642,136	9,968,342	72,977
1860	28,498	240,594	2,552,868	8,518,067	19,170,610	216,370
1870	28,492	231,232	4,673,463	19,772,221	23,998,837	468,118
1871	30,045	238,359	5,028,381	20,037,045	24,390,104	439,126
1872	31,863	251,398	5,121,665	21,915,426	26,658,192	541,445
1873	33,244	256,210	5,725,468	22,996,742	29,084,946	601,931
1874	34,294	269,097	5,818,472	26,471,072	32,126,415	632,733
1875	35,547	277,873	7,049,936	26,791,360	33,611,309	682,342
1876	36,383	281,798	7,381,460	28 644,198	33,263,488	698,799
1877	37,345	292,820	7,284,283	27,531,585	33,486,322	689,580
1878	38,253	301,966	7,966,921	29,277,517	34,165,084	742,461
1879	40,588	316,711	7,182,239	30,041,983	33,449,899	774,358
1880	42,989	343,888	7,708,407	33,315,479	36,542,804	875,681
1881	44,512	344,006	8,298,743	36,785,398	39,592,566	954,128
1882	46,231	343,618	8,964,675	41,876,410	40,482,021	1,114,560
1883	46,820	353,166	10,315,394	45.508,693	43,282,944	1,202,743
1884	48,434	359,530	11,283,833	43,325,959	47,224,560	1,459,768
1885	51,252	365,251	11,243,848	42,560,844	50,046,235	1,465,122
1886	53,614	368,660	11,348,178	43,948,423	51,004,744	1,620,784,
1887	55,157	392,874	11,929,481	48,837,609	53,006,194	1,746,985,
1888	57,376	403,976	12,589,768	52,695,176	56,468,315	1,867,173,
1889	58,999	416,159	13,168,991	56,175,611	62,317,119	1,961,980,
1890	62,401	427,990	13,753,096	60,882,098	66,259,548	2,219,737,
1891	64,329	439,027	14,527,000	65,931,786	73,059,519	2,397,503,
1892	67,119	447,591	15,249,565	70,930,475	76,980,846	2,543,270,
1893	68,403	453,833	15,863,622	75,896,993	81,581,681	2,750,293,
1894	69,805	454,746	15,899,709	75,080,479	84,994,112	2,602,278,
1895	70,064	456,026	16,079,508	76,983,128	87,179,551	2,795,424,
1896	70,360	463,313	16,561,181	82,499,208	90,932,669	3,025,481,
1897	71,022	470,032	16,908,384	82,665,462	94,077,242	3,063,633,
1898	73,570	480,461	17,453,433	89.012.618	98,033,523	3,418,458,
1899	75,000	496,948	18,223,506	95,021,384	101,632,160	3,692,775,
1900	76,688	500,989	19,112,097	102,354,579	107,740,267	3,998,544,
1901	76,945	511,808	19,949,515	111,631,193	115,554,921	4,239,273,
1902	75,924	507,540	20,783,919	121,848,047	124,785,697	4,621,285,
1903	74,169	506,268	21,631,724	134,224,443	138,784,487	5,270,549,
1904	71,131	496,818	22,273,343	143,582,624	152,362,116	5,330,886,
1905	68,131	486,805	22,743,342	152,826,585	167,399,169	5,751,017,
1906	65,600	478,711	23,544,585	167,932,782	178,449,778	6,284,450,
1907	62,659	463,406	24,575,696	183,585,005	190,238,288	7,061,036,
1908	61,158	450,738	25,599,397	191,478,663	208,351,886	7,651,400,
1909	60,144	448,615	26,569,892	203,562,383	221,004,102	8,731,875,
1910	59,589	447,998	27,521,040	224,128,658	229,977,224	9,067,164,
1911	59,237	435,388	28,284,964	237,879,824	237,648,926	10,046,063,
1912	58,729	436,469	28,647,726	246,744,016	248,525,450	9,928,263,
1913	58,020	436,293	29,126,662	266,619,525	262,067,541	10,962,358,
1914	56,810	435,597	29,954,209	287,934,566	283,543,769	11,112,254,
1915	56,380	433,334	30,376,379	287,248,165	298,546,026	11,226,386,
1916	55,934	444,279	31,086,525	312,057,689	306,204,033	11,671,842,
1917	55,418	479,487	31,899,850	329,726,116	319,838,718	12,451,522,
1918	54,347	465,371	31,394,556	388,975,962	324,833,728	13,065,784,
1919	53,084	455,439	33,586,611	436,239,126	362,497,635	15,020,470,
1920	52,638	433,668	40,108,083	437,150,212	454,329,509	13,212,790,
1921	52,168	434,349	42,681,434	463,491,274	620,993,675	13,869,934,

COST OF RAILROAD MAIL SERVICE.

YEAR (Fiscal)	Railways on Which Mail Was Carried	Total Yearly Mileage of Railway Mail.	Annual Cost.	YEAR (Fiscal)	Railways on Which Mail Was Carried	Total Yearly Mileage of Railway Mail.	Annual Cost.
	Miles.	*Miles.*	*Dollars.*		*Miles.*	*Miles.*	*Dollars.*
1919...	259,580	519,674,375	84,125,976	1921...	232,503	561,982,489	93,550,039
1920...	232,358	561,827,431	90,057,610				

Astronomical Calculations for 1922.

THE Astronomical Calculations are given in local Mean Time, except as otherwise indicated, and were le expressly for this work by Arthur Newton.

Chronological Eras.

THE year 1922 corresponds to the year 7430-31 of the Byzantine era; 5682-83 of the Jewish era, the r 5683 commencing at sunset September 22; 2675 since the foundation of Rome, according to Varro; 8 of the Olympiads, or the second year of the 675th Olympiad, commencing July 1; 2582 of the Jap- se era, and to the eleventh year of the period entitled Taisho; 1340-41 of the Mohammedan era, the r 1341 beginning at sunset August 23. The 147th year of the Independence of the United States of erica begins on July 4, 1922.

Chronological Cycles.

minical Letter	A	Lunar Cycle	4
ict	2	Solar Cycle	27
Roman Indiction			5
Julian Period			6635

Date of Beginning of Epochs, Eras, and Periods.

Name.	*Began.*	*Name.*	*Began.*
cian Mundane Era	B. C. 5598, Sept. 1	Grecian or Syro-Macedonian Era	B. C. 312, Sept. 1
il Era of Constantinople	" 5508, Sept. 1	Era of Maccabees	" 166, Nov. 24
xandrian Era	" 5502, Aug. 29	Tyrian Era	" 125, Oct. 19
ian Period	" 4713, Jan. 1	Sidonian Era	" 110, Oct. 1
ndane Era	" 4008, Oct. 1	Julian Era	" 45, Jan. 1
ish Mundane Era	" 3761, Oct. 1	Spanish Era	" 38, Jan. 1
of Abraham	" 2015, Oct. 1	Augustan Era	" 27, Feb. 14
of the Olympiads	" 776, July 1	Christian Era	A. D. 1, Jan. 1
man Era (A. U. C.)	" 753, April 24	Destruction of Jerusalem	" 69, Sept. 1
of Metonic Cycle	" 432, July 15	Mohammedan Era	" 622, July 16

THE ANCIENT AND MODERN YEAR.

THE Athenians began the year in June, the Macedonians in September, the Romans first in March l afterward in January, the Persians on August 11, the ancient Mexicans on February 23, the Moham- dans in July. The Chinese year, which begins late in January or early in February, is similar to the Mo- mmedan in having 12 months of 29 and 30 days alternately; but in every nineteen years there are seven rs which have 13 months. This is not quite correct, and the Chinese have therefore formed a cycle of years, in which period 22 intercalary months occur.

The Seasons.

			D.	H.	M.	
rnal Equinox,	Spring	begins March	21	4	49 A. M.	*Eastern Standard Time (Old).*
mmer Solstice,	Summer	begins June	22	12	27 A. M.	
tumnal Equinox,	Autumn	begins September	23	3	10 P. M.	
nter Solstice,	Winter	begins December	22	9	57 A. M.	

Morning Stars.

MERCURY—February 14 to April 24; June 18 to gust 7; October 15 to December 6.
VENUS—January 1 to February 9; November 25 end of year.
MARS—January 1 to June 10.
JUPITER—January 1 to April 4; October 23 to end year.
SATURN—January 1 to March 25; October 4 to d of year.

Evening Stars.

MERCURY—January 1 to February 14; April 24 to June 18; August 7 to October 15; December 6 to end of year.
VENUS—February 9 to November 25.
MARS—June 10 to end of year.
JUPITER—April 4 to October 23.
SATURN—March 25 to October 4.

CHURCH FASTS.

THE Roman Catholic days of obligation are: Jan. 1 (Circumcision of Christ); Ascension Day (forty days er Easter Sunday); Aug. 15 (Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary); Nov. 1 (All Saints' Day); Dec. 8 nmaculate Conception); Dec. 25 (Christmas), and all the Sundays of the year.

The Roman Catholic Days of fasting are the forty days of Lent, the Ember Days, the Fridays of e four weeks in Advent, and certain vigils or evenings prior to the greater feasts, while all Fridays of e year are days of abstinence from flesh meat. In the American Episcopal Church the days o fasting abstinence to be observed, according to the Book of Common Prayer, are the forty days of Lent. the mber Days, the three Rogation Days, and all the Fridays of the year except Christmas Day. In the eek Church the four principal fasts are those in Lent, the week succeeding Whitsuntide, the fortnight fore the Assumption, and forty days before Christmas.

EMBER AND ROCATION DAYS.

EMBER and Rogation Days are certain periods of the year devoted to prayer and fasting. Ember ays (twelve annually) about the beginning of the four seasons, are the Wednesday, Friday, and Sat- day after the first Sunday in Lent, in Spring; after the feast of Pentecost (Whit Sunday), Summer; after e festival of the Holy Cross, Autumn and after the festival of St. Lucia, Winter. Ember Weeks are e weeks in which the Ember Days appear.

Rogation Days occur on the Feast of St. Mark, April 25, and on the three days immediately preceding scension Day.

Church Memoranda for 1922.

January.

1 Saturday.
2 v. Sunday in Lent.
9 Palm Sunday.
14 Good Friday.
16 Easter Sunday.
23 i. Sunday aft. Easter. (St. George.)
30 ii. Sunday aft. Easter.

February.

1 Wednesday.
2 Purification.
5 v. Sun. aft. Epiphany.
12 Septuagesima Sunday.
19 Sexagesima Sunday.
26 Quinquagesima Sun.

March.

1 Ash Wednesday.
5 i. Sunday in Lent.
12 ii. " " "
19 iii. " " "
23 Thurs. (Mi-Careme.)
25 Annunciation.
26 iv. Sunday in Lent.

April.

1 Saturday.
2 v. Sunday in Lent.
9 Palm Sunday.
14 Good Friday.
16 Easter Sunday.
23 i. Sunday aft. Easter. (St. George.)
30 ii. Sunday aft. Easter.

May.

1 Monday.
7 iii. Sunday aft. Easter.
14 iv. " " "
21 Rogation Sunday.
25 Ascension Day.
28 i. Sun. aft. Ascension.

June.

1 Thursday.
4 Pentecost (Whit. Sun.)
11 Trinity Sunday.
15 Corpus Christi.
18 i. Sunday aft. Trinity.
24 St. John the Baptist.
25 ii. Sunday aft. Trinity.
29 SS. Peter and Paul.

July.

1 Saturday.
2 iii. Sun. aft. Trinity.
9 iv. " " "
16 v. " " "
23 vi. " " "
30 vii. " " "

August.

1 Tuesday.
6 viii. Sun. aft. Trinity. (Transfiguration.)
13 ix. Sunday aft. Trinity.
15 Assumption.
20 x. Sun. aft. Trinity.
27 xi. " " "

September.

1 Friday.
3 xii. Sun. aft. Trinity.
10 xiii. " " "
17 xiv. " " "
24 xv. " " "
29 Michaelmas.

October.

1 xvi. Sun. aft. Tr
8 xvii. " "
15 xviii. " "
18 St. Luke (Evang
22 xix. Sun. aft. Tr
29 xx. " "

November.

1 Wednesday--All S.
5 xxi. Sun. aft. Tr
12 xxii. " "
19 xxiii. " "
26 xxiv. " "
30 St. Andrew.

December.

1 Friday.
3 i. Sunday in Ad
10 ii. " "
17 iii. " "
24 iv. " "
25 Christmas Day.
27 St. John (Evang
31 i. Sun. aft. Chris

PROT. EPIS. RITUALISTIC CALENDAR, WITH ALTAR COLORS.

COLORS FOR THE ALTAR IN USE IN RITUALISTIC EPISCOPAL CHURCHES IN THE UNITED STATES

White—From the First Service (First Vespers) of Christmas Day to the Octave of Epiphany, incl (except on the Feasts of Martyrs); on Maundy Thursday (for the celebration); from the First Servi Easter Day to the Vigil of Pentecost (except on Feasts of Martyrs and Rogation Days); on Trinity Su Conversion of St. Paul, Purification, Annunciation, St. John Baptist, St. Michael, St. Luke, All S Saints who are not Martyrs, and Patron Saints (Transfiguration and Dedication of Church).

Red—From First Vespers of Pentecost to the First Vespers of Trinity Sunday (which includes E Days); Holy Innocents (if on a Sunday), and Feasts of all Martyrs.

Violet—From Septuagesima to Maundy Thursday (Easter Eve); Advent Sunday to Christmas Vigils, Ember Days (except in Whitsun Week), and Rogation Days; Holy Innocents (unless on Sun

Black—Good Friday and at funerals. *Green*—All other days.

DAYS, ETC.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1920.	1921.	1922.	1923.	1924.	1925.	1
Golden Number	18	19	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Sunday Letter	G	F	E	DC	B	A	G	FE	D	
Sundays after Epiphany	4	2	5	3	2	5	3	5	4	
Septuagesima	Feb. 4	Jan. 27	Feb. 16	Feb. 1	Jan. 23	Feb. 12	Jan. 28	Feb. 17	Feb. 8	J
Ash Wednesday	Feb. 21	Feb. 13	Mar. 5	Feb. 18	Feb. 9	Mar. 1	Feb. 14	Mar. 5	Feb. 25	F
First Sunday in Lent	Feb. 25	Feb. 17	Mar. 9	Feb. 22	Feb. 13	Mar. 5	Feb. 18	Mar. 9	Mar. 1	F
Passion Sunday	Mar. 25	Mar. 17	April. 6	Mar. 21	April. 13	Mar. 2	April. 18	Mar. 6	April. 29	M
Palm Sunday	April. 1	April. 24	April. 13	Mar. 28	April. 20	April. 9	April. 25	April. 13	April. 5	A
Good Friday	April. 6	April. 29	April. 18	April. 2	April. 25	April. 14	April. 30	April. 18	April. 10	A
Easter Day	April. 8	April. 31	April. 20	April. 4	April. 27	April. 16	May. 1	April. 20	April. 12	A
Rogation Sunday	May. 13	May. 5	May. 25	May. 9	May. 1	May. 21	May. 6	May. 25	May. 17	M
Ascension Day	May. 17	May. 9	May. 29	May. 13	May. 5	May. 25	May. 10	May. 29	May. 21	M
Whitsunday	May. 27	May. 19	June. 8	May. 23	May. 15	May. 4	May. 20	June. 8	May. 31	M
Trinity Sunday	June. 3	May. 26	June. 15	May. 30	May. 22	June. 11	May. 27	June. 15	June. 7	M
Sundays after Trinity	25	26	23	25	26	24	26	23	24	2
First Sunday in Advent	Dec. 2	Dec. 1	Nov. 30	Nov. 28	Nov. 27	Dec. 3	Dec. 2	Nov. 30	Nov. 29	N

JEWISH HOLIDAYS FESTIVALS AND FASTS.

FESTIVALS AND FASTS.	Hebrew Date.	1918-19.	1919-20.	1920-21.	1921-22.	1922-2
New Year	Tishri 1	Sept. 7, St.	Sept. 25, Th.	Sept. 13, M.	Oct. 3, M.	Sept. 23,
Fast of Gedaliah*	Tishri 3	Sept. 9, M.	Sept. 27, St.	Sept. 15, W.	Oct. 5, W.	Sept. 25,
Day of Atonement	Tishri 10	Sept. 16, M.	Oct. 4, St.	Sept. 22, W.	Oct. 12, W.	Oct. 2,
Tabernacles, 1st Day	Tishri 15	Sept. 21, St.	Oct. 9, Th.	Sept. 27, M.	Oct. 17, M.	Oct. 7,
Tabernacles, 8th Day	Tishri 22	Sept. 28, St.	Oct. 16, Th.	Oct. 4, M.	Oct. 24, M.	Oct. 14,
Rejoicing of the Law	Tishri 23	Sept. 29, S.	Oct. 17, F.	Oct. 5, T.	Oct. 25, T.	Oct. 15,
Hannukah	Kislev 25	Nov. 29, F.	Dec. 17, W.	Dec. 6, M.	Dec. 26, M.	Dec. 15.
Fast of Tebet	Tebet 10	Dec. 13, F.	Jan. 1, Th.	Dec. 21, T.	Jan. 10, T.	Dec. 29,
Purim	Adar 14	.....	Mar. 4, Th.	.....	Mar. 14, T.	Mar. 2,
Purim (Leap Year)	Adar Sheni 14	Mar. 16, S.	.....	Mar. 24, Th.	.....	.....
Passover, 1st Day	Nisan 15	Apr. 15, T.	Apr. 3, St.	Apr. 23, St.	Apr. 13, Th.	Apr. 1,
Passover, 7th Day	Nisan 21	Apr. 21, M.	Apr. 9, F.	Apr. 29, F.	Apr. 19, W.	Apr. 7,
Passover, Last Day	Nisan 22	Apr. 22, T.	Apr. 10, St.	Apr. 30, St.	Apr. 20, Th.	Apr. 8,
Feast of weeks	Sivan 6	June 4, W.	May 23, St.	June 12, S.	June 2, F.	May 21,
Fast of Tammuz*	Tammuz 17	July 15, T.	July 3, St.	July 23, St.	July 13, Th.	July 1,
Fast of Ab*	Ab 9	Aug. 5, T.	July 24, St.	Aug. 13, St.	Aug. 3, Th.	July 22,

*If Saturday, substitute Sunday immediately following.

Greek Church Calendar, 1922.

A. D. 1922. A. M. 8031.

NEW STYLE.	Holy Days.	Old Style.	NEW STYLE.	Holy Days.	Old Style.
n. 14	Circumcision	Jan. 1	July 12	Peter and Paul (Chief Apostles)	June 29
n. 19	Theophany (Epiphany)	Jan. 6	Aug. 19	Transfiguration	Aug. 6
b. 15	Hypapante (Purification)	Feb. 2	Aug. 28	Repose of Theotokos	Aug 15
b. 27	Great Lent begins	Feb. 14	Sept. 12	*St. Alexander Nevsky	Aug 30
ril 7	Annunciation	Mar. 25	Sept. 21	Nativity of Theotokos	Sept. 8
ril 9	Palm Sunday	Mar. 27	Sept. 27	Exaltation of Cross	Sept. 14
ril 14	Great Friday	April 1	Oct. 14	Patronage of Theotokos	Oct. 1
ril 16	Holy Pasch (Easter)	April 3	Nov. 28	First Day Fast of Theotokos	Nov 15
ay 6	St. George	April 23	Dec. 4	Entrance of Theotokos	Nov 21
ay 25	Ascension	May 12	Dec. 22	Conception of Theotokos	Dec 9
ne 4	Pentecost	May 22	1923		
ne 5	Holy Ghost	May 23	Jan. 7	Nativity (Christmas)	Dec 25

* Peculiar to Russia.

Mohammedan Calendar, 1922.

EAR.	Name of Month.	Month Begins.	YEAR.	Name of Month.	Month Begins.
40..	Jomadi I	Dec. 31, 1921	1340..	Dulkaada	June 26, 1922
40..	Jomadi II	Jan. 30, 1922	1340..	Dulheggia	July 26, 1922
40..	Rajab	Feb. 28, 1922	1341..	Muharram (New Year)	Aug. 24, 1922
40..	Shaaban	Mar. 30, 1922	1341..	Saphar	Sept. 23, 1922
40..	Ramadan (Month of Abstinence)	April 28, 1922	1341..	Rabia I	Oct. 22. 1922
			1341..	Rabia II	Nov. 21. 1922
40..	Shawall	May 28, 1922	1341..	Jomadi I	Dec. 20, 1922

DIVISIONS OF TIME.

THE interval between two consecutive meridian ansits of a fixed star having no proper motion, or e interval during which the earth makes one abso-te revolution on its axis, is invariable. Very ghtly differing from this is a Sidereal Day, which the interval between two consecutive transits of e Vernal Equinox over any meridian. Vernal quinox is employed in two senses: it may mean ther the date when Spring commences, or else, as re, the point in the heavens occupied by the sun s ntre when Spring commences. The interval be-ween two consecutive transits of the Sun over any eridian is called an *Apparent* Solar Day, and its ngth varies from day to day by reason of the vari-le motion of the earth in its orbit and the inclina-on of this orbit to the equator on which time is easured.

A *Mean* Solar Day is the average or mean of all e apparent solar days in a year; it is equal to 1 day minutes and 56.555 seconds, when measured in uits of the Sidereal Day. *Mean Solar Time* is that own by a well-regulated clock or watch, while *pparent Solar Time* is that shown by a well-con-ructed sun-dial; the difference between the two at y time is the *Equation of Time*, and may amount 16 minutes and 22 seconds. The Astronomical ay begins at noon and the Civil Day at the pre-ding midnight.

The interval during which the earth makes one solute revolution round the Sun is called a *Sidereal ar*, and consists of 365 days 6 hours 9 minutes and 5 seconds, which is invariable.

The Tropical Year is the interval between two nsecutive returns of the Sun to the Vernal Equinox. this were a fixed point, the Sidereal and Tropical ars would be identical; but in consequence of the tion of the Sun and Moon upon the equatorial otuberance of the Earth's mass and, in a much less gree, the disturbing influence of the planets upon e Earth's orbit, the Equinox has a slow, retro-ade mean motion of 50".26 annually, so that e Sun returns to the Equinox sooner every ar than he otherwise would by 20 minutes 23.6 conds; the Tropical Year, therefore, consists of 365 days 5 hours 48 minutes and 46 seconds. The Tropical Year is not of uniform length: it is now slowly decreasing at the rate of .530 second per century, but this variation will not always continue.

Julius Caesar, in B. C. 45, reformed the Roman calendar so that thereafter every fourth year should contain 366 days, and all the other years 365 days. The intercalary day was introduced by counting the *sixth* day before the Kalends of March *twice*, hence the name bissextile, from bis, twice, and sex, six. He also changed the beginning of the year from the first of March to the first of January, and also changed the name of the fifth month (Quintilis) to July, after himself. The average length of the Julian year is therefore 365¼ days, which, however, is too long by 11 minutes and 14 seconds, and this would accumulate in 400 years to about three days. The Julian Calendar continued in use until A. D. 1582, when the Gregorian Calendar was introduced by Pope Gregory XIII. with the view of keeping the Equinox to the same day of the year. Of the centurial years only those which are exactly divisible by 400 thenceforward contained 366 days. The length of the mean Gregorian Year may therefore be set down at 365 days 5 hours 49 minutes 12 seconds, and the error will amount to one day in 3,000 years. The Gregorian Calendar was introduced into England and her colonies in 1752, at which time the Equinox had retrogreded 11 days since the Council of Nice in A. D. 325, when the rule for Easter Day was established and the Equinox occurred on March 21; hence September 3, 1752, was called September 14, and at the same time the commencement of the legal year was changed from March 25 to January 1, so that the year 1751 lost the months of January and February and the first 24 days of March. The difference between the Julian and Gregorian Calendars is now 13 days.

The Gregorian Calendar was adopted by Japan in 1873, by the Chinese Republic in 1912, by the Turkish Parliament in 1917, by the Bolshevist Government of Russia in 1918, and by Roumania in 1919. Bulgaria, Serbia, Greece and the Greek Church still use the Julian Calendar.

THE FRENCH REVOLUTIONARY ERA.

IN September, 1793, the convention decreed that the common era should be abolished in all civil affairs, d that the new French era should begin on September 22, 1792, the day of the true autumnal equinox, d that each succeeding year should begin at the midnight of the day on which the true autumnal equinox ls. The year was divided into twelve months of thirty days each. In ordinary years there were five tra days, from the 17th to the 21st of our September, and at the end of every fourth year was a sixth mpl mentary day. This reckoning was first used on November 22, 1793, and was continued until Decem-r 31, 1805, when it was discontinued, and the Gregorian Calendar was resumed.

STANDARD TIME.

THE United States adopted standard time in 1883, on the initiative of the American Railway Association, and at noon of November 18, 1883, the telegraphic time signals sent out daily from the Naval Observatory at Washington were changed to the new system, according to which the meridians of 90°, 105° and 120° west from Greenwich became the time meridians of Eastern, Central, Mountain, and Pacific standard time respectively.

By Act of Congress, approved March 19, 1918, standard time is made the legal time throughout the United States; in addition to the four time meridians already mentioned, the meridian 150° west from Greenwich is established the time meridian of standard Alaska time; authority to readjust the boundary line between the time zones is lodged with the Interstate Commerce Commission. The Commission has made the readjustment so as to bring the new limits of the zones about half way between the standard meridians.

United States standard Eastern time is used from the Atlantic Ocean to a line through Sandusky, Ohio; Mansfield, and between Columbus and Zanesville, Ohio; thence through Huntington, W. Va.; Norton, Va.; Johnson City, Tenn.; Asheville, N. C.; Atlanta and Macon, Ga., and Apalachicola, Fla. U. S. standard Central time is used from this first line to a line through Mandan, N. D.; Pierre, S. D.; McCook, Neb.; Dodge City, Kan., and along west line of Okla. and Tex.; standard Mountain time is used from this second line to a line that forms the western boundary of Montana, and thence passes through Pocatello, Idaho; Ogden and Salt Lake City, Utah; Parker and Yuma, Ariz. U. S. standard Pacific time is used from the third line to the Pacific Ocean.

Almost all countries throughout the world use standard time based on the meridians 15° apart from Greenwich, while some use standard time based on the longitude of their national observatories.

TIME DIFFERENCE.

12 O'CLOCK NOON U. S. STANDARD EASTERN TIME COMPARED WITH CLOCKS IN FOREIGN CITIES

Aden	8.00 P.M.	Dublin	4.35 P.M	Melbourne	3.00 A
Alexandria	7.00 P.M.	Hamburg	6.00 P.M.	Mexico City	10.24 A
Amsterdam	5.20 P.M	Havana	11.31 A.M.	Natal	7.00 P
Athens	7.00 P.M.	Havre	5.00 P.M.	Paris	5.00 P
Berlin	6.00 P.M.	Hongkong	1.00 A.M.*	Petrograd	7.01 P
Berne	6.00 P.M.	Honolulu	6.30 A.M.	Rio de Janeiro	2.00 P
Bogota	12.03 P.M.	Lima	12.00 NOON	Rome	6.00 P
Bombay	10.30 P.M.	Lisbon	4.24 P.M.	Santiago (Chile)	12.00 N
Bremen	6.00 P.M.	Liverpool	5.00 P.M.	Sitka, Alaska	7.00 A
Brussels	5.00 P.M.	London	5.00 P.M.	Stockholm	6.00 P
Constantinople	7.00 P.M.	Madrid	5.00 P.M.	Vienna	6.00 P
Copenhagen	6.00 P.M.	Manila	1.00 A.M.*	Yokohama	2.00 A

* At places marked * the time noted is in the morning of the FOLLOWING day.

TWELVE O'CLOCK NOON UNITED STATES STANDARD EASTERN TIME AS COMPARED WITH THE CLOCK IN THE FOLLOWING CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES:

Atlanta, Ga.	11.00 A.M.	Detroit, Mich.	12.00 NOON	Norfolk, Va.	12.00 N
Atlantic City, N. J.	12.00 NOON	El Paso, Tex.	10.00 A.M.	Omaha, Neb.	11.00 A.
Baltimore, Md.	12.00 NOON	Galveston, Tex.	11.00 A.M.	Philadelphia, Pa.	12.00 N
Birmingham, Ala.	11.00 A.M.	Indianapolis, Ind.	11.00 A.M.	Pittsburgh, Pa.	12.00 N
Boston, Mass.	12.00 NOON	Kansas City, Mo.	11.00 A.M.	Richmond, Va.	12.00 N
Buffalo, N. Y.	12.00 NOON	Los Angeles, Calif.	9.00 A.M.	Salt Lake City, Utah	10.00 A.
Charleston, S. C.	12.00 NOON	Louisville, Ky.	11.00 A.M.	San Francisco, Calif.	9.00 A.
Chicago, Ill.	11.00 A.M.	Memphis, Tenn.	11.00 A.M.	Savannah, Ga.	12.00 N
Cincinnati, O.	11.00 A.M.	Milwaukee, Wis.	11.00 A.M.	Seattle, Wash.	9.00 A.
Cleveland, O.	12.00 NOON	Minneapolis, Minn.	11.00 A.M.	St. Louis, Mo.	11.00 A.
Dallas, Tex.	11.00 A.M.	Nashville, Tenn.	11.00 A.M.	Topeka, Kans.	11.00 A.
Denver, Col.	10.00 A.M.	New Orleans, La.	11.00 A.M.	Washington, D. C.	12.00 N

United States standard Eastern time is time of the meridian 75° west from Greenwich. If Summer time be desired one hour must be added to the time given in the two tables above. Summer time, or daylight saving time, is still in use throughout Europe; also in some American cities and Commonwealths.

LONGITUDE DIFFERENCE.

THE DIFFERENCE IN LONGITUDE BETWEEN NEW YORK CITY AND THE FOLLOWING FOREIGN CITIES; MEASURED FROM NEW YORK EAST OR WEST AS INDICATED:

	H.	M.		H.	M.		H.	M.
Aden	7	55 E.	Dublin	4	31 E.	Melbourne	14	36
Alexandria	6	55 E.	Hamburg	5	36 E.	Mexico City	1	40
Amsterdam	5	16 E.	Havana		33 W.	Natal	7	0
Athens	6	31 E.	Havre	4	56 E.	Paris	5	5
Berlin	5	49 E.	Hongkong	12	33 E.	Petrograd	6	57
Berne	5	26 E.	Honolulu	5	36 W.	Rio de Janeiro	2	3
Bogota		1 W.	Lima		13 W.	Rome	5	46
Bombay	9	47 E.	Lisbon	4	20 E.	Santiago (Chile)	5	13
Bremen	5	31 E.	Liverpool	4	44 E.	Sitka, Alaska	4	5
Brussels	5	13 E.	London	4	56 E.	Stockholm	6	8
Constantinople	6	52 E.	Madrid	4	41 E.	Vienna	6	1
Copenhagen	5	46 E.	Manila	13	0 E.	Yokohama	14	14

THE DIFFERENCE IN LONGITUDE BETWEEN NEW YORK CITY AND THE FOLLOWING CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES; MEASURED EAST OR WEST FROM NEW YORK AS INDICATED:

	H.	M.		H.	M.		H.	M.
Atlanta, Ga.		42 W.	Detroit, Mich.		36 W.	Norfolk, Va.		9
Atlantic City, N. J.		2 W.	El Paso, Tex.	2	10 W.	Omaha, Neb.	1	28
Baltimore, Md.		10 W.	Galveston, Tex.	1	23 W.	Philadelphia, Pa.		5
Birmingham, Ala.		52 W.	Indianapolis, Ind.		48 W.	Pittsburgh, Pa.		24
Boston, Mass.		12 E.	Kansas City, Mo.	1	22 W.	Richmond, Va.		14
Buffalo, N. Y.		20 W.	Los Angeles, Calif.	2	57 W.	Salt Lake City, Utah	2	32
Charleston, S. C.		24 W.	Louisville, Ky.		47 W.	San Francisco, Calif.	3	14
Chicago, Ill.		55 W.	Memphis, Tenn.	1	4 W.	Savannah, Ga.		28
Cincinnati, O.		42 W.	Milwaukee, Wis.		56 W.	Seattle, Wash.	3	13
Cleveland, O.		30 W.	Minneapolis, Minn.	1	17 W.	St. Louis, Mo.	1	5
Dallas, Tex.	1	31 W.	Nashville, Tenn.		51 W.	Topeka, Kans.	1	27
Denver, Colo.	2	4 W.	New Orleans, La.	1	4 W.	Washington, D. C.		12

DAYS' LENGTHS AT NEW YORK CITY.

The table shows the length of each day through the year in the latitude of the Metropolis.

ys.	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
...	9.18	10.05	11.15	12.39	13.56	14.53	15.03	14.21	13.07	11.48	10.28	9.29
...	9.19	10.08	11.18	12.42	13.58	14.54	15.03	14.19	13.05	11.45	10.25	9.28
...	9.20	10.10	11.21	12.45	14.00	14.56	15.02	14.16	13.02	11.42	10.23	9.27
...	9.21	10.13	11.23	12.47	14.03	14.57	15.01	14.14	13.00	11.40	10.21	9.26
...	9.22	10.15	11.26	12.50	14.05	14.58	15.00	14.12	12.57	11.37	10.18	9.24
...	9.23	10.17	11.29	12.53	14.07	14.59	15 00	14.10	12.54	11.34	10.16	9.23
...	9.24	10.20	11.31	12.55	14.10	15.00	14.59	14.08	12.52	11.32	10.14	9.22
...	9.25	10.22	11.34	12.58	14.12	15.00	14.58	14.06	12.49	11.29	10.11	9.21
...	9.26	10.24	11.37	13.01	14.14	15.01	14.57	14.04	12.46	11.26	10.09	9.20
...	9.27	10.27	11.40	13.03	14.16	15.02	14.56	14.01	12.44	11.24	10.07	9.20
...	9.28	10.29	11.42	13.06	14.18	15.03	14.55	13.59	12.41	11.21	10.05	9.19
...	9.30	10.32	11.45	13.09	14.20	15.03	14.54	13.57	12.38	11.18	10.03	9.18
...	9.31	10.34	11.48	13.11	14.22	15.04	14.52	13.54	12.36	11.16	10.00	9.18
...	9.33	10.37	11.50	13.14	14.24	15.04	14.51	13.52	12.33	11.13	9.58	9.17
...	9.34	10.39	11.53	13.16	14.26	15.05	14.50	13.50	12.30	11.11	9.56	9.17
...	9.36	10.41	11.56	13.19	14.28	15.05	14.48	13.47	12.28	11.08	9.54	9.16
...	9.37	10.44	11.59	13.21	14.30	15.05	14.47	13.45	12.25	11.05	9.52	9.16
...	9.39	10.47	12.01	13.24	14.32	15.06	14.45	13.43	12.22	11.03	9.50	9.15
...	9.40	10.49	12.04	13.27	14.34	15.06	14.44	13.40	12.20	11.00	9.49	9.15
...	9.42	10.52	12.07	13.29	14.35	15.06	14.42	13.38	12.17	10.58	9.47	9.15
...	9.44	10.54	12.09	13.32	14.37	15.06	14.41	13.35	12.14	10.55	9.45	9.15
...	9.46	10.57	12.12	13.34	14.39	15.06	14.39	13.33	12.12	10.52	9.43	9.15
...	9.48	11.00	12.15	13.37	14.40	15.06	14.37	13.30	12.09	10.50	9.42	9.15
...	9.50	11.02	12.18	13.39	14.42	15.05	14.36	13.28	12.06	10.47	9.40	9.15
...	9.52	11.05	12.20	13.42	14.44	15.06	14.34	13.25	12.04	10.45	9.38	9.15
...	9.54	11.07	12.23	13.44	14.45	15.05	14.32	13.23	12.01	10.42	9.36	9.16
...	9.55	11.10	12.25	13.46	14.47	15.05	14.30	13.20	11.58	10.40	9.34	9.16
...	9.57	11.13	12.28	13.49	14.48	15.05	14.28	13.18	11.56	10.37	9.33	9.16
...	10.00	.....	12.31	13.51	14.49	15.04	14.26	13.15	11.53	10.35	9.32	9.17
...	10.02	.....	12.34	13.54	14.51	15.04	14.25	13.13	11.50	10.32	9.30	9.17
...	10.04	.....	12.37	.....	14.52	.....	14.23	13.10	.....	10.30	.....	9.18

TABLE OF DAY LENGTHS IN LATITUDE OF NEW HAVEN, CONN.

ys.	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
...	9.14	10.04	11.16	12.42	14.00	14.58	15.07	14.22	13.06	11.45	10.23	9.23
...	9.16	10.06	11.19	12.45	14.04	15.00	15.06	14.20	13.03	11.42	10.20	9.22
...	9.16	10.09	11.22	12.48	1 .06	15.01	15 05	14.18	13.00	11.40	10.18	9.21
...	9.18	10.12	11 24	12.50	14.08	15.02	15.04	14.16	12.58	11.37	10.16	9.20
...	9.18	10.14	11.27	12.53	14.10	15.03	15.04	14.14	12.56	11.34	10.13	9.19
...	9.20	10.16	11.30	12.56	14.12	15.04	15.03	14.12	12.54	11.31	10.10	9.18
...	9.20	10.19	11.33	12.59	14.14	15.05	15.02	14.09	12.51	11.28	10.08	9.17
...	9.22	10.22	11.36	13.02	14.16	15.06	15.01	14.06	12.48	11.26	10.06	9.16
...	9.23	10.24	11.38	13.04	14.18	15.06	15.00	14.04	12.44	11.23	10.04	9.15
...	9.24	10.26	11.41	13.07	14.20	15.07	14.59	14.02	12.42	11.20	10.02	9.14
...	9.26	10.28	11.44	13.10	14.23	15.08	14 58	14.00	12.40	11.18	10.00	9.13
...	9.27	10.31	11.46	1 .12	14.26	15.08	14.57	13.58	12.37	11.15	9.58	9.12
...	9.28	10.34	11.49	13.15	14.28	15.08	14.55	13.55	12.34	11.12	9.56	9.12
...	9. 0	10.36	11.52	13.18	14.30	15.08	14.54	13.52	12.32	11.10	9.54	9.12
...	9.32	10.38	11.55	13.20	14.32	15.09	14.53	13.50	12.29	11.07	9.52	9.12
...	9.33	10.41	11.58	13.23	14.34	15.10	14.51	13.48	12.26	11.04	9.50	9.12
...	9.34	10.44	12.00	13.26	14.36	15.10	14.50	13.46	12.24	11.02	9.48	9.11
...	9.36	10.46	12.03	13.28	14.37	15.10	14.48	13.43	12.21	10.59	9.46	9.10
...	9.38	10.49	12.06	13.30	14.38	15.10	14.46	13.40	12.18	10.56	9.44	9.10
...	9.40	10.52	12.09	13.33	14.40	15.10	14 44	13.38	12.15	10.53	9.42	9.10
...	9.42	10.54	12.12	13.36	14.42	15.10	14.42	13.36	12.12	10.50	9.40	9.10
...	9.44	10.57	12.14	13.38	14.44	15.10	14.41	13.33	12.09	10.48	9.38	9.10
...	9.46	11.03	12.17	13.41	14.46	15.10	14.40	13.30	12.06	10.46	9.36	9.10
...	9.48	11.02	12.20	13.44	14.48	15.10	14.39	13.27	12.04	10.43	9.34	9.10
...	9.50	11.05	12.23	13.46	14.49	15.10	14.37	13.24	1 .02	10.40	9.32	9.10
...	9.52	11.08	12.26	13.48	14.50	15.10	14.35	13.22	11.59	10.38	9.30	9.11
...	9.54	11.11	12.28	13.51	14.52	15.10	14.33	13.20	11.56	10.36	9.28	9.12
...	9. 6	11.14	12.31	13.54	14.54	15.09	14 30	13.17	11.53	10.33	9.27	9.12
...	9.58	.....	12.34	13.56	14.55	15.08	14.28	13.14	11.50	10.30	9.26	9.12
...	10.00	.....	12.37	13.58	14.56	15.08	14 26	13.12	11.48	10.28	9.24	9.12
...	10.02	.....	12.40	.....	14.58	.....	14.24	13.09	.....	10.26	.....	9.12

The astronomical day commences at noon of the civil day of the same date, and comprises 24 hours, noned from 0 to 24, from noon of one day to noon of the next. For example, Jan. 9, 2 A. M., civil time, Jan. 8, 14h, astronomical time.

HOW LIFE IS SPENT.

In an article discussing the time spent by a civilized human being in the various occupations of a day, London *Express* makes the following estimate of the account of an average man whose allotted span is ee score and ten years. His time has been divided up about as follows:

	Years.	Months.
eping	23	4
rk	19	8
reation and religious devotion.	10	2
ing and drinking	6	10
velling	6	..
Illness	4	..
Dressing	2	..
	—	..
Total	70	..

SHORT-FORM CALENDARS FOR 1920-1924.

(Prepared for THE ALMANAC by Jacob Backes, 302 Broadway, N. Y.)

The day of the week is found by locating the year heading, then the desired month under it, then the exact point at which the line of the m joins with the vertical column containing the day of the m

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31	..	..	..	..

1920.	1921.
Feb., Aug.	May.
Sept., Dec.	June.
.....	.....
May.	Jan., Oct.
Mar., Nov.	Aug.
Jan., April, July.	Sept., Dec.
.....	.....
June.	Feb., Mar., Nov.
Oct.	April, July.

1922.							
Jan..	S	M	Tu	W	Th	F	Sa
Feb..	W	Th	F	Sa	S	M	Tu
Mar..	W	Th	F	Sa	S	M	Tu
April..	Sa	S	M	Tu	W	Th	F
May..	M	Tu	W	Th	F	Sa	S
June..	Th	F	Sa	S	M	Tu	W
July..	Sa	S	M	Tu	W	Th	F
Aug...	Tu	W	Th	F	Sa	S	M
Sept..	F	Sa	S	M	Tu	W	Th
Oct...	S	M	Tu	W	Th	F	Sa
Nov..	W	Th	F	Sa	S	M	Tu
Dec...	F	Sa	S	M	Tu	W	Th

1923.	1924.
April, July.	June.
Aug.	Oct.
.....	.....
Sept., Dec.	Mar., Nov.
Jan., Oct.	Sept., Dec.
Feb., Mar., Nov.	May.
.....	.....
May.	Jan., April,
June.	Feb., Aug.

EXAMPLE.—On what day did July 15, 1921, fall? Under *1921* the horizontal line containing *July* meets vertical column containing *Friday*.

TABLE FOR CHANGING OLD STYLE TO NEW.

Russian Old Style Dates.	New-Style Months.			
	Jan., Feb., April, June, Aug., Sept., Nov.	May, July, Oct., Dec.	March— Leap Years	March— Other Years
1	14	14	14	14
2	15	15	15	15
3	16	16	16	16
4	17	17	17	17
5	18	18	18	18
6	19	19	19	19
7	20	20	20	20
8	21	21	21	21
9	22	22	22	22
10	23	23	23	23

Russian Old Style Dates.	New-Style Months.			
	Jan., Feb., April, June, Aug., Sept., Nov.	May, July, Oct., Dec.	March— Leap Years	March— Other Years
11	24	24	24	24
12	25	25	25	25
13	26	26	26	26
14	27	27	27	27
15	28	28	28	28
16	29	29	29	1
17	30	30	1	2
18	31	1	2	3
19	1	2	3	4
20	2	3	4	5

Russian Old Style Dates.	New-Style Mon	
	Jan., Feb., April, June, Aug., Sept., Nov.	May, July, Oct., Dec.
21	3	4
22	4	5
23	5	6
24	6	7
25	7	8
26	8	9
27	9	10
28	10	11
29	11	12
30	12	13
31	13	..

In changing old style to new, the addition of 13 days toward the end of any month will cause the style date to fall in the early part of the next month. In changing new style to old, the subtraction days toward the beginning of any month will cause the old-style date to fall in the latter part of the month.

ANTIQUITY OF CLOCKS.

THE first actual clock, according to Harry C. Brearley, was produced about 990 A. D. by Ger the monk, who was the most accomplished scholar of his age. The days of the monks, who at that were the only people to whom learning and science meant anything at all, were divided off by bells various periods, and the resounding of these bells was depended upon by all the people. And tha plains why the word "clock" was taken from the French word "cloche" and the Saxon word "clu both of which originally meant a bell. At any rate, at the close of the thirteenth century a clock wa up in St. Paul's Cathedral in London, and in 1581, Galileo an Italian youth of seventeen years, disco the principle of the pendulu n while watching a swinging lamp in the cathedral at Pisa.

Watches were born from the brain of Peter Henlein, a locksmith of Nuremburg, in about 1500. were called "Nuremburg eggs" because of their shape and were really stout. little portable clocks. spite of the fact that they had only one hand and no crystal and kept very uncertain time, they were a step forward. Just how uncertain time the early watches kept, Mr. Brearley humorously suggest quoting from "Dombey and Son," where the Captain drew Walter into a corner, and with a great e that made his face very red, pulled up the silver watch, which was so big and so tight in his pocket it came out like a bung." "'Wal'r,' said the Captain, handing it over and shaking him heartily by hand, 'a parting gift, my lad. Put it back half an hour every morning and another quarter toward a noon and it's a watch that'll do you credit.'"

MEASURING THE UNIVERSE.

(By the National Geographic Society.)

IMAGINE a circular field two and a half miles in diameter; place a library globe two feet in diameter in very centre; eighty-two feet away put a mustard seed. The globe will represent the sun and the mustard Mercury.

At a distance of 142 feet place a pea, and another at 215 feet. These will represent Venus and the ea both as to size and distance. A rather large pinhead at a distance of 327 feet will speak for Mars, and a sized tangerine a quarter of a mile distant will stand for Jupiter. A small le non at two-fifths of a mile play the role of Saturn, a large cherry three-fourths of a mile distant will answer for Uranus, and a fair-s plum at the very edge of the field will proclaim Neptune.

ed.

READY-REFERENCE CALENDAR.

r ascertaining any Day of the Week for any given Time within Two Hu. Years from the introduction of the New Style, 1752* *to* 1952 *inclusive.*

COMMON YEARS, 1753 TO 1951.										Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	De
1767	1778	1789	1795																		
1807	1818	1829	1835	1846	1857	1863	1874	1885	1891	4	7	7	3	5	1	3	6	2	4	7	2
					1903	1914	1925	1931	1942												
1773	1779	1790																			
1813	1819	1830	1841	1847	1858	1869	1875	1886	1897	5	1	1	4	6	2	4	7	3	5	1	3
					1909	1915	1926	1937	1943												
1763	1774	1785	1791																		
1814	1825	1831	1842	1853	1859	1870	1881	1887	1898	6	2	2	5	7	3	5	1	4	6	2	4
					1910	1921	1927	1938	1949												
1765	1771	1782	1793	1799																	
1811	1822	1833	1839	1850	1861	1867	1878	1889	1895	2	5	5	1	3	6	1	4	7	2	5	7
				1901	1907	1918	1929	1935	1946												
1766	1777	1783	1794	1800																	
1817	1823	1834	1845	1851	1862	1873	1879	1890	...	3	6	6	2	4	7	2	5	1	3	6	1
				1902	1913	1919	1930	1941	1947												
1769	1775	1786	1797																		
1815	1826	1837	1843	1854	1865	1871	1882	1893	1899	7	3	3	6	1	4	6	2	5	7	3	5
				1905	1911	1922	1933	1939	1950												
1759	1770	1781	1787	1798																	
1821	1827	1838	1849	1855	1866	1877	1883	1894	1900	1	4	4	7	2	5	7	3	6	1	4	6
					1906	1917	1923	1934	1945												
									1951												
LEAP YEARS, 1756 TO 1952.										..	29	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1792	1804	1832	1860	1888			1928			7	3	4	7	2	5	7	3	6	1	4	6
1796	1808	1836	1864	1892	1904		1932			5	1	2	5	7	3	5	1	4	6	2	4
..	1812	1840	1868	1896	1908		1936			3	6	7	3	5	1	3	6	2	4	7	2
..	1816	1844	1872	..	1912		1940			1	4	5	1	3	6	1	4	7	2	5	7
..	1820	1848	1876	..	1916		1944			6	2	3	6	1	4	6	2	5	7	3	5
1784	1824	1852	1880	..	1920		1948			4	7	1	4	6	2	4	7	3	5	1	3
1788	1828	1856	1884	..	1924		1952			2	5	6	2	4	7	2	5	1	3	6	1

E.—To ascertain any the week, first look table for the year d, and under the s are figures which o the corresponding at the head of the s of days below. *ample:*—To know on ay of the week July 3, will fall, look in ble of years for nd in a parallel line July is figure 1, directs to column hich it will be seen ly 4 falls on Thurs-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Monday 1	Tuesday 1	Wednesday 1	Thursday 1	Friday 1	Saturday 1	SUNDAY 1
Tuesday 2	Wednesday 2	Thursday 2	Friday 2	Saturday 2	SUNDAY 2	Monday 2
Wednesday 3	Thursday 3	Friday 3	Saturday 3	SUNDAY 3	Monday 3	Tuesday 3
Thursday 4	Friday 4	Saturday 4	SUNDAY 4	Monday 4	Tuesday 4	Wednesday 4
Friday 5	Saturday 5	SUNDAY 5	Monday 5	Tuesday 5	Wednesday 5	Thursday 5
Saturday 6	SUNDAY 6	Monday 6	Tuesday 6	Wednesday 6	Thursday 6	Friday 6
SUNDAY 7	Monday 7	Tuesday 7	Wednesday 7	Thursday 7	Friday 7	Saturday 7
Monday 8	Tuesday 8	Wednesday 8	Thursday 8	Friday 8	Saturday 8	SUNDAY 8
Tuesday 9	Wednesday 9	Thursday 9	Friday 9	Saturday 9	SUNDAY 9	Monday 9
Wednesd 10	Thursday 10	Friday 10	Saturday 10	SUNDAY 10	Monday 10	Tuesday 10
Thursday 11	Friday 11	Saturday 11	SUNDAY 11	Monday 11	Tuesday 11	Wednesd 11
Friday 12	Saturday 12	SUNDAY 12	Monday 12	Tuesday 12	Wednesd. 12	Thursday 12
Saturday 13	SUNDAY 13	Monday 13	Tuesday 13	Wednesd. 13	Thursday 13	Friday 13
SUNDAY 14	Monday 14	Tuesday 14	Wednesd. 14	Thursday 14	Friday 14	Saturday 14
Monday 15	Tuesday 15	Wednesd. 15	Thursday 15	Friday 15	Saturday 15	SUNDAY 15
Tuesday 16	Wednesd. 16	Thursday 16	Friday 16	Saturday 16	SUNDAY 16	Monday 16
Wednesd. 17	Thursday 17	Friday 17	Saturday 17	SUNDAY 17	Monday 17	Tuesday 17
Thursday 18	Friday 18	Saturday 18	SUNDAY 18	Monday 18	Tuesday 18	Wednesd 18
Friday 19	Saturday 19	SUNDAY 19	Monday 19	Tuesday 19	Wednesd. 19	Thursday 19
Saturday 20	SUNDAY 20	Monday 20	Tuesday 20	Wednesd. 20	Thursday 20	Friday 20
SUNDAY 21	Monday 21	Tuesday 21	Wednesd. 21	Thursday 21	Friday 21	Saturday 21
Monday 22	Tuesday 22	Wednesd. 22	Thursday 22	Friday 22	Saturday 22	SUNDAY 22
Tuesday 23	Wednesd 23	Thursday 23	Friday 23	Saturday 23	SUNDAY 23	Monday 23
Wednesd. 24	Thursday 24	Friday 24	Saturday 24	SUNDAY 24	Monday 24	Tuesday 24
Thursday 25	Friday 25	Saturday 25	SUNDAY 25	Monday 25	Tuesday 25	Wednesd 25
Friday 26	Saturday 26	SUNDAY 26	Monday 26	Tuesday 26	Wednesd 26	Thursday 26
Saturday 27	SUNDAY 27	Monday 27	Tuesday 27	Wednesd. 27	Thursday 27	Friday 27
SUNDAY 28	Monday 28	Tuesday 28	Wednesd. 28	Thursday 28	Friday 28	Saturday 28
Monday 29	Tuesday 29	Wednesd. 29	Thursday 29	Friday 29	Saturday 29	SUNDAY 29
Tuesday 30	Wednesd 30	Thursday 30	Friday 30	Saturday 30	SUNDAY 30	Monday 30
Wednesd. 31	Thursday 31	Friday 31	Saturday 31	SUNDAY 31	Monday 31	Tuesday 31

2 same as 1772 from 1 to September 2. September 14 to ber 31 same as 1780 mber 3–13 were). (Whitaker's Al-).

HOLIDAYS OF THE WORLD.

(For full list of fixed, historical, commemorative, and religious holidays, see 1919 Almanac.)

New Year's are observed the world over.

The day of the ... countries, such as England, the only church days which are regular legal holidays, a... ing the ye..., are Good Friday, Easter Monday, and Whit-Monday. This holds good for the Br... month u... some of which several Roman Catholic Church holidays are established.

...oman Catholic countries, such as Spain, the church days other than Christmas, which are al... ...ally legal holidays, are Epiphany, Ascension, Assumption, All Saints', and Immaculate Concep...

Feb ...ghout the Latin-American countries, it is usual to observe, in addition, Good Friday and Co...

Sep ...sti. Good Friday is in many of these countries a 3-day holiday season, beginning on Holy Thur... closing on Holy Saturday.

M... In Lutheran countries, such as Sweden, and Prussia, Epiphany, Annunciation, Good Friday, E... ...onday, Ascension Day, Whit-Monday, Ash Wednesday, and Corpus Christi are holidays.

OLD ENGLISH HOLIDAYS.

JANUARY 6. TWELFTH DAY, or Twelfth-tide, sometimes called Old Christmas Day, the same as Epiphany. The previous evening is Twelfth Night, with which many social rites have long been connected.

FEBRUARY 2. CANDLEMAS: Festival of the Purification of the Virgin. Consecration of the lighted candles to be used in the church during the year. Also known as "Groundhog Day."

FEBRUARY 14. OLD CANDLEMAS: St. Valentine's Day.

MARCH 25. LADY DAY: Annunciation of the Virgin. April 6 is old Lady Day.

JUNE 24. MIDSUMMER DAY: Feast of the Nativity of John the Baptist. July 7 is old Midsummer Day.

JULY 15. ST. SWITHIN'S DAY. There was an old superstition that if rain fell on this day it would continue forty days.

AUGUST 1. LAMMAS DAY. Originally in England the festival of the wheat harvest. In the Church the festival of St. Peter's miraculous deliverance from prison. Old Lammas Day is August 13.

SEPTEMBER 29. MICHAELMAS: Feast of St. Mic... the Archangel. Old Michaelmas is October 11.

NOVEMBER 1. ALL-HALLOWMAS: All-hallow... All Saints' Day. The previous evening is All-ha... e'en, observed by home gatherings and old ... festive rites.

NOVEMBER 2. ALL SOULS' DAY: Day of p... for the souls of the dead.

NOVEMBER 11. MARTINMAS: Feast of St. M... Old Martinmas is November 23.

DECEMBER 28. CHILDERMAS: Holy Innocents' ... Lady Day, Midsummer Day, Michaelmas ... Christmas are quarter (rent) days in England ... Whitsunday, Martinmas, Candlemas and La... Day in Scotland.

Shrove Tuesday, the day before Ash Wedne... and Maundy Thursday, the day before Good F... are observed by the Church. Mothering Sun... Mid-Lent Sunday, in which the old rural c... obtains of visiting one's parents and making ... presents.

LEGAL HOLIDAYS IN THE UNITED STATES IN 1922.

The chief legal holidays are:

Jan. 1—New Year's Day, all the States, Territories and colonial possessions.

Feb. 12—Lincoln's Birthday (Alaska, Cal., Colo., Conn., Del., Ill., Ind., Ia., Kan., Ken., Mich, Minn., Mo., Mont., Neb., Nev., N. J., N. Y., N. Dak., Ohio, Ore., Pa., Porto Rico, S. Dak., Utah, Wash., W. Va., Wyo.)

Feb. 22—Washington's Birthday (all the States, Territories and possessions.)

April 14—Good Friday (Conn., Del., Fla., La., Md., Mi...n., N. J., Pa., Philippines, Porto Rico, Tenn.) In Conn. Good Friday is usually proclaimed by the Governor as a day of fasting and prayer.

May 30—Decoration or Memorial Day (all States and possessions, except Ala., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., N. Car., S. Car., Tenn. and Tex.)

July 4—Independence Day (all the States, Territories and possessions.)

Sept. 4—Labor Day (every State and Territory except Wyoming and the Philippines).

Oct. 12—Columbus Day (every State and Territory except Alaska, Ark., Dist. of Col., Fla., Hawaii, Ia., Me., Minn., Miss., N. C., Philippines, So. C., S. Dak., Tenn., Utah, Wis. and Wyo. In Kansas it is not a h... as to courts or notes.)

Nov. 7—General Election Day (1st Tuesday ... 1st Monday in Nov.) Every State and Ter... except Alaska, Dist. of Col., Hawaii, Ill., ... Miss., Ohio, Philippines and Vt. In Illinois ... legal holiday in Chicago, Springfield, Ea... Louis, Galesburg, Danville, Cairo and Roc... In Ohio it is a half holiday. In Maine it is ... holiday only as to the courts, which also ... on the State Election Day, (biennially, 2d M... in Sept.)

Nov. 11—Armistice Day, a national holiday, ar... observed in all the States.

Nov. 30—Thanksgiving Day (last Thursday in ... Every State, Territory and possession ... Utah, where it is observed, though not ... statute books.)

Dec. 25—Christmas Day (every State, Ter... and possession.)

Under the Negotiable Instruments Law every negotiable instrument is payable at the time fixed t... without grace. When the day of maturity falls upon Sunday or a holiday, the instrument is paya... the next succeeding business day. In the United States legal holidays are fixed by State and Terr... legislation.

OTHER LEGAL HOLIDAYS NOT IN THE ABOVE TABLE.

Jan. 8—Battle of New Orleans (at New Orleans only).

Jan. 19—R. E. Lee's Birthday (observed in Ala., Ark., Fla., Ga., Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn. and Va.).

Feb. 12—Georgia Day (in that State only. Date of Oglethorpe's landing in 1733).

Feb. 14—Admission Day (in Arizona).

Feb. 28—Shrove Tuesday (observed as Mardi Gras in Ala., Fla. and La.).

Mar. 2—Sam Houston Memorial Day (in Texas).

Mar. 4—Inauguration Day (once every 4 years in the Dist. of Col. only).

Mar. 22—Primary Day (in South Dakota).

Mar. 22—Emancipation Day (in Porto Rico).

Mar. 25—Maryland Day (in that State only).

Mar. 30—Seward Day (in Alaska).

April 12—Date of passage of Halifax Resolutions (in North Carolina).

April 13—Holy Thursday (in the Philippines).

April 13—Birthday of Thomas Jefferson (in Ala.).

April 19—Observed as Patriot's Day (in Me. and Mass.).

April (3rd Tuesday)—Day of State elections (in La.)

April 21—Anniversary, battle of San Jacin... Tex.).

April 26—Confederate Memorial Day (in Ala., Ga. and Miss.).

April (Last Thursday)—Observed as a Fas... (in N. H.).

May 1—Labor Day (in Philippines).

May (1st Tuesday)—Presidential Primary D... Cal.).

May (2nd Sunday)—Mother's Day.

May 10—Confederate Memorial Day (obser... S. C.).

May 20—Anniversary Signing of Meckl... Declaration of Independence (observed in ...

May (3rd Friday)—Primary Day (in Ore.).

June 3—Birthday of Jefferson Davis (in Ala., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., S. C. and Tex.).

June 3—Decoration Day (in Tenn.).

June 11—Kamehama Day (in Hawaii).

June 14—Flag Day.

July 12—Muno Rivera Day (in Porto Rico).

July 25—Occupation Day (in Porto Rico).

Aug. 1—Colorado Day (in that State only).

Aug. 13—Occupation Day (in Philippines).

OTHER LEGAL HOLIDAYS NOT IN FOREGOING TABLE—*Continued.*

16—Anniversary of Battle of Bennington (in).
(Last Tuesday)—Primary Election Day (in . and Mich.).
(1st Tuesday)—Primary Election Day (in .).
(2nd Monday)—State Election Day (in Me.).
Sept. 9—Admission Day (in Cal.).
Sept. 12—Defender's Day (in Md.).
Oct. 1—Missouri Day (in that State only).
Oct. 18—Alaska Day (in Alaska only).
Oct. 31—Admission Day (in Nev.).
Nov. 1—All Saints' Day (in La.).
Dec. 30—Rizal Day (in Philippines).

DATES ON WHICH ARBOR DAY IS OBSERVED.

time of the observance of Arbor Day varies y in different States and countries, being ined somewhat by climatic conditions. imes a day which is already a holiday is d, as in Alabama and Texas, where Wash- 's Birthday has been chosen, and in Jamaica, it is celebrated on Queen Victoria's Birthday. ny States of the Union it is combined with ay. In general the date is early in the year, South, and is set further along toward summer more northern States, beginning in February ding in May. In the following list the date entheses is the year when the Arbor Day as first observed. If there is a second date parentheses it is the year when an Arbor aw was enacted:
a (1887)—February 22.
(1890)—In 5 no. counties, Fri. after 1st day l. Elsewhere Fri. after 1st day February.
as (1906)—First Sat. in March.
ma (1893)—March 7.
lo (1885)—3d Fri. in April. The Gov. issues amation.
ticut (1887)—1886. Early May, by procl. ov.
re (1901)—April, by procl. of Gov.
(1886)—First Fri. in February.
. (1887)—1890. First Fri. in December.
(1903)—First Fri. in November.
(1886)—Various dates in April named by y Supts.
(1883)—Procl. of Gov.
(1884)—1913. Third Fri. in April.
887)—Procl. by Governor.
(1875)—Option of the Governor.
ky (1886)—In the fall by procl. of Gov.
na (1888-89)—Second Fri. in January.
(1887)—Option of Governor.
Maryland (1889)—Second Fri. in April. Procl. of Governor.
Massachusetts (1886)—Last Sat. in April.
Michigan (1885)—Procl. of Gov., usually last Fri. in April.
Minnesota (1876)—Procl. of Gov., usually last part April.
Missouri (1886)—1889. First Fri. after first Tues. April.
Montana (1889)—Second Tuesday May.
Nebraska (1872)—1885. Apr. 22 (birthday J. S. Morton).
Nevada (1887)—Procl. of Governor.
New Hampshire (1893)—Procl. of Governor.
New Jersey (1884)—By law, second Fri. April.
New Mexico (1890)—Second Fri. Mar. Procl. of Gov.
New York (1889)—1889. Fri. after 1st of May.
North Carolina (1893)—1915. Fri. after Nov. 1st.
North Dakota (1882)—Option of Governor.
Ohio (1882)—Procl. of Gov. About middle of April.
Oklahoma (1893)—1901. Fri. fol. 2d Mon. in Mch.
Oregon (1889)—Second Fri. in April.
Pennsylvania (1885)—Procl. of Governor.
Porto Rico (. . .)—Last Fri. in November.
Rhode Island (1887)—1896. Second Fri. in May.
South Carolina (1898)—1898. Third Fri. in Nov.
South Dakota(. . .)—No law, gen. observ. in April.
Tennessee (1875)—1887. Appointed by County Superintendent in November.
Texas (1890)—1889. Feb. 22.
Utah (. . . .)—April 15, by statute.
Vermont (1885)—Opt. of Gov., usually 1st Fri. May.
Virginia (1892)—1902. Procl. of Gov. In spring.
West Virginia (1883)—Usually observ 2d Fri. April.
Wisconsin (1889)—Procl.of Gov., usually 1st Fri.May
Washington (1894)—Proc. of Gov., usu. 1st Fri. May
Wyoming (. . . .)—1888. Procl. of Gov., usually 1st Fri. in May.

ASH WEDNESDAY.

BLE SHOWING THE DATE OF THE FIRST DAY OF LENT IN EACH YEAR OF THE NINETEENTH AND TWENTIETH CENTURIES.

Feb. 18.	1835—Mar. 4.	1869—Feb. 10.	1902—Feb. 12.	1935—Mar. 6.	1968—Feb. 28.
Mar. 3.	1836—Feb. 17.	1870—Mar. 2.	1903—Feb. 25.	1936—Feb. 26.	1969—Feb. 19.
Feb. 23.	1837—Feb. 8.	1871—Feb. 22.	1904—Feb. 17.	1937—Feb. 10.	1970—Feb. 11.
Feb. 15.	1838—Feb. 28.	1872—Feb. 14.	1905—Mar. 8.	1938—Mar. 2.	1971—Feb. 24.
Feb. 27.	1839—Feb. 13.	1873—Feb. 26.	1906—Feb. 28.	1939—Feb. 22.	1972—Feb. 16.
Feb. 19.	1840—Mar. 4.	1874—Feb. 18.	1907—Feb. 13.	1940—Feb. 7.	1973—Mar. 7
Feb. 11.	1841—Feb. 24.	1875—Feb. 10.	1908—Mar. 4.	1941—Feb. 26.	1974—Feb. 27
Mar. 2.	1842—Feb. 9.	1876—Mar. 1.	1909—Feb. 24.	1942—Feb. 18.	1975—Feb. 12.
Feb. 15.	1843—Mar. 1.	1877—Feb. 14.	1910—Feb. 9.	1943—Mar. 10.	1976—Mar. 3.
Mar. 7.	1844—Feb. 21.	1878—Mar. 6.	1911—Mar. 1.	1944—Feb. 23.	1977—Feb. 23.
Feb. 27.	1845—Feb. 5.	1879—Feb. 26.	1912—Feb. 21.	1945—Feb. 14.	1978—Feb. 8.
Feb. 12.	1846—Feb. 25.	1880—Feb. 11.	1913—Feb. 5.	1946—Mar. 6.	1979—Feb. 28.
Mar. 3.	1847—Feb. 17.	1881—Mar. 2.	1914—Feb. 25.	1947—Feb. 19.	1980—Feb. 20.
Feb. 23.	1848—Mar. 8.	1882—Feb. 22.	1915—Feb. 17.	1948—Feb. 11.	1981—Mar. 4.
Feb. 8.	1849—Feb. 21.	1883—Feb. 7.	1916—Mar. 8.	1949—Mar. 2.	1982—Feb. 24.
Feb. 28.	1850—Feb. 13.	1884—Feb. 27.	1917—Feb. 21.	1950—Feb. 22.	1983—Feb. 16.
Feb. 19.	1851—Mar. 5.	1885—Feb. 18.	1918—Feb. 13.	1951—Feb. 7.	1984—Mar. 7.
Feb. 4.	1852—Feb. 25.	1886—Mar. 10.	1919—Mar. 5.	1952—Feb. 27.	1985—Feb. 20.
Feb. 24.	1853—Feb. 9.	1887—Feb. 23.	1920—Feb. 18.	1953—Feb. 18.	1986—Feb. 12.
Feb. 16.	1854—Mar 1.	1888—Feb. 15.	1921—Feb. 9.	1954—Mar. 3.	1987—Mar. 4.
Mar. 7.	1855—Feb. 21.	1889—Mar. 6.	1922—Mar. 1.	1955—Feb. 23.	1988—Feb. 17.
Feb. 20.	1856—Feb. 6.	1890—Feb. 19.	1923—Feb. 14.	1956—Feb. 15.	1989—Feb. 8.
Feb. 12.	1857—Feb. 25.	1891—Feb. 11.	1924—Mar. 5.	1957—Mar. 6.	1990—Feb. 28.
Mar. 3.	1858—Feb. 17.	1892—Mar. 2.	1925—Feb. 25.	1958—Feb. 19.	1991—Feb. 13.
Feb. 16.	1859—Mar. 9.	1893—Feb. 15.	1926—Feb. 17.	1959—Feb. 11.	1992—Mar. 4.
Feb. 8.	1860—Feb. 22.	1894—Feb. 7.	1927—Mar. 2.	1960—Mar. 2.	1993—Feb. 24.
Feb. 28.	1861—Feb. 13.	1895—Feb. 27.	1928—Feb. 22.	1961—Feb. 15.	1994—Feb. 16.
Feb. 20.	1862—Mar. 5.	1896—Feb. 19.	1929—Feb. 13.	1962—Mar. 7.	1995—Mar. 1.
Mar. 4.	1863—Feb. 18.	1897—Mar. 3.	1930—Mar. 5.	1963—Feb. 27.	1996—Feb. 21.
Feb. 24.	1864—Feb. 10.	1898—Feb. 23.	1931—Feb. 18.	1964—Feb. 12.	1997—Feb. 12.
Feb. 16.	1865—Mar. 1.	1899—Feb. 15.	1932—Feb. 10.	1965—Mar. 3.	1998—Feb. 25.
Mar. 7.	1866—Feb. 14.	1900—Feb. 28.	1933—Mar. 1.	1966—Feb. 23.	1999—Feb. 17.
Feb. 20.	1867—Mar. 6.	1901—Feb. 20.	1934—Feb. 14.	1967—Feb. 8.	2000—Mar. 8.
Feb. 12.	1868—Feb. 26.				

EASTER SUNDAY.

A TABLE SHOWING THE DATE OF EASTER SUNDAY IN EACH YEAR OF THE NINETEENTH AND TWENTIETH CENTURIES.

1801—April 5.	1835—April 19.	1869—Mar. 28.	1902—Mar. 30.	1935—April 21.	1968—Apr
1802—April 18.	1836—April 3.	1870—April 17.	1903—April 12.	1936—April 12.	1969—Apr
1803—April 10.	1837—Mar. 26.	1871—April 9.	1904—April 3.	1937—Mar. 28.	1970—Mar
1804—April 1.	1838—April 15.	1872—Mar. 31.	1905—April 23.	1938—April 17.	1971—Apr
1805—April 14.	1839—Mar. 31.	1873—April 13.	1906—April 15.	1939—April 9.	1972—Apr
1806—April 6.	1840—April 19.	1874—April 5.	1907—Mar. 31.	1940—Mar. 24.	1973—Apr
1807—Mar. 29.	1841—April 11.	1875—Mar. 28.	1908—April 19.	1941—April 13.	1974—Apr
1808—April 17.	1842—Mar. 27.	1876—April 16.	1909—April 11.	1942—April 5.	1975—Mar
1809—April 2.	1843—April 16.	1877—April 1.	1910—Mar. 27.	1943—April 25.	1976—Apr
1810—April 22.	1844—April 7.	1878—April 21.	1911—April 16.	1944—April 9.	1977—Apr
1811—April 14.	1845—Mar. 23.	1879—April 13.	1912—April 7.	1945—April 1.	1978—Mar
1812—Mar. 29.	1846—April 12.	1880—Mar. 28.	1913—Mar. 23.	1946—April 21.	1979—Apr
1813—April 18.	1847—April 4.	1881—April 17.	1914—April 12.	1947—April 6.	1980—Apr
1814—April 10.	1848—April 23.	1882—April 9.	1915—April 4.	1948—Mar. 28.	1981—Apr
1815—Mar. 26.	1849—April 8.	1883—Mar. 25.	1916—April 23.	1949—April 17.	1982—Apr
1816—April 14.	1850—Mar. 31.	1884—April 13.	1917—April 8.	1950—April 9.	1983—Apr
1817—April 6.	1851—April 20.	1885—April 5.	1918—Mar. 31.	1951—Mar. 25.	1984—Apr
1818—Mar. 22.	1852—April 11.	1886—April 25.	1919—April 20.	1952—April 13.	1985—Apr
1819—April 11.	1853—Mar. 27.	1887—April 10.	1920—April 4.	1953—April 5.	1986—Ma
1820—April 2.	1854—April 16.	1888—April 1.	1921—Mar. 27.	1954—April 18.	1987—Apr
1821—April 22.	1855—April 8.	1889—April 21.	1922—April 16.	1955—April 10.	1988—Apr
1822—April 7.	1856—Mar. 23.	1890—April 6.	1923—April 1.	1956—April 1.	1989—Ma
1823—Mar. 30.	1857—April 12.	1891—Mar. 29.	1924—April 20.	1957—April 21.	1990—Apr
1824—April 18.	1858—April 4.	1892—April 17.	1925—April 12.	1958—April 6.	1991—Ma
1825—April 3.	1859—April 24.	1893—April 2.	1926—April 4.	1959—Mar. 29.	1992—Apr
1826—Mar. 26.	1860—April 8.	1894—Mar. 25.	1927—April 17.	1960—April 17.	1993—Apr
1827—April 15.	1861—Mar. 31.	1895—April 14.	1928—April 8.	1961—April 2.	1994—Apr
1828—April 6.	1862—April 20.	1896—April 5.	1929—Mar. 31.	1962—April 22.	1995—Apr
1829—April 19.	1863—April 5.	1897—April 18.	1930—April 20.	1963—April 14.	1996—Ap
1830—April 11.	1864—Mar. 27.	1898—April 10.	1931—April 5.	1964—Mar. 29.	1997—Ma
1831—April 3.	1865—April 16.	1899—April 2.	1932—Mar. 27.	1965—April 18.	1998—Apr
1832—April 22.	1866—April 1.	1900—April 15.	1933—April 16.	1966—April 10.	1999—Ap
1833—April 7.	1867—April 21.	1901—April 7.	1934—April 1.	1967—Mar. 26.	2000—Ap
1834—Mar. 30.	1868—April 12.				

Easter Sunday (Easter Day) is the first Sunday after the Paschal Full Moon, that is the first S after the full moon on or next after March 21, and therefore cannot be earlier than March 22, or late April 25. If the full moon falls on a Sunday, then Easter Day is the next Sunday.

Lent begins on Ash Wednesday, which comes 40 days previous to Easter Sunday, not counting Su

TABLE OF DAYS BETWEEN TWO DATES.

A TABLE OF THE NUMBER OF DAYS BETWEEN ANY TWO DAYS WITHIN TWO YE

Day Mo.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1	1	32	60	91	121	152	182	213	244	274	305	335
2	2	33	61	92	122	153	183	214	245	275	306	336
3	3	34	62	93	123	154	184	215	246	276	307	337
4	4	35	63	94	124	155	185	216	247	277	308	338
5	5	36	64	95	125	156	186	217	248	278	309	339
6	6	37	65	96	126	157	187	218	249	279	310	340
7	7	38	66	97	127	158	188	219	250	280	311	341
8	8	39	67	98	128	159	189	220	251	281	312	342
9	9	40	68	99	129	160	190	221	252	282	313	343
10	10	41	69	100	130	161	191	222	253	283	314	344
11	11	42	70	101	131	162	192	223	254	284	315	345
12	12	43	71	102	132	163	193	224	255	285	316	346
13	13	44	72	103	133	164	194	225	256	286	317	347
14	14	45	73	104	134	165	195	226	257	287	318	348
15	15	46	74	105	135	166	196	227	258	288	319	349
16	16	47	75	106	136	167	197	228	259	289	320	350
17	17	48	76	107	137	168	198	229	260	290	321	351
18	18	49	77	108	138	169	199	230	261	291	322	352
19	19	50	78	109	139	170	200	231	262	292	323	353
20	20	51	79	110	140	171	201	232	263	293	324	354
21	21	52	80	111	141	172	202	233	264	294	325	355
22	22	53	81	112	142	173	203	234	265	295	326	356
23	23	54	82	113	143	174	204	235	266	296	327	357
24	24	55	83	114	144	175	205	236	267	297	328	358
25	25	56	84	115	145	176	206	237	268	298	329	359
26	26	57	85	116	146	177	207	238	269	299	330	360
27	27	58	86	117	147	178	208	239	270	300	331	361
28	28	59	87	118	148	179	209	240	271	301	332	362
29	29	...	88	119	149	180	210	241	272	302	333	363
30	30	...	89	120	150	181	211	242	273	303	334	364
31	31	...	90	...	151	...	212	243	...	304	...	365

Day Mo.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
1	366	397	425	456	486	517	547	578	609	639
2	367	398	426	457	487	518	548	579	610	640
3	368	399	427	458	488	519	549	580	611	641
4	369	400	428	459	489	520	550	581	612	642
5	370	401	429	460	490	521	551	582	613	643
6	371	402	430	461	491	522	552	583	614	644
7	372	403	431	462	492	523	553	584	615	645
8	373	404	432	463	493	524	554	585	616	646
9	374	405	433	464	494	525	555	586	617	647
10	375	406	434	465	495	526	556	587	618	648
11	376	407	435	466	496	527	557	588	619	649
12	377	408	436	467	497	528	558	589	620	650
13	378	409	437	468	498	529	559	590	621	651
14	379	410	438	469	499	530	560	591	622	652
15	380	411	439	470	500	531	561	592	623	653
16	381	412	440	471	501	532	562	593	624	654
17	382	413	441	472	502	533	563	594	625	655
18	383	414	442	473	503	534	564	595	626	656
19	384	415	443	474	504	535	565	596	627	657
20	385	416	444	475	505	536	566	597	628	658
21	386	417	445	476	506	537	567	598	629	659
22	387	418	446	477	507	538	568	599	630	660
23	388	419	447	478	508	539	569	600	631	661
24	389	420	448	479	509	540	570	601	632	662
25	390	421	449	480	510	541	571	602	633	663
26	391	422	450	481	511	542	572	603	634	664
27	392	423	451	482	512	543	573	604	635	665
28	393	424	452	483	513	544	574	605	636	666
29	394	...	453	484	514	545	575	606	637	667
30	395	...	454	485	515	546	576	607	638	668
31	396	...	455	...	516	...	577	608	...	669

The above table applies to ordinary years only. For leap year, one day must be added to each of days after February 28.

NOTICE AS TO CALENDAR ON 12 FOLLOWING PAGES.

THE Calendar given on the following 12 pages is in local mean time. "Sun on Meridian of ington" gives the local mean time of the sun's southing, exactly true for Washington, and true w seconds for any place in the United States.

Only the time of moonrise is given from the date of Full Moon to that of New Moon; this is in in the Calendar by the word "rises" on the date of Full Moon. Only the time of moonset is given fr date of New Moon to that of Full Moon; this is indicated by the word "sets" on the date of New Immediately after the words "rises" and "sets," the time is P. M. and continues so until A. M. apr the column.

Day of the Month.	Day of the Week.	Calendar for Boston, New England, N. Y. State, Michigan, Wisconsin, N. and S. Dakota, Washington, and Oregon.			Calendar for New York City, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Wyoming, and Northern California.			Calendar for Washington, Virginia, Kentucky, Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, and Central California.			Calendar for Charleston, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana Arkansas, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, and Southern California.		
		Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.
		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	S	7 30	4 38	8 15	7 25	4 43	8 18	7 19	4 48	8 21	7 3	5 5	8 29
2	M	7 30	4 39	9 12	7 25	4 44	9 14	7 19	4 49	9 16	7 3	5 6	9 22
3	Tu	7 30	4 40	10 9	7 25	4 45	10 10	7 19	4 50	10 11	7 3	5 6	10 14
4	W	7 30	4 40	11 6	7 25	4 45	11 6	7 19	4 51	11 7	7 3	5 7	11 7
5	Th	7 30	4 41	A.M.	7 25	4 46	A.M.	7 19	4 52	A.M.	7 3	5 8	A.M.
6	Fr	7 30	4 42	12 4	7 25	4 47	12 3	7 19	4 53	12 3	7 3	5 9	12 1
7	Sa	7 30	4 43	1 2	7 25	4 48	1 1	7 19	4 54	1 0	7 3	5 9	12 55
8	S	7 29	4 44	2 3	7 24	4 49	2 1	7 19	4 54	1 59	7 3	5 10	1 51
9	M	7 29	4 45	3 5	7 24	4 50	3 2	7 19	4 55	2 59	7 3	5 11	2 49
10	Tu	7 29	4 46	4 8	7 24	4 51	4 4	7 19	4 56	4 1	7 3	5 12	3 49
11	W	7 29	4 48	5 10	7 24	4 52	5 6	7 19	4 57	5 2	7 3	5 13	4 48
12	Th	7 28	4 49	6 8	7 24	4 53	6 4	7 19	4 58	6 0	7 3	5 14	5 47
13	Fr	7 28	4 50	rises.	7 23	4 54	rises.	7 18	4 59	rises.	7 3	5 15	rises.
14	Sa	7 28	4 51	6 36	7 23	4 56	6 40	7 18	5 1	6 44	7 3	5 15	6 53
15	S	7 27	4 52	7 50	7 23	4 57	7 52	7 18	5 2	7 55	7 3	5 16	8 2
16	M	7 27	4 53	9 3	7 22	4 58	9 5	7 17	5 4	9 6	7 3	5 17	9 9
17	Tu	7 27	4 54	10 15	7 22	4 59	10 15	7 17	5 4	10 15	7 3	5 18	10 15
18	W	7 26	4 56	11 24	7 21	5 0	11 24	7 16	5 5	11 23	7 2	5 19	11 19
19	Th	7 25	4 57	A.M.	7 21	5 1	A.M.	7 16	5 6	A.M.	7 2	5 20	A.M.
20	Fr	7 25	4 58	12 32	7 20	5 2	12 30	7 16	5 7	12 28	7 2	5 21	12 22
21	Sa	7 24	4 59	1 36	7 20	5 4	1 34	7 15	5 8	1 31	7 1	5 22	1 22
22	S	7 23	5 1	2 38	7 19	5 5	2 36	7 14	5 9	2 32	7 1	5 23	2 21
23	M	7 22	5 2	3 37	7 18	5 6	3 34	7 14	5 10	3 30	7 0	5 24	3 17
24	Tu	7 22	5 3	4 31	7 18	5 7	4 27	7 13	5 12	4 23	7 0	5 25	4 10
25	W	7 21	5 4	5 20	7 17	5 8	5 16	7 13	5 13	5 12	6 59	5 26	4 59
26	Th	7 20	5 6	6 4	7 16	5 10	6 1	7 12	5 14	5 57	6 59	5 27	5 45
27	Fr	7 19	5 7	sets.	7 16	5 11	sets.	7 11	5 15	sets.	6 58	5 28	sets.
28	Sa	7 18	5 8	6 7	7 15	5 12	6 10	7 10	5 16	6 13	6 58	5 28	6 22
29	S	7 17	5 10	7 4	7 14	5 13	7 6	7 10	5 17	7 9	6 57	5 29	7 15
30	M	7 16	5 11	8 1	7 13	5 14	8 2	7 9	5 18	8 4	6 57	5 30	8 8
31	Tu	7 16	5 12	8 57	7 12	5 16	8 58	7 8	5 20	8 59	6 56	5 31	9 0

SUN ON MERIDIAN OF WASHINGTON.

Day of Month	H.	M.	S.	Day of Month	H.	M.	S.	Day of Month	H.	M.	S.	Day of Month	H.	M.	S.	Day of Month	H.	M.	S.
1	12	3	34	8	12	6	44	14	12	9	6	20	12	11	6	26	12	12	39
2	12	4	3	9	12	7	9	15	12	9	28	21	12	11	23	27	12	12	51
3	12	4	31	10	12	7	34	16	12	9	49	22	12	11	40	28	12	13	3
4	12	4	58	11	12	7	58	17	12	10	9	23	12	11	55	29	12	13	14
5	12	5	25	12	12	8	21	18	12	10	29	24	12	12	11	30	12	13	25
6	12	5	52	13	12	8	44	19	12	10	47	25	12	12	25	31	12	13	34
7	12	6	18																

TWILIGHT.

Places.	Jan.	Begins, A.M.	Ends, P.M.	Jan.	Begins, A.M.	Ends, P.M.	Jan.	Begins, A.M.	Ends, P.M.
		H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.
Boston....	1	5 48	6 19	11	5 48	6 28	21	5 45	6 38
New York	1	5 46	6 22	11	5 46	6 30	21	5 44	6 40
Wash'ton..	1	5 43	6 24	11	5 44	6 32	21	5 42	6 42
Charleston	1	5 35	6 33	11	5 36	6 40	21	5 35	6 48

Day of the Month.	Day of the Week.	Calendar for Boston, New England, N. Y. State, Michigan, Wisconsin, N. and S. Dakota, Washington, and Oregon.			Calendar for New York City, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Wyoming, and Northern California.			Calendar for Washington, Virginia, Kentucky, Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, and Central California.			Calendar for Charleston, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana, Arkansas, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, and Southern California.		
		Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.
		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	W	7 15	5 13	9 54	7 11	5 17	9 54	7 7	5 21	9 54	6 56	5 32	9 5
2	Th	7 14	5 15	10 52	7 10	5 18	10 51	7 6	5 22	10 50	6 55	5 33	10 4
3	Fr	7 13	5 16	11. 50	7 9	5 19	11 49	7 5	5 23	11 47	6 54	5 34	11 4
4	Sa	7 12	5 17	A.M.	7 8	5 21	A.M.	7 4	5 24	A.M.	6 54	5 35	A.M
5	S	7 10	5 19	12 50	7 7	5 22	12 48	7 3	5 25	12 45	6 53	5 36	12 3
6	M	7 9	5 20	1 50	7 6	5 23	1 47	7 2	5 27	1 44	6 52	5 37	1 3
7	Tu	7 8	5 21	2 51	7 5	5 24	2 47	7 1	5 28	2 43	6 51	5 38	2 3
8	W	7 7	5 22	3 49	7 4	5 26	3 46	7 0	5 29	3 42	6 50	5 39	3 3
9	Th	7 5	5 24	4 45	7 2	5 27	4 41	6 59	5 30	4 37	6 49	5 40	4 3
10	Fr	7 4	5 25	5 36	7 1	5 28	5 33	6 58	5 31	5 30	6 48	5 41	5
11	Sa	7 3	5 26	rises.	7 0	5 29	rises.	6 57	5 32	rises.	6 48	5 42	rise
12	S	7 2	5 28	6 38	6 58	5 30	6 40	6 56	5 33	6 42	6 47	5 42	6
13	M	7 0	5 29	7 52	6 57	5 32	7 53	6 55	5 35	7 54	6 46	5 43	7
14	Tu	6 59	5 30	9 6	6 56	5 33	9 6	6 54	5 36	9 5	6 45	5 44	9
15	W	6 58	5 32	10 17	6 55	5 34	10 16	6 52	5 37	10 14	6 44	5 45	10
16	Th	6 56	5 33	11 25	6 54	5 35	11 23	6 51	5 38	11 21	6 43	5 46	11
17	Fr	6 55	5 34	A.M.	6 52	5 37	A.M.	6 50	5 39	A.M.	6 42	5 47	A.M
18	Sa	6 54	5 35	12 30	6 51	5 38	12 27	6 49	5 40	12 24	6 41	5 48	12
19	S	6 52	5 37	1 31	6 50	5 39	1 28	6 47	5 41	1 24	6 40	5 48	1
20	M	6 51	5 38	2 27	6 48	5 40	2 23	6 46	5 42	2 19	6 39	5 49	2
21	Tu	6 49	5 39	3 18	6 47	5 41	3 14	6 45	5 43	3 10	6 38	5 50	2
22	W	6 48	5 40	4 3	6 46	5 42	3 59	6 43	5 45	3 55	6 37	5 51	3
23	Th	6 46	5 42	4 44	6 44	5 44	4 40	6 42	5 46	4 37	6 36	5 52	4
24	Fr	6 45	5 43	5 20	6 43	5 45	5 17	6 41	5 47	5 14	6 34	5 53	5
25	Sa	6 43	5 44	5 53	6 41	5 46	5 51	6 39	5 48	5 48	6 33	5 54	5
26	S	6 42	5 45	sets.	6 40	5 47	sets.	6 38	5 49	sets.	6 32	5 54	se
27	M	6 40	5 47	6 51	6 38	5 48	6.52	6 36	5 50	6 53	6 31	5 55	6
28	Tu	6 38	5 48	7 48	6 37	5 49	7 48	6 35	5 51	7 48	6 30	5 56	7
..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
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SUN ON MERIDIAN OF WASHINGTON.

Day of Month	H.	M.	S.	Day of Month	H.	M.	S.	Day of Month	H.	M.	S.	Day of Month	H.	M.	S.	Day of Month	H.	M.
1	12	13	43	7	12	14	17	13	12	14	22	19	12	14	1	25	12	13
2	12	13	51	8	12	14	20	14	12	14	21	20	12	13	55	26	12	13
3	12	13	58	9	12	14	22	15	12	14	18	21	12	13	48	27	12	12
4	12	14	4	10	12	14	23	16	12	14	15	22	12	13	41	28	12	12
5	12	14	9	11	12	14	24	17	12	14	11	23	12	13	33			
6	12	14	14	12	12	14	24	18	12	14	6	24	12	13	25			

TWILIGHT.

Places.	Feb.	Begins, A.M.	Ends, P.M.	Feb.	Begins, A.M.	Ends, P.M.	Feb.	Begins, A.M.	Ends, P
		H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M
Boston....	1	5 38	6 51	11	5 28	7 1	21	5 15	7 1
New York	1	5 37	6 51	11	5 27	7 2	21	5 15	7 1
Wash'ton..	1	5 36	6 52	11	5 27	7 3	21	5 15	7 1
Charleston	1	5 31	6 57	11	5 24	7 5	21	5 15	7 1

Day of the Month.	Day of the Week.	Calendar for Boston, New England, N. Y. State, Michigan, Wisconsin, N. and S. Dakota, Washington, and Oregon.			Calendar for New York City, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Wyoming, and Northern California.			Calendar for Washington, Virginia, Kentucky, Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, and Central California.			Calendar for Charleston, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana, Arkansas, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, and Southern California.		
		Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.
		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	W	6 37	5 49	8 45	6 35	5 51	8 45	6 34	5 52	8 44	6 29	5 57	8 41
2	Th	6 35	5 50	9 43	6 34	5 52	9 42	6 32	5 53	9 40	6 28	5 58	9 35
3	Fr	6 33	5 52	10 42	6 32	5 53	10 40	6 31	5 54	10 37	6 26	5 58	10 29
4	Sa	6 32	5 53	11 40	6 31	5 54	11 38	6 29	5 55	11 35	6 25	5 59	11 25
5	S	6 30	5 54	A.M	6 29	5 55	A.M.	6 28	5 56	A.M.	6 24	6 0	A.M.
6	M	6 29	5 55	12 39	6 27	5 56	12 36	6 27	5 57	12 32	6 23	6 1	12 21
7	Tu	6 27	5 56	1 36	6 26	5 57	1 33	6 25	5 58	1 29	6 21	6 1	1 16
8	W	6 25	5 58	2 32	6 24	5 58	2 28	6 23	5 59	2 24	6 20	6 2	2 11
9	Th	6 24	5 59	3 23	6 23	6 0	3 20	6 22	6 0	3 16	6 19	6 3	3 4
10	Fr	6 22	6 0	4 10	6 21	6 1	4 8	6 20	6 1	4 5	6 18	6 4	3 55
11	Sa	6 20	6 1	4 54	6 19	6 2	4 52	6 19	6 2	4 50	6 16	6 4	4 42
12	S	6 18	6 2	5 34	6 18	6 3	5 33	6 17	6 3	5 32	6 15	6 5	5 28
13	M	6 17	6 3	rises.	6 16	6 4	rises.	6 16	6 4	rises.	6 14	6 6	rises.
14	Tu	6 15	6 5	7 52	6 14	6 5	7 52	6 14	6 5	7 51	6 12	6 7	7 48
15	W	6 13	6 6	9 4	6 13	6 6	9 3	6 13	6 6	9 1	6 11	6 8	8 54
16	Th	6 12	6 7	10 13	6 11	6 7	10 11	6 11	6 7	10 8	6 10	6 8	9 59
17	Fr	6 10	6 8	11 18	6 10	6 8	11 16	6 9	6 8	11 12	6 9	6 9	11 1
18	Sa	6 8	6 9	A.M.	6 8	6 9	A.M.	6 8	6 9	A.M.	6 7	6 10	11 58
19	S	6 6	6 10	12 18	6 6	6 10	12 15	6 6	6 10	12 11	6 6	6 10	A.M.
20	M	6 5	6 11	1 12	6 5	6 11	1 8	6 5	6 11	1 4	6 5	6 11	12 51
21	Tu	6 3	6 13	2 0	6 3	6 13	1 57	6 3	6 12	1 53	6 4	6 12	1 40
22	W	6 1	6 14	2 43	6 1	6 14	2 40	6 2	6 13	2 36	6 2	6 12	2 24
23	Th	6 0	6 15	3 21	6 0	6 15	3 18	6 0	6 14	3 15	6 1	6 13	3 4
24	Fr	5 58	6 16	3 55	5 58	6 16	3 52	5 58	6 15	3 50	6 0	6 14	3 41
25	Sa	5 56	6 17	4 26	5 56	6 17	4 24	5 57	6 16	4 22	5 58	6 14	4 16
26	S	5 54	6 18	4 55	5 55	6 18	4 54	5 55	6 17	4 53	5 57	6 15	4 50
27	M	5 53	6 19	5 24	5 53	6 19	5 24	5 54	6 18	5 23	5 56	6 16	5 22
28	Tu	5 51	6 20	sets.	5 51	6 20	sets.	5 52	6 19	sets.	5 54	6 17	sets.
29	W	5 49	6 22	7 37	5 50	6 21	7 36	5 51	6 20	7 35	5 53	6 17	7 30
30	Th	5 47	6 23	8 36	5 48	6 22	8 34	5 49	6 21	8 32	5 52	6 18	8 25
31	Fr	5 46	6 24	9 35	5 46	6 23	9 32	5 47	6 22	9 30	5 50	6 19	9 20

SUN ON MERIDIAN OF WASHINGTON.

Day of Month	H.	M.	S.	Day of Month	H.	M.	S.	Day of Month	H.	M.	S.	Day of Month	H.	M.	S.	Day of Month	H.	M.	S.
1	12	12	34	8	12	11	1	14	12	9	26	20	12	7	41	26	12	5	52
2	12	12	22	9	12	10	46	15	12	9	9	21	12	7	23	27	12	5	34
3	12	12	10	10	12	10	30	16	12	8	52	22	12	7	5	28	12	5	16
4	12	11	57	11	12	10	15	17	12	8	34	23	12	6	47	29	12	4	57
5	12	11	43	12	12	9	59	18	12	8	17	24	12	6	29	30	12	4	39
6	12	11	30	13	12	9	42	19	12	7	59	25	12	6	11	31	12	4	21
7	12	11	15																

TWILIGHT.

Places.	Mar.	Begins, A.M.	Ends, P.M	Mar.	Begins, A.M.	Ends, P.M.	Mar.	Begins, A.M.	Ends, P.M.
		H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.
ston....	1	5 3	7 23	11	4 46	7 35	21	4 28	7 47
w York	1	5 4	7 22	11	4 48	7 33	21	4 31	7 45
sh'ton..	1	5 5	7 21	11	4 50	7 31	21	4 34	7 42
rleston	1	5 7	7 19	11	4 54	7 27	21	4 41	7 34

Day of the Month.	Day of the Week.	Calendar for Boston, New England, N. Y. State, Michigan, Wisconsin, N. and S. Dakota, Washington, and Oregon.			Calendar for New York City, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Wyoming, and Northern California.			Calendar for Washington, Virginia, Kentucky, Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, and Central California.			Calendar for Charleston, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana, Arkansas, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, and Southern California.		
		Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.
		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	Sa	5 44	6 25	10 33	5 45	6 24	10 30	5 46	6 23	10 27	5 49	6 19	10 1
2	S	5 42	6 26	11 31	5 43	6 25	11 27	5 44	6 24	11 23	5 48	6 20	11 1
3	M	5 40	6 27	A.M.	5 42	6 26	A.M.	5 43	6 25	A.M.	5 46	6 21	A.M
4	Tu	5 39	6 28	12 25	5 40	6 27	12 22	5 41	6 26	12 18	5 45	6 22	12 .
5	W	5 37	6 30	1 16	5 38	6 28	1 13	5 40	6 27	1 9	5 44	6 22	12 5
6	Th	5 35	6 31	2 4	5 37	6 29	2 1	5 38	6 28	1 57	5 42	6 23	1 4
7	Fr	5 34	6 32	2 47	5 35	6 30	2 44	5 37	6 29	2 42	5 41	6 24	2 3
8	Sa	5 32	6 33	3 27	5 33	6 31	3 26	5 35	6 30	3 24	5 40	6 24	3 1
9	S	5 30	6 34	4 5	5 32	6 32	4 4	5 34	6 31	4 4	5 39	6 25	4
10	M	5 29	6 35	4 42	5 30	6 34	4 42	5 32	6 32	4 43	5 37	6 26	4 4
11	Tu	5 27	6 36	rises.	5 29	6 35	rises.	5 30	6 33	rises.	5 36	6 26	rises
12	W	5 26	6 37	7 50	5 27	6 36	7 48	5 29	6 33	7 46	5 35	6 27	7 3
13	Th	5 24	6 38	8 59	5 25	6 37	8 56	5 28	6 34	8 53	5 34	6 28	8 4
14	Fr	5 22	6 40	10 3	5 24	6 38	10 0	5 26	6 35	9 56	5 32	6 29	9 4
15	Sa	5 20	6 41	11 1	5 22	6 39	10 58	5 25	6 36	10 54	5 31	6 29	10 4
16	S	5 19	6 42	11 54	5 21	6 40	11 50	5 23	6 37	11 46	5 30	6 30	11 3
17	M	5 17	6 43	A.M.	5 19	6 41	A.M.	5 22	6 38	A.M.	5 29	6 31	A.M
18	Tu	5 16	6 44	12 40	5 18	6 42	12 36	5 20	6 39	12 32	5 28	6 32	12 3
19	W	5 14	6 45	1 20	5 16	6 43	1 17	5 19	6 40	1 13	5 26	6 32	1
20	Th	5 12	6 46	1 55	5 15	6 44	1 53	5 17	6 41	1 50	5 25	6 33	1 4
21	Fr	5 11	6 48	2 28	5 13	6 45	2 26	5 16	6 42	2 24	5 24	6 34	2
22	Sa	5 9	6 49	2 58	5 12	6 46	2 56	5 15	6 43	2 55	5 23	6 34	2 4
23	S	5 8	6 50	3 26	5 10	6 47	3 26	5 13	6 44	3 25	5 22	6 35	3 3
24	M	5 6	6 51	3 54	5 9	6 48	3 55	5 12	6 45	3 55	5 21	6 36	3 4
25	Tu	5 5	6 52	4 23	5 7	6 49	4 24	5 11	6 46	4 26	5 20	6 36	4 3
26	W	5 3	6 53	4 54	5 6	6 50	4 56	5 9	6 47	4 58	5 19	6 37	5
27	Th	5 2	6 54	sets.	5 5	6 51	sets.	5 8	6 48	sets.	5 18	6 38	set
28	Fr	5 0	6 55	8 28	5 3	6 52	8 25	5 7	6 49	8 21	5 17	6 39	8
29	Sa	4 59	6 56	9 26	5 2	6 53	9 23	5 5	6 50	9 19	5 16	6 39	9
30	S	4 58	6 58	10 22	5 1	6 54	10 18	5 4	6 51	10 14	5 15	6 40	10

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Day of Month	H.	M.	S.	Day of Month	H.	M.	S.	Day of Month	H.	M.	S.	Day of Month	H.	M.	S.	Day of Month	H.	M.
1	12	4	3	7	12	2	17	13	12	0	38	19	11	59	11	25	11	57
2	12	3	45	8	12	2	0	14	12	0	23	20	11	58	58	26	11	57
3	12	3	27	9	12	1	43	15	12	0	8	21	11	58	45	27	11	57
4	12	3	9	10	12	1	26	16	11	59	53	22	11	58	33	28	11	57
5	12	2	52	11	12	1	10	17	11	59	38	23	11	58	21	29	11	57
6	12	2	34	12	12	0	54	18	11	59	24	24	11	58	10	30	11	57

TWILIGHT.

Places.	Apr.	Begins, A.M.		Ends, P.M.		Apr.	Begins, A.M.		Ends, P.M.		Apr.	Begins, A.M.		Ends, P.	
		H.	M.	H.	M.		H.	M.	H.	M.		H.	M.	H.	M.
Boston....	1	4	7	8	2	11	3	47	8	16	21	3	27	8	32
New York	1	4	10	7	58	11	3	51	8	12	21	3	32	8	26
Wash'ton..	1	4	14	7	54	11	3	57	8	7	21	3	39	8	20
Charleston	1	4	25	7	43	11	4	11	7	53	21	3	57	8	2

Day of the Week.	Calendar for Boston, New England, N. Y. State, Michigan, Wisconsin, N. and S. Dakota, Washington, and Oregon.			Calendar for New York City, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Wyoming, and Northern California.			Calendar for Washington, Virginia, Kentucky, Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, and Central California.			Calendar for Charleston, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana, Arkansas, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, and Southern California.		
	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.
	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
M	4 56	6 59	11 14	4 59	6 56	11 11	5 3	6 52	11 7	5 14	6 41	10 55
Tu	4 55	7 0	A.M.	4 58	6 57	11 59	5 2	6 53	11 56	5 13	6 42	11 44
W	4 53	7 1	12 2	4 57	6 58	A.M.	5 1	6 54	A.M.	5 12	6 42	A.M.
Th	4 52	7 2	12 46	4 56	6 59	12 43	4 59	6 55	12 40	5 11	6 43	12 31
Fr	4 51	7 3	1 26	4 54	7 0	1 24	4 58	6 56	1 22	5 10	6 44	1 16
Sa	4 49	7 4	2 3	4 53	7 1	2 2	4 57	6 57	2 1	5 9	6 44	1 57
S	4 48	7 5	2 39	4 52	7 2	2 39	4 56	6 58	2 39	5 8	6 45	2 38
M	4 47	7 7	3 14	4 51	7 3	3 15	4 55	6 58	3 16	5 7	6 46	3 19
Tu	4 46	7 8	3 51	4 50	7 4	3 53	4 54	6 59	3 55	5 6	6 47	4 0
W	4 45	7 9	4 30	4 49	7 5	4 33	4 53	7 0	4 36	5 6	6 47	4 44
Th	4 44	7 10	rises.	4 48	7 6	rises.	4 52	7 1	rises.	5 5	6 48	rises.
Fr	4 42	7 11	8 46	4 46	7 7	8 43	4 51	7 2	8 39	5 4	6 49	8 26
Sa	4 41	7 12	9 42	4 45	7 8	9 39	4 50	7 3	9 35	5 3	6 50	9 21
S	4 40	7 13	10 32	4 44	7 9	10 29	4 49	7 4	10 25	5 2	6 50	10 12
M	4 39	7 14	11 16	4 43	7 10	11 13	4 48	7 5	11 9	5 2	6 51	10 57
Tu	4 38	7 15	11 54	4 42	7 11	11 52	4 47	7 6	11 48	5 1	6 52	11 38
W	4 37	7 16	A.M.	4 41	7 12	A.M.	4 46	7 7	A.M.	5 0	6 53	A.M.
Th	4 36	7 17	12 28	4 41	7 12	12 26	4 45	7 8	12 24	5 0	6 53	12 16
Fr	4 35	7 18	12 59	4 40	7 13	12 57	4 45	7 9	12 56	4 59	6 54	12 50
Sa	4 34	7 19	1 28	4 39	7 14	1 27	4 44	7 9	1 26	4 58	6 55	1 23
S	4 34	7 20	1 56	4 38	7 15	1 56	4 43	7 10	1 56	4 58	6 56	1 56
M	4 33	7 21	2 24	4 37	7 16	2 25	4 42	7 11	2 26	4 57	6 56	2 28
Tu	4 32	7 22	2 54	4 36	7 17	2 56	4 42	7 12	2 57	$ 57	6 57	3 2
W	4 31	7 23	3 26	4 36	7 18	3 28	4 41	7 13	3 31	4 56	6 57	3 38
Th	4 30	7 24	4 1	4 35	7 19	4 4	4 40	7 14	4 8	4 56	6 58	4 18
Fr	4 30	7 25	sets.	4 34	7 20	sets.	4 40	7 14	sets.	4 55	6 59	sets.
Sa	4 29	7 26	8 16	4 34	7 20	8 12	4 39	7 15	8 8	4 55	6 59	7 56
S	4 28	7 26	9 11	4 33	7 21	9 7	4 38	7 16	9 3	4 54	7 0	8 50
M	4 28	7 27	10 1	4 33	7 22	9 58	4 38	7 17	9 54	4 54	7 0	9 42
Tu	4 27	7 28	10 47	4 32	7 23	10 44	4 37	7 17	10 41	4 54	7 1	10 31
W	4 26	7 29	11 28	4 32	7 24	11 26	4 37	7 18	11 24	4 53	7 2	11 16

SUN ON MERIDIAN OF WASHINGTON.

OF TH	H.	M.	S.	Day of Month	H.	M.	S.	Day of Month	H.	M.	S.	Day of Month	H.	M.	S.	Day of Month	H.	M.	S.
	11	57	4	8	11	56	24	14	11	56	11	20	11	56	19	26	11	56	47
	11	56	57	9	11	56	20	15	11	56	11	21	11	56	23	27	11	56	54
	11	56	50	10	11	56	17	16	11	56	11	22	11	56	26	28	11	57	1
	11	56	44	11	11	56	15	17	11	56	13	23	11	56	31	29	11	57	8
	11	56	38	12	11	56	13	18	11	56	14	24	11	56	36	30	11	57	16
	11	56	33	13	11	56	12	19	11	56	16	25	11	56	41	31	11	57	25
	11	56	28																

TWILIGHT.

ACES.	May.	Begins, A.M.		Ends, P.M.		May.	Begins, A.M.		Ends, P.M.		May.	Begins, A.M.		Ends, P.M.	
		H.	M.	H.	M.		H.	M.	H.	M.		H.	M.	H.	M.
ton....	1	3	7	8	48	11	2	48	9	5	21	2	32	9	22
York	1	3	14	8	41	11	2	57	8	56	21	2	42	9	11
h'ton..	1	3	22	8	33	11	3	6	8	47	21	2	53	9	1
rleston	1	3	43	8	12	11	3	31	8	22	21	3	21	8	32

Day of the Month.	Day of the Week.	Calendar for Boston, New England, N. Y State, Michigan, Wisconsin, N. and S. Dakota, Washington, and Oregon.			Calendar for New York City, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Wyoming, and Northern California.			Calendar for Washington, Virginia, Kentucky, Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, and Central California.			Calendar for Charleston, Georgia, Alabam Louisiana, Arkans Texas, New Mexi Arizona, and Southern Californ		
		Sun Rises.	Sun Sets	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	M R.
		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H.
1	Th	4 26	7 30	A.M.	4 31	7 24	A.M.	4 37	7 19	A.M.	4 53	7 2	11
2	Fr	4 25	7 30	12 6	4 31	7 25	12 4	4 36	7 20	12 3	4 53	7 3	A.
3	Sa	4 25	7 30	12 41	4 30	7 26	12 41	4 36	7 20	12 40	4 52	7 3	12
4	S	4 24	7 31	1 18	4 30	7 26	1 16	4 35	7 21	1 17	4 52	7 4	1
5	M	4 24	7 32	1 50	4 30	7 27	1 52	4 35	7 22	1 54	4 52	7 4	1
6	Tu	4 24	7 33	2 27	4 29	7 28	2 29	4 35	7 22	2 32	4 52	7 5	2
7	W	4 24	7 33	3 6	4 29	7 28	3 10	4 35	7 23	3 13	4 52	7 6	3
8	Th	4 23	7 34	3 50	4 29	7 29	3 54	4 34	7 23	3 58	4 52	7 6	4
9	Fr	4 23	7 34	rises.	4 28	7 30	rises.	4 34	7 24	rises.	4 52	7 6	ris
10	Sa	4 23	7 35	8 23	4 28	7 30	8 19	4 34	7 24	8 15	4 51	7 7	8
11	S	4 23	7 36	9 10	4 28	7 31	9 7	4 34	7 25	9 3	4 51	7 7	8
12	M	4 22	7 36	9 51	4 28	7 31	9 48	4 34	7 25	9 45	4 51	7 8	9
13	Tu	4 22	7 37	10 28	4 28	7 32	10 25	4 34	7 26	10 22	4 51	7 8	10
14	W	4 22	7 38	11 0	4 28	7 32	10 58	4 34	7 26	10 56	4 51	7 9	10
15	Th	4 22	7 38	11 30	4 28	7 33	11 29	4 34	7 27	11 28	4 51	7 9	11
16	Fr	4 22	7 39	11 58	4 28	7 33	11 58	4 34	7 27	11 57	4 52	7 9	11
17	Sa	4 22	7 39	A.M.	4 28	7 33	A.M.	4 34	7 27	A.M.	4 52	7 10	A.
18	S	4 22	7 39	12 26	4 28	7 34	12 27	4 34	7 28	12 27	4 52	7 10	12
19	M	4 22	7 39	12 55	4 28	7 34	12 56	4 34	7 28	12 57	4 52	7 10	1
20	Tu	4 23	7 40	1 25	4 28	7 34	1 27	4 34	7 28	1 30	4 52	7 10	1
21	W	4 23	7 40	1 58	4 28	7 34	2 1	4 34	7 29	2 4	4 52	7 11	2
22	Th	4 23	7 40	2 36	4 29	7 35	2 39	4 35	7 29	2 43	4 52	7 11	2
23	Fr	4 23	7 40	3 19	4 29	7 35	3 23	4 35	7 29	3 28	4 53	7 11	3
24	Sa	4 24	7 40	sets.	4 29	7 35	sets.	4 35	7 29	sets.	4 53	7 11	se
25	S	4 24	7 41	7 55	4 29	7 35	7 52	4 35	7 29	7 48	4 53	7 11	7
26	M	4 24	7 41	8 44	4 30	7 35	8 41	4 36	7 29	8 38	4 54	7 12	8
27	Tu	4 24	7 41	9 28	4 30	7 35	9 26	4 36	7 29	9 23	4 54	7 12	9
28	W	4 25	7 41	10 8	4 30	7 35	10 6	4 36	7 29	10 4	4 54	7 12	9
29	Th	4 25	7 41	10 44	4 31	7 35	10 44	4 37	7 29	10 43	4 54	7 12	10
30	Fr	4 26	7 41	11 19	4 31	7 35	11 19	4 37	7 29	11 20	4 55	7 12	11

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Day of Month	H.	M.	S.	Day of Month	H.	M.	S.	Day of Month	H.	M.	S.	Day of Month	H.	M.	S.	Day of Month	H.	M.
1	11	57	33	7	11	58	33	13	11	59	43	19	12	0	59	25	12	2
2	11	57	42	8	11	58	44	14	11	59	55	20	12	1	12	26	12	2
3	11	57	52	9	11	58	55	15	12	0	8	21	12	1	26	27	12	2
4	11	58	2	10	11	59	7	16	12	0	21	22	12	1	39	28	12	2
5	11	58	12	11	11	59	19	17	12	0	33	23	12	1	52	29	12	3
6	11	58	22	12	11	59	31	18	12	0	46	24	12	2	5	30	12	3

TWILIGHT.

Places.	June.	Begins, A.M.	Ends, P.M.	June.	Begins, A.M.	Ends, P.M.	June.	Begins, A.M.	Ends, P
		H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M
Boston....	1	2 18	9 38	11	2 10	9 50	21	2 8	9 55
New York	1	2 29	9 26	11	2 23	9 36	21	2 22	9 41
Wash'ton..	1	2 42	9 14	11	2 36	9 23	21	2 35	9 28
Charleston	1	3 14	8 42	11	3 10	8 49	21	3 10	8 53

Day of the Week.	Calendar for Boston, New England, N. Y. State, Michigan, Wisconsin, N. and S. Dakota, Washington, and Oregon.			Calendar for New York City, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Wyoming, and Northern California.			Calendar for Washington, Virginia, Kentucky, Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, and Central California.			Calendar for Charleston, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana, Arkansas, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, and Southern California.		
	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.
	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
Sa	4 26	7 41	11 54	4 32	7 35	11 55	4 38	7 29	11 56	4 55	7 12	11 59
S	4 27	7 40	A.M.	4 32	7 35	A.M.	4 38	7 29	A.M.	4 56	7 12	A.M.
M	4 27	7 40	12 29	4 33	7 35	12 31	4 39	7 29	12 33	4 56	7 12	12 40
Tu	4 28	7 40	1 6	4 33	7 35	1 9	4 39	7 29	1 13	4 56	7 12	1 22
W	4 28	7 40	1 47	4 34	7 34	1 55	4 40	7 29	1 55	4 57	7 12	2 6
Th	4 29	7 40	2 32	4 34	7 34	2 36	4 40	7 28	2 41	4 57	7 11	2 54
Fr	4 30	7 39	3 21	4 35	7 34	3 25	4 41	7 28	3 30	4 58	7 11	3 44
Sa	4 30	7 39	rises.	4 36	7 34	rises.	4 41	7 28	rises.	4 58	7 11	rises.
S	4 31	7 39	7 48	4 36	7 33	7 45	4 42	7 28	7 41	4 59	7 11	7 29
M	4 32	7 38	8 26	4 37	7 33	8 23	4 43	7 27	8 20	4 59	7 10	8 10
Tu	4 32	7 38	9 0	4 38	7 32	8 58	4 43	7 27	8 56	5 0	7 10	8 48
W	4 33	7 37	9 31	4 38	7 32	9 30	4 44	7 26	9 28	5 1	7 10	9 23
Th	4 34	7 37	10 1	4 39	7 32	10 0	4 45	7 26	9 59	5 1	7 10	9 56
Fr	4 35	7 36	10 29	4 40	7 31	10 29	4 45	7 26	10 29	5 2	7 9	10 28
Sa	4 36	7 35	10 57	4 41	7 30	10 57	4 46	7 25	10 58	5 2	7 9	11 1
S	4 36	7 35	11 26	4 42	7 30	11 27	4 47	7 24	11 29	5 3	7 8	11 34
M	4 37	7 34	11 57	4 42	7 29	11 59	4 48	7 24	A.M.	5 3	7 8	A.M.
Tu	4 38	7 33	A.M.	4 43	7 28	A.M.	4 48	7 23	12 2	5 4	7 8	12 10
W	4 39	7 33	12 32	4 44	7 28	12 35	4 49	7 23	12 38	5 4	7 7	12 48
Th	4 40	7 32	1 11	4 45	7 27	1 15	4 50	7 22	1 19	5 5	7 7	1 31
Fr	4 41	7 31	1 57	4 46	7 26	2 1	4 51	7 21	2 6	5 6	7 6	2 19
Sa	4 42	7 30	2 50	4 46	7 26	2 54	4 51	7 21	2 59	5 7	7 6	3 13
S	4 43	7 29	3 49	4 47	7 25	3 54	4 52	7 20	3 59	5 7	7 5	4 12
M	4 44	7 28	sets.	4 48	7 24	sets.	4 53	7 19	sets.	5 8	7 4	sets.
Tu	4 44	7 28	8 5	4 49	7 23	8 3	4 54	7 18	8 0	5 8	7 4	7 53
W	4 45	7 27	8 44	4 50	7 22	8 43	4 55	7 17	8 42	5 9	7 3	8 37
Th	4 46	7 26	9 20	4 51	7 21	9 20	4 56	7 17	9 20	5 10	7 2	9 19
Fr	4 47	7 25	9 56	4 52	7 20	9 57	4 56	7 16	9 58	5 11	7 2	10 0
Sa	4 48	7 24	10 31	4 53	7 19	10 33	4 57	7 15	10 35	5 11	7 1	10 41
S	4 49	7 23	11 9	4 54	7 18	11 11	4 58	7 14	11 14	5 12	7 0	11 22
M	4 50	7 21	11 48	4 55	7 17	11 52	4 59	7 13	11 55	5 13	7 0	A.M.

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Day of Month	H.	M.	S.	Day of Month	H.	M.	S.	Day of Month	H.	M.	S.	Day of Month	H.	M.	S.	Day of Month	H.	M.	S.
1	12	3	32	8	12	4	46	14	12	5	35	20	12	6	7	26	12	6	19
2	12	3	43	9	12	4	55	15	12	5	41	21	12	6	10	27	12	6	19
3	12	3	55	10	12	5	4	16	12	5	47	22	12	6	13	28	12	6	19
4	12	4	6	11	12	5	12	17	12	5	53	23	12	6	16	29	12	6	18
5	12	4	16	12	12	5	20	18	12	5	58	25	12	6	17	30	12	6	16
6	12	4	26	13	12	5	28	19	12	6	3	25	12	6	19	31	12	6	14
7	12	4	36																

TWILIGHT.

Places.	July.	Begins, A.M.	Ends, P.M.	July.	Begins, A.M	Ends, P.M.	July.	Begins, A.M.	Ends, P.M.
		H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.
Boston. .	1	2 13	9 54	11	2 24	9 46	21	2 38	9 34
New York	1	2 26	9 40	11	2 36	9 34	21	2 49	9 23
Wash'ton.	1	2 40	9 27	11	2 48	9 22	21	3 0	9 12
Charleston	1	3 14	8 53	11	3 20	8 50	21	3 29	8 43

Day of the Month	Day of the Week	Calendar for Boston, New England, N. Y. State, Michigan, Wisconsin, N. and S. Dakota, Washington, and Oregon.			Calendar for New York City, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Wyoming, and Northern California.			Calendar for Washington, Virginia, Kentucky, Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, and Central California.			Calendar for Charleston, Georgia, Alabam Louisiana, Arkans Texas, New Mexi Arizona, and Southern Californ		
		Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Mo R. &
		H. M.	H. M.	H. M	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H.
1	Tu	4 51	7 20	A.M.	4 56	7 16	A.M.	5 0	7 12	A.M.	5 13	6 59	12
2	W	4 52	7 19	12 31	4 56	7 15	12 35	5 1	7 11	12 40	5 14	6 58	12
3	Th	4 53	7 18	1 18	4 57	7 14	1 22	5 2	7 10	1 27	5 15	6 57	1
4	Fr	4 54	7 17	2 9	4 58	7 13	2 13	5 3	7 9	2 18	5 15	6 56	2
5	Sa	4 55	7 16	3 3	4 59	7 12	3 7	5 4	7 8	3 12	5 16	6 55	3
6	S	4 56	7 14	3 59	5 0	7 11	4 3	5 4	7 7	4 8	5 17	6 54	4
7	M	4 57	7 13	rises.	5 1	7 9	rises.	5 5	7 5	rises.	5 17	6 54	ris
8	Tu	4 58	7 12	7 33	5 2	7 8	7 31	5 6	7 4	7 29	5 18	6 53	7
9	W	5 0	7 10	8 3	5 3	7 7	8 2	5 7	7 3	8 1	5 19	6 52	7
10	Th	5 1	7 9	8 32	5 4	7 6	8 31	5 8	7 2	8 31	5 19	6 51	8
11	Fr	5 2	7 8	8 59	5 5	7 4	9 0	5 9	7 1	9 0	5 20	6 50	9
12	Sa	5 3	7 6	9 28	5 6	7 3	9 29	5 10	6 59	9 31	5 21	6 49	9
13	S	5 4	7 5	9 58	5 7	7 2	10 0	5 11	6 58	10 2	5 22	6 48	10
14	M	5 5	7 3	10 30	5 8	7 0	10 33	5 12	6 57	10 36	5 22	6 47	10
15	Tu	5 6	7 2	11 7	5 9	6 59	11 11	5 13	6 56	11 15	5 23	6 46	11
16	W	5 7	7 0	11 49	5 10	6 58	11 53	5 14	6 54	11 57	5 24	6 44	A.
17	Th	5 8	6 59	A.M.	5 11	6 56	A.M.	5 14	6 53	A.M.	5 24	6 43	12
18	Fr	5 9	6 58	12 37	5 12	6 55	12 41	5 15	6 52	12 46	5 25	6 42	1
19	Sa	5 10	6 56	1 32	5 13	6 53	1 36	5 16	6 50	1 41	5 26	6 41	1
20	S	5 11	6 55	2 34	5 14	6 52	2 38	5 17	6 49	2 43	5 26	6 40	2
21	M	5 12	6 53	3 42	5 15	6 50	3 46	5 18	6 48	3 50	5 27	6 39	4
22	Tu	5 14	6 52	sets.	5 16	6 49	sets.	5 19	6 46	sets.	5 28	6 38	se
23	W	5 15	6 50	7 16	5 17	6 48	7 16	5 20	6 45	7 15	5 28	6 37	7
24	Th	5 16	6 48	7 53	5 18	6 46	7 54	5 21	6 43	7 54	5 29	6 35	7
25	Fr	5 17	6 47	8 30	5 19	6 44	8 32	5 22	6 42	8 33	5 30	6 34	8
26	Sa	5 18	6 45	9 8	5 20	6 43	9 10	5 23	6 40	9 13	5 30	6 33	9
27	S	5 19	6 44	9 48	5 21	6 41	9 51	5 24	6 39	9 54	5 31	6 32	10
28	M	5 20	6 42	10 30	5 22	6 40	10 34	5 24	6 37	10 38	5 32	6 31	10
29	Tu	5 21	6 40	11 17	5 23	6 38	11 21	5 25	6 36	11 26	5 32	6 29	11
30	W	5 22	6 39	A.M.	5 24	6 37	A.M.	5 26	6 34	A.M.	5 33	6 28	A.
31	Th	5 23	6 37	12 6	5 25	6 35	12 11	5 27	6 33	12 16	5 34	6 27	12

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Day of Month	H.	M.	S.	Day of Month	H.	M.	S.	Day of Month	H.	M.	S.	Day of Month	H.	M.	S.	Day of Month	H.	M.
1	12	6	10	8	12	5	32	14	12	4	36	20	12	3	21	26	12	1
2	12	6	7	9	12	5	24	15	12	4	25	21	12	3	7	27	12	1
3	12	6	2	10	12	5	16	16	12	4	13	22	12	2	53	28	12	1
4	12	5	58	11	12	5	6	17	12	4	1	23	12	2	38	29	12	0
5	12	5	52	12	12	4	57	18	12	3	48	24	12	2	22	30	12	0
6	12	5	46	13	12	4	47	19	12	3	35	25	12	2	6	31	12	0
7	12	5	39															

TWILIGHT.

Places.	Aug.	Begins, A.M.	Ends, P.M.	Aug.	Begins A.M.	Ends, P.M.	Aug.	Begins, A.M.	Ends,
		H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H.
Boston....	1	2 56	9 16	11	3 12	8 57	21	3 28	8
New York	1	3 5	9 7	11	3 21	8 49	21	3 34	8
Wash'ton..	1	3 14	8 57	11	3 28	8 42	21	3 41	8
Charleston	1	3 40	8 32	11	3 50	8 20	21	3 59	8

Day of the Month.	Day of the Week.	Calendar for Boston, New England, N. Y. State, Michigan, Wisconsin, N. and S Dakota, Washington, and Oregon.			Calendar for New York City, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Wyoming, and Northern California.			Calendar for Washington, Virginia, Kentucky, Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, and Central California.			Calendar for Charleston, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana, Arkansas, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, and Southern California.		
		Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.
		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	Fr	5 24	6 35	12 59	5 26	6 33	1 4	5 28	6 31	1 8	5 34	6 26	1 22
2	Sa	5 25	6 33	1 54	5 27	6 32	1 58	5 29	6 30	2 3	5 35	6 24	2 16
3	S	5 26	6 32	2 51	5 28	6 30	2 54	5 30	6 28	2 58	5 36	6 23	3 10
4	M	5 27	6 30	3 48	5 29	6 28	3 51	5 31	6 27	3 54	5 36	6 22	4 4
5	Tu	5 28	6 28	4 45	5 30	6 27	4 48	5 32	6 25	4 50	5 37	6 20	4 57
6	W	5 29	6 27	rises.	5 31	6 25	rises.	5 33	6 24	rises.	5 37	6 19	rises.
7	Th	5 30	6 25	7 3	5 32	6 24	7 3	5 33	6 22	7 3	5 38	6 18	7 4
8	Fr	5 32	6 23	7 31	5 33	6 22	7 32	5 34	6 21	7 33	5 39	6 16	7 36
9	Sa	5 33	6 22	8 0	5 34	6 20	8 2	5 35	6 19	8 4	5 39	6 15	8 10
10	S	5 34	6 20	8 32	5 35	6 19	8 34	5 36	6 17	8 37	5 40	6 14	8 45
11	M	5 35	6 18	9 6	5 36	6 17	9 10	5 37	6 16	9 13	5 41	6 12	9 23
12	Tu	5 36	6 16	9 45	5 37	6 15	9 49	5 38	6 14	9 53	5 41	6 11	10 5
13	W	5 37	6 14	10 29	5 38	6 14	10 34	5 39	6 13	10 38	5 42	6 10	10 51
14	Th	5 38	6 13	11 20	5 39	6 12	11 24	5 40	6 11	11 29	5 42	6 8	11 42
15	Fr	5 39	6 11	A.M	5 40	6 10	A.M.	5 41	6 9	A.M.	5 43	6 7	A.M.
16	Sa	5 40	6 9	12 17	5 41	6 8	12 21	5 42	6 8	12 26	5 44	6 6	12 39
17	S	5 41	6 7	1 20	5 42	6 7	1 24	5 42	6 6	1 28	5 45	6 4	1 40
18	M	5 42	6 6	2 28	5 43	6 5	2 32	5 43	6 5	2 35	5 45	6 3	2 45
19	Tu	5 43	6 4	3 40	5 44	6 3	3 43	5 44	6 3	3 45	5 46	6 2	3 52
20	W	5 44	6 2	sets.	5 45	6 2	sets.	5 45	6 1	sets.	5 46	6 0	sets.
21	Th	5 45	6 0	6 23	5 46	6 0	6 24	5 46	6 0	6 25	5 47	5 59	6 28
22	Fr	5 46	5 58	7 2	5 47	5 58	7 4	5 47	5 58	7 6	5 48	5 58	7 11
23	Sa	5 48	5 57	7 42	5 48	5 57	7 45	5 48	5 57	7 48	5 48	5 56	7 56
24	S	5 49	5 55	8 25	5 49	5 55	8 29	5 49	5 55	8 32	5 49	5 55	8 44
25	M	5 50	5 53	9 11	5 50	5 53	9 15	5 50	5 53	9 20	5 50	5 54	9 33
26	Tu	5 51	5 51	10 1	5 51	5 52	10 6	5 51	5 52	10 10	5 50	5 52	10 24
27	W	5 52	5 50	10 54	5 52	5 50	10 58	5 51	5 50	11 3	5 51	5 51	11 17
28	Th	5 53	5 48	11 48	5 53	5 48	11 53	5 52	5 49	11 58	5 52	5 50	A.M.
29	Fr	5 54	5 46	A.M.	5 54	5 47	A.M.	5 53	5 47	A.M.	5 52	5 48	12 11
30	Sa	5 55	5 44	12 45	5 55	5 45	12 49	5 54	5 45	12 53	5 53	5 47	1 5

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Day of Month	H.	M.	S.	Day of Month	H.	M.	S.	Day of Month	H.	M.	S.	Day of Month	H.	M.	S.	Day of Month	H	M.	S.
1	12	0	4	7	11	58	6	13	11	56	1	19	11	53	54	25	11	51	49
2	11	59	45	8	11	57	45	14	11	55	40	20	11	53	33	26	11	51	28
3	11	59	25	9	11	57	25	15	11	55	19	21	11	53	12	27	11	51	8
4	11	59	6	10	11	57	4	16	11	54	58	22	11	52	51	28	11	50	48
5	11	58	46	11	11	56	43	17	11	54	37	23	11	52	30	29	11	50	28
6	11	58	26	12	11	56	22	18	11	54	16	24	11	52	10	30	11	50	8

TWILIGHT.

Places.	Sept.	Begins, A.M	Ends, P.M.	Sept	Begins, A.M.	Ends, P.M.	Sept	Begins, A.M.	Ends, P.M.
		H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.
Boston....	1	3 44	8 15	11	3 58	7 54	21	4 11	7 34
New York	1	3 49	8 10	11	4 2	7 50	21	4 14	7 32
Wash'ton..	1	3 54	8 5	11	4 6	7 47	21	4 17	7 29
Charleston	1	4 9	7 51	11	4 17	7 36	21	4 25	7 21

Day of the Month.	Day of the Week.	Calendar for Boston, New England, N. Y. State, Michigan, Wisconsin, N. and S. Dakota, Washington, and Oregon.			Calendar for New York City, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Wyoming, and Northern California.			Calendar for Washington, Virginia, Kentucky, Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, and Central California.			Calendar for Charleston, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana, Arkansas, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, and Southern California.		
		Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.
		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	S	5 56	5 43	1 42	5 56	5 43	1 46	5 55	5 44	1 49	5 54	5 46	1 59
2	M	5 57	5 41	2 40	5 57	5 42	2 42	5 56	5 42	2 45	5 54	5 44	2 52
3	Tu	5 58	5 39	3 36	5 58	5 40	3 38	5 57	5 41	3 40	5 55	5 43	3 45
4	W	6 0	5 38	4 33	5 59	5 38	4 34	5 58	5 39	4 35	5 56	5 42	4 38
5	Th	6 1	5 36	rises.	6 0	5 37	rises.	5 59	5 38	rises.	5 56	5 40	rises.
6	Fr	6 2	5 34	6 3	6 1	5 35	6 5	6 0	5 36	6 6	5 57	5 39	6 11
7	Sa	6 3	5 32	6 34	6 2	5 34	6 36	6 1	5 35	6 39	5 58	5 38	6 46
8	S	6 4	5 31	7 7	6 3	5 32	7 10	6 2	5 33	7 14	5 58	5 37	7 23
9	M	6 5	5 29	7 45	6 4	5 30	7 48	6 3	5 31	7 52	5 59	5 35	8 4
10	Tu	6 6	5 27	8 26	6 5	5 29	8 31	6 4	5 30	8 35	6 0	5 34	8 48
11	W	6 7	5 26	9 14	6 6	5 27	9 18	6 5	5 28	9 23	6 1	5 33	9 37
12	Th	6 8	5 24	10 7	6 7	5 26	10 11	6 6	5 27	10 16	6 1	5 32	10 30
13	Fr	6 10	5 22	11 6	6 8	5 24	11 10	6 7	5 25	11 14	6 2	5 30	11 27
14	Sa	6 11	5 21	A.M.	6 9	5 22	A.M.	6 8	5 24	A.M.	6 3	5 29	A.M.
15	S	6 12	5 19	12 10	6 10	5 21	12 14	6 9	5 23	12 17	6 4	5 28	12 28
16	M	6 13	5 18	1 18	6 12	5 19	1 21	6 10	5 21	1 24	6 4	5 27	1 32
17	Tu	6 14	5 16	2 29	6 13	5 18	2 31	6 11	5 20	2 33	6 5	5 26	2 38
18	W	6 16	5 14	3 42	6 14	5 16	3 43	6 12	5 18	3 44	6 6	5 24	3 46
19	Th	6 17	5 13	4 56	6 15	5 15	4 56	6 13	5 17	4 56	6 7	5 23	4 55
20	Fr	6 18	5 11	sets.	6 16	5 13	sets.	6 14	5 16	sets.	6 7	5 22	sets.
21	Sa	6 19	5 10	6 14	6 17	5 12	6 18	6 15	5 14	6 21	6 8	5 21	6 31
22	S	6 20	5 8	7 0	6 18	5 10	7 4	6 16	5 13	7 8	6 9	5 20	7 20
23	M	6 22	5 7	7 50	6 19	5 9	7 54	6 17	5 11	7 59	6 10	5 19	8 12
24	Tu	6 23	5 5	8 43	6 20	5 8	8 48	6 18	5 10	8 53	6 11	5 18	9 7
25	W	6 24	5 4	9 39	6 22	5 6	9 44	6 19	5 9	9 48	6 11	5 17	10 2
26	Th	6 25	5 2	10 37	6 23	5 5	10 41	6 20	5 8	10 45	6 12	5 16	10 58
27	Fr	6 26	5 1	11 34	6 24	5 4	11 38	6 21	5 6	11 42	6 13	5 15	11 52
28	Sa	6 28	5 0	A.M.	6 25	5 2	A.M.	6 22	5 5	A.M.	6 14	5 14	A.M.
29	S	6 29	4 58	12 32	6 26	5 1	12 35	6 23	5 4	12 38	6 15	5 13	12 46
30	M	6 30	4 57	1 29	6 27	5 0	1 31	6 24	5 3	1 34	6 16	5 12	1 40
31	Tu	6 31	4 56	2 26	6 28	4 58	2 27	6 25	5 1	2 29	6 16	5 11	2 32

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Day of Month	H.	M.	S.	Day of Month	H.	M.	S.	Day of Month	H.	M.	S.	Day of Month	H.	M.	S.	Day of Month	H.	M.	S.
1	11	49	49	8	11	47	41	14	11	46	8	20	11	44	55	26	11	44	5
2	11	49	30	9	11	47	25	15	11	45	55	21	11	44	45	27	11	43	59
3	11	49	11	10	11	47	8	16	11	45	42	22	11	44	36	28	11	43	54
4	11	48	52	11	11	46	53	17	11	45	29	23	11	44	27	29	11	43	50
5	11	48	34	12	11	46	37	18	11	45	17	24	11	44	19	30	11	43	46
6	11	48	16	13	11	46	23	19	11	45	6	25	11	44	12	31	11	43	43
7	11	47	58																

TWILIGHT.

Places.	Oct.	Begins, A.M.	Ends, P.M.	Oct.	Begins, A.M.	Ends, P.M.	Oct.	Begins, A.M.	Ends, P.M.
		H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.
Boston....	1	4 23	7 16	11	4 34	6 58	21	4 46	6 43
New York	1	4 25	7 14	11	4 35	6 57	21	4 46	6 43
Wash'ton..	1	4 27	7 12	11	4 37	6 56	21	4 46	6 43
Charleston	1	4 32	7 7	11	4 39	6 54	21	4 46	6 43

Day of the Month.	Day of the Week.	Calendar for Boston, New England, N. Y. State, Michigan, Wisconsin, N. and S. Dakota, Washington, and Oregon.			Calendar for New York City, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Wyoming, and Northern California.			Calendar for Washington, Virginia, Kentucky, Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, and Central California.			Calendar for Charleston, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana, Arkansas, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, and Southern California.		
		Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.
		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	W	6 33	4 54	3 22	6 30	4 57	3 23	6 27	5 0	3 24	6 17	5 10	3 25
2	Th	6 34	4 53	4 19	6 31	4 56	4 19	6 28	4 59	4 19	6 18	5 9	4 17
3	Fr	6 35	4 52	5 17	6 32	4 55	5 16	6 29	4 58	5 14	6 19	5 8	5 10
4	Sa	6 36	4 50	rises.	6 33	4 54	rises.	6 30	4 57	rises.	6 20	5 7	rises.
5	S	6 38	4 49	5 44	6 34	4 52	5 48	6 31	4 56	5 52	6 21	5 6	6 3
6	M	6 39	4 48	6 25	6 36	4 51	6 29	6 32	4 55	6 34	6 22	5 6	6 46
7	Tu	6 40	4 47	7 11	6 37	4 50	7 15	6 33	4 54	7 20	6 22	5 5	7 34
8	W	6 41	4 46	8 2	6 38	4 49	8 7	6 34	4 53	8 12	6 23	5 4	8 25
9	Th	6 42	4 45	8 59	6 39	4 48	9 3	6 35	4 52	9 8	6 24	5 3	9 21
10	Fr	6 44	4 44	10 0	6 40	4 47	10 4	6 37	4 51	10 8	6 25	5 3	10 20
11	Sa	6 45	4 43	11 5	6 41	4 46	11 8	6 38	4 50	11 12	6 26	5 2	11 21
12	S	6 46	4 42	A.M.	6 43	4 45	A.M.	6 39	4 49	A.M.	6 27	5 1	A.M.
13	M	6 47	4 41	12 13	6 44	4 44	12 15	6 40	4 48	12 18	6 28	5 1	12 24
14	Tu	6 49	4 40	1 22	6 45	4 44	1 23	6 41	4 48	1 25	6 29	5 0	1 28
15	W	6 50	4 39	2 33	6 46	4 43	2 34	6 42	4 47	2 34	6 30	5 0	2 34
16	Th	6 51	4 38	3 45	6 47	4 42	3 45	6 43	4 46	3 44	6 30	4 59	3 41
17	Fr	6 52	4 37	4 58	6 48	4 41	4 57	6 44	4 45	4 55	6 31	4 58	4 49
18	Sa	6 54	4 36	sets.	6 50	4 40	sets.	6 45	4 45	sets.	6 32	4 58	sets.
19	S	6 55	4 35	5 35	6 51	4 40	5 39	6 46	4 44	5 44	6 33	4 57	5 56
20	M	6 56	4 34	6 28	6 52	4 39	6 32	6 48	4 43	6 37	6 34	4 57	6 51
21	Tu	6 58	4 34	7 24	6 53	4 39	7 28	6 49	4 43	7 33	6 35	4 57	7 47
22	W	6 59	4 33	8 22	6 54	4 38	8 26	6 50	4 42	8 31	6 36	4 56	8 44
23	Th	7 0	4 32	9 21	6 55	4 38	9 25	6 51	4 42	9 29	6 37	4 56	9 41
24	Fr	7 1	4 32	10 21	6 57	4 37	10 24	6 52	4 41	10 27	6 38	4 56	10 37
25	Sa	7 2	4 31	11 19	6 58	4 36	11 22	6 53	4 41	11 24	6 39	4 55	11 31
26	S	7 3	4 31	A.M.	6 59	4 36	A.M.	6 54	4 40	A.M.	6 40	4 55	A.M.
27	M	7 4	4 30	12 16	7 0	4 35	12 18	6 55	4 40	12 20	6 40	4 55	12 24
28	Tu	7 6	4 30	1 13	7 1	4 35	1 14	6 56	4 39	1 15	6 41	4 54	1 17
29	W	7 7	4 29	2 10	7 2	4 34	2 10	6 57	4 39	2 10	6 42	4 54	2 9
30	Th	7 8	4 29	3 6	7 3	4 34	3 6	6 58	4 39	3 5	6 43	4 54	3 2

SUN ON MERIDIAN OF WASHINGTON.

Day of Month	H.	M.	S.	Day of Month	H.	M.	S.	Day of Month	H.	M.	S.	Day of Month	H.	M.	S.	Day of Month	H.	M.	S.
1	11	43	41	7	11	43	45	13	11	44	19	19	11	45	24	25	11	46	59
2	11	43	39	8	11	43	48	14	11	44	27	20	11	45	38	26	11	47	17
3	11	43	39	9	11	43	53	15	11	44	37	21	11	45	52	27	11	47	36
4	11	43	39	10	11	43	58	16	11	44	48	22	11	46	8	28	11	47	56
5	11	43	40	11	11	44	4	17	11	44	59	23	11	46	24	29	11	48	17
6	11	43	42	12	11	44	11	18	11	45	11	24	11	46	41	30	11	48	38

TWILIGHT.

Places.	Nov.	Begins, A.M.	Ends, P.M.	Nov.	Begins, A.M.	Ends, P.M.	Nov.	Begins, A.M.	Ends, P.M.
		H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.
Boston....	1	4 58	6 29	11	5 9	6 19	21	5 19	6 12
New York	1	4 57	6 29	11	5 8	6 20	21	5 18	6 14
Wash'ton..	1	4 57	6 30	11	5 6	6 21	21	5 16	6 16
Charleston	1	4 54	6 33	11	5 2	6 26	21	5 10	6 22

Day of the Month.	Day of the Week.	Calendar for Boston, New England, N. Y. State, Michigan, Wisconsin, N. and S. Dakota, Washington, and Oregon.			Calendar for New York City, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Wyoming, and Northern California.			Calendar for Washington, Virginia, Kentucky, Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, and Central California.			Calendar for Charleston, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana, Arkansas Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, and Southern California.		
		Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.
		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	Fr	7 9	4 29	4 5	7 4	4 33	4 3	6 59	4 39	4 1	6 44	4 54	3 5
2	Sa	7 10	4 28	5 3	7 5	4 33	5 0	7 0	4 38	4 58	6 45	4 54	4 5
3	S	7 11	4 28	6 1	7 6	4 33	5 58	7 1	4 38	5 55	6 46	4 54	5 4
4	M	7 12	4 28	rises.	7 7	4 33	rises.	7 2	4 38	rises.	6 46	4 54	rises
5	Tu	7 13	4 28	5 56	7 8	4 32	6 1	7 3	4 38	6 6	6 47	4 54	6 2
6	W	7 14	4 28	6 53	7 9	4 32	6 57	7 4	4 38	7 2	6 48	4 54	7 1
7	Th	7 15	4 27	7 53	7 10	4 32	7 57	7 5	4 38	8 2	6 49	4 54	8 1
8	Fr	7 16	4 27	8 57	7 11	4 32	9 1	7 6	4 38	9 4	6 50	4 54	9 1
9	Sa	7 17	4 27	10 4	7 12	4 32	10 6	7 7	4 38	10 9	6 50	4 54	10 1
10	S	7 18	4 27	11 12	7 13	4 32	11 14	7 7	4 38	11 15	6 51	4 54	11 2
11	M	7 19	4 27	A.M.	7 14	4 32	A.M.	7 8	4 38	A.M.	6 52	4 54	A.M
12	Tu	7 20	4 28	12 21	7 14	4 33	12 21	7 9	4 38	12 22	6 53	4 55	12 2
13	W	7 20	4 28	1 30	7 15	4 33	1 30	7 10	4 38	1 30	6 53	4 55	1 2
14	Th	7 21	4 28	2 40	7 16	4 33	2 39	7 10	4 39	2 38	6 54	4 55	2 3
15	Fr	7 22	4 28	3 50	7 17	4 33	3 48	7 11	4 39	3 46	6 55	4 55	3 3
16	Sa	7 23	4 28	4 59	7 18	4 34	4 57	7 12	4 39	4 54	6 55	4 56	4 4
17	S	7 23	4 29	6 6	7 18	4 34	6 2	7 13	4 39	5 59	6 56	4 56	5 4
18	M	7 24	4 29	sets.	7 19	4 34	sets.	7 13	4 40	sets.	6 57	4 57	sets
19	Tu	7 25	4 29	6 5	7 19	4 35	6 9	7 14	4 40	6 14	6 58	4 57	6 2
20	W	7 25	4 30	7 5	7 20	4 35	7 9	7 14	4 41	7 13	6 58	4 58	7 2
21	Th	7 26	4 30	8 5	7 20	4 36	8 9	7 15	4 41	8 13	6 58	4 58	8 2
22	Fr	7 26	4 31	9 5	7 21	4 36	9 8	7 15	4 42	9 11	6 59	4 58	9 1
23	Sa	7 27	4 31	10 4	7 22	4 36	10 6	7 16	4 42	10 8	6 59	4 59	10 1
24	S	7 27	4 32	11 1	7 22	4 37	11 3	7 16	4 43	11 4	7 0	4 59	11
25	M	7 28	4 32	11 58	7 22	4 38	11 59	7 17	4 43	11 59	7 0	5 0	A.M
26	Tu	7 28	4 33	A.M.	7 23	4 38	A.M.	7 17	4 44	A.M.	7 0	5 1	12
27	W	7 28	4 34	12 55	7 23	4 39	12 55	7 18	4 44	12 54	7 1	5 1	12 5
28	Th	7 29	4 34	1 52	7 24	4 40	1 51	7 18	4 45	1 50	7 1	5 2	1 4
29	Fr	7 29	4 35	2 50	7 24	4 40	2 48	7 18	4 46	2 46	7 2	5 2	2 3
30	Sa	7 29	4 36	3 48	7 24	4 41	3 45	7 18	4 47	3 43	7 2	5 3	3 3
31	S	7 29	4 37	4 46	7 24	4 42	4 43	7 19	4 47	4 40	7 2	5 4	4 2

SUN ON MERIDIAN OF WASHINGTON.

Day of Month	H.	M.	S.	Day of Month	H.	M.	S.	Day of Month	H.	M.	S.	Day of Month	H.	M.	S.	Day of Month	H.	M.	S
1	11	49	0	8	11	51	50	14	11	54	35	20	11	57	32	26	12	0	3
2	11	49	22	9	11	52	16	15	11	55	4	21	11	58	2	27	12	1	
3	11	49	46	10	11	52	43	16	11	55	33	22	11	58	32	28	12	1	3
4	11	50	9	11	11	53	11	17	11	56	3	23	11	59	2	29	12	2	
5	11	50	34	12	11	53	39	18	11	56	32	24	11	59	32	30	12	2	2
6	11	50	59	13	11	54	7	19	11	57	2	25	12	0	2	31	12	2	5
7	11	51	24																

TWILIGHT.

Places.	Dec.	Begins, A.M.	Ends, P.M.	Dec.	Begins, A.M.	Ends, P.M.	Dec.	Begins, A.M.	Ends, P.M.
		H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.
Boston....	1	5 29	6 9	11	5 38	6 9	21	5 44	6 12
New York	1	5 27	6 11	11	5 35	6 11	21	5 42	6 14
Wash'ton..	1	5 25	6 13	11	5 33	6 14	21	5 39	6 17
Charleston	1	5 17	6 21	11	5 24	6 22	21	5 30	6 26

THE CALENDAR IN STANDARD TIME FOR CITIES IN THE U. S.

(How to ascertain same for 120 U. S. Cities from Local Mean Time Cal. on 12 preceding pages.)

Use Calendar for BOSTON.

	M.	
IDAHO.		
e City....add	45	Mb
tello.....add	30	M
MAINE.		
land.....sub	19	Eb
MASSACHUSETTS.		
ton.....sub	16	E
River....sub	16	E
ell.....sub	15	E
ngfield....sub	10	E
ester....sub	13	E
MICHIGAN.		
le Creek..sub	19	C
roit.....add	32	E
nd Rapids.sub	17	C
MINNESOTA.		
neapolis..add	13	Cc
MONTANA.		
te.....add	30	Mc
NEW YORK.		
ny.....sub	5	E
hamton..add	4	E
alo.....add	16	E
ghkeepsie.sub	4	E
hester....add	10	E
nectady..sub	4	E
cuse....add	5	E
a.....add	1	E
NORTH DAKOTA.		
narck.....add	43	Cd
SOUTH DAKOTA.		
re.....add	41	Cb
OREGON.		
land.....add	11	Pc
m.....add	12	Pc
WASHINGTON.		
npia.....add	12	Pd
tle.....add	9	Pd
cane.....sub	10	Pd
WISCONSIN.		
dison....sub	2	C
vaukee....sub	8	C

Use Calendar for NEW YORK CITY.

	M.	
CONNECTICUT.		
Bridgeport....sub	7	E
Hartford.....sub	9	Eb
New Haven...sub	8	E
ILLINOIS.		
Chicago.....sub	9	Cb
Springfield....sub	1	Ce
INDIANA.		
Evansville....sub	10	Cg
Fort Wayne..sub	20	C
Gary.....sub	11	C
Indianapolis..sub	16	Ce
Kokomo.....sub	15	C
Terre Haute..sub	10	Ce
IOWA.		
Burlington....add	5	C
Cedar Rapids.add	7	Cb
Davenport....	0	C
Des Moines...add	14	C
Sioux City....add	26	Cb
NEBRASKA.		
Lincoln.....add	27	C
Omaha.....add	24	C
OHIO.		
Cincinnati....sub	22	Ce
Cleveland....add	26	E
Columbus....sub	28	C
Dayton.....sub	23	Ce
Sandusky....add	31	E
Toledo.....sub	26	C
Youngstown..add	23	E
PENNSYLVANIA.		
Easton.....add	1	E
Erie.....add	20	Eb
Harrisburg...add	8	E
Philadelphia..add	1	E
Pittsburgh....add	20	E
Scranton.....add	3	E
RHODE ISLAND.		
Providence...sub	14	Eb
WYOMING.		
Cheyenne....sub	1	M

Use Calendar for WASHINGTON, D. C.

	M.	
CALIFORNIA (Central).		
San Fran.....add	10	Pe
COLORADO.		
Col. Springs..	0	M
Denver.....	0	M
Pueblo.....sub	2	M
DELAWARE.		
Wilmington...add	2	E
DIST. OF COLUMBIA.		
Washington...add	8	E
KANSAS.		
Topeka.....add	23	C
Wichita.....add	29	Ce
KENTUCKY.		
Frankfort....sub	20	C
Lexington....sub	22	C
Louisville....sub	17	C
MARYLAND.		
Baltimore....add	6	E
MISSOURI.		
Jefferson City.add	9	C
Kansas City..add	18	C
Springfield...add	13	Ce
St. Louis.....add	1	C
NEVADA.		
Carson City..sub	1	P
NEW JERSEY.		
Atlantic City.sub	2	E
Trenton.....sub	1	Eb
NORTH CAROLINA.		
Raleigh.....add	15	Eg
OKLAHOMA.		
Muskogee....add	21	Cg
Ok'h'a City...add	30	Cg
UTAH.		
S. Lake City..add	28	Mb
VIRGINIA.		
Norfolk.....add	5	Ee
Richmond....add	10	Ee
WEST VIRGINIA.		
Charleston...add	26	E
Wheeling.....add	22	Eb

Use Calendar for CHARLESTON.

	M.	
ALABAMA.		
Mobile.....sub	8	Cf
Montgomery..sub	15	C
ARIZONA		
Phoenix.....add	28	M
ARKANSAS.		
Hot Springs..add	12	Cb
Little Rock...add	9	Cb
CALIFORNIA (Southern).		
Los Angeles...sub	7	Pb
Monterey....add	8	Pc
San Diego....sub	11	P
Santa Barbara sub	1	Pb
FLORIDA.		
Jacksonville..add	27	Ef
Key West....add	27	Eh
Miami.....add	21	Eh
GEORGIA.		
Atlanta.....sub	22	Cb
Augusta.....add	28	E
Macon.....add	34	E
Savannah....add	24	E
LOUISIANA.		
New Orleans..	0	Cf
Shreveport...add	15	C
MISSISSIPPI.		
Jackson.....add	1	C
Vicksburg.....add	3	C
NEW MEXICO.		
Santa Fe.....add	4	Mc
SOUTH CAROLINA.		
Charleston...add	20	E
Columbia....add	24	Eb
TENNESSEE.		
Memphis.....	0	Cc
Nashville....sub	13	Cc
TEXAS.		
Austin.....add	31	Cf
Dallas.....add	27	C
El Paso.....add	6	M
Galveston....add	19	Cf
San Antonio..add	34	Cf

Directions:—For New York City, subtract 4m from the Calendar for that city and the result is in ern standard time; for other cities, use the Calendar named at head of column and add or subtract given number of minutes; this gives the required standard time, which is eastern, central, mountain or fic, according as the letter E, C, M or P is found in the table. A small letter indicates that in case nrise and sunset, a correction for latitude is advisable; which correction is to be found in the table below, ie column headed by the small letter and on line with the date.

CORRECTION TO SUNRISE.

DATE.	b.	c.	d.	e.	f.	g.	h.
	M.	M.	M.	M.	M.	M.	M.
1.....	add 4	add 8	add 17	sub 4	sub 7	sub 9	sub 17
15.....	add 4	add 7	add 14	sub 3	sub 6	sub 8	sub 15
1.....	add 3	add 6	add 11	sub 3	sub 5	sub 6	sub 12
15.....	add 2	add 4	add 8	sub 2	sub 4	sub 4	sub 9
ch 1.....	add 1	add 2	add 4	sub 1	sub 2	sub 2	sub 5
15.....	0	0	add 1	0	sub 1	0	sub 1
1 1.....	sub 1	sub 2	sub 3	add 1	add 1	add 2	add 4
15.....	sub 2	sub 4	sub 7	add 2	add 3	add 4	add 8
1.....	sub 3	sub 6	sub 11	add 3	add 4	add 6	add 11
15.....	sub 4	sub 7	sub 15	add 4	add 6	add 8	add 14
1.....	sub 4	sub 8	sub 18	add 4	add 7	add 9	add 17
15.....	sub 4	sub 9	sub 19	add 4	add 7	add 9	add 18
1.....	sub 4	sub 9	sub 19	add 4	add 7	add 9	add 17
15.....	sub 3	sub 8	sub 17	add 4	add 6	add 8	add 16
1.....	sub 3	sub 7	sub 14	add 3	add 6	add 7	add 14
15.....	sub 2	sub 5	sub 10	add 3	adv 5	add 5	add 10
1.....	sub 1	sub 3	sub 6	add 2	add 3	add 3	add 6
15.....	sub 1	sub 1	sub 2	add 1	add 1	add 1	add 2
1.....	0	add 1	add 1	0	sub 1	sub 1	sub 2
15.....	add 1	add 3	add 5	sub 1	sub 3	sub 3	sub 6
1.....	add 2	add 5	add 9	sub 2	sub 4	sub 5	sub 10
15.....	add 3	add 8	add 13	sub 3	sub 5	sub 7	sub 13
1.....	add 4	add 8	add 16	sub 4	sub 6	sub 8	sub 16
15.....	add 4	add 8	add 17	sub 4	sub 7	sub 9	sub 16

NOTE.—The same correction is applied to sunset as to sunrise, but in the opposite way; subtracted ad of added and *vice versa*.

THE MOON'S PHASES, 1922.

Eastern Standard Time.

		D.	H.	M.		D.	H.	M.		D.	H.	M.		D.	H.	M.
First Quarter	Jan.	6	5	24 A.M.	April	5	12	46 A.M.	July	1	5	52 P.M.	Sept.	27	5	40 P
Full Moon		13	9	36 A.M.		11	3	44 P.M.		8	10	7 P.M.	Oct.	5	7	58 P
Last Quarter		20	1	0 A.M.		18	7	54 P.M.		17	12	11 A.M.		13	4	55 P
New Moon		27	6	48 P.M.		27	12	4 A.M.		24	7	47 A.M.		20	8	40 A
First Quarter	Feb.	4	11	52 P.M.	May	4	7	56 A.M.	July	30	11	22 P M	Oct.	27	8	26 A
Full Moon		11	8	18 P.M.		11	1	6 A.M.	Aug.	7	11	19 A.M.	Nov.	4	1	36 P
Last Quarter		18	1	18 P.M.		18	1	17 P.M.		15	3	46 P.M.		12	2	52 A
New Moon		26	1	48 P.M.		26	1	4 P.M.		22	3	34 P.M.		18	7	6 P
First Quarter	Mar.	6	2	22 P.M.	June	2	1	10 P.M.	Aug.	29	6	55 A.M.	Nov.	26	3	15 A
Full Moon		13	6	14 A.M.		9	10	58 A.M.	Sept.	6	2	47 A.M.	Dec.	4	6	24 A
Last Quarter		20	3	43 A.M.		17	7	3 A.M.		14	5	20 A.M.		11	11	41 A
New Moon		28	8	3 A.M.		24	11	20 P.M.		20	11	38 P.M.		18	7	20 A
First Quarter														26	12	53 A

Atlantic time may be found by adding 1h.; Central, Mountain, Pacific, Alaska or Hawaii time r be found by subtracting 1h., 2h., 3h., 5h. or 5.5h., respectively.

THE MOON'S PHASES, 1922.

1922.	Phase.	Da.	East. Stan. T. Bos., N.Y., Etc.	Cent. Stan. T. Chi., St. L.,Etc.	M'nt'n Stan. T. Den.,S.L.C.,Etc	Pacific Stan. T S'nF.,L'sA.,Etc.	Alaska Stan. Sitka, Ju'n, I
			H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
Jan.	First Quarter	6	5 24 A.M.	4 24 A.M.	3 24 A.M.	2 24 A.M.	12 24 A
	Full Moon	13	9 36 A.M.	8 36 A.M.	7 36 A.M.	6 36 A.M.	4 36 A
	Last Quarter	20	1 0 A.M.	19d 12 0 P.M.	19d 11 0 P M.	19d 10 0 P.M.	19d 8 0 P
	New Moon	27	6 48 P.M.	5 48 P.M.	4 48 P.M.	3 48 P.M.	1 48 P
Feb.	First Quarter	4	11 52 P.M.	10 52 P.M.	9 52 P.M.	8 52 P.M.	6 52 P
	Full Moon	11	8 18 P.M.	7 18 P.M.	6 18 P.M.	5 18 P.M.	3 18 P
	Last Quarter	18	1 18 P.M.	12 18 P.M.	11 18 A.M.	10 18 A.M.	8 18 A
	New Moon	26	1 48 P.M.	12 48 P.M.	11 48 A.M.	10 48 A.M.	8 48 A
Mar.	First Quarter	6	2 22 P.M.	1 22 P.M.	12 22 P.M.	11 22 A.M.	9 22 A
	Full Moon	13	6 14 A.M.	5 14 A.M.	4 14 A.M.	3 14 A.M.	1 14 A
	Last Quarter	20	3 43 A.M.	2 43 A.M.	1 43 A.M.	12 43 A.M.	19d 10 43 P
	New Moon	28	8 3 A.M.	7 3 A.M.	6 3 A.M.	5 3 A.M.	3 3 A
April	First Quarter	5	12 46 A.M.	4d 11 46 P.M.	4d 10 46 P.M.	4d 9 46 P.M.	4d 7 46 P
	Full Moon	11	3 44 P.M.	2 44 P.M.	1 44 P.M.	12 44 P.M.	10 44 A
	Last Quarter	18	7 54 P.M.	6 54 P.M.	5 54 P.M.	4 54 P.M.	2 54 P
	New Moon	27	12 4 A.M.	26d 11 4 P.M.	26d 10 4 P.M.	26d 9 4 P.M.	26d 7 4 P
May	First Quarter	4	7 56 A.M.	6 56 A.M.	5 56 A.M.	4 56 A.M.	2 56 A
	Full Moon	11	1 6 A.M.	12 6 A.M.	10d 11 6 P.M.	10d 10 6 P.M.	10d 8 6 P
	Last Quarter	18	1 17 P.M.	12 17 P.M.	11 17 A.M.	10 17 A.M.	8 17 A
	New Moon	26	1 4 P.M.	12 4 P.M.	11 4 A.M.	10 4 A.M.	8 4 A
June	First Quarter	2	1 10 P.M.	12 10 P.M.	11 10 A.M.	10 10 A.M.	8 10 A
	Full Moon	9	10 58 A.M.	9 58 A.M.	8 58 A.M.	7 58 A.M.	5 58 A
	Last Quarter	17	7 3 A.M.	6 3 A.M.	5 3 A.M.	4 3 A.M.	2 3 A
	New Moon	24	11 20 P.M.	10 20 P.M.	9 20 P.M.	8 20 P.M.	6 20 P
July	First Quarter	1	5 52 P.M.	4 52 P.M.	3 52 P.M.	2 52 P.M.	12 52 P
	Full Moon	8	10 7 P.M.	9 7 P.M.	8 7 P.M.	7 7 P.M.	5 7 P
	Last Quarter	17	12 11 A.M.	16d 11 11 P.M.	16d 10 11 P.M.	16d 9 11 P.M.	16d 7 11 P
	New Moon	24	7 47 A.M.	6 47 A.M.	5 47 A.M.	4 47 A.M.	2 47 A
	First Quarter	30	11 22 P.M.	10 22 P.M.	9 22 P.M.	8 22 P.M.	6 22 P
Aug.	Full Moon	7	11 19 A.M.	10 19 A.M.	9 19 A.M.	8 19 A.M.	6 19 A
	Last Quarter	15	3 46 P.M.	2 46 P.M.	1 46 P.M.	12 46 P.M.	10 46 A
	New Moon	22	3 34 P.M.	2 34 P.M.	1 34 P.M.	12 34 P.M.	10 34 A
	First Quarter	29	6 55 A.M.	5 55 A.M.	4 55 A.M.	3 55 A.M.	1 55 A
Sept.	Full Moon	6	2 47 A.M.	1 47 A.M.	12 47 A.M.	5d 11 47 P.M.	5d 9 47 P
	Last Quarter	14	5 20 A.M.	4 20 A.M.	3 20 A.M.	2 20 A.M.	12 20 A
	New Moon	20	11 38 P.M.	10 38 P.M.	9 38 P.M.	8 38 P.M.	6 38 P
	First Quarter	27	5 40 P.M.	4 40 P.M.	3 40 P.M.	2 40 P.M.	12 40 P
Oct.	Full Moon	5	7 58 P.M.	6 58 P.M.	5 58 P.M.	4 58 P.M.	2 58 P
	Last Quarter	13	4 55 P.M.	3 55 P.M.	2 55 P.M.	1 55 P.M.	11 55 A
	New Moon	20	8 40 A.M.	7 40 A.M.	6 40 A.M.	5 40 A.M.	3 40 A
	First Quarter	27	8 26 A.M.	7 26 A.M.	6 26 A.M.	5 26 A.M.	3 26 A
Nov.	Full Moon	4	1 36 P.M.	12 36 P.M.	11 36 A.M.	10 36 A.M.	8 36 A
	Last Quarter	12	2 52 A.M.	1 52 A.M.	12 52 A.M.	11d 11 52 P.M.	11d 9 52 P
	New Moon	18	7 6 P.M.	6 6 P.M.	5 6 P.M.	4 6 P.M.	2 6 P
	First Quarter	26	3 15 A.M.	2 15 A.M.	1 15 A.M.	12 15 A.M.	25d 10 15 P
Dec.	Full Moon	4	6 24 A.M.	5 24 A.M.	4 24 A.M.	3 24 A.M.	1 24 A
	Last Quarter	11	11 41 A.M.	10 41 A.M.	9 41 A.M.	8 41 A.M.	6 41 A
	New Moon	18	7 20 A.M.	6 20 A.M.	5 20 A.M.	4 20 A.M.	2 20 A
	First Quarter	26	12 53 A.M.	25d 11 53 P.M.	25d 10 53 P.M.	25d 9 53 P.M.	25d 7 53 P

THE MOON.

Of all the secondary planets the earth's satellite by far the most interesting and important. The on completes her circuit around the earth in a iod whose mean or average length is 27 days hours 43.2 minutes; but in consequence of her tion in common with the earth around the sun, mean duration of the lunar month, that is, the e from new moon to new moon, is 29 days 12 rs 44.05 minutes, which is called the moon's odical period. If the earth were motionless in ce the moon's orbit would be nearly an ellipse, ing the earth in one of the foci; hence her dis- ce from the earth varies during the course of a ar month. Her mean distance from the earth 38,862 miles. Her maximum distance, however, y reach 252,715 miles, and the least distance to ich she can approach the earth is 221,466 miles. r diameter is 2,160 miles, and if we deduct from distance from the earth the sum of the two radii of earth and moon, viz., 3,963 and 1,080 miles, re- ctively, we shall have for the nearest approach the surfaces of the two bodies 216,423 miles. r orbit is a very intricate one, because the earth moving around the sun carries the moon along h it; hence the latter is sometimes within and metimes without the earth's orbit. Its form is t of a serpentine curve, always *concave* toward sun, and its plane is inclined to the plane of the th's orbit at an angle of 5° 9′, in consequence of ich our satellite appears sometimes above and metimes below the plane of the earth's orbit, ough which she passes twice in a revolution. ese points of intersection with the ecliptic are led nodes, and it is only at or near them that pses can occur. The nodes have a retrograde tion, which causes them to make an entire revolu- n in 18 years 218 days 21 hours 22 minutes and 46 onds. Both sun and moon return to a node after years and 11 days, so that an eclipse is followed another of the same general character at the end his period, which was well known to the ancients, o called it the Saros, and which was made use of them in roughly predicting eclipses.

The moon always presents the same face to us, is evident from the permanency of the various rkings on her surface. This circumstance proves t she revolves on an axis, and the time of rota- n is exactly equal to the time of revolution around earth, viz., 27.32166 days. The moon's axis is not perpendicular to the plane of her orbit, but deviates therefrom by an angle of about 6° 41′. In consequence of this fact the poles of the moon lean alternately to and from the earth. When the north pole leans toward the earth we see somewhat more of the region surrounding it, and somewhat less when it leans the contrary way. This displacement is known by the name of libration in latitude. By reason of irregular motion in her orbit, we see more of her eastern or western edge at one time than at another. This phenomenon is known as libration in longitude.

The moon's surface contains about 14,657,000 square miles, or nearly four times the area of Europe. Her volume is 1-49 and her mass 1-81 that of the earth, and hence her density is about 3-5 that of the earth, or about 3 2-5 that of water. At the lunar surface gravity is only 1-6 of what it is at the earth, and therefore a body which weighs 6 pounds here would weigh only 1 pound there.

The centre of gravity of the earth and moon, or the point about which they both actually revolve in their course around the sun, lies *within* the earth; it is 1,050 miles below the surface.

The tides are caused mainly by the moon; the tide-raising power of moon and sun being as 11 to 5.

Astronomers cling to the old idea that the moon is a dead world destitute alike of air and water. But the recent observations of W. H. Pickering made at Mandeville, Jamaica, go to show that many changes occur with the alternation of lunar day and night: Great snow fields form in the mountain valleys and then melt away; fog banks are seen and, very rarely, drifting clouds. The loftiest peaks are snow-capped. The moon's surface is pitted with volcanic craters; some of these measure 100 miles across. Each crater is surrounded by a mountain ring 1,000 to 20,000 feet in height. According to Pickering, there are few, if any, such large and continuously active volcanic regions upon the surface of our earth. But the activity of the lunar volcanoes is now confined to the quiet emission of steam jets like those found in our Yellowstone National Park. Certain variable dark areas on the moon may be due to vegetation.

THE EARTH'S ATMOSPHERE.

The earth's sensible atmosphere extends more than 100 miles in height. The condition and motions of this aerial ocean play a most important part in the determination of climate, modifying, by absorbing, the otherwise intense heat of the sun, and, when laden with clouds, hindering the earth from radiating its acquired heat into space.

HALLEY'S COMET.

Of the great number of comets which have temarily visited our solar system or have become manent members of it none has surpassed Halley's historical associations. It has a record dating k to B. C. 240; its visitations spread alarm and sternation throughout Europe during the Middle Ages; it was the first whose return was predicted by an Astronomer Royal of England, and will therefore, for these reasons, be an object of great scientific interest for all time. Its periodic time is 76.8 years, and in April, 1910, it made the perihelion passage for the twenty-ninth time.

ENCKE'S COMET.

The second of the periodic comets to be discovered s Encke's, as Halley's was the first. Encke's net has the shortest period known, namely, ut forty months. The observed visitations, from uary, 1819, to June, 1921, form an uninterrupted es, thirty-two in number.

Encke's is unique among comets in that its motion is constantly accelerating and its period is decreasing in proportion, being now 1,203 days as compared with 1,205 days in 1819. At first this was ascribed to a resisting medium; but it is more probably due to repeated passage of the comet through a cloud of meteors.

COMETS OF 1843 AND 1882.

In the last 100 years only two comets have been brilliant enough to be seen by day with the unaided eye. these one was in February, 1843; the other, in September, 1882. Together with the comet of 1668 and t of 1887, they form a comet group; each member, at perihelion, nearly brushes the sun's surface, that of 3 having a velocity of 366 miles per second and passing halfway around the sun in two hours. These tors are expected to return after six or seven centuries. The four comets were probably a single body ll too close an encounter with the sun resulted in disruption.

DONATI'S COMET.

This was the finest comet of the Nineteenth Century and is known as the typical comet. In October, 8, its tail reached halfway from the horizon to the zenith. Its period is 2,000 years.

COMETS THAT HAVE MADE AT LEAST TWO PERIHELION PASSAGES.

Name.	Due to Return.	Period (In Years)	Year of Discovery.	Perihelion Distance	Aphelion Distance.	Inclination to Ecliptic	Long. of Asc. Node on Ecliptic	From Asc. Node Perihelion
						°	°	°
Encke	Oct., 1924	3.30	1786	0.34	4.09	13	335	185
Tempel II	Aug., 1925	5.17	1873	1.32	4.87	13	121	187
Brorsen	Dec., 1922	5.46	1846	0.59	5.61	29	102	15
Tempel-Swift	Oct., 1925	5.68	1869	1.15	5.21	5	290	114
Winnecke	May, 1927	5.89	1819	0.97	5.55	18	99	172
De Vico-Swift	Sept., 1920	6.40	1678	1.67	5.22	4	25	324
Perrine	Sept., 1922	6.45	1896	1.17	5.76	5	242	167
Giacobini	Oct., 1926	6.51	1900	0.98	6.00	31	196	172
Tempel I	Dec., 1924	6.54	1867	2.09	4.90	11	73	169
D'Arrest	Oct., 1923	6.54	1851	1.27	5.73	16	146	174
Finlay	June, 1926	6.66	1886	1.01	6.07	3	47	318
*Biela	.....	6.69	1772	0.88	6.22	12	246	224
Wolf	Oct., 1925	6.80	1884	1.59	5.59	25	207	173
Holmes	Oct., 1926	6.86	1892	2.12	5.10	21	332	14
Borrelly	Nov., 1925	6.93	1904	1.40	5.87	30	77	352
Brooks	Mar., 1925	7.10	1889	1.96	5.43	6	18	344
Faye	Aug., 1925	7.44	1843	1.66	5.97	11	206	199
Tuttle	Dec., 1924	12.15	1790	1.03	9.54	55	270	207
Westphal	1975	61.73	1852	1.25	29.98	43	347	57
Pons-Brooks	1955	71.56	1812	0.78	33.70	74	254	199
Olbers	1960	72.65	1815	1.20	33.62	45	85	65
Halley	1986	76.02	240 B. C.	0.59	35.32	162	57	112

The astronomical unit is used in columns 5 and 6; this is 92,900,000 miles.
* Biela's comet seems to have broken up into meteors.

MEASURING THE DIAMETER OF STARS.

So great is the distance of the stars that not even the most powerful of telescopes is able to show true star-disk and enable direct measurement to be made of the diameter. It has long been an axi among astronomers that the better the telescope the more nearly does the image of a star appear to b single point of light. The final success of astronomers in attacking this problem by indirect methods c stitutes a great triumph.

In 1889, Algol was found by spectroscopic measurement to revolve about an invisible companion a nearly circular orbit with a velocity of 26.5 miles per second. The orbit lies edgewise toward the ea and at intervals of 69 hours, that is to say in the course of each revolution, the invisible companion cor between the earth and Algol, shutting off the greater part of the latter's light. The variations in li were measured, and the diameter of Algol was thus found to be 1,160,000 miles, and that of the compani 840,000 miles.

Until 1920, these two were the only stars with known diameters. On December 13 of that year, w the 100-inch telescope at the Mount Wilson Observatory, the diameter of Betelguese was found to 0."045 in angular, and about 270,000,000 miles in linear measure; a few months later the diameter Arcturus was determined as 19,000,000 miles. The method used is due to Prof. Albert A. Michelson, Chicago University; the principle involved is that of the interference of light. Two small mirrors are us each directing a pencil of light from the star down the great tube of the telescope to the 100-inch mirr when the small mirrors are close together the usual diffraction fringes or alternating light and dark ba are seen accompanying the image of the star as viewed through the eye-piece of the telescope, but as small mirrors are separated the fringes grow fainter and finally disappear. The distance apart of mirrors is measured when the fringes are quite invisible; this distance, ten feet in the case of Betelgu depends upon the angular diameter of the star and the latter may be deduced from the former by a sim formula. If then the parallax of the star is known, the diameter in miles becomes known.

NUMBERS AND EQUIVALENT LIGHT OF THE STARS.

Magnitude.	Number.	Equivalent Number of First Magnitude Stars.	Totals to Magnitude *m.*	Magnitude.	Number.	Equivalent Number of First Magnitude Stars.	Totals Magnitu *m.*
−1.6.....	Sirius.	11	..	9.0–10.0.....	174,000	69	380
−0.9.....	*α* Carinæ.	6	..	10.0–11.0.....	426,000	68	448
0.0.....	*α* Centauri.	2	..	11.0–12.0.....	961,000	60	508
0.0– 1.0.....	8	14	33	12.0–13.0.....	2,020,000	51	559
1.0– 2.0.....	27	17	50	13.0–14.0.....	3,960,000	40	599
2.0– 3.0.....	73	18	68	14.0–15.0.....	7,820,000	31	630
3.0– 4.0.....	189	19	87	15.0–16.0.....	14,040,000	22	652
4.0– 5.0.....	650	26	113	16.0–17.0.....	25,400,000	16	668
5.0– 6.0.....	2,200	35	148	17.0–18.0.....	38,400,000	10	678
6.0– 7.0.....	6,600	42	190	18.0–19.0.....	54,600,000	6	684
7.0– 8.0.....	22,550	56	246	19.0–20.0.....	76,000,000	3	687
8.0– 9.0.....	65,000	65	311	All fainter.....	.....	3	690

THE MYSTERY OF COMETS AND METEORS.

(From an essay by P. Puiseux, Astronomer at the University of Paris.)

In comparison with the planets and the stars the comets are doubtless ephemeral. What becor of the matter—tenuous, to be sure, but in time abundant—which is left in their wake? Fessenkoff consid that it must expand in the region of the ecliptic in the form of a vast flattened, lens-shaped mass cent about the sun and decreasing in density with increasing distance from the sun. All the well-known tr of the zodiacal light could thus be explained. Fessenkoff believes that certain unsymmetrical and chan able features which have been noted are due to insufficient allowance for the effects of atmospheric abso tion. The total mass of the zodiacal matter is certainly very small compared with that of the princi planets, indeed compared with that of the comets and meteors.

MAGNETIC DECLINATIONS.

VARIATION OF COMPASS FOR JANUARY, 1922—WITH THE ANNUAL CHANGE BETWEEN 1915 AND 1920 FOR SELECTED PLACES IN THE UNITED STATES.

A plus (+) sign to the annual change denotes that the declination is increasing, and a minus (—) sign reverse.

cially prepared for THE WORLD ALMANAC in the Office of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey.)

ATE R RI- RY.	Station.	Approximate Latitude.	Approximate Longitude.	Variation January, 1922	Annual Change.
		° ′	° ′	° ′	′
a....	Montgomery...	32 22	86 18	2 57 E	+1
	Mobile.....	30 41	88 09	5 02 E	+2
	Huntsville....	34 44	86 35	4 03 E	+1
ka.	Sitka.....	57 03	135 20	30 31 E	+1
	Kodiak.....	57 48	152 24	23 50 E	—1
	St. Michael....	63 29	162 01	20 52 E	—3
	Dutch Harbor..	53 53	166 32	16 22 E	—2
	Kiska.....	51 59	182 28	7 02 E	—3
a....	Prescott.....	34 34	112 30	14 53 E	+1
	Yuma.....	32 44	114 37	15 00 E	+2
	Nogales.....	31 20	110 56	13 47 E	+2
s...	Little Rock....	34 44	92 16	7 08 E	+1
f...	Sacramento....	38 34	121 30	17 30 E	+1
	San Francisco..	37 48	122 25	18 24 E	+1
	Los Angeles....	34 04	118 15	16 03 E	+1
	San Diego.....	32 43	117 12	15 36 E	+2
o....	Denver.....	39 45	105 00	14 50 E	+1
n..	Hartford.....	41 46	72 40	12 06W	+4
	New Haven....	41 18	72 55	11 35W	+4
a...	Dover.....	39 09	75 31	8 02W	+3
. of					
l..	Washington....	38 53	77 00	6 12W	+3
da.	Tallahassee....	30 26	84 17	2 25 E	+1
	Jacksonville...	30 20	81 39	1 04 E	0
	Key West.....	24 33	81 48	2 34 E	+1
rgia	Atlanta.....	33 44	84 22	1 36 E	0
	Savannah.....	32 05	81 05	0 17 E	—1
o..	Boisé.....	43 37	116 12	19 49 E	+1
ois.	Springfield....	39 50	89 39	4 10 E	0
	Chicago.....	41 54	87 37	2 31 E	—1
ana	Indianapolis...	39 47	86 08	0 53 E	+1
	Fort Wayne..	41 06	85 08	0 23W	+2
a...	Des Moines....	41 36	93 36	7 53 E	0
	Keokuk.....	40 23	91 23	6 00 E	0
sas.	Topeka.....	39 02	95 43	9 35 E	+1
	Ness City.....	38 28	99 54	11 45 E	+1
k...	Lexington.....	38 04	84 30	0 07 E	—1
	Paducah.....	37 05	88 37	4 25 E	0
	Louisville.....	38 15	85 42	0 59 E	—1
a...	Baton Rouge...	30 27	91 11	6 28 E	+2
	New Orleans...	30 00	90 05	5 58 E	+2
	Shreveport....	32 30	93 45	7 42 E	+2
ne..	Bangor.....	44 48	68 48	18 46W	+4
	Portland.....	43 39	70 17	16 14W	+4
	Eastport.....	44 54	66 59	20 53W	+3
s...	Annapolis.....	38 59	76 29	6 51W	+3
	Baltimore.....	39 16	76 35	7 00W	+3
s...	Boston.....	42 22	71 04	14 21W	+4
	Pittsfield.....	42 27	73 17	12 43W	+4
t...	Lansing.....	42 44	84 32	0 56W	+2
	Detroit.....	42 21	83 03	2 09W	+3
	Marquette.....	46 33	87 22	1 32 E	—3
n..	St. Paul.....	44 58	93 05	8 33 E	—1
	Duluth.....	46 46	92 04	8 22 E	—2
s...	Jackson.....	32 19	90 12	6 32 E	+2
	Oxford.....	34 22	89 33	5 49 E	+1

STATE OR TERRI- TORY.	Station.	Approximate Latitude.	Approximate Longitude.	Variation January, 1922	Annual Change.
		° ′	° ′	° ′	′
Mo....	Jefferson City..	38 35	92 09	7 20 E	0
	St. Louis.....	38 38	90 16	5 07 E	0
	Kansas City...	39 07	94 38	9 17 E	0
Mon...	Helena.....	46 37	112 02	20 13 E	0
Neb....	Lincoln.....	40 49	96 42	10 00 E	0
	Omaha.....	41 16	95 58	9 49 E	0
Nevada.	Carson City...	39 10	119 46	17 49 E	+1
	Eureka.....	39 31	115 58	17 49 E	+1
N. H...	Concord.....	43 12	71 29	14 34W	+4
N. J....	Trenton.....	40 13	74 44	9 27W	+4
N. Mex.	Santa Fé.....	35 41	105 57	13 36 E	+2
N. Y...	Albany.....	42 40	73 45	12 30W	+4
	New York.....	40 43	74 00	10 24W	+4
	Ithaca.....	42 27	76 29	8 39W	+4
	Buffalo.....	42 55	78 54	7 23W	+3
N. C....	Raleigh.....	35 47	78 38	3 07W	+2
	Wilmington....	34 13	77 56	2 54W	+2
N. Dak.	Bismarck.....	46 48	100 47	15 03 E	—1
	Pembina.....	48 58	97 14	11 04 E	—2
Ohio...	Columbus.....	40 00	83 00	1 37W	+2
	Cleveland.....	41 30	81 42	4 13W	+3
	Cincinnati.....	39 08	84 25	0 46 E	—1
Okla...	Atoka.....	34 24	96 09	8 58 E	+2
	Guthrie.....	35 53	97 25	10 10 E	+1
Oregon.	Portland.....	45 31	122 41	23 30 E	0
Pa.....	Harrisburg....	40 16	76 53	7 45W	+3
	Philadelphia...	39 58	75 10	8 57W	+4
	Allegheny.....	40 29	80 01	4 56W	+3
R. I....	Providence....	41 50	71 24	13 39W	+4
S. C....	Columbia.....	34 00	81 02	0 28W	+1
	Charleston....	32 47	79 56	1 18W	+1
S. Dak.	Pierre.....	44 22	100 22	13 02 E	0
	Yankton.....	42 53	97 23	16 16 E	0
Tenn...	Nashville.....	36 09	86 48	3 33 E	0
	Knoxville.....	35 56	83 57	0 25W	+1
	Memphis.....	35 08	90 03	5 40 E	+1
Tex....	Austin.....	30 17	97 44	9 08 E	+2
	San Antonio...	29 27	98 28	9 45 E	+2
	Houston.....	29 47	95 20	8 38 E	+2
	Galveston.....	29 18	94 47	8 17 E	+2
	El Paso.....	31 46	106 29	12 56 E	+2
Utah...	Salt Lake.....	40 46	111 54	17 24 E	+1
	Ogden.....	41 13	112 00	18 12 E	+1
Vt.....	Montpelier....	44 15	72 32	15 38W	+4
	Burlington....	44 28	73 12	14 08W	+4
Va.....	Richmond.....	37 32	77 26	5 03W	+3
	Norfolk.....	36 52	76 17	5 39W	+3
	Lynchburg....	37 25	79 09	3 39W	+2
Wash..	Olympia.....	47 02	122 54	23 30 E	0
	Walla Walla...	46 04	118 21	22 00 E	0
W. Va..	Charleston....	38 21	81 38	2 50W	+2
	Wheeling.....	40 03	80 44	2 15W	+3
Wis....	Madison.....	43 04	89 25	4 27 E	—1
	Milwaukee....	43 04	87 53	2 53 E	—2
	La Crosse.....	43 50	91 14	5 17 E	—1
Wyo...	Cheyenne.....	41 08	104 49	15 20 E	+1

EXTREME VALUES.

e..	N. E. Corner...	.....	.....	22 20W	—3	Alaska	N. E. Corner...	.....	.....	40 30 E	—1

DEPENDENCIES.

u...	Havana.....	23 08	82 22	3 27 E	+2	Haw'n Islands.	Honolulu....	21 18	157 52	11 05 E	+2
	Santiago.....	20 00	75 50	0 57 E	—2		Hilo.....	19 44	155 05	9 23 E	+2
o.	San Juan.....	18 29	66 07	3 43W	+7	Philip- pines.	Manila.....	14 35	120 58 E	0 53 E	0
co.	Ponce.....	17 59	66 40	3 25W	+7						

THE PLANETS AND THE SOLAR SYSTEM.

Name of Planet.	Mean Daily Motion.	Sidereal Revolution—Days.	Distance from the Sun. Astronomical Units. Mean.	Greatest.	Least.	Mean Dist in Mile
	"					
Mercury	14732.420	87.96925	0.387099	0.466694	0.307504	35,96
Venus	5767.670	224.70080	0.723331	0.728258	0.718404	67,19
Earth	3548.193	365.25636	1.000000	1.016743	0.983257	92,897
Mars	1886.519	686.97987	1.523688	1.665896	1.381486	141,54
Jupiter	299.128	4332.6284	5.202802	5.454464	4.951142	483,32
Saturn	120.455	10759.2225	9.538843	10.071308	9.006378	886,13
Uranus	42.230	30688.5022	19.190978	20.094885	18.287071	1,782,79
Neptune	21.530	60178.3060	30.070672	30.327656	29.813688	2,793,48

Name of Planet.	Eccentricity of Orbit.*	Synodical Revolution—Days.	Inclination of Orbit to Ecliptic.*	Orbital Veloc Miles Per Second
			° ′ ″	
Mercury	0.2056183	115.877	7 0 11.7	29.73
Venus	0.0068111	583.920	3 23 37.8	21.75
Earth	0.0167427	.....	.....	18.50
Mars	0.0933313	779.936	1 51 0.7	14.98
Jupiter	0.0483703	398.866	1 18 27.5	8.11
Saturn	0.0558207	378.090	2 29 29.4	5.99
Uranus	0.0471006	369.650	0 46 22.0	4.22
Neptune	0.0085460	367.482	1 46 38.4	3.37

Name of Planet.	Mean Longitude at the Epoch.*	Mean Longitude of the Perihelion.*	Annual Sidereal Motion.	Mean Longitude of the Ascending Node.	Annual Sidereal Motion.	Light Perihelion.	h
	° ′ ″	° ′ ″	"	° ′ ″	"		
Mercury	192 59 35.68	76 12 38.9	+ 5.7	47 22 58.8	— 7.6	10.58	4
Venus	166 36 34.01	130 26 43.4	+ 0.4	75 57 34.7	—17.9	1.94	1
Earth	99 51 1.71	101 33 52.9	+11.6	.....	.....	1.03	0
Mars	125 18 37.06	334 35 10.9	+15.9	48 56 26.3	—22.2	0.52	0
Jupiter	125 18 37.06	13 2 1.6	+ 7.6	99 38 21.4	—13.9	0.041	0
Saturn	151 16 1.45	91 28 49.8	+20.2	112 57 28.8	—18.9	0.012	0
Uranus	329 20 34.67	169 22 7.5	+ 7.4	73 35 22.1	—32.0	0.003	0
Neptune	128 59 52.84	43 55 49.6	—18.9	130 53 55.5	—10.7	0.001	0

*Epoch 1920 January 1st, Greenwich mean noon.

Sun and Planets.	Semi-Diameter. At Unit Distance.	At Mean Least Distance.	In Miles (Mean).	Volume. ⊕= 1	Mass. ⊕= 1	Density. ⊕= 1	Axial Rotation.	Gravi Surf ⊕=
	′ ″	″					D. H. M. S.	
Sun	15 59.63	.....	432196.01	1301139.0	333433	0.2°63	25 9 7 12	27.
Mercury	3.34	5.45	1504.27	0.054860	0.055572	1.0130	87 23 15 43	.
Venus	8.41	30.40	3787.69	0.875800	0.817237	0.9331	224 16 49 9	.
Earth	.. ..	.....	3958.88	1.000000	1.000000	1.0000	23 56 4.09	1.
Mars	4.68	8.94	2107.78	0.150922	0.107785	0.7142	24 37 23	.
Jupiter	1 35.19	22.65	43341.31	1312.162	318.3582	0.2426	9 55 41	2.
Saturn	1 18.95	9.24	36166.02	762.401	95.2230	0.1249	10 14 24	1.
Uranus	34.28	1.88	15439.00	59.312	14.5801	0.2458	11 5	0.
Neptune	36.56	1.26	16465.87	71.951	14.5255	0.2352	12 30 ?	0.

SEVEN WONDERS OF THE WORLD.

Ancient.	Mediaeval.	Modern.
Pyramids of Egypt.	Coliseum of Rome.	Wireless Telegraphy.
Pharos of Egypt.	Catacombs of Alexandria.	Telephone (also now wireless).
Hanging Gardens of Babylon.	Great Wall of China.	Aeroplane.
Temple of Diana at Ephesus.	Stonehenge.	Radium.
Statue of Jupiter by Phidias.	Leaning Tower of Pisa.	Antiseptics and Antitoxins.
Mausoleum of Artemisia.	Porcelain Tower of Nankin.	Spectrum Analysis.
Colossus of Rhodes.	Mosque of St. Sophia in Constantinople.	X-Rays.

Poison gas, used in World War, is accounted a modern marvel.

VELOCITY OF SOUND.

Fahrenheit.	Feet Per Sec.	Mile Per Sec.	Mile.	Seconds.	Fahrenheit.	Feet Per Sec.	Mile Per Sec.	Mile.	Seconds.	Fahrenheit.	Feet Per Sec.	Mile Per Sec.	Mile.
30°	1,030	0.1951	1	5.13	20°	1,080	0.2045	1	4.88	70°	1,130	0.2140	1
20°	1,040	0.1970	1	5.08	32°	1,092	0.2068	1	4.83	80°	1,140	0.2159	1
10°	1,050	0.1989	1	5.03	40°	1,100	0.2083	1	4.80	90°	1,150	0.2178	1
0	1,060	0.2008	1	4.98	50°	1,110	0.2102	1	4.78	100°	1,160	0.2197	1
10°	1,070	0.2027	1	4.93	60°	1,120	0.2121	1	4.73	110°	1,170	0.2216	1

Wind reduces the velocity of sound much more than fog or rain does. Explosions cannot be d guished separately when but 1-16 second apart. Sound in water travels 4,708 feet a second; in wo goes at least 10,000 feet a second; in metals, at least 4,000 feet a second.

ECLIPSES IN 1922.

In the year 1922 there will be two eclipses, both of the sun.

1. An annular eclipse of the sun, March 28, visible as annular in the valley of the Amazon River, in e Atlantic Ocean near the equator, in the Sahara, in northern Egypt and in Arabia. Visible as partial Central and South America, Europe and Africa; with the exception of the northernmost part of Europe d the southernmost parts of South America and Africa. The city of Maranhao, Brazil, will see the an- lar phase.

Greatest duration of annular phase will be 7.8 minutes.

2. A total eclipse of the sun, September 21, visible as total in Africa, in Somaliland; in the Indian ean, in the Maldive Islands and on Christmas Island; and in Australia along a path more than 2000 miles g and about 125 miles wide. Visible as partial in eastern Africa, southern Asia, the Malay Archipelago d Australia.

Greatest duration of total phase will be six minutes.

THE THEORY OF RELATIVITY.

In 1905 there appeared in the world of science a new theory, dealing with physics in general and with t and gravitation in particular. Albert Einstein is the author of the theory; although a German by th, Dr. Einstein is a naturalized citizen of Switzerland, where, in Zurich, he taught physics. During and ce the war he has been affiliated with the University of Berlin. He is now about forty-four years of age.

The new theory deals with fundamental ideas and is exceedingly difficult and complicated. It takes starting-point the so-called Michelson-Morley experiment which showed that some mysterious com- sating influence is at work to prevent an experimenter from detecting even with the most delicate in- uments the rate and direction of the earth's motion through the luminiferous ether. The ether is sup- ed by physicists to fill all space, to permeate all bodies freely and to be perfectly stationary; it would refore seem admirably qualified to serve as an absolute standard to which all questions of time and ce could be referred. The Michelson-Morley experiment left the modern physicist without any fixed certain datum ground. Dr. Einstein took up the matter at this point and denied that we can have knowledge of absolute motion as absolute position in space. One set of reference axes is as good as ther, provided the axes are not subject to twisting or to acceleration. All one can do is to compare ving bodies among themselves. So far Einstein differed not at all from Sir Isaac Newton, in whose ory the interplanetary ether had no place. But Einstein went further, startling the world with a phil- phy as new as it is far-reaching. The well-established doctrine of electrons enabled him to deal in a sterly way with bodies at exceedingly high velocities. He has generalized the whole science of physics of celestial mechanics. The three time-honored laws of motion propounded by Newton, as well as wton's law of gravitation, are true, according to Einstein, only for moderate velocities. For the greatest locities these laws require serious modification. The upper limit of all velocities is placed at 186,000 es per second; this, the velocity of light, is conceived to be a fundamental relation between space and time, hat no effect of any kind could possibly be propagated faster. At this speed all energy becomes latent, rtia becomes infinite, physiological processes are arrested and a condition of suspended animation en- s. If the earth should quit its orbit and go cruising through space with the velocity of light and should rn to the orbit and orbital motion only after the lapse of a thousand years, it would be true that to the th's inhabitants the thousand years had not been even a moment of time, since the clocks were at a ndstill and none of the sons of men had so much as made a movement; at the moment of return the ing of the clocks and the routine of life would automatically continue as if no millennial break had oc- red. The standards of length and force, as well as of time, undergo change with the body's motion; oving body is shortened in the direction of its progress and correspondingly lengthened in the trans- se direction; since everything is similarly distorted, it is impossible for the change to be perceived by who is himself partaking of the motion. The earth is thus shortened two and one-half inches. One ccordingly, further from the earth's centre at noon and midnight than at 6 A. M. and 6 P. M. The ticles of light are flattened in this way into circular disks of practically zero thickness.

It is Dr. Einstein who has brought the fourth dimension into physics as a vital fact. In addition to th, breadth and height of the old order, one now takes account of the time-dimension as the new fourth rdinate. Time and space are no longer treated as independent. The relativist claims that we can w nothing of absolute space in the Euclidean sense of a line that goes on and on straight into eternity infinity. The material universe moves in perfect cycles; the system of which we are a part moves ough a cycle of sixteen million light-years; at the end of that period it recommences its long journey , like the recurring decimal, repeats it over and over.

Energy is identical with mass; energy may be said to create this material world; and the doctrine of servation of energy becomes merged in the doctrine of conservation of mass. It is here that the rela- st seems most surely to have planted his feet on solid ground. He has the undoubted facts about elec- is in his support. Proceeding from the dictum that mass is identical with latent energy, he formulates w law that mass is not invariable, that mass actually receives an increment that varies with the square he ratio of the body's velocity to that of light. In astronomy this strange doctrine has already been sively confirmed. The most interesting and bewildering thing about relativity is that there is so much Nature to confirm it.

Some account is here given of the three great astronomical tests of the theory; of these the first two e been satisfactorily met: (1) The authors of accepted astronomical tables have been obliged to add arbitrary constant, 43″, to the centennial motion of Mercury's perihelion in order to secure agree- t between the old Newtonian theory and telescopic observation; this discrepancy was a hopeless puzzle l Einstein announced the law of mass varying with velocity and computed from this law a correction 2″, or within one second of the true. Mercury attains a velocity of thirty-five miles per second and is ar the most rapidly moving body in the solar system. (2) Einstein predicted that, if stars be observed n they are close to the sun's limb, the light coming from the stars to the earth would be bent by the vitational pull of the sun; stars at the limb would appear displaced outwardly from the sun by 1.75″; s some distance away from the limb would be displaced inversely as the distance from the centre of the s disk. Such observations can be made only at the time of a total solar eclipse. Einstein's success olving the problem of Mercury had greatly interested British astronomers. The prediction as to the ling of light was in the nature of a challenge, since it presented a clear-cut issue. The Newtonian law avitation led one to expect a displacement of 0.87″ at the sun's limb; Einstein predicted twice as much, 75″. Two expeditions went from England to observe the eclipse of May 29, 1919; one to Sobral, in l, the other to Principe, in the Gulf of Guinea. The one expedition secured 1.98″ as the result; the e, 1.61″; both are very strongly confirmatory of Einstein. (3) In an intense gravitational field like of the sun all lines of the spectrum should be displaced to the red. This displacement has not yet found.

ANTIDOTES FOR POISONS.

First. Send for a physician.

Second. Induce vomiting, by tickling throat with feather or finger. Drink hot water or strong ard and water. Swallow sweet oil or whites of eggs.

Acids are antidotes for alkalies, and vice versa.

PLANETARY CONFIGURATIONS 1922.

[*Eastern Standard Time*] (*Old.*)

	D.	H.	M.				
Jan.	3	10	0	A.M.		☿	in perihelion.
	8	6	0	P.M.	□	♃ ☉	
	18	4	0	A.M.		♄	stationary.
	18	1	9	P.M.	☌	♄ ☾	
	19	6	32	A.M.	☌	♃ ☾	
	21	3	50	A.M.	☌	♂ ☾	
	27	3	15	P.M.	☌	♀ ☾	
	29	7	0	P.M.		♀	gr. elong. E. 18° 23′.
Feb.	3	4	0	A.M.		♀	in aphelion.
	3	8	0	A.M.		♃	stationary.
	3	11	0	P.M.	☌	♆ ☉	
	5	7	0	P.M.		♃	gr. hel. lat. N.
	9	2	0	A.M.	☌	♀ ☉	superior.
	11	9	30	A.M.	☌	♆ ☾	
	12	11	0	P.M.	☌	♀ ☿	☿ N. 5° 15′.
	14	5	0	A.M.	☌	☿ ☉	inferior.
	14	8	38	P.M.	☌	♄ ☾	
	15	2	36	P.M.	☌	♃ ☾	
	18	1	28	P.M.	☌	♂ ☾	
	19	11	0	P.M.	□	♂ ☉	
	24	12	0	M.	☌	♀ ♁	♀ S. 0° 46′.
	25	3	0	P.M.		♀	gr. hel. lat. S.
	27	2	56	A.M.	☌	♀ ☾	
Mar.	10	7	30	P.M.	☌	♆ ☾	
	12	2	0	P.M.		☿	gr. elong. W. 27° 32′.
	14	4	51	A.M.	☌	♄ ☾	
	14	9	43	P.M.	☌	♃ ☾	
	18	9	25	P.M.	☌	♂ ☾	
	25	12	0	M.	☍	♀ ☉	
	25	9	0	P.M.	☌	☿ ♁	☿ S. 1° 34′.
	29	9	54	A.M.	☌	♀ ☾	
April	4	8	0	A.M.	☍	♃ ☉	
	5	3	0	A.M.		♃	in aphelion.
	10	12	35	P.M.	☌	♄ ☾	
	11	3	31	A.M.	☌	♃ ☾	
	14	8	0	P.M.		♂	in ♉.
	15	11	49	P.M.	☌	♂ ☾	
	22	10	0	P.M.		♀	in ☊.
	24	1	0	P.M.	☌	☿ ☉	superior.
	28	2	22	P.M.	☌	♀ ☾	
May	7	6	53	P.M.	☌	♄ ☾	
	7	10	0	P.M.		♂	stationary.
	8	8	8	A.M.	☌	♃ ☾	
	13	2	7	P.M.	☌	♂ ☾	
	23	2	0	P.M.		☿	gr. elong. E. 22° 37′.
	26	1	0	P.M.		♀	in perihelion.
	28	5	39	P.M.	☌	♀ ☾	
June	4	12	14	A.M.	☌	♄ ☾	
	4	7	0	A.M.		♄	stationary.
	4	12	48	P.M.	☌	♃ ☾	
	6	3	0	P.M.		♃	stationary.
	9	11	54	A.M.	☌	♂ ☾	
	10	9	0	A.M.	☍	♂ ☉	
	17	10	0	A.M.		♀	gr. hel. lat. N.
	18	4	0	A.M.	☌	☿ ☉	inferior.
	18	6	0	P.M.		♂	nearest Earth.
	23	5	0	A.M.	□	♄ ☉	
	27	4	32	P.M.	☌	♀ ☾	
	31	3	0	A.M.	☌	♀ ♆	♀ N. 1° 44′.
July	1	6	24	A.M.	☌	♄ ☾	
	1	7	32	P.M.	☌	♃ ☾	
	2	12	0	M.	□	♃ ☉	
	2	4	0	P.M.		♁	in aphelion.
	6	5	11	A.M.	☌	♂ ☾	
	11	1	0	A.M.		☿	gr. elong. W. 20° 5
	16	10	0	P.M.		♂	stationary.
	27	8	21	A.M.	☌	♀ ☾	
	28	3	18	P.M.	☌	♄ ☾	
	29	6	0	A.M.	☌	♃ ☾	
Aug.	2	12	55	P.M.	☌	♂ ☾	
	7	1	0	A.M.	☌	☿ ☉	superior.
	12	11	0	A.M.		♀	in ♉.
	15	2	0	P.M.	☌	♀ ♄	♀ S. 2° 42′.
	25	3	43	A.M.	☌	♄ ☾	
	25	7	3	P.M.	☌	♂ ☾	
	25	8	46	P.M.	☌	♃ ☾	
	27	1	0	A.M.	☌	♀ ♃	♀ S. 2° 29′.
	30	1	57	P.M.	☌	♂ ☾	
Sept.	4	6	0	P.M.	☍	♁ ☉	
	6	2	1	A.M.	☌	♁ ☾	
	8	7	0	A.M.	☌	☿ ♄	☿ S. 3° 37′.
	15	5	0	P.M.		♀	gr. elong. E. 46° 2
	15	9	0	P.M.		♀	in aphelion.
	18	7	0	P.M.		♂	gr. hel. lat. S.
	20	6	0	A.M.		☿	gr. elong. E. 26° 2
	21	7	0	A.M.	☌	☿ ♃	☿ S. 4° 13′.
	21	7	0	P.M.	☌	♄ ☾	
	22	3	7	P.M.	☌	♃ ☾	
	24	2	40	A.M.	☌	♂ ☾	
	28	3	14	A.M.	☌	♂ ☾	
Oct.	4	12	0	M.	☍	♄ ☉	
	8	8	0	A.M.		♀	gr. hel. lat. S.
	9	4	0	A.M.	☌	☿ ♃	☿ S. 4° 26′.
	10	1	0	A.M.	□	♂ ☉	
	13	2	0	P.M.		♂	in perihelion.
	15	6	0	A.M.	☌	☿ ☉	inferior.
	19	11	18	A.M.	☌	♄ ☾	
	20	11	26	A.M.	☌	♃ ☾	
	21	1	0	A.M.		♀	gr. brilliancy.
	22	11	43	P.M.	☌	♀ ☾	
	23	7	0	A.M.	☌	♃ ☉	
	26	11	53	P.M.	☌	♂ ☾	
	30	9	0	P.M.		☿	gr. elong. W. 18° 3
Nov.	4	4	0	P.M.		♀	stationary.
	10	5	0	P.M.	☌	♃ ☿	☿ N. 0° 47′.
	16	2	12	A.M.	☌	♄ ☾	
	17	7	28	A.M.	☌	♃ ☾	
	19	8	30	A.M.	☌	♂ ☾	
	25	12	7	A.M.	☌	♂ ☾	
	25	1	0	A.M.	☌	☿ ☉	inferior.
	27	9	0	P.M.		♀	☿ N. 1° 26′.
Dec.	3	2	0	P.M.		♀	in ☊.
	6	1	0	P.M.	☌	☿ ☉	superior.
	13	1	45	P.M.	☌	♄ ☾	
	14	11	0	A.M.		♀	stationary.
	15	1	5	A.M.	☌	♃ ☾	
	16	1	33	A.M.	☌	♂ ☾	
	24	1	26	A.M.	☌	♂ ☾	
	25	4	0	A.M.	☌	♂ ♁	♂ S. 0° 7′.
	30	9	0	P.M.		♀	gr. brilliancy.

From the photometric study of eclipsing binary stars it has been shown by Roberts and by Rus that the average densities of these stars is small, no more than one-eighth of that of the sun. On this other grounds astronomers are of the opinion that stars are generally less dense than the sun; that is, t they occupy a larger volume when of equal mass. The sun is only 1.4 times as dense as water, or hali dense as glass, while our earth is 5.5 times as dense as water, or 4 times as dense as the sun.

We may suppose that certain meteors are efficacious for troubling the surface of the sun because t are subject to closer approaches to it. Turner was led to adopt the idea, formerly held by J. Hersc while trying to represent the variable frequency of sun spots by a series of periodical terms. For a cou of years certain constant values may be adopted for the coefficients of these terms, and then these val have to be altered. The epochs of all these perturbations, according to Turner, fall close to the time of perihelion passage of the Leonides. It is true the distance of the Leonides from the sun, even at perihel passage, is somewhat great and necessitates recourse to a secondary stream derived through the intervent of some planet. This theory finds a certain degree of confirmation in the Chinese annals, which rec ancient increases in sun spots when the Leonides swarm must have passed close to Saturn.

POLE STAR.

MEAN TIME OF TRANSIT (AT WASHINGTON) AND POLAR DISTANCE OF POLARIS.

22.	JANUARY.		FEBRUARY.		MARCH.		APRIL.		MAY.		JUNE.	
Month.	Upper Transit.	Polar Distance.	Lower Transit.	Polar Distance.	Lower Transit.	Polar Distance.	Lower Transit.	Polar Distance.	Lower Transit.	Polar Distance.	Lower Transit.	Polar Distance.
	P. M. H. M. S.	° ′ ″	A. M. H. M. S.	° ′ ″	A. M. H. M. S.	° ′ ″	H. M. S.	° ′ ″	P. M. H. M. S.	° ′ ″	P. M. H. M. S.	° ′ ″
1	6 50 7	1 6 26	4 49 38	1 6 25	2 59 6	1 6 30	12 56 57 A.M.	1 6 39	10 55 9	1 6 48	8 53 36	1 6 55
11	6 10 38	1 6 25	4 10 8	1 6 26	2 19 40	1 6 32	12 17 37 A.M.	1 6 42	10 15 55	1 6 51	8 14 26	1 6 57
21	5 31 7	1 6 25	3 30 40	1 6 28	1 40 15	1 6 35	11 34 23 P.M.	1 6 45	9 36 42	1 6 53	7 35 17	1 6 53

22.	JULY.		AUGUST.		SEPTEMBER.		OCTOBER.		NOVEMBER.		DECEMBER.	
Month.	Lower Transit.	Polar Distance.	Upper Transit.	Polar Distance.	Upper Transit.	Polar Distance.	Upper Transit.	Polar Distance.	Upper Transit.	Polar Distance.	Upper Transit.	Polar Distance.
	P. M. H. M. S.	° ′ ″	A. M. H. M. S.	° ′ ″	A. M. H. M. S.	° ′ ″	H. M. S	° ′ ″	P. M. H. M. S.	° ′ ″	P M. H. M. S.	° ′ ″
1	6 56 9	1 6 58	4 56 48	1 6 56	2 55 25	1 6 49	12 57 48 A.M.	1 6 39	10 52 3	1 6 27	8 53 54	1 6 17
11	6 17 2	1 6 58	4 17 40	1 6 54	2 16 13	1 6 46	12 18 32 A.M.	1 6 35	10 12 41	1 6 23	8 14 27	1 6 14
21	5 37 54	1 6 57	3 38 31	1 6 52	1 37 1	1 6 42	11 35 18 P.M.	1 6 31	9 33 18	1 6 20	7 34 59	1 6 12

From June 16 to August 1 both the upper and lower transits take place during daylight. The azimuth the time of greatest Eastern or Western elongation can be easily computed from the formula:

$$\sin A = \frac{\sin p}{\cos l}$$

ere A denotes the azimuth, p the polar distance, and l the latitude of the place.

TIME OF GREATEST ELONGATION.

In the United States, the greatest Eastern elongation of Polaris occurs 5h. 55m. before upper transit 6h. 3m. after lower transit; while the greatest Western elongation occurs 5h. 55m. after upper transit 6h. 3m. before lower transit.

STAR TABLE.

FOR IDENTIFYING THE PRINCIPAL FIXED STARS.

NAME OF STAR.	Magnitude	Declination.	On Meridian. Upper H.M.	On Meridian. Lower H.M.
		° ′		
ndromedæ (Alpheratz).	2.2	+28 40	— 1 29	+10 29
egasi (Algenib).	2.9	+14 45	— 1 24	+10 34
assiopeiæ (Schedir).	2.2	+56 7	— 0 57	+11 1
ietis.	2.2	+23 6	+ 0 29	+12 27
rsei (Algol).	2.1	+40 39	+ 1 30	+13 28
uri (Aldebaran).	1.1	+16 21	+ 2 58	+14 56
rigæ (Capella).	0.2	+45 55	+ 3 37	+15 35
ionis (Betelguese).	1.0	+ 7 24	+ 4 17	+16 15
rinæ (Canopus).	—0.9	—52 39	+ 4 48	+16 46
nis Majoris (Sirius).	—1.6	—16 36	+ 5 8	+17 6
eminorum (Castor).	2.0	+32 4	+ 5 55	+17 53
nis Minoris (Procyon).	0.5	+ 5 26	+ 6 1	+17 59
eminorum (Pollux).	1.2	+28 13	+ 6 6	+18 4
onis (Regulus).	1.3	+12 21	+ 8 29	+20 27

NAME OF STAR.	Magnitude	Declination.	On Meridian. Upper H.M.	On Meridian. Lower H.M.
		° ′		
αVirginis (Spica).	1.2	—10 45	+ 11 46	+23 44
αBootis (Arcturus).	0.2	+ 19 35	+ 12 37	+ 0 39
βUrsæ Minoris.	2.2	+ 74 28	+ 13 15	+ 1 17
αCoronæ Borealis.	2.3	+ 26 59	+ 13 56	+ 1 58
αScorpii (Antares).	1.2	—26 16	+ 14 49	+ 2 51
αLyræ (Vega).	0.1	+ 38 43	+ 16 58	+ 5 0
αAquilæ (Altair).	0.9	+ 8 40	+ 18 10	+ 6 12
αCygni (Deneb).	1.3	+ 45 0	+ 19 2	+ 7 4
αCephei.	2.6	+ 62 15	+ 19 40	+ 7 42
αAquarii.	3.2	— 0 42	+ 20 25	+ 8 27
αPiscis Australis (Fomalhaut).	1.3	—30 2	+ 21 16	+ 9 18
αPegasi (Markab).	2.6	+ 14 47	+ 21 24	+ 9 26

To find the time of the star's transit, add or subtract according to the sign, the hours and minutes en in the "On Meridian" column, applying them to the time of the transit of the pole star given above. us, for *a* Andromedae, February 11; lower transit of the pole star is 4h. 10m. 8s. A. M., to which add . 29m., and we have 2h. 39m. P. M.; for December 1, we find 7h. 25m. P. M., etc.

APPROXIMATE PARALLAX AND DISTANCE IN LIGHT-YEARS OF SOME OF THE PRINCIPAL FIXED STARS.

By light-years is to be understood the number of years light requires to travel from the star to us.

NAME OF STAR.	Magnitude	Parallax.	Light Years
		″	
ssiopeiæ.	2.4	0.187	17
ssiopeiæ (Schedir).	2.2	0.071	46
sæ Minoris (Pole Star).	2.1	0.073	45
uri (Aldebaran).	1.1	0.116	28
rigæ (Capella).	0.2	0.077	42
ionis (Betelgueœe).	1.0	0.014	233
rinæ (Canopus).	—0.9	....	500+
nis Majoris (Sirius).	—1.6	0.380	9
nis Minoris (Procyon).	0.5	0.330	10

NAME OF STAR.	Magnitude	Parallax.	Light Years
		″	
βGeminorum (Pollux).	1.2	0.068	48
αLeonis (Regulus).	1.3	0.093	35
αBootis (Arcturus).	0.2	0.127	26
αCentauri.	0.1	0.750	4
αLyræ (Vega).	0.1	0.140	23
αAquilæ (Altair).	0.9	0.240	14
61 Cygni.	5.6	0.300	11
αPiscis Australis (Fomalhaut).	1 3	0.370	9
85 Pegasi.	5.8	0.054	60

The determination of stellar parallax is one of the most difficult and refined problems in practical or rvational astronomy. It is to find the angle which the semi-diameter of the earth's orbit subtends at star—an angle always very small, as seen from the above table, and which cannot be measured directly by various processes too complicated to be explained here.

THE SUN'S DECLINATION.

(Washington—Apparent Noon.)

DATE— 1922.	Apparent Declination.	DATE— 1922.	Apparent Declination.	DATE— 1922.	Apparent Declination.	DATE— 1922.	Apparent Declinatio
	° ′ ″		° ′ ″		° ′ ″		° ′ ′
Jan. 1.	—23 1 42	Mar 26.	+ 2 5 31	June 18.	+23 24 15	Sept. 10.	+ 5 3 4
2.	—22 56 38	27.	29 2	19.	25 29	11.	+ 4 41
3.	51 7	28.	52 30	20.	26 19	12.	18 1
4.	45 8	29.	+ 3 15 55	21.	26 44	13.	+ 3 55 1
5.	38 42	30.	39 16	22.	26 44	14.	32 1
6.	31 50	31.	+ 4 2 33	23.	26 20	15.	9 1
7.	24 30	Apr. 1	25 45	24.	25 30	16.	+ 2 46
8.	16 45	2	48 53	25.	24 16	17.	22 5
9.	8 33	3	+ 5 11 55	26.	22 38	18.	+ 1 59 4
10.	—21 59 55	4.	34 52	27.	20 34	19.	36 2
11.	50 51	5.	57 42	28.	18 6	20.	13
12.	41 22	6.	+ 6 20 27	29.	15 13	21.	+ 0 49 4
13.	31 27	7.	43 5	30.	11 56	22.	26 2
14.	21 8	8.	+ 7 5 36	July 1.	8 15	23.	+ 0 3
15.	10 24	9.	27 59	2.	4 9	24.	— 0 20 1
16.	—20 59 16	10.	50 15	3.	+22 59 39	25.	43 4
17.	47 43	11.	+ 8 12 23	4.	54 46	26.	— 1 7
18.	35 47	12.	34 23	5.	49 28	27.	30 3
19.	23 27	13.	56 15	6.	43 46	28.	53 5
20.	10 44	14.	+ 9 17 57	7.	37 41	29.	— 2 17 1
21.	—19 57 39	15.	39 30	8.	31 12	30.	40 3
22.	44 11	16.	+10 0 54	9.	24 20	Oct. 1.	— 3 3 5
23.	30 21	17	22 8	10.	17 4	2.	27 1
24.	16 9	18.	43 12	11.	9 26	3.	50 2
25.	1 36	19.	+11 4 5	12.	1 24	4.	— 4 13 3
26.	—18 46 42	20.	24 48	13.	+21 53 0	5.	36 4
27.	31 28	21.	45 19	14.	44 14	6.	59 5
28.	15 53	22.	+12 5 39	15.	35 4	7.	— 5 22 5
29.	—17 59 59	23.	25 46	16.	25 34	8.	45 5
30.	43 46	24.	45 42	17.	15 41	9.	— 6 8 4
31.	27 13	25.	+13 5 25	18.	5 26	10.	31 3
Feb. 1.	10 22	26.	24 56	19.	+20 54 50	11.	54 1
2.	—16 53 14	27.	44 13	20.	43 52	12.	— 7 16 5
3.	35 47	28.	+14 3 16	21.	32 34	13.	39 2
4.	18 3	29.	22 6	22.	20 55	14.	— 8 1 5
5.	0 2	30.	40 42	23.	8 56	15.	24 1
6.	—15 41 45	May 1.	59 2	24.	+19 56 36	16.	46 2
7.	23 12	2.	+15 17 9	25.	43 56	17.	— 9 8 2
8.	4 24	3.	35 0	26.	30 57	18.	30 2
9.	—14 45 20	4.	52 35	27.	17 38	19.	52 1
10.	26 1	5.	+16 9 54	28.	4 1	20.	—10 13 5
11.	6 28	6.	26 58	29.	+18 50 4	21.	35 2
12.	—13 46 41	7.	43 45	30.	35 49	22.	56 4
13.	26 41	8.	+17 0 15	31.	21 16	23.	—11 17 5
14.	6 27	9.	16 28	Aug. 1.	6 24	24.	39
15.	—12 46 0	10.	32 24	2.	+17 51 15	25.	59 5
16.	25 21	11.	48 3	3.	35 48	26.	—12 20 3
17.	4 30	12.	+18 3 23	4.	20 5	27.	40 5
18.	—11 43 28	13.	18 26	5.	4 4	28.	—13 1 1
19.	22 14	14.	33 10	6.	+16 47 47	29.	21 2
20.	0 49	15.	47 35	7.	31 14	30.	41 1
21.	—10 39 14	16.	+19 1 41	8.	14 25	31.	—14 0 5
22.	17 30	17.	15 28	9.	+15 57 20	Nov. 1.	20 1
23.	— 9 55 36	18.	28 56	10.	39 59	2.	39 2
24.	33 32	19.	42 3	11.	22 24	3.	58 2
25.	11 20	20.	54 51	12.	4 34	4.	—15 17
26.	— 8 49 0	21.	+20 7 18	13.	+14 46 29	5.	35 3
27.	26 32	22.	19 25	14.	28 10	6.	53 4
28.	3 57	23.	31 11	15.	9 37	7.	—16 11 4
Mar. 1.	— 7 41 14	24.	42 36	16.	+13 50 50	8.	29 2
2.	18 25	25.	53 40	17.	31 50	9.	46 4
3.	— 6 55 30	26.	+21 4 22	18.	12 38	10.	—17 3 5
4.	32 29	27.	14 42	19.	+12 53 12	11.	20 3
5.	9 23	28.	24 41	20.	33 35	12.	37 1
6.	— 5 46 12	29.	34 17	21.	13 45	13.	53 2
7.	22 56	30.	43 30	22.	+11 53 44	14.	—18 9 1
8.	— 4 59 36	31.	52 22	23.	33 31	15.	24 5
9.	36 12	June 1	+22 0 50	24.	13 8	16.	40
10.	12 45	2.	8 55	25.	+10 52 34	17.	55
11.	— 3 49 14	3.	16 37	26.	31 49	18.	—19 9 3
12.	25 41	4.	23 56	27.	10 55	19.	23 5
13.	2 6	5.	30 51	28.	+ 9 49 51	20.	37 4
14.	— 2 38 28	6.	37 23	29.	28 38	21.	51 2
15.	14 49	7.	43 30	30.	7 15	22.	—20 4 3
16.	— 1 51 8	8.	49 14	31.	+ 8 45 44	23.	17 2
17.	27 27	9.	54 34	Sept. 1.	24 5	24.	29 4
18.	3 45	10.	59 30	2.	2 18	25.	41 5
19.	— 0 40 2	11.	+23 4 1	3.	+ 7 40 23	26.	53 3
20.	— 0 16 20	12.	8 8	4.	18 20	27.	—21 4 4
21.	+ 0 7 22	13.	11 51	5.	+ 6 56 11	28.	15 4
22.	31 3	14.	15 9	6.	33 54	29.	26 1
23.	54 42	15.	18 2	7.	11 31	30.	36 1
24.	+ 1 18 20	16.	20 31	8.	+ 5 49 2	Dec. 1.	45 5
25.	+ 1 41 57	17.	+23 22 35	9.	+ 5 26 28	2.	—21 55

THE SUN'S DECLINATION—*Continued.*

E— 22.	Apparent Declination.	DATE— 1922.	Apparent Declination.	DATE— 1922.	Apparent Declination.	DATE— 1922.	Apparent Declination.
	° ′ ″		° ′ ″		° ′ ″		° ′ ″
1.	—21 45 54	Dec. 9.	—22 47 50	Dec. 17.	—23 21 6	Dec. 25.	—23 24 32
2.	55 9	10.	53 35	18.	23 11	26.	22 51
3.	—22 3 58	11.	58 53	19.	24 47	27.	20 41
4.	12 22	12.	—23 3 45	20.	25 55	28.	18 4
5.	20 20	13.	8 8	21.	26 35	29.	14 58
6.	27 52	14.	12 4	22.	26 47	30.	11 24
7.	34 58	15.	15 33	23.	26 30	31.	—23 7 22
8	—22 41 37	16.	—23 18 34	24.	—23 25 46		

HOW TO DETERMINE LATITUDES.

(A short method, by an observation at apparent noon.)

Set down 89 degrees, 48 minutes, and take the sun's observed altitude at noon from it. This gives the h distance. Mark the zenith distance north if the sun bears south, or south if the sun bears north. the sun's true declination under the zenith distance, and if they are both of one name their sum will e latitude; but if of different names, (i. e., one north and the other south), their difference is the latitude e same name of the greater number.

NOTE.—The sun's declination may be taken from the above table; in which the positive algebraic denotes north and the negative sign south. The sun's observed altitude corrected for semi diameter inutes additive, and dip and refraction, about 4 minutes subtractive equals 12 minutes difference subtracted from 90 degrees leaves 89 degrees 48 minutes, a constant number from which to subtract bserved altitude.

THE SUN'S SEMI-DIAMETER AND HORIZONTAL PARALLAX.

(*Washington—Apparent Noon.*)

2.	Sun's Semi-Diameter.	Equatorial Horizontal Parallax.	1922.	Sun's Semi-Diameter.	Equatorial Horizontal Parallax.	1922.	Sun's Semi-Diameter.	Equatorial Horizontal Parallax.
	′ ″	″		′ ″	″		′ ″	″
1	16 17.82	8.95	May 11	15 51.75	8.71	Sept. 18	15 57.17	8.76
11	17.67	8.95	21	49.74	8.69	28	59.89	8.78
21	16.93	8.94	31	48.12	8.68	Oct. 8	16 2.68	8.81
31	15.73	8.93	June 10	46.94	8.67	18	5.37	8.83
10	14.16	8.92	20	46.08	8.66	28	8.06	8.86
20	12.13	8.90	30	45.70	8.66	Nov. 7	10.56	8.88
2	9.83	8.88	July 10	45.80	8.66	17	12.72	8.90
12	7.34	8.85	20	46.26	8.66	27	14.66	8.92
22	4.61	8.83	30	47.21	8.67	Dec. 7	16.19	8.93
1	1.84	8.80	Aug. 9	48.58	8.68	17	17.18	8.94
11	15 59.14	8.78	19	50.25	8.70	27	17.79	8.95
21	56.44	8.75	29	52.32	8.72	31	16 17.89	8.95
1	53.95	8.73	Sept. 8	54.68	8.74			

ASTRONOMICAL CONSTANTS.

MEAN solar parallax, 8″.80. Nutation constant, 9″.21.
Aberration constant, 20″.47. Annual precession, 50″.2564+0″.000222 (t—1900).
Obliquity of the ecliptic, 23° 27′ 8″.26—0″.4684 (t—1900).
Annual diminution of obliquity, 0″.4684.
Moon's equatorial horizontal parallax, 57′ 2″.63.
Moon's mean distance from the earth (centre to centre), 238,862 miles.
Sun's mean distance from the earth (astronomical unit), 92,897,400 miles.
Velocity of light, 186,324 miles per second.
Light travels unit of distance—viz. 92,897,400 miles in 498.580 seconds.
Length of the Year—Tropical (equinox to equinox), 365.2421988 days.
Sidereal or absolute revolution, 365.2563604 days.
Anomalistic (from perihelion to perihelion), 365.2596413 days.
Length of Day—Sidereal, 23 hours 56 minutes 4.091 seconds (mean solar time). Mean solar, 24 hours nutes 56.555 seconds (sidereal time).
Length of the Month—Synodical (from new moon to new moon), 29 days 12 hours 44 minutes 2.8 nds. Tropical, 27 days 7 hours 43 minutes 4.7 seconds. Sidereal (absolute revolution), 27 days 7 hours inutes 11.5 seconds. Anomalistic (from perigee to perigee), 27 days 13 hours 18 minutes 33.1 seconds.
Dimensions of the Earth—Equatorial radius, 3963.34 miles. Polar radius, 3949.99 miles. Eccen- y of the oblate spheroid, 0.0819981.

THE ZODIAC.

The sun's apparent yearly path among the stars is known as the ecliptic. The zone 16° wide, 8° on side of the ecliptic, is known as the zodiac. Beginning at the point on the ecliptic which marks the ion of the sun at the vernal equinox, and thence proceeding eastward, the zodiac is divided into twelve of 30° each, which are as follows:

SIGNS OF THE ZODIAC.

ring	1. ♈ Aries. The Ram.		7. ♎ Libra. The Balance.
gns.	2. ♉ Taurus. The Bull.	Autumn	8. ♏ Scorpius. The Scorpion.
	3. ♊ Gemini. The Twins.	Signs.	9. ♐ Sagittarius. The Archer.
mer	4. ♋ Cancer. The Crab.		10. ♑ Capricornus. The Goat.
gns.	5. ♌ Leo. The Lion.	Winter	11. ♒ Aquarius. The Water-Bearer.
	6. ♍ Virgo. The Virgin.	Signs.	12. ♓ Pisces. The Fishes.

These signs are named from the twelve constellations of the zodiac; with which the signs coincided in me of the astronomer Hipparchus, about two thousand years ago. Owing to the precession of the equi- s, that is to say, to the retrograde motion of the equinoxes along the ecliptic, each sign in the zodiac has, e course of two thousand years, moved backward 30° into the constellation west of it; so that the sign is now in the constellation Pisces, and so on.

The zodiac, with its constellations and with the symbols that represent them, is of the greatest antiquity; is traceable in part, at least, to an Egyptian origin. The zodiac may be called the great highway of the ens, its width being such as to include all the journeyings of the sun, moon, and seven major planets.

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE TABLE.

(LONGITUDE RECKONED FROM GREENWICH.)

Specially prepared for THE WORLD ALMANAC by the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey.

	° ′ ″	H. M. S.
Acapulco, Mex.	16 50 56 N.	6 39 41.8 W.
Adelaide, S. Australia*	34 55 38 S.	9 14 20.1 E.
Aden, Arabia	12 46 40 N.	2 59 55.8 E.
Albany, N. Y.*	42 39 13 N.	4 55 07.1 W.
Algiers*	36 47 50 N.	0 12 08.4 E.
Allegheny, Pa.*	40 28 58 N.	5 20 05.4 W.
Alexandria, Egypt	31 11 43 N.	1 59 26.7 E.
Amherst, Mass.*	42 21 56 N.	4 50 05.9 W.
Ann Arbor, Mich.*	42 16 48 N.	5 34 55.2 W.
Annapolis, Md.*	38 58 54 N.	5 05 56.5 W.
Archangel, Russia	64 32 06 N.	2 42 14.0 E.
Armagh, Ireland*	54 21 13 N.	0 26 35.4 W.
Aspinwall, S. A. Lt.	9 22 09 N.	5 19 39.0 W.
Astoria, Ore.	46 11 19 N.	8 15 18.8 W.
Athens, Greece*	37 58 20 N.	1 34 54.9 E.
Attu Island, Alaska	52 56 01 N.	11 32 49.6 E.
Bahia, Brazil	13 00 37 S.	2 34 08.4 W.
Baltimore, Md.*	39 17 52 N.	5 06 29.1 W.
Batavia, Java	6 07 40 S.	7 07 13.7 E.
Belle Isle, Lt.	51 53 00 N.	3 41 29.5 W.
Berkeley, Cal.*	37 52 24 N.	8 09 02.8 W.
Berlin, Prussia*	52 30 17 N.	0 53 34.9 E.
Bermuda, Dock Yard	32 19 24 N.	4 19 18.3 W.
Berne, Switzerland*	46 57 09 N.	0 29 45.7 E.
Bombay*	18 53 36 N.	4 51 15.7 E.
Bonn, Germany*	50 43 45 N.	0 28 23.2 E.
Bordeaux, France*	44 50 07 N.	0 02 05.5 W.
Boston State House	42 21 28 N.	4 44 15.3 W.
Brussels, Belgium*	50 47 56 N.	0 17 26.0 E.
Buenos Ayres	34 36 30 S.	3 53 28.9 W.
Calcutta	22 33 25 N.	5 53 20.7 E.
Callao, Peru, Lt.	12 04 03 S.	5 09 03.0 W.
Cambridge, Eng.*	52 12 52 N.	0 00 22.7 E.
Cambridge, Mass.*	42 22 48 N.	4 44 31.0 W.
Canton, China	23 06 35 N.	7 33 46.3 E.
Cape Cod, Mass., Lt.	42 02 21 N.	4 40 14.6 W.
Cape Hatteras, N. C., Lt.	35 15 14 N.	5 02 05.0 W.
Cape Henry, Va., Lt.	36 55 29 N.	5 04 02.0 W.
Cape Horn	55 58 41 S.	4 29 05.0 W.
Cape May, N. J., Lt.	38 55 56 N.	4 59 50.7 W.
Cape Good Hope*	33 56 04 S.	1 13 54.8 E.
Cape Good Hope, Lt.	34 21 12 S.	1 13 58.0 E.
Cape Prince of Wales	65 33 30 N.	11 15 58.8 W.
Charleston, S. C., Lt.	32 41 44 N.	5 19 32.0 W.
Charlottetown, P. E. I.	46 13 55 N.	4 12 27.5 W.
Charlottesville, Va.*	38 02 01 N.	5 14 05.3 W.
Cherbourg, France	49 38 54 N.	0 06 32.5 W.
Chicago, Ill.*	41 50 01 N.	5 50 23.8 W.
Christiana, Norway*	59 54 44 N.	0 42 53.5 E.
Cincinnati, Ohio*	39 08 20 N.	5 37 41.4 W.
Clinton, N. Y.*	43 03 17 N.	5 01 37.4 W.
Colombo, Ceylon	6 55 40 N.	5 19 21.9 E.
Constantinople	41 00 30 N.	1 56 03.7 E.
Copenhagen*	55 41 13 N.	0 50 18.7 E.
Demerara (Geo'town, Lt.)	6 49 20 N.	3 52 46.0 W.
Denver, Col.*	39 40 36 N.	6 59 47.7 W.
Dublin, Ireland*	53 23 13 N.	0.25 21.1 W.
Eagle Pass, Tex.	28 42 39 N.	6 42 01.6 W.
Edinburgh*	55 57 23 N.	0 12 43.1 W.
Fairbanks, Alaska	64 50 53 N.	9 50 54.1 W.
Father Point, Quebec, Lt.	48 31 25 N.	4 33 49.2 W.
Fayal, Azores	38 32 9 N.	1 54 16.0 W.
Fernandina, Fla.	30 40 18 N.	5 25 51.1 W.
Florence, Italy*	43 46 4 N.	0 45 1.5 E.
Funchal, Madeira	32 38 4 N.	1 1 35.6 W.
Galveston, Tex.	29 18 17 N.	6 19 9.7 W.
Geneva, Switzerland*	46 11 59 N.	0 24 36.6 E.
Glasgow, Scotland*	55 52 43 N.	0 17 10.6 W.
Gibraltar	36 6 30 N.	0 21 23.3 W.
Greenwich, Eng.*	51 28 38 N.	0 0 0.0 —
Guam	13 26 22 N.	9 38 35.5 E.
Halifax, N. S.	44 39 38 N.	4 14 21.1 W.
Hamburg, Germany*	53 32 51 N.	0 39 53.5 E.
Hanover, N. H.*	43 42 15 N.	4 49 8.0 W.
Havana, Cuba	23 9 21 N.	5 29 26.0 W.
Hobart Town, Tas.	42 53 25 S.	9 49 20.5 E.
Hongkong, China*	22 18 13 N.	7 36 41.9 E.
Honolulu (Reef Lt.)	21 17 55 N.	10 31 28.0 W.
Ithaca, N. Y.*	42 26 47 N.	5 05 56 0 W.
Key West, Fla., Lt.	24 32 58 N.	5 27 12.3 W.
Kingston, Jamaica	17 57 41 N.	5 7 10.7 W.
Lisbon, Portugal*	38 42 31 N.	0 36 44.7 W.
Liverpool*	53 24 5 N.	0 12 17.3 W.
Madison, Wis.*	43 4 37 N.	5 57 37.9 W.
Madras, India*	13 4 8 N.	5 20 59.1 E.
Madrid, Spain*	40 24 30 N.	0 14 45.1 W.

	° ′ ″	H. M. S.
Manila, Lt.	14 35 25 N	8 3 50.0
Marseilles*	43 18 19 N.	0 21 34.6
Melbourne, Vic.*	37 49 53 S.	9 39 53.9
Mexico (city)*	19 26 2 N.	6 36 26.7
Monrovia, Liberia	6 19 5 N.	0 43 15.7
Montreal, Quebec*	45 30 20 N.	4 54 18.6
Moscow*	55 45 20 N.	2 30 17.0
Mount Hamilton, Cal.*	37 20 26 N.	8 6 34.9
Munich*	48 8 45 N.	0 46 26.0
Nain, Labrador	56 32 51 N.	4 6 42.7
Naples*	40 51 46 N.	0 57 1.7
Nashville, Tenn.*	36 8 54 N.	5 47 12.2
Nassau, Bahamas	25 5 37 N.	5 9 27.8
Natal, S. Africa*	29 50 47 S.	2 4 1.2
New Haven, Ct.*	41 19 22 N.	4 51 40.6
New Orleans (Mint)	29 57 46 N.	6 0 13.9
New York (Col. Univ.)*	40 48 35 N.	4 55 50.0
Nice, France*	43 43 17 N.	0 29 12.2
Norfolk, Va. (Navy Yd.)	36 49 33 N.	5 5 11.0
North Cape	71 11 0 N.	1 42 40.0
Northfield, Minn.*	44 27 42 N.	6 12 35.9
Northampton, Mass.*	42 19 02 N.	4 50 33.1
Odessa, Russia*	46 28 37 N.	2 03 02.2
Ogden, Utah*	41 13 08 N.	7 27 59.6
Ottawa, Canada*	45 23 39 N.	5 02 52.0
Oxford, Eng. (Univ.)*	51 45 34 N.	0 5 0.4
Panama	8 57 6 N.	5 18 8.8
Paris, France*	48 50 11 N.	0 9 20.9
Pensacola, Fla., Lt.	30 20 47 N.	5 49 14.1
Petrograd*	59 56 30 N.	2 1 13.5
Port au Prince, Hayti	18 33 54 N.	4 49 28.0
Philadelphia, Pa.*	39 58 2 N.	5 1 6.8
Point Barrow†	71 27 0 N.	10 25 0.0
Point Isabel, Tex., Lt.	26 04 38 N.	6 28 49.8
Portland, Me.	43 39 28 N.	4 41 1.2
Port Louis, Mauritius	20 8 46 S.	3 49 57.7
Port Said, Egypt, Lt.	31 15 45 N.	2 9 15.5
P. Stanley, Falkland Is.	51 41 10 S.	3 51 20.0
Potsdam, Prussia*	52 22 56 N.	0 52 15.9
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.*	41 41 18 N.	4 55 33.6
Prague, Bohemia*	50 5 16 N.	0 57 40.3
Princeton, N. J.*	40 20 58 N.	4 58 37.6
Providence, R. I.*	41 49 46 N.	4 45 37.1
Quebec, Que.*	46 47 59 N.	4 44 52.7
Richmond, Va.	37 32 16 N.	5 9 44.0
Rio de Janeiro*	22 54 24 S.	2 52 41.4
Rochester, N. Y.*	43 9 17 N.	5 10 21.8
Rome, Italy*	41 53 54 N.	0 49 55.1
Saigon, Cochin-China*	10 46 47 N.	7 6 48.7
San Diego, Cal.	32 43 6 N.	7 48 38.7
Sandy Hook, N. J., Lt.	40 27 40 N.	4 56 0.6
San Francisco, Cal.*	37 47 28 N.	8 9 42.8
San Juan de Porto Rico	18 28 56 N.	4 24 29.8
Santiago de Cuba	20 0 16 N.	5 3 22.0
Savannah, Ga.	32 4 52 N.	5 24 21.7
Seattle, Wash.	47 35 54 N.	8 9 19.9
Shanghai, China	31 14 42 N.	8 5 55.7
Singapore	1 17 11 N.	6 55 25.0
Sitka, Alaska	57 02 53 N.	9 01 21.9
St. Helena Island	15 55 0 S.	0 22 52.0
St. John's, Newfoundland	47 34 2 N.	3 30 43.6
St. Louis, Mo.*	38 38 3 N.	6 0 49.3
Stockholm*	59 20 33 N.	1 12 14.0
Suakim, E. Africa, Lt.	19 7 0 N.	2 29 16.6
Sydney, N. S. W.*	33 51 41 S.	10 5 49.3
Tanana, Alaska	65 10 10 N.	10 08 21.6
Tokio, Japan*	35 39 17 N.	9 18 58.2
Tunis (Goletta Lt.)	36 48 36 N.	0 41 14.5
Urbana, Ill.*	40 06 20 N.	5 52 53.9
Utrecht, Netherlands*	52 5 10 N.	0 20 31.0
Valdez, Alaska	61 06 50 N.	9 45 05.0
Valparaiso, Chili	33 1 53 S.	4 46 34.8
Venice, Italy*	45 26 10 N.	0 49 22.1
Vera Cruz, Mex., Lt.	19 12 29 N.	6 24 31.8
Victoria, B. C., Lt.	48 25 26 N.	8 13 33.8
Vienna, Austria*	48 13 55 N.	1 5 21.4
Warsaw, Poland*	52 13 5 N.	1 24 7.2
Washington, D. C.*	38 55 14 N.	5 8 15.8
Wellesley, Mass.*	42 17 35 N.	4 45 12.7
Wellington, N. Z.*	41 17 4 S.	11 39 4.3
West Point, N. Y.*	41 23 22 N.	4 55 50.6
Williams Bay, Wis.	42 34 13 N.	5 54 13.2
Williamstown, Mass.*	42 42 30 N.	4 52 50.4
Yokohama, Japan	35 26 24 N.	9 18 36.9
Zanzibar (E. Consulate)	6 9 43 S.	2 36 44.7

* Observatories. Lt. denotes a lighthouse. † Highest latitude in U. S. territory.

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE TABLE—*Continued.*

AT CERTAIN OTHER LIGHTHOUSES.

	Lat.	Long.	Long.		Lat.	Long.	Long.
	° ′ ″	H. M. S.	° ′ ″		° ′ ″	H M. S.	° ′ ″
fount Desert, Me	43 58 08	4 32 30.9	68 07 44	Pensacola, Fla	30 20 46	5 49 13.9	87 18 29
ape Elizabeth, Me., E	43 33 58	4 40 48.1	70 12 02	Sand Island, Ala	30 11 15	5 52 12.1	88 03 02
ape Ann, Mass, N	42 38 21	4 42 18.1	70 34 31	Ship Shoal, La	28 54 52	6 04 17.0	91 04 15
oston, Mass	42 19 41	4 43 33.7	70 53 26	Sabine Bank, La	29 28 20	6 14 54.1	93 43 31
ay Head, Mass	41 20 55	4 43 20.5	70 50 08	Bolivar Point, Tex	29 21 59	6 19 04.1	94 46 01
lontauk Point, N. Y	41 04 16	4 47 25.8	71 51 27	Brazos River, Tex	28 56 41	6 21 14.1	95 18 31
re Island, N Y	40 37 57	4 52 52 5	73 13 08	Point Loma, Cal	32 39 55	7 48 58.1	117 14 32
avesink, N. J	40 23 46	4 55 56.6	73 59 09	Los Angeles Harbor, Cal	33 42 31	7 53 00.2	118 15 03
rnegat, N J	39 45 52	4 56 25.6	74 06 24	Point Conception, Cal	34 26 56	8 01 52.9	120 28 13
ape May, N. J	38 55 59	4 59 50.6	74 57 39	San Luis Obispo, Cal	35 09 38	8 03 02.5	120 45 37
ape Henlopen, Del	38 46 42	5 00 20.2	75 05 03	Point Pinos, Cal	36 38 01	8 07 43.9	121 55 59
ape Charles, Va	37 07 22	5 03 37.6	75 54 24	Point Reyes, Cal	37 59 45	8 12 05.4	123 01 21
ape Lookout, N. C	34 37 22	5 06 05.9	76 31 29	Point Arena, Cal	38 57 19	8 14 57.6	123 44 24
ape Fear, N. C	33 50 47	5 11 51.9	77 57 58	Cape Mendocino, Cal	40 26 26	8 17 37.4	124 24 21
ape Romain, S. C	33 01 08	5 17 29.7	79 22 26	Trinidad Head, Cal	41 03 08	8 16 36 1	124 09 02
ybee, Ga	32 01 19	5 23 23.0	80 50 45	Cape Blanco, Ore	42 50 07	8 18 15.0	124 33 45
t. Simon, Ga	31 08 02	5 25 34 5	81 23 38	Yaquina Head, Ore	44 40 38	8 16 18.9	124 04 43
t. Augustine, Fla	29 53 07	5 25 09.3	81 17 20	Tillamook Rock, Ore	45 56 16	8 16 04.3	124 01 05
ape Canaveral, Fla	28 27 37	5 22 10.5	80 32 37	Grays Harbor, Wash	46 53 19	8 16 27.8	124 06 57
upiter Inlet, Fla	26 56 54	5 20 19.7	80 04 56	Cape Flattery, Wash	48 23 31	8 18 56.6	124 44 09
ry Tortugas, Fla	24 37 59	5 31 40.9	82 55 13	Cape Hinchinbrook, Alaska	60 14 05	9 46 36.4	146 39 06

OF MOUNTAIN PEAKS.

	Lat.	Long.	Long.		Lat.	Long.	Long.
	° ′ ″	H. M. S.	° ′ ″		° ′ ″	H. M. S	° ′ ″
fount McKinley, Alaska	63 03 59	10 04 02.9	151 00 44	Mount Hood, Ore	45 22 27	8 06 47.3	121 41 49
fount St. Elias, Alaska	60 17 29	9 23 42 9	140 55 43	Mount Ouray, Col	38 25 22	7 04 53.8	106 13 27
fount Shasta, Cal	41 24 34	8 08 46.5	122 11 38	Mount Cheenahaw, Ala	33 29 08	5 43 14.1	85 48 31
ike's Peak, Col	38 50 26	7 00 10.5	105 02 37	drlery Knob, W. Va	38 08 40	5 21 22.7	80 20 40
fount Elbert, Col	39 07 04	7 05 46.7	106 26 41	Wheeler Peak, Nev	38 59 10	7 37 15.2	114 18 48
fount Marcy, N. Y	44 06 46	4 55 41.8	73 55 27	Mount Harvard, Col	38 55 28	7 05 16.9	106 19 13
fount Mitchell, N. C	35 45 53	5 29 03.7	82 15 55	Mount Belknap, Utah	38 25 10	7 29 38.9	112 24 43
fount Rainier, Wash	46 51 11	8 07 03.1	121 45 47	Silver Mount., S. Pk., Cal	38 32 39	7 59 01.1	119 45 17
fount Helena, Cal	38 40 11	8 10 31.9	122 37 58	Mount Conness, Cal	37 58 03	7 57 16.9	119 19 14
fount Tamalpais, Cal	37 55 28	8 10 23.0	122 35 45	Mount Washington, N. H.	44 16 14	4 45 12.9	71 18 14

IN THE NATIONAL AND STATE CAPITALS.
(Capitol Building, except where noted.)

	Lat.	Long.	Long.		Lat.	Long.	Long.
	° ′ ″	H. M. S.	° ′ ″		° ′ ″	H. M. S.	° ′ ″
tlanta, Ga	33 44 58	5 37 33.2	84 23 18	Helena, Mont. (Court-house)	46 35 18	7 28 08.5	112 02 08
ugusta, Me	44 18 26	4 39 07.7	69 46 56	Indianapolis, Ind	39 46 11	5 44 38.4	86 09 36
ustin, Texas	30 16 28	6 30 57.7	97 44 26	Jefferson City, Mo	38 34 47	6 08 41.3	92 10 20
aton Rouge, La. (Barracks)	30 27 23	6 04 45.7	91 11 25	Little Rock, Ark. (Custom House)	34 44 56	6 09 05.6	92 16 24
ismarck, N. D	46 49 11	6 43 07.4	100 46 51	Montgomery, Ala	32 22 40	5 45 12.1	86 18 02
apitol, Head of Liberty Statue, D. C	38 53 23	5 08 02.3	77 00 34	Oklahoma City, Okla. (Ch.)	35 28 34	6 [illegible] 0.4	97 30 06
arson City, Nev	39 09 51	7 59 03.7	119 45 56	Omaha, Neb. (Presby. Ch.)	41 15 43	6 23 45.0	95 56 15
harleston, W. Va. (Old Capitol Building)	38 21 02	5 26 31.8	81 37 57	Olympia, Wash	47 02 09	8 11 36.6	122 54 09
heyenne, Wyo	41 08 25	6 59 16.7	104 49 11	Raleigh, N. C. (Triangulation)	35 56 22	5 02 49.3	75 42 19
olumbia, S. C	34 00 01	5 24 08.0	81 01 59	Sacramento, Cal	38 34 37	8 05 58.3	121 29 34
olumbus, Ohio (Obs.)	39 59 50	5 32 02.6	83 00 39	Salem, Oreg	44 56 19	8 12 06.9	123 01 44
es Moines, Iowa (Obs.)	41 36 00	6 14 30.6	93 37 39	Salt Lake City, Utah (Temple)	40 46 15	7 27 33.9	111 53 28
over, Del. (Courthouse)	39 09 21	5 02 05.7	75 31 25	Springfield, Ill	39 47 57	5 58 37.1	89 39 17
arrisburg, Pa. (Old Capitol Building)	40 15 51	5 07 31.6	76 52 54	Topeka, Kan	39 02 54	6 22 42.8	95 40 42
artford, Conn	41 45 51	4 50 43.9	72 40 58	Washington Monument, D. C	38 53 22	5 08 08.5	77 02 08

IN OTHER CITIES.

	Lat.	Long.	Long.		Lat.	Long.	Long.
	° ′ ″	H. M. S.	° ′ ″		° ′ ″	H. M. S.	° ′ ″
uffalo, N. Y. (City Hall)	42 53 03	5 15 30.7	78 52 41	Los Angeles, Cal. (Baptist Ch.)	34 02 48	7 53 00.3	118 15 04
uluth, Minn. (High School)	46 47 21	6 08 24.0	92 06 00	Louisville, Ky. (City Hall)	38 15 16	5 43 02.5	85 45 38
l Paso, Texas (Courthouse)	31 45 30	7 05 56.1	106 29 02	Mobile, Ala. (Courthouse)	30 41 23	5 52 09.7	88 02 25
cksonville, Fla. (Courthouse)	30 19 35	5 26 37.1	81 39 17	Portland, Ore. (Courthouse)	45 31 00	8 10 42.6	122 40 39
ansas City, Mo. (Presby. Ch.)	39 05 56	6 18 20.9	94 35 13	Rochester, N. Y. (Anderson Hall)	43 09 38	5 10 20.9	77 35 14
aredo, Texas (N. wireless Tower)	27 30 25	6 38 04.5	99 31 07	Rockland, Me. (Cong. Ch.)	44 06 24	4 36 26.7	69 06 37
				Tampa, Fla. (Courthouse)	27 56 53	5 29 49.9	82 27 28
				Walla Walla, Wash. (Courthouse)	46 03 55	7 53 23.4	118 20 51

Latitude of a place is its angular distance from the equator and is measured by an arc of the meridian between the zenith and the equator. Longitude of a place is measured by the arc of the equator, intercepted between the prime meridian and the meridian passing through the place, or by the angle at the pole between those two meridians.

THE MAGNETIC POLES.

THE geographical poles of the earth are the extremities of the imaginary line passing through its centre of gravity and about which it revolves, and are therefore symmetrically located with regard to the equator. The magnetic poles, however, are not coincident with the geographical poles, nor are they diametrically opposite to each other. Prior to the recent attempt of Amundsen to determine the north magnetic pole, the only other was by Capt. James Ross in June, 1831, who found the dip of the magnetic needle to be 89° 59′ .5, in latitude 70° 5′ .2 N. and longitude 96° 45′ .8 W., which is in King William Land, Canada. The result of Amundsen's observations has not yet been published by the Norwegian authorities.

For the south magnetic pole, from a consideration of all the results available, according to the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, the position latitude 72° .7 S. and longitude 156° E. has been tentatively adopted. These values are only roughly approximate, and for that reason are given only in degrees and tenths.

By reason of the annual variation of the magnetic needle, it is believed that the magnetic poles are not stationary, but have a slow motion around the geographical poles. The subject is shrouded in mystery and constitutes one of the many as yet unsolved problems in terrestrial physics.

ASTRONOMICAL SIGNS AND SYMBOLS.

☉	The Sun.	♂	Mars.	☌	Conjunction.
☾	The Moon.	♃	Jupiter.	□	Quadrature.
☿	Mercury.	♄	Saturn.	☍	Opposition.
♀	Venus.	♅	Uranus.	☊	Ascending Node.
⊕	The Earth.	♆	Neptune.	☋	Descending Node.

Two heavenly bodies are in "conjunction" (☌) when they have the same *Right Ascension*, or are on the *same meridian, i. e.*, when one is due *north* or *south* of the other; if the bodies are near each other as seen from the earth, they will rise and set at the same time; they are in "opposition" (☍) when in opposite quarters of the heavens, or when one rises just as the other is setting. "Quadrature" (□) is half way between conjunction and opposition. By "greatest elongation" is meant the greatest apparent *angular* distance from the sun; the planet is then generally most favorably situated for observation. Mercury can be seen with the naked eye only at this time. When a planet is in its "ascending" (☊) or "descending" (☋) node it is passing through the plane of the earth's orbit. The term "Perihelion" means nearest to the sun, and "Aphelion" farthest from the sun. An "occultation" of a planet or star is an eclipse of it by some other body, usually the moon.

ASTROLOGICAL SIGNS, CLASSIFIED.

Aries	Fiery	Masc.	Bil.	Hot and dry.	*Libra*	Airy	Masc.	Sang.	Hot and moist.
Taurus	Earthy	Fem.	Nerv.	Cold and dry.	*Scorpio*	Watery	Fem.	Lymp.	Cold and moist.
Gemini	Airy	Masc.	Sang.	Hot and moist.	*Sagittarius*	Fiery	Masc.	Bil.	Hot and dry.
Cancer	Watery	Fem.	Lymp.	Cold and moist.	*Capricorn*	Earthy	Fem.	Nerv.	Cold and dry.
Leo	Fiery	Masc.	Bil.	Hot and dry.	*Aquarius*	Airy	Masc.	Sang.	Hot and moist.
Virgo	Earthy	Fem.	Nerv.	Cold and dry.	*Pisces*	Watery	Fem.	Lymp.	Cold and moist.

THE PLANETS.

Neptune	RULES Body	Cold and moist.	Nerv.	Fruitful.	*Sun*	RULES Heart	Hot and dry.	Bil.	Barren.
Herschel	RULES Brain	Cold and dry.	Nerv.	Barren.	*Venus*	RULES Flesh	Cold and moist.	Sang.	Fruitful.
Saturn	RULES Bones	Earthy.	Nerv.	Barren.	*Mercury*	RULES Brain	Cold and dry.	Nerv	Barren.
Jupiter	RULES Blood	Hot and moist.	Sang.	Fruitful.	*Moon*	RULES Bowels	Watery.	Phleg.	Fruitful.
Mars	RULES Gall	Fiery.	Bil.	Barren.					

HERBS UNDER CERTAIN PLANETS.

SUN.	MOON.	MERCURY.	VENUS.	MARS.	JUPITER.	SATURN.
Almond	Cabbage	Azaleas	Apples	All-heal	Agrimony	Aconite
Angelica	Chickweed	Bitter Sweet	Archangel	Aloes	Aniseed	Barley
Ash Tree	Clary	Calamint	Artichoke	Anemone	Apricots	Barrenwort
Bay Tree	Coralwort	Caraway	Beans	Arsmart	Asparagus	Beech
Celandine	Daisy	Coralline	Bearberry	Barberry	Balm	Black Hellebore
Centaury	Dog-tooth	Dill	Basil	Basil	Balsam	Bluebottle
Camomile	Duck's Meat	Elecampane	Bishop's W'd	Box Tree	Bitony	Comfrey
Corn Hornwort	Iris	Endive	Black Alder	Broom	Bloodwort	Crosswort
Eyebright	Lettuce	Fennel	Bugle Holly	Burdock	Borage	Flaxweed
Heart Trefoil	Mercury	Hare's Foot	Burdock	Capers	Ches nut	Ground Moss
Juniper	Privet	Hazel	Cloves	Catmint	Cinquefoil	Hemlock
Male Peony	Pumpkin	Hoarhound	Cock's Head	Coriander	Dandelion	Hemp
Marigolds	Wall Flowers	Lavender	Couch Grass	Crowfoot	Fig Tree	Henbane
Mistletoe	Water Arrow-Head	Lily of the Valley	Cowslip	Flaxweed	Hart's Tongue	Holly
Olive	Watercress	Licorice	Elder	Garden Cress	House Leek	Horsetail
Pimpernel	Water Lily	Male Fern	Foxgloves	Garlic	Jessamine	Ivy
Rosemary	W ter Violet	Mandrake	Ground Ivy	Hawthorn	Lime Tree	Jew's-Ear
Rue	White Lily	Marjoram	Kidneywort	Honeysuckle	Liver wort	Mangel
Saffron	White Poppy	Mulberry	Little Daisy	Hops	Maple	Medlar
St. John'sWort	White Rose	Myrtle	Marsh-mallows	Horse-Tongue	Myrrh	Navelwort
Sun-Dew	WhiteSaxifrage	Parsley	Mint	Hyssop	Nallwort	Pansies
Tormentil	Whitlow Grass	Starwort	Pennyroyal	Leeks	Oak	Quince
Turnsole	Wild Wall Flower	Trefoil	Peppermint	Madder	Sage	Rushes
Vine	Willow	Valerian	Sorrel	Nettles	Thistle	Rye
Viper's Bugloss	Winter Green	Wild Carrots	Spearmint	Onions	Thorn Apple	Sheph. Purse
Walnut		Winter Savory	Tansy	Plantain	Wild Pinks	Sloes
			Throatwort	Tobacco		

CLASSIFICATION OF ROCKS AND DIVISIONS OF GEOLOGIC TIME.

(Prepared by the U. S. Geological Survey.)

THE rocks composing the earth's crust are grouped by geologists into three great classes, igneous, sedimentary, and metamorphic. The igneous rocks have solidified from a molten state. Those that have solidified beneath the surface are known as intrusive rocks. Those that have flowed out over the surface are known as effusive rocks, extrusive rocks, or lavas. The term volcanic rock includes not only lavas but bombs, pumice, tuff, volcanic ash and other fragmental materials thrown out from volcanoes. Sedimentary rocks are formed by the accumulation of sediment in water (aqueous deposits or eolian deposits). The sediment may consist of rock fragments or particles of various sizes (conglomerate sandstone, shale); of the remains or products of animals or plants (certain limestones and coal); of the product of chemical action or of evaporation (salt, gypsum, etc.); or of mixtures of these materials. A characteristic feature of sedimentary deposits is a layered structure known as bedding or stratification. Metamorphic rocks are derivatives of igneous or sedimentary rocks produced through mechanical or chemical activities in the earth's crust. The unaltered sedimentary rocks are commonly stratified, and it is from their order of succession and that of their contained fossils that the fundamental data of historical geology have been deduced.

ERA.	Period.	Epoch.	Characteristic Life.
Cenozoic. (Recent Life.)	Quaternary.	Recent Pleistocene. (Great Ice Age.)	"Age of man." Animals and plants of modern types.
	Tertiary	Pliocene. Miocene. Oligocene. Eocene.	"Age of mammals." Possible first appearance of man. Rise and development of highest orders of plants.
Mesozoic. (Intermediate Life.)	Cretaceous.	Upper. Lower.	"Age of reptiles." Rise and culmination of huge land reptiles (dinosaurs). First appearance of birds and mammals; and palms and hardwood trees.
	Jurassic.		
	Triassic.		
Paleozoic. (Old Life.)	Carboniferous.	Permian. Pennsylvanian. Mississippian.	"Age of amphibians." Dominance of tree ferns and huge mosses. Primitive flowering plants and earliest cone-bearing trees. Beginnings of backboned land animals. Insects.
	Devonian.		"Age of fishes." Shellfish (mollusks) also abundant. Rise of amphibians and land plants.
	Silurian.		Shell-forming sea animals dominant. Rise of fishes and of reef-building corals.
	Ordovician.		Shell-forming sea animals. Culmination of the buglike marine crustaceans known as trilobites. First trace of insect life.
	Cambrian.		Trilobites, brachiopods and other sea shells. Seaweeds (algae) abundant. No trace of land animals.
Proterozoic. (Primordial Life.)	Algonkian.		First life that has left distinct record. Crustaceans, brachiopods and seaweeds.
	Archean.	Crystalline Rocks.	No fossils found.

THE first striking fact in the geological history of climate is that the present climate of the world has been maintained since the date of the earliest, unaltered, sedimentary deposits. The oldest sandstones of the Scotch Highlands and the English Longmynds show that in pre-Cambrian times the winds had the same strength, the raindrops were of the same size, and they fell with the same force as at the present day. The evidence of paleontology proves that the climatic zones of the earth have been concentric with the poles as far back as its records go; the salts deposited by the evaporation of early Paleozoic lagoons show that the oldest seas contained the same materials in solution as the modern oceans; and glaciations have recurred in Arctic and, under special geographical conditions, also in temperate regions at various periods throughout geological time. The mean climate of the world has been fairly constant, though there have been local variations which have led to the development of glaciers in regions now ice free, at various points in the geological scale. That there has been no progressive chilling of the earth since the date of the oldest known sedimentary rocks is shown by their lithological characters and by the recurrence of glacial deposits, some of which were laid down at low levels at intervals throughout geological time.

EARTHQUAKE AREAS OF THE EARTH.

From Major de Montessus de Balore's catalogue of 130,000 shocks. The observation covers fifty years.

AREA.	Earthquakes.	AREA.	Earthquakes.	AREA.	Earthquakes.
Scandinavia	646	Greece	10,306	United States, Atlantic Coast	937
British Isles	1,139	Russia	258	Mexico	5,586
France	2,793	Asia Minor	4,451	Central America	2,739
Spain and Portugal	2,656	India	813	West Indies	2,561
Switzerland	3,395	Japan	27,562	South America	8,081
Italy	27,672	Africa	179	Java	2,155
Holland and North Germany	2,326	Atlantic Islands	1,704	Australia and Tasmania	83
Sicily	4,331	United States, Pacific Coast	4,467	New Zealand	1,925

The most shaken countries of the world are Italy, Japan, Greece, South America (the Pacific Coast), Java, Sicily, and Asia Minor. The lands most free from these convulsions are Africa, Australia, Russia, Siberia, Scandinavia, and Canada. As a rule, where earthquakes are most frequent they are most severe. But to this general statement there are exceptions—Indian shocks, though less numerous, being often very disastrous. Loss of life in many cases depends, however, on density of population rather than on the intensity of the earth movement.

HIGH-TIDE TABLES.

FOR GOVERNOR'S ISLAND (NEW YORK HARBOR).

(Specially prepared from the Tide Tables of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey for THE WORLD ALMANAC.)

Eastern Standard Time.

1922.	January.		February.		March.		April.		May.		June.	
Day of Month.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	9 57	10 35	10 21	10 54	9 21	9 42	9 58	10 17	10 27	10 43	. . .	12 16
2	10 30	11 14	10 55	11 31	9 48	10 11	10 38	11 0	11 17	11 34	12 24	1 24
3	11 5	11 56	11 36	. . .	10 22	10 47	11 26	11 52	. . .	12 17	1 33	2 33
4	11 44	. . .	12 16	12 26	11 2	11 30	. . .	12 25	12 34	1 30	2 50	3 43
5	12 40	12 29	1 11	1 16	11 49	. . .	12 54	1 38	1 46	2 53	4 4	4 45
6	1 32	1 23	2 15	2 38	12 22	12 47	2 9	3 8	3 10	4 4	5 10	5 42
7	2 28	2 28	3 27	3 59	1 25	2 0	3 34	4 25	4 25	5 6	6 9	6 35
8	3 24	3 34	4 33	5 7	2 42	3 29	4 47	5 27	5 29	6 3	7 3	7 26
9	4 17	4 36	5 32	6 5	4 3	4 45	5 49	6 22	6 26	6 55	7 54	8 14
10	5 6	5 31	6 26	6 57	5 10	5 47	6 25	7 13	7 20	7 45	8 42	8 59
11	5 54	6 22	7 16	7 48	6 9	6 41	7 37	8 3	8 10	8 32	9 30	9 43
12	6 41	7 17	8 6	8 38	7 2	7 31	8 27	8 50	9 0	9 19	10 16	10 25
13	7 29	8 3	8 56	9 28	7 53	8 21	9 16	9 39	9 49	10 6	11 3	11 8
14	8 17	8 52	9 46	10 19	8 42	9 10	10 5	10 27	10 38	10 52	11 50	11 50
15	9 6	9 43	10 37	11 14	9 32	9 59	10 57	11 18	11 29	11 40	. . .	12 36
16	9 57	10 37	11 33	. . .	10 22	10 50	11 52	. . .	. . .	12 33	12 32	1 25
17	10 51	11 36	12 12	12 33	11 15	11 45	12 13	12 51	12 31	1 19	1 20	2 15
18	11 50	. . .	1 16	1 41	. . .	12 13	1 11	1 55	1 25	2 16	2 12	3 6
19	12 38	12 54	2 22	2 51	12 44	1 17	2 14	2 58	2 23	3 11	3 10	3 55
20	1 44	2 4	3 27	3 57	1 50	2 27	3 16	3 56	3 20	4 3	4 5	4 42
21	2 50	3 13	4 27	4 57	2 55	3 33	4 12	4 48	4 12	4 49	4 58	5 27
22	3 52	4 17	5 20	5 48	3 57	4 32	5 2	5 33	5 2	5 31	5 47	6 10
23	4 49	5 14	6 5	6 32	4 51	5 22	5 47	6 13	5 47	6 11	6 33	6 50
24	5 40	6 5	6 47	7 12	5 39	6 7	6 26	6 48	6 28	6 47	7 17	7 31
25	6 26	6 51	7 25	7 47	6 21	6 45	7 3	7 20	7 6	7 20	8 2	8 12
26	7 8	7 34	7 59	8 21	6 59	7 20	7 36	7 50	7 42	7 53	8 47	8 56
27	7 48	8 13	8 29	8 50	7 34	7 52	8 7	8 19	8 18	8 28	9 33	9 41
28	8 22	8 49	8 56	9 17	8 4	8 21	8 37	8 47	8 56	9 6	10 22	10 30
29	8 55	9 22	. . .	. . .	8 30	8 45	9 7	9 20	9 38	9 48	11 14	11 22
30	9 25	9 54	. . .	. . .	8 56	9 10	9 44	9 58	10 24	10 34	. . .	12 11
31	9 52	10 22	. . .	. . .	9 24	9 41	. . .	. . .	11 17	11 25	. . .	. . .

1922.	July.		August		September.		October.		November.		December.	
Day of Month.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	12 20	1 14	2 24	3 7	4 23	4 47	4 55	5 13	5 50	6 4	5 54	6 10
2	1 25	2 19	3 33	4 10	5 18	5 38	5 41	5 57	6 27	6 42	6 27	6 46
3	2 36	3 25	4 37	5 8	6 8	6 25	6 22	6 38	7 0	7 16	7 1	7 21
4	3 46	4 27	5 35	6 0	6 51	7 7	7 0	7 14	7 30	7 48	7 32	7 55
5	4 52	5 25	6 29	6 48	7 32	7 45	7 35	7 48	7 59	8 18	8 4	8 30
6	5 51	6 18	7 17	7 32	8 8	8 23	8 6	8 20	8 27	8 48	8 39	9 10
7	6 46	7 4	8 0	8 13	8 43	8 53	8 34	8 48	8 59	9 24	9 18	9 58
8	7 37	7 55	8 41	8 52	9 14	9 23	9 1	9 16	9 36	10 7	10 3	10 45
9	8 24	8 37	9 19	9 27	9 43	9 51	9 30	9 50	10 20	10 56	10 53	11 43
10	9 8	9 19	9 54	10 0	10 11	10 20	10 4	10 28	11 10	11 55	11 50	. . .
11	9 51	9 57	10 28	10 29	10 42	10 57	10 45	11 15	. . .	12 8	12 50	12 58
12	10 31	10 34	11 0	10 59	11 22	11 41	11 34	. . .	1 4	1 17	2 2	2 14
13	11 11	11 9	11 31	11 34	. . .	12 9	12 10	12 32	2 19	2 30	3 9	3 27
14	11 50	11 43	. . .	12 9	12 33	1 3	1 17	1 39	3 28	3 44	4 12	4 34
15	. . .	12 28	12 15	12 53	1 36	2 8	2 34	2 54	4 29	4 48	5 9	5 33
16	12 18	1 10	1 5	1 46	2 51	3 20	3 46	4 4	5 24	5 47	6 3	6 30
17	1 2	1 57	2 7	2 48	4 5	4 28	4 47	5 8	6 18	6 43	6 55	7 22
18	1 53	2 49	3 17	3 54	5 8	5 30	5 43	6 6	7 9	7 37	7 44	8 15
19	2 54	3 44	4 29	4 57	6 5	6 27	6 36	7 0	8 0	8 29	8 32	9 03
20	4 0	4 39	5 33	5 54	6 58	7 20	7 28	7 53	8 50	9 21	9 18	9 53
21	5 5	5 32	6 29	6 48	7 49	8 13	8 19	8 46	9 40	10 16	10 5	10 42
22	6 0	6 21	7 21	7 40	8 40	9 4	9 10	9 40	10 32	11 12	10 51	11 34
23	6 53	7 9	8 12	8 31	9 33	9 58	10 2	10 36	11 25	. . .	11 38	. . .
24	7 44	7 57	9 2	9 21	10 25	10 53	10 57	11 36	12 11	12 21	12 25	12 28
25	8 32	8 46	9 54	10 14	11 22	11 52	11 56	. . .	1 9	1 20	1 19	1 22
26	9 21	9 34	10 47	11 8	. . .	12 22	12 38	12 57	2 7	2 16	2 14	2 17
27	10 11	10 25	11 44	. . .	12 56	1 24	1 40	1 58	3 0	3 10	3 4	3 12
28	11 4	11 18	12 6	12 43	2 1	2 27	2 40	2 58	3 50	4 2	3 53	4 5
29	. . .	12 1	1 8	1 45	3 5	3 28	3 37	3 52	4 35	4 48	4 37	4 53
30	12 14	1 0	2 14	2 49	4 3	4 23	4 26	4 40	5 15	5 30	5 19	5 38
31	1 17	2 2	3 20	3 51	. . .	. . .	5 11	5 25	. . .	. . .	5 58	6 19

NOTE—The time as above given from April to October, inclusive, must be increased by one hour in order to obtain Daylight Saving Time.

HIGH-TIDE TABLES—*Continued.*

TIME OF HIGH WATER AT POINTS ON THE ATLANTIC COAST.

The standard time of high water at the following places may be found approximately for each day by adding to or subtracting from the time of high water at Governor's Island, N. Y., the hours and minutes annexed.

		H.	M.
Albany, N. Y.	add	9	54
Annapolis, Md.	add	9	13
Atlantic City, N. J.	sub.		51
Baltimore, Md.	add	11	5
Bar Harbor, Me.	add	2	31
Beaufort, S. C.	add		33
Block Island, R. I.	sub.		41
Boston, Mass.	add	3	12
Bridgeport, Ct.	add	3	2
Bristol, R. I.	sub.		13
Cape May, N. J.	sub.		10
Charleston, S. C.	sub.		15
Eastport, Me.	add	2	37
Fernandina, Fla.	add		26
Gloucester, Mass.	add	2	57
Hell Gate Ferry, East River, N. Y.	add	2	6
Isle of Shoals, N. H.	add	3	1
Jacksonville, Fla.	add	1	30
Key West, Fla.	add	2	19
League Island, Pa.	add	5	26
Marblehead, Mass.	add	3	0
Nahant, Mass.	add	2	59
Nantucket, Mass.	add	4	4
Newark, N. J.	add		58
New Bedford, Mass.	sub.		19
Newburyport, Mass.	add	3	23
New Haven, Ct.	add	3	0
New London, Ct.	add	1	14
Newport, R. I.	sub.		31
Norfolk, Va.	add	1	21
Norwich, Ct.	add	1	55
Old Point Comfort, Va.	add		49
Philadelphia, Pa.	add	5	56
Plymouth, Mass.	add	3	4
Point Lookout, Md.	add	5	5
Portland, Me.	add	2	52
Portsmouth, N. H.	add	3	13
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	add	4	36
Providence, R. I.	sub.		2
Richmond, Va.	add	8	53
Rockaway Inlet, N. Y.	sub.		22
Rockland, Me.	add	2	44
Rockport, Mass.	add	2	55
Salem, Mass.	add	3	0
Sandy Hook, N. J.	sub.		29
Savannah, Ga.	add		50
Southport (Smithville), N. C.	sub.		18
Vineyard Haven, Mass.	add	3	25
Washington, D. C.			0
Watch Hill, R. I.	add		36
West Point, N. Y.	add	3	2
Wilmington, N. C.	add	1	56

EXAMPLE.—To find the approximate standard time of high tide at Atlantic City, N. J., on any day, find first the time of high water at New York under the desired date, and then subtract 51 minutes, as in the above table; the result is the time of high water required.

AVERAGE RISE AND FALL OF TIDE.

PLACES.	Feet.	Inch.
Baltimore, Md.	1	2
Boston, Mass.	9	7
Charleston, S. C.	5	2
Colon, Panama	0	11
Eastport, Me.	18	2
Galveston, Tex.	1	0
Key West, Fla.	1	2
Mobile, Ala.	1	6
New London, Ct.	2	6
New Orleans, La.	None	None
Newport, R. I.	3	6
New York, N. Y.	4	5
Old Point Comf't, Va.	2	6
Balboa, Panama	12	6
Philadelphia, Pa.	5	4
Portland, Me.	8	11
San Diego, Cal.	3	11
Sandy Hook, N. J.	4	8
San Francisco, Cal.	3	11
Savannah, Ga.	6	6
Seattle, Wash.	11	4
Tampa, Fla.	2	2
Washington, D. C.	2	11

Highest tide at Eastport, Me., 218 inches. Lowest tide at Galveston, Tex., 12 inches.

THE MEANING OF "1 INCH OF RAIN."

ON every daily weather bulletin or chart the amount of rainfall at various places during the preceding 24 hours is printed in inches and hundredths of inches. In a general way the public understands that a rainfall of 2 inches in one day is heavy, and that one of a tenth of an inch is light, but no attempt is made to associate the linear measurement of the water with its equivalents in weight or bulk. This is necessary for a proper understanding of the actual quantitative value of the rain, and the few figures following may prove of assistance in making calculations.

An acre of ground contains 43,560 square feet. Consequently, a rainfall of 1 inch over 1 acre of ground would mean a total of $43,560 \times 144$, or 6,272,640 cubic inches of water. This is equivalent to 3,630 cubic feet. As a cubic foot of pure water weighs about 62.4 pounds, the exact amount varying slightly with the density, it follows that the weight of a uniform coating of 1 inch of rain over 1 acre of surface would be $3,630 \times 62.4 = 226,512$ pounds, or 113¼ short tons.

The weight of 1 United States gallon of pure water is 8 345 pounds. Consequently a rainfall of 1 inch over 1 acre of ground would mean $226,512 \div 8.345 = 27,143$ gallons of water on the acre. This is equivalent to 603 barrels of 45 gallons each, and would be sufficient to fill a tank or pool about 20 feet square and 9 feet in depth. Should a farmer desire to build a cistern to be supplied by rainwater from a roof, he can, if he knows the annual rainfall of his locality, so construct his cistern as to make the best possible use of the rainfall. For instance, a rainfall of 1 inch on a roof of 3,000 square feet capacity would mean a total volume of 432,000 cubic inches, or 250 cubic feet, available for the cistern (loss from splashing, etc., not considered). This is equal to 1,870 United States gallons, or about 41.5 barrels of 45 gallons each, enough to fill a cistern 8 feet in diameter to a depth of 4.97 feet.

THE EARLIEST CALENDARS.

ONE of the earliest almanacs was the clog almanac, in use both in England and Denmark. This was a square stick or box eight inches long and made either to be hung in the parlor or to be used as a cane.

Each corner and side represented three months. The holidays were marked with symbols of the saint or occasion which they were designated to celebrate. Christmas was indicated with a horn, and Nov. 23 was pictured as a pot of ale because that day was St. Clement's Day, on which custom decreed that the poor should go about begging for ale to make merry with. The first written calendars were made by the Greeks of Alexandria in 150 A. D. Perhaps the oldest almanacs known are those of Solomon Jarchus, published in 1150. A manuscript copy of the almanac of Petrus de Dacia, published in 1300, is preserved at Oxford. Almanacs became prevalent during the Fifteenth Century. The first almanac to be printed in Europe was the Kalendarium Novum, the author being Regiomontanus. The almanac was issued three years, 1475, 1494 and 1513; was sold for 10 crowns gold, and circulated throughout Hungary, Germany, Italy, France and England. England's first calendar was the Shepheard's Kalendar, which, translated from the French, was printed in 1497. Each month started with an appropriate poem.

WEATHER FLAGS

OF THE WEATHER BUREAU, U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

THE Weather Bureau furnishes, when practicable, for the benefit of all interests dependent upon weather conditions, the "Forecasts" which are prepared daily at the Central Office in Washington, D. C., and certain designated stations. These forecasts are telegraphed to stations of the Weather Bureau, railway officials, postmasters, and many others, to be communicated to the public by telegraph, telephone, "wireless" and mail or by means of flags or steam whistles. The flags adopted for this purpose are five in number, and of the forms and colors indicated below:

EXPLANATION OF WEATHER FLAGS.

No. 1. White Flag.	No. 2. Blue Flag.	No. 3. White and Blue Flag.	No. 4. Black Triangular Flag.	No. 5. White Flag with black square in Centre.
Fair weather.	Rain or snow.	Local rain or snow.	Temperature.	Cold wave.

When number 4 is placed above number 1, 2 or 3, it indicates warmer; when below, colder; when not displayed, the temperature is expected to remain about stationary.

WHISTLE SIGNALS.

A warning blast of from fifteen to twenty seconds' duration is sounded to attract attention. After this warning the longer blasts (of from four to six seconds' duration) refer to weather, and shorter blasts (of from one to three seconds' duration) refer to temperature; those for weather are sounded first.

Blasts.	Indicate.	Blasts.	Indicate.
One long	Fair weather.	One short	Lower temperature.
Two long	Rain or snow.	Two short	Higher temperature.
Three long	Local rain or snow.	Three short	Cold wave.

By repeating each combination a few times, with intervals of ten seconds, liability to error in reading the signals may be avoided.

As far as practicable, the forecast messages are telegraphed at the expense of the Weather Bureau; but if this is impracticable they are furnished at the regular commercial rates and sent "collect." In no case are the forecasts sent to a second address in any place, except at the expense of the applicant.

SMALL CRAFT, STORM AND HURRICANE WARNINGS

OF THE WEATHER BUREAU, U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.
AS DISPLAYED ON THE ATLANTIC, PACIFIC, AND GULF COASTS.

All square flags shown here are red with black centre when displayed as warnings.

Small Craft Warning—A red pennant indicates that moderately strong winds that will interfere with the safe operation of small craft are expected. No night display of small craft warnings is made.

Northeast Storm Warning—A red pennant *above* a square red flag with black centre displayed by day, or two red lanterns, one above the other, displayed by night, indicates the approach of a storm of marked violence with winds beginning from the *northeast*.

Southeast Storm Warning—A red pennant *below* a square red flag with black centre displayed by day, or one red lantern displayed by night, indicates the approach of a storm of marked violence with winds beginning from the *southeast*.

Southwest Storm Warning—A white pennant *below* a square red flag with black centre displayed by day, or a white lantern *below* a red lantern displayed by night, indicates the approach of a storm of marked violence with winds beginning from the *southwest*.

Northwest Storm Warning—A white pennant *above* a square red flag with black centre displayed by day, or a white lantern *above* a red lantern displayed by night, indicates the approach of a storm of marked violence with winds beginning from the *northwest*.

Hurricane, or Whole Gale Warning—Two square flags, red with black centres, one above the other, displayed by day, or two red lanterns, with a white lantern between, displayed by night, indicate the approach of a tropical hurricane, or of one of the extremely severe and dangerous storms which occasionally move across the Great Lakes and Atlantic coast.

VELOCITY OF WINDS IN THE UNITED STATES.

AVERAGE hourly velocity of the wind at selected stations of the United States Weather Bureau, also the highest velocity ever reported for a period of five minutes. (Prepared by Chief of the U. S. Weather Bureau, and revised to January 1, 1921, for THE WORLD ALMANAC.)

STATIONS.	Average Hourly Velocity.	Highest Ever Reported.	STATIONS.	Average Hourly Velocity.	Highest Ever Reported.	STATIONS.	Average Hourly Velocity.	Highest Ever Reported.
	Mi.	Mi.		Mi.	Mi.		Mi.	Mi.
Abilene, Texas	10	66	El Paso, Texas	10	78	Philadelphia, Pa	10	75
Albany, N. Y	8	70	Fort Smith, Ark	8	74	Pittsburgh, Pa	8	70
Alpena, Mich	10	72	Galveston, Texas	11	93	Portland, Me	8	61
Atlanta, Ga	10	66	Havre, Mont	10	76	Red Bluff, Cal	6	60
Bismarck, N. D	10	74	Helena, Mont	7	70	Rochester, N. Y	8	78
Boisé, Idaho	5	55	Huron, S. D	12	72	St. Louis, Mo	11	80
Boston, Mass	11	72	Jacksonville, Fla	8	75	St. Paul, Minn	9	102
Buffalo, N. Y	14	96	Keokuk, Iowa	8	63	St. Vincent, Minn.*	9	72
Charlotte, N. C	7	72	Knoxville, Tenn	6	84	Salt Lake City, Utah	6	68
Chattanooga, Tenn	6	66	Leavenworth, Kan.*	7	66	San Diego, Cal	6	54
Chicago, Ill	16	84	Louisville, Ky	8	74	San Francisco, Cal	10	64
Cincinnati, Ohio	7	59	Lynchburg, Va	4	63	Santa Fé, N. M	7	53
Cleveland, Ohio	14	73	Memphis, Tenn	9	75	Savannah, Ga	8	88
Custer, Mont.*	7	72	Montgomery, Ala	6	54	Spokane, Wash	6	52
Denver, Col	8	75	Nashville, Tenn	7	75	Toledo, Ohio	11	84
Detroit, Mich	11	87	New Orleans, La	8	86	Vicksburg, Miss	7	62
Dodge City, Kan	11	75	New York City, N. Y.	12	96	Washington, D. C	7	68
Dubuque, Iowa	7	60	North Platte, Neb	9	96	Wilmington, N. C	8	72
Duluth, Minn	14	78	Omaha, Neb	9	66			
Eastport, Me	11	78	Palestine, Texas	7	60			

* Stations discontinued.

STANDARD TABLE SHOWING VELOCITY AND FORCE OF WINDS.

DESCRIPTION.	Miles Per Hour.	Feet Per Minute.	Feet Per Second.	Force in lbs. Per Square Foot.	DESCRIPTION.	Miles Per Hour.	Feet Per Minute.	Feet Per Second.	Force in lbs. Per Square Foot.
Calm	1	88	1.47	.004	Strong breeze	30	2,640	44.0	3.600
	2	176	2.93	.016		35	3,080	51.3	4.900
	3	264	4.4	.036	Moderate gale	40	3,520	58.6	6.400
Light air	4	352	5.87	.064	Fresh gale	45	3,960	66.0	8.100
	5	440	7.33	.100	Strong gale	50	4,400	73.3	10.000
Light breeze	10	880	14.67	.400	Whole gale	60	5,280	88.0	14.400
Gentle breeze	15	1,320	22.0	.900	Storm	70	6,160	102.7	19.600
	20	1,760	29.3	1.600	Hurricane	80	7,040	117.3	25.600
Moderate breeze	25	2,200	36.6	2.500		100	8,800	146.6	40.000

The winds of highest velocity have been found about six or seven miles above the sea at the level of the highest clouds. Both above and below this level the speeds fall off. The rates of motion have been checked very carefully by observing the drift of special rubber balloons. The observations are made through telescopic instruments from the ground. Similarly, the drift of clouds has been observed and measured.

MARCH THE WETTEST, SEPTEMBER THE DRYEST, MONTH.

(Number of times that each month has stood in each order of dryness, for 38 years, 1868 to 1905, inclusive. Computed from natural flow of Croton River, N. Y., at New Croton Dam.)

DRYEST.		SECOND.		THIRD.		FOURTH.		FIFTH.		SIXTH.	
Month.	No.	Month.	No.	Month.	No.	Month.	No.	Month.	No.	Month.	No.
September	11	September	9	July	8	June	11	June	11	November	11
July	10	August	9	October	7	August	8	May	6	December	7
August	7	July	9	September	5	July	6	October	5	May	5
October	4	October	4	June	5	October	6	September	4	January	4
May	2	June	4	August	4	November	3	November	3	February	2
February	2	November	2	November	4	April	1	April	2	April	2
June	2	January	1	January	2	May	1	August	2	June	2
				December	2	September	1	January	1	September	2
				May	1	December	1	February	1	October	2
								March	1	August	1
								July	1		
								December	1		

SEVENTH.		EIGHTH.		NINTH.		TENTH.		ELEVENTH.		WETTEST.	
Month.	No.	Month.	No.	Month.	No.	Month.	No.	Month.	No.	Month.	No.
May	7	May	9	January	8	January	8	March	12	March	13
November	6	April	6	April	8	February	8	February	7	February	8
January	4	January	4	December	7	December	7	April	6	April	7
July	4	February	4	March	5	April	5	November	3	January	5
October	4	December	4	February	3	March	4	December	3	November	2
December	4	October	3	May	3	November	2	May	2	December	2
February	3	March	2	August	1	May	1	August	2	May	1
June	2	August	2	September	1	August	1	January	1		
March	1	September	2	October	1	September	1	September	1		
April	1	June	1	November	1	October	1	October	1		
August	1	November	1								
September	1										

NORMAL TEMPERATURE AND RAINFALL.

(Prepared in the office of the Chief of the Weather Bureau, U. S. Department of Agriculture.)

States and Territories.	Stations.	Mean Temperature. Jan.	Mean Temperature. July	Record Highest.	Record Lowest.	Mean Ann'l Precip'n (Ins.)	States and Territories.	Stations.	Mean Temperature. Jan.	Mean Temperature. July	Record Highest.	Record Lowest.	Mean Ann'l Precip'n (Ins.)
Ala.	Mobile	50	80	102	— 1	62.0	Neb.	Omaha	20	76	110	—32	30.7
Ariz.	Phoenix	50	90	119	12	7.9	Nev.	Winnemucca	29	72	104	—28	8.4
Ark.	Little Rock	41	81	106	—12	49.9	N. C.	Charlotte	40	79	102	— 5	49.2
Cal.	San Francisco	50	57	101	29	22.3	N. Dak.	Bismarck	7	70	107	—45	17.6
Col.	Denver	29	72	105	—29	14.0	N. H.	Concord	21	69	102	—35	40.1
Conn.	New Haven	27	72	100	—14	47.2	N. J.	Atlantic City	32	72	104	— 7	40.8
D. of C.	Washington	33	77	106	—15	43.5	N. Mex.	Sante Fé	28	69	97	—13	14.5
Fla.	Key West	69	84	100	41	38.7	N. Y.	N. Y. City	30	74	102	—13	44.6
Ga.	Atlanta	42	78	100	— 8	49.4	Ohio	Cincinnati	32	78	105	—17	38.3
Idaho	Boisé	29	73	111	—28	12.7	Okla.	Oklahoma	35	80	108	—17	31.7
Ill.	Chicago	24	72	103	—23	33.3	Ore.	Portland	39	66	102	— 2	45.1
Ind.	Indianapolis	28	76	106	—25	41.5	Pa.	Philadelphia	32	76	106	— 6	41.2
Iowa	Dubuque	18	75	106	—32	34.0	R. I.	Block Island	31	68	92	— 6	44.4
Kan.	Wichita	30	79	107	—22	30.6	S. C.	Charleston	49	81	104	7	52.1
Ky.	Louisville	34	79	107	—20	44.3	S. Dak.	Pierre	14	75	110	—40	16.6
La.	New Orleans	53	81	102	7	57.4	Tenn.	Nashville	38	79	104	—13	48.5
Maine.	Portland	22	68	103	—21	42.5	Texas	Galveston	53	83	99	8	47.1
Md.	Baltimore	33	77	105	— 3	43.2	Utah	Salt Lake C.	29	76	102	—20	16.0
Mass.	Boston	27	71	104	—14	43.4	Vt.	Burlington	16	68	100	—28	31.6
Mich.	Detroit	24	72	104	—24	32.2	Va.	Norfolk	40	78	105	2	49.5
Minn.	St. Paul	12	72	104	—41	28.7	Wash.	Seattle	39	64	96	11	36.6
Miss.	Vicksburg	47	80	101	— 1	53.7	W. Va.	Parkersburg	31	76	106	—27	40.2
Mo.	St. Louis	31	79	107	—22	37.2	Wis.	Milwaukee	20	70	102	—25	31.4
Mont.	Helena	20	67	103	—42	12.8	Wyo.	Cheyenne	26	67	100	—38	13.6

The minus (—) sign indicates temperature below zero.

THERMOMETERS.

COMPARATIVE SCALES.

Reaumur, 80°.	Centigrade, 100°.	Fahrenheit, 212°.	
			WATER BOILS AT SEA-LEVEL.
76	95	203	
72	90	194	
68	85	185	
63.1	78.9	174	
60	75	167	Alcohol Boils.
56	70	158	
52	65	149	
48	60	140	
44	55	131	
42.2	52.8	127	Tallow Melts.
40	50	122	
36	45	113	
33.8	42.2	108	
32	40	104	
29.3	36.7	98	Blood Heat.
28	35	95	
25.8	32.2	90	
24	30	86	
21.3	26.7	80	
20	25	77	
16	20	68	
12.4	15.3	60	Temperate.
10.2	12.8	55	
8	10	50	
5.8	7.2	45	
4	5	41	
1.3	1.7	35	
0	0	32	WATER FREEZES.
— 0.9	— 1.1	30	
— 4	— 5	23	
— 5.3	— 6.7	20	
— 8	—10	14	
— 9.8	—12.2	10	
—12	—15	5	
—14.2	—17.8	0	ZERO FAHR.
—16	—20	— 4	
—20	—25	—13	
—24	—30	—22	
—28	—35	—31	
—32	—40	—40	

RULES FOR FORETELLING THE WEATHER.

ADAPTED FOR USE WITH ANEROID BAROMETERS.

A RISING BAROMETER.

A RAPID rise indicates unsettled weather.

A gradual rise indicates settled weather.

A rise with dry air and cold increasing in Summer indicates wind from the northward; and if rain has fallen, better weather may be expected.

A rise with moist air and a low temperature indicates wind and rain from the northward.

A rise with southerly winds indicates fine weather.

A STEADY BAROMETER

with dry air and seasonable temperature indicates a continuance of very fine weather.

A FALLING BAROMETER.

A rapid fall indicates stormy weather.

A rapid fall with westerly wind indicates stormy weather from the northward.

A fall with a northerly wind indicates storm, with rain and hail in Summer, and snow in Winter.

A fall with increased moisture in the air, and heat increasing, indicates wind and rain from the southward.

A fall with dry air and cold increasing in Winter indicates snow.

A fall after very calm and warm weather indicates rain with squally weather.

The barometer rises for northerly winds, including from northwest by north to the eastward for dry, or less wet weather, for less wind, or for more than one of these changes, except on a few occasions, when rain, hail or snow comes from the northward with strong wind.

The barometer falls for southerly wind, including from southeast by south to the westward, for wet weather, for stronger wind or for more than one of these changes, except on a few occasions, when moderate wind, with rain or snow, comes from the northward.

DURATION OF DIFFERENT KINDS OF WEATHER IN THE SEVERAL STORMS—VICINITY OF NEW YORK.

Critical Winds.	Clear Hours.	Cloudy Hours.	Rain Hours.	Clearing Hours.
South to Southwest	9	8	8.3	14
South to Southeast	14	13.4	15.6	15.4
East to Northeast	20	17.6	31	20.6

WEATHER WISDOM.

A gray, lowering sunset, or one where the sky is green or yellowish-green, indicates rain. A red sunrise, with clouds lowering later in the morning, also indicates rain. A halo occurring after fine weather indicates a storm. A corona growing smaller indicates rain; growing larger, fair weather. A morning rainbow is regarded as a sign of rain; an evening rainbow of fair weather. A deep-blue color of the sky, even when seen through clouds, indicates fair weather; a growing whiteness, an approaching storm. Fogs indicate settled weather. A morning fog usually breaks away before noon. Unusual clearness of the atmosphere, unusual brightness or twinkling of the stars, indicate rain. The first frost and last frost are usually preceded by a temperature very much above the mean.

MONTHLY AND ANNUAL MEAN TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION.

(Mean averages, covering a period of years.)

AT AMERICAN CITIES.

STATIONS.	JAN.		FEB.		MAR.		APRIL.		MAY.		JUNE.		JULY.		AUG.		SEPT.		OCT.		NOV.		DEC.	
	T.	P.	T.	P.	T.	P.	T.	P.	T.	P.	T.	P.	T.	P.	T.	P.	T.	P.	T.	P.	T.	P.	T.	P.
Albany	22	2.6	24	2.5	32	2.7	46	2.4	59	3.0	68	3.8	72	3.9	70	4.0	62	3.2	50	3.0	38	2.8	28	2.6
Asheville	35	4.7	38	4.6	45	5.1	54	4.0	63	3.8	69	4.4	72	4.9	70	4.8	65	3.0	55	2.9	45	3.3	38	4.1
Atlanta	42	5.3	45	5.6	52	5.8	61	3.6	70	3.1	76	3.9	78	4.7	76	4.5	72	3.5	62	2.3	52	3.4	45	4.5
Bismarck	7	0.5	8	0.5	22	1.0	43	1.9	55	2.5	64	3.5	70	2.1	68	2.0	57	1.2	44	1.0	26	0.7	15	0.6
Boston	27	3.8	28	3.4	35	4.1	45	3.6	57	3.5	66	3.0	71	3.4	69	4.0	63	3.2	52	3.9	41	4.1	32	3.4
Buffalo	25	3.3	24	2.8	31	2.6	42	2.4	54	3.1	65	3.1	70	3.4	69	3.0	63	3.2	52	3.5	39	3.4	30	3.4
Calgary	12	0.5	13	0.7	34	0.7	40	0.7	49	1.8	55	2.4	60	2.7	59	2.1	50	1.4	42	0.5	25	0.9	20	0.6
Charleston	49	3.4	52	3.4	57	3.7	64	3.0	72	3.5	78	5.4	81	7.3	80	7.0	76	5.5	67	3.9	58	2.9	51	3.2
Chicago	24	2.0	25	2.2	34	2.6	46	2.9	56	3.4	66	3.7	72	3.6	71	2.9	65	3.0	53	2.6	39	2.5	29	2.1
Cincinnati	30	3.4	32	3.2	41	3.6	52	3.0	63	3.5	72	4.0	76	3.5	74	3.3	67	2.3	55	2.3	43	3.2	34	2.9
Cleveland	26	2.4	27	2.6	34	2.8	46	2.3	58	3.2	68	3.7	72	3.6	70	3.2	64	3.2	53	2.7	40	2.8	31	2.6
Denver	29	0.4	31	0.5	39	1.0	48	2.2	57	2.5	66	1.5	72	1.6	70	1.3	63	0.9	51	1.0	39	5.0	32	0.6
Detroit	24	2.0	25	2.2	33	2.4	46	2.3	58	3.3	68	3.9	72	3.5	70	2.8	6	2.5	52	2.4	39	2.6	30	2.4
Galveston	53	3.6	56	3.1	62	2.9	69	3.1	75	3.2	81	4.8	83	4.0	83	5.0	79	5.4	72	4.2	63	4.0	56	3.7
Helena	20	0.9	22	0.7	31	0.7	42	1.1	52	2.0	61	2.1	67	1.1	66	0.7	56	1.1	44	0.8	33	0.7	25	0.8
Jacksonville	54	3.1	57	3.4	62	3.5	68	2.7	74	4.2	79	5.5	81	6.2	80	6.2	77	8.0	70	5.1	61	2.2	55	3.0
Kansas City	26	1.1	30	1.5	41	2.8	54	3.3	64	5.1	73	4.7	78	4.8	76	4.8	68	3.8	55	2.2	42	1.9	32	1.4
Los Ang les	54	2.8	55	2.9	57	3.0	59	1.1	62	0.5	67	0.1	70	0.0	72	0.0	70	0.1	65	0.8	60	1.5	56	2.9
Memphis	40	5.2	43	4.4	52	5.8	62	4.8	71	4.3	78	4.4	81	3.5	79	3.2	73	3.0	62	2.7	51	4.6	44	4.4
Miami	67	3.4	69	2.7	72	2.7	74	2.6	79	6.4	80	7.9	82	7.2	82	7.6	82	9.6	78	10 5	72	2.6	68	2.2
Montreal	12	3.7	14	3.1	24	3.8	40	2.2	55	3.0	65	3.5	68	4.3	66	3.6	58	3.3	45	3.1	32	3.7	18	3.6
New Orleans	53	4.6	56	4.5	62	5.3	68	4.9	74	3.9	80	6.2	81	6.5	81	5.6	78	4.8	70	2.9	61	3.8	54	4.5
New York	30	3.8	31	3.7	38	4.1	48	3.3	59	3.2	68	3.3	74	4.5	72	4.5	66	3.6	56	3.7	44	3.4	34	3.4
Oklahoma	35	1.3	38	1.0	49	2.4	60	2.8	68	5.8	76	3.1	80	3.6	78	3.2	72	2.8	61	1.8	48	2.2	39	1.7
Philadelphia	32	3.4	33	3.4	40	3.4	51	2.9	62	3.2	71	3.3	76	4.3	74	4.6	67	3.4	56	3.1	45	3.1	36	3.0
Phoenix	50	1.2	54	0.7	60	0.5	67	0.4	75	0.0	84	0.1	90	1.1	89	1.0	81	1.0	70	0.4	59	1.0	52	0.6
Pittsburgh	31	2.9	32	2.7	40	3.0	51	2.9	63	3.3	71	3.9	75	4.4	72	3.2	66	2.5	55	2.4	43	2.6	35	2.7
Saint Louis	31	2.3	34	2.8	44	3.4	56	3.5	67	4.2	75	4.5	79	3.4	77	2.7	70	2.9	58	2.4	45	2.9	35	2.2
Saint Paul	12	0.9	15	0.8	28	1.6	46	2.3	58	3.6	67	4.4	72	3.4	70	3.5	60	3.4	48	2.3	31	1.3	19	1.1
Salt Lake City	29	1.4	33	1.4	41	2.0	50	2.3	58	2.0	68	0.8	76	0.5	76	0.8	65	0.8	52	1.4	40	1.4	32	1.3
San Antonio	51	1.7	54	1.8	62	1.7	69	2.9	75	3.0	80	3.1	82	2.2	82	2.7	77	2.9	69	1.5	59	1.8	53	1.6
San Francisco	50	4.3	51	3.7	53	3.1	54	1.8	56	0.8	57	0.2	57	0.0	58	0.0	59	0.3	58	1.3	56	2.5	51	4.2
Santa Fe	28	0.6	32	0.8	39	0.7	48	0.9	57	1.1	66	1.0	69	2.7	67	2.4	61	1.6	50	1.1	38	0.8	30	0.8
Seattle	39	4.5	40	3.9	44	3.6	49	2.7	55	2.3	60	1.7	64	0.7	63	0.5	58	1.9	51	2.9	44	5.9	41	6.0
Sioux City	16	0.6	20	0.6	33	1.3	48	2.8	61	4.4	69	3.9	74	3.6	73	3.0	64	2.5	51	1.8	34	1.0	23	0.7
Spokane	27	2.3	30	1.9	39	1.5	48	1.3	56	1.6	63	1.6	69	0.7	68	0.5	59	1.0	47	1.5	37	2.3	31	2.6
Washington	33	3.4	34	3.4	42	3.8	53	3.2	64	3.8	73	4.2	77	4.6	74	4.4	68	3.6	57	3.1	45	2.7	36	3.2
Winnipeg	−7	0.9	−1	1.0	12	1.0	36	1.6	51	2.2	62	3.3	66	3.1	63	2.7	52	2.0	39	1.7	18	1.1	44	0.9

AT EUROPEAN CITIES.

Athens	46	2.2	48	1.5	52	1.5	59	0.9	68	0.8	76	0.4	81	0.3	80	0.4	7	0.6	66	1.8	57	3.0	50	2.5
Belgrade	29	1.1	34	1.3	43	1.	52	2.2	62	2.8	67	3.1	72	2.8	70	1.8	63	1.7	45	2.4	43	1.7	34	1.6
Berlin	31	1.5	32	1.5	37	1.9	46	1.4	55	1.7	62	2.5	65	2.7	63	2.2	57	1.7	48	2.0	38	1.9	33	1.9
Bordeaux	41	2.8	43	2.3	47	2.5	53	2.6	58	2.9	64	3.2	68	2.0	68	2.2	64	2.6	55	3.7	47	3.7	41	2.9
Brest	44	3.3	44	3.0	46	2.2	51	2.1	55	1.9	60	2.0	64	2.1	64	2.1	61	3.1	54	3.6	48	3.8	45	3.2
Brussels	34	2.2	36	1.8	40	2.0	47	1.7	53	2.3	60	2.5	63	3.1	62	3.1	58	2.7	50	2.9	41	2.7	36	2.6
Budapest	28	1.5	32	1.1	40	1.9	51	2.0	60	2.4	67	2.7	70	2.0	68	2.1	61	2.0	51	2.2	39	2.2	31	2.1
Bucharest	25	1.3	29	1.2	40	1.7	51	2.0	62	2.4	68	3.6	73	2.6	72	3.0	64	1.4	54	1.5	40	1.8	29	1.7
Christiania	24	1.2	24	0.9	30	1.1	40	1.1	51	1.7	60	2.0	63	3.3	61	2.9	53	3.0	42	2.6	32	1.9	26	1.3
Cons't'tinople	41	3.4	41	2.7	46	2.4	53	1.7	62	1.2	70	1.3	74	1.1	74	1.7	68	2.0	62	2.5	53	4.0	46	4.8
Copenhagen	31	1.3	31	1.1	34	1.3	42	1.1	51	1.5	59	2.0	62	2.6	61	2.4	55	2.4	47	2.4	38	1.9	33	1.5
Dublin	42	2.1	42	1.9	43	2.0	47	2.0	52	2.1	58	2.0	60	2.6	59	3.1	56	3.1	49	2.9	45	2.6	42	2.3
Edinburgh	38	1.9	39	1.7	40	1.5	45	1.5	50	1.9	56	2.2	55	2.8	58	2.8	54	2.4	47	2.5	41	2.4	39	2.2
Hamburg	32	1.9	33	1.7	37	3.0	45	1.7	53	2.2	60	3.1	63	3.4	62	3.0	56	2.6	48	2.6	39	2.3	34	2.4
Jerusalem	45	6.5	47	5.0	51	4.1	59	1.6	67	0.2	70	0.0	73	0.0	73	0.0	70	T.	66	0.4	56	2.3	49	5.7
Liege	35	2.1	37	1.9	41	2.0	49	2.0	57	2.4	64	2.8	67	2.9	66	3.2	59	2.5	52	2.7	41	2.5	37	2.5
Lille	36	2.1	38	1.8	41	2.2	48	1.6	54	2.2	60	2.3	63	2.8	63	2.5	58	2.5	50	3.0	42	2.5	37	2.5
London	38	2.0	40	1.6	42	1.7	48	1.7	54	1.9	60	2.2	63	2.4	62	2.4	58	2.4	50	2.7	43	2.3	39	2.1
Lyons	35	1.3	38	1.4	43	2.1	51	2.6	57	3.3	64	3.3	68	3.4	67	3.3	61	3.0	52	3.8	42	2.6	35	1.9
Moscow	12	1.1	15	0.9	23	1.2	38	1.5	54	1.9	59	2.0	66	2.8	60	2.9	51	2.2	38	1.4	28	1.6	17	1.5
Naples	47	3.4	49	2.8	51	3.0	57	2.4	64	1.9	71	1.3	75	0.7	76	1.2	71	2.8	63	4.3	54	4.8	49	4.3
Ostend	36	2.0	38	1.6	42	1.9	47	1.5	53	1.9	59	1.9	63	2.2	63	2.9	60	2.8	51	2.6	44	3.1	39	2.3
Paris	36	1.4	38	1.1	43	1.5	50	1.5	55	1.8	62	2.1	65	2.0	64	1.8	58	1.9	50	2.1	42	1.9	37	1.6
Petrograd	15	0.9	17	0.8	24	0.9	36	0.9	48	1.7	59	1.8	64	2.7	61	2.7	51	2.0	40	1.7	29	1.4	20	1.2
Ro ne	44	2.9	47	2.3	51	2.5	57	2.3	64	2.2	71	1.5	76	0.6	76	1.1	70	2.7	62	4.1	52	4.4	46	3.3
Sofia	27	1.5	30	1.4	39	1.5	50	2.0	59	3.4	65	3.2	69	2.7	68	2.1	61	1.9	52	2.4	40	1.9	31	1.4
Stockholm	27	0.8	26	0.7	29	0.8	38	0.9	47	1.4	57	1.4	62	2.3	60	2.4	53	1.8	43	2.0	35	1.4	28	1.1
Trieste	39	2.4	41	2.2	46	2.4	54	3.1	62	3.8	69	4.0	73	3.0	72	3.5	66	4.8	58	6.1	48	4.1	42	2.9
Valentia	45	1.3	45	1.2	46	1.5	48	1.5	52	1.7	56	0.8	58	0.5	59	0.4	56	3.0	52	3.3	48	2.0	45	1.9
Vienna	29	1.3	32	1.5	39	2.0	49	2.0	57	2.8	64	2.8	67	2.6	66	2.7	59	1.7	50	2.0	38	1.9	31	1.9
Vladivostok	6	0.1	13	0.2	27	0.3	39	1.1	49	1.3	57	1.5	66	2.2	70	3.5	61	2.4	48	1.6	30	0.5	14	0.2
Warsaw	24	1.2	27	1.1	33	1.3	45	1.5	55	1.9	63	2.7	65	3.0	64	3.1	56	1.9	46	1.7	35	1.5	27	1.4

MEAN HUMIDITY OF PLACES IN UNITED STATES IN PERCENTAGES.

STATIONS.	Ann'l.	STATIONS.	Ann'l.	STATIONS.	Ann'l.	STATIONS.	Ann'l.
Atlanta	72	Denver	52	Mobile	79	St. Paul	72
Atlantic City	80	Detroit	76	New Haven	74	Salt Lake City	52
Baltimore	69	Duluth	76	New Orleans	78	San Francisco	80
Boston	72	Galveston	81	New York	72	Santa Fe, N. M.	49
Buffalo	75	Helena, Mont.	59	Omaha	69	Spokane, Wash.	64
Carson City, Nev.	50	Jacksonville	80	Philadelphia	70	Toledo	74
Charleston	78	Key West	78	Portland, Me.	74	Vicksburg, Miss.	74
Charlotte, N. C.	71	Knoxville	74	Portland, Ore.	74	W. Walla, Wash.	65
Chicago	74	Los Angeles	70	Richmond	72	Washington, D.C.	72
Cincinnati	69	Louisville	68	St. Louis	70	Yuma, Ariz.	43

MONTHLY AND ANNUAL MEAN TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION—*Continued.*
AT WEST INDIES, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICAN CITIES.

STATIONS.	JAN.		FEB.		MAR.		APRIL.		MAY.		JUNE.		JULY.		AUG.		SEPT.		OCT.		NOV.		DEC	
	T.	P.	T.	P.	T.	P.	T.	P.	T.	P.	T.	P.	T.	P.	T.	P.	T.	P.	T.	P.	T.	P.	T.	P
BERMUDA & W. I.																								
Hamilton	64	3.2	64	4 6	63	4.9	66	3.3	71	4.6	76	4.1	80	5.5	82	4.9	80	4.4	75	5.0	69	5.1	65	4
Bridgetown	78	3.3	77	2.6	77	1.4	79	2.0	80	3.5	80	5.4	80	5.7	81	7.2	81	6.2	80	8.7	80	7.1	78	4
Havana	70	2.7	72	2.3	73	1.8	76	2.8	79	4.5	81	7.2	82	5.0	82	6.0	80	6.7	78	7.4	75	3.1	72	2
Kingston	76	1.4	76	0.7	76	1.4	78	1.1	80	5.6	81	4.4	82	2.1	81	5.7	81	4.3	79	7.5	79	2.6	77	1
Port au Prince	76	1.1	77	2.2	78	3.2	79	6.8	79	10.8	81	3.9	82	2.8	82	5.4	80	7.5	80	6.4	78	3.0	77	2.
Roseau	77	5.8	77	2.8	77	2.3	79	2.4	80	2.9	80	8.1	80	10.5	81	10.8	81	8.8	80	6.9	79	7.9	78	5.
St. Kitts	76	3.7	76	1.9	76	2.1	78	3.3	79	4.2	80	4.0	81	4.4	81	5.7	81	6.4	80	6.5	80	5.4	77	3
San Juan	75	4.6	75	2.5	76	3.2	77	3.8	79	4.8	80	5.9	80	6.4	81	7.4	80	6.8	80	6.1	78	6.9	76	6.
Santa Cruz	77	2.3	76	1.9	77	1.2	78	2.9	80	4.5	81	4.6	82	3.9	82	4.5	82	5.7	81	6.0	79	5.7	78	4.
MEXICO.																								
Colima	70	0.5	71	0.0	74	0.0	77	0.0	81	0.7	81	6.8	80	7.1	80	6.7	78	7.4	77	4.1	75	4.5	72	0.
Leon	57	0.3	60	0.3	66	0.4	71	0.2	74	1.1	72	4.3	70	6.1	69	5.6	67	4.9	65	1.5	60	0.5	56	0.
Matamoros	63	1.6	64	2.3	68	2.4	74	2.2	79	2.2	82	3.6	84	2.4	84	1.6	81	7.0	75	4.4	68	4.5	64	2.
Mazatlan	67	1.2	67	0.2	68	0.2	71	0.0	76	0.2	81	1.6	82	6.4	82	9.4	82	8.1	80	2.4	74	0.6	70	0.
Mexico	54	0.2	57	0.2	60	0.6	64	0.6	65	1.9	64	3.9	62	4.1	62	4.7	62	4.1	59	1.8	56	0.5	53	0.
Monterey	58	1.2	62	1.0	70	1.7	73	1.5	80	1.7	83	4.3	85	1.9	83	3.3	77	3.9	71	4.2	64	1.6	56	0.
San Luis Potosi	56	0.3	58	0.2	63	0.7	69	0.5	71	0.7	70	2.0	68	1.1	68	1.7	66	1.5	63	1.2	59	0.6	55	0.
Vera Cruz	71	0.4	73	0.6	75	0.6	79	0.1	81	4.2	78	12.5	82	14.8	82	8.9	80	11.0	76	9.0	75	3.2	71	2.
Zacatecas	52	0.9	53	0.4	57	0.9	62	0.5	66	0.6	65	5.0	62	5.3	62	3.9	61	3.1	59	1.4	56	0.5	52	0.
CENT. AMERICA.																								
Belize	75	5.2	77	2.7	70	2.2	80	2.6	82	5.1	82	8.7	83	7.7	83	8.2	82	9.7	79	12.2	76	11.1	74	6.
Coban	60	5.4	61	4.6	64	4.2	66	3.9	67	7.7	67	11.8	66	10.6	67	8.1	67	9.5	65	13.0	63	8.1	60	6.
Colon	80	4.0	79	1.5	80	1.6	80	4.3	80	12.0	80	13.2	80	16.7	79	15.1	80	12.7	79	14.2	79	19.7	80	12.
Gamboa	76	2.4	76	0.7	76	0.9	77	3.2	79	10.9	80	9.5	80	10.1	79	12.9	79	10.9	79	13.0	79	12.2	78	6.
Guatemala	61	0.3	63	0.2	66	0.5	63	1.3	68	5.6	66	11.5	66	8.0	66	8.0	66	9.2	65	6.7	63	0.9	61	0.
Nous	78	0.7	77	T.	78	0.7	80	1.9	81	6.9	81	6.5	80	6.5	80	5.7	80	7.3	79	8.2	78	8.0	78	4.
San Jose	66	0.6	67	0.2	68	0.8	69	1.5	69	9.0	68	9.2	68	8.2	67	9.4	68	12.4	67	11.4	67	4.8	66	1.
San Salvador	72	0.1	73	0.2	74	0.6	76	1.6	76	6.6	74	10.8	74	12.6	74	11.6	73	11.5	73	10.5	70	1.9	71	0.
SOUTH AMERICA.																								
Asuncion	80	6.8	80	5.4	79	6.1	72	5.8	66	4.4	61	2.9	65	2.4	67	1.8	68	3.5	73	5.5	77	5.9	81	5.
Bahia	72	1.7	70	2.1	66	2.7	59	2.1	52	1.2	46	1.0	46	1.0	47	1.1	52	1.5	57	2.2	63	2.2	67	1.
Bogota	58	3.7	58	3.5	59	4.5	59	9.6	58	6.5	58	8.2	57	2.6	57	3.3	57	2.9	58	8.4	58	9.6	58	5.
Buenos Aires	74	3.0	73	2.5	70	4.6	62	3.0	56	2.8	51	2.7	50	2.2	52	2.4	56	3.0	61	3.6	67	2.8	71	3.
Caracas	69	0.9	69	0.3	69	0.6	72	1.2	74	2.8	73	4.0	72	4.8	73	3.8	72	4.2	71	4.4	71	3.3	69	1.
Cayenne	79	14.1	78	12.1	79	15.2	79	15.5	79	20.0	79	14.8	79	6.5	81	2.6	81	1.1	81	1.3	81	4.6	79	10.
Concepcion	63	0.6	63	0.7	60	2.4	57	3.1	54	7.8	56	10.8	50	10.7	51	6.0	52	5.0	54	1.7	57	1.5	60	1.
Cordoba	73	4.4	72	4.2	69	3.7	62	1.6	56	0.8	50	0.3	51	5.2	54	0.4	59	0.8	63	2.4	68	4.2	72	4.
Falkland Is	49	2.8	49	2.4	47	2.6	43	2.5	40	2.4	37	1.6	36	0.2	37	1.4	39	1.4	42	1.4	46	1.6	47	2.
Georgetown	78	7.6	78	5.7	79	1.8	80	6.5	79	10.9	79	12.0	79	9.7	80	6.6	81	2.7	81	2.4	80	5.7	79	11.
Juan Fernandez	65	0.7	67	1.3	65	2.2	62	3.0	61	7.4	58	8.7	56	6.6	55	4.2	57	3.1	57	1.8	60	1.7	63	0.
La Paz	52	3.8	51	4.5	51	2.6	49	1.4	47	0.5	44	T.	45	0.2	46	1.1	48	0.8	50	1.3	53	1.5	52	4.
Lima	71	T.	73	T.	73	T.	70	T.	66	T.	62	0.2	61	0.3	61	0.5	61	0.5	62	0.1	66	T.	70	T.
Mendoza	74	0.9	73	1.1	69	1.0	60	0.4	53	0.3	46	0.2	47	0.2	50	0.3	57	0.4	62	0.8	68	0.6	72	0.
Mercedes	75	3.5	74	1.9	72	2.9	63	3.9	55	2.4	50	2.4	51	2.2	54	2.6	57	2.3	62	4.0	68	2.4	72	3.
Mocha Island	59	0.8	60	1.2	58	3.2	56	4.5	54	7.8	51	9.7	50	18.2	50	5.6	51	3.6	52	2.2	55	1.4	58	1.
Montevideo	72	3.2	71	2.4	68	3.5	63	3.4	57	3.9	52	3.3	51	3.3	51	2.7	56	3.1	60	3.7	65	3.0	70	3.
Para	78	10.4	77	12.6	78	13.3	78	13.2	78	9.3	78	5.7	78	4.9	78	4.2	79	3.2	79	2.5	80	2.3	79	5.
Paramaribo	78	8.8	77	6.7	78	8.0	78	8.9	79	11.7	77	11.0	79	8.2	80	6.1	81	2.8	81	2.8	81	5.3	79	8.
Pernambuco	81	5.5	82	7.0	81	9.1	80	10.5	78	11.7	77	12.0	75	8.8	76	6.8	78	2.6	79	3.9	80	4.4	81	8.
Punta Arenas	52	1.4	51	1.2	48	1.6	44	1.4	39	1.6	36	1.1	34	1.1	36	1.2	40	1.1	44	0.9	47	1.2	50	1.
Quinto	54	4.2	55	4.0	54	5.3	54	7.3	55	5.1	55	1.5	55	0.8	55	1.4	55	3.0	55	3.7	54	3.7	55	3.
Rio Gallegos	57	1.0	54	1.0	49	1.9	45	0.8	38	1.9	32	2.3	31	1.2	36	0.7	40	0.5	45	1.1	50	1.3	51	2.
Rio Grande do Sul	73	2.6	73	2.8	71	3.0	65	3.4	59	2.7	54	2.3	55	4.4	55	4.4	58	4.4	61	3.0	68	2.1	71	2.
Rio Quarto	73	4.1	72	3.5	68	4.2	62	1.8	55	1.0	49	0.7	48	0.4	51	0.8	58	1.3	62	2.8	67	4.4	71	4.
Rosario	76	3.7	76	2.9	70	4.9	62	2.8	56	2.3	49	1.5	52	1.8	52	1.7	57	1.7	63	3.3	69	4.1	75	5.
San Jorge	72	3.7	71	2.2	69	4.6	61	4.7	54	3.2	49	3.1	50	3.8	53	4.2	55	3.3	59	3.5	65	3.3	68	3.
San Juan	78	0.5	76	0.3	71	0.2	62	0.1	54	0.1	47	T.	48	0	50	T.	59	0	65	0.2	71	0.1	76	0.
San Luis	76	3.3	73	3.0	70	2.4	61	1.0	54	0.6	49	0.1	49	0.3	52	0.3	59	0.6	65	2.3	69	3.5	72	3.
Santa Cruz	61	0.5	57	0.3	51	0.2	48	0.6	41	0.7	34	0.4	33	1.1	38	0.4	43	0.2	48	0.4	52	0.4	55	1.
Santiago	67	T.	65	0.1	62	0.2	55	0.6	50	2.4	46	3.1	46	3.5	48	2.5	52	1.2	56	0.6	62	0.2	66	0.
Santiago del Estro	81	2.8	79	2.7	76	4.2	68	1.3	67	0.6	56	0.3	59	0.2	61	0.1	66	0.7	72	1.4	78	2.2	81	3.
Santos	77	12.6	76	11.4	76	10.6	74	9.1	70	5.4	67	6.0	65	5.0	66	4.8	67	5.9	69	6.0	77	5.6	78	9.
Sao Paulo	71	8.2	71	8.1	70	5.9	66	2.6	61	3.0	58	2.6	58	0.8	60	2.1	62	3.2	65	4.8	67	4.5	70	6.
Staten Island	48	5.5	47	6.6	46	5.9	43	6.1	40	6.6	37	6.7	37	4.9	37	5.0	39	3.7	40	4.3	44	4.8	46	6.
Uberaba	74	12.0	74	10.9	74	7.6	72	3.5	67	1.6	65	0.8	65	0.5	70	0.8	72	3.9	73	6.0	73	10.9	73	9.
Ushuaia	52	2.1	49	2.5	46	2.2	42	2.1	38	1.8	32	2.2	32	1.4	35	1.2	40	1.4	43	1.6	47	1.8	48	2.
Valdivia	61	2.9	61	3.1	57	6.4	53	9.3	48	15.3	46	17.5	45	15.4	46	13.5	49	7.3	52	5.0	56	4.4	59	4.
Valparaiso	63	0	64	0	61	0.6	58	0.3	55	4.6	53	2.4	53	6.6	53	3.9	54	0.7	57	0.3	60	0.2	63	0.
Villa Formosa	80	6.6	78	6.8	76	6.6	70	5.0	65	3.4	62	3.2	62	1.5	66	1.3	67	3.0	71	6.2	75	6.3	76	7.

VARIATIONS IN RAINFALL.

Cultivation of semi-arid lands does not cause any appreciable difference in the rainfall in that region, according to records of the Weather Bureau of the Department of Agriculture. Special attention has been given by the bureau to this subject and in arriving at this conclusion the specialists delved into the weather records for the last fifty years. During that period there has been a decided increase in the area under cultivation in the Great Plain States. If increasing the area of cultivation in any district increased the precipitation, the specialists point out, a steady rise in the annual rainfall of this region could be expected. Instead of a regular increase, the records show there are well-defined but comparatively short periods of increasing and decreasing rainfall, but which cannot be due to cultivation.

The records of the average rainfall over the Western Great Plains show that for twenty-five years from 1868 to 1892, inclusive, it was 19.2 inches, and from 1893 to 1917, inclusive, 18.4 inches. Over the Southern Great Plains the average rainfall for the twenty-five years from 1868 to 1892, inclusive, was 19.8 inches, and for the next twenty-five years only 17.8 inches.

SNOWFLAKES.

(By Samuel K. Pearson jr., 315 York St., Jersey City, Co-operative Observer, U. S. Weather Bureau, in New York Evening Post.)

How many of us really know and realize when we observe myriads of snowflakes softly sifting down what wonderful crystals they are composed of? What causes them to form in so many different and perfect forms? What elements in nature's laboratory produce them in general and of what benefit are they to mankind and nature?

These curious crystals are trodden under foot in the cities unknown and unheeded, and their beauty perishes without ever having pleased our eyes. The next snowy day when the flakes powder your hat and coat, just stop a minute and examine the flakes on your coat, which furnishes a dark background and shows them off to good advantage. If you will do this you will find that they are all beautiful, all different, and all wonderfully constructed.

First we must understand what produces snow. When vapor is condensed with the temperature below freezing the precipitation will fall as snow, first being formed into minute crystals and later into flakes by the consolidation of these crystals. They preserve their beautiful forms if the air temperature throughout their fall to the earth is at or below the freezing point, but if the lower air is above freezing the flakes will naturally pass to the ground in a watery form. Snow may fall with the temperature at the earth as high as 40, and rain may occur with the mercury at 20, while freezing point is 32.

Over forty years ago the only method of the reproduction of snow crystals was by drawings, and extended examinations of them were extremely difficult, due to the very uncomfortable atmosphere necessary for the observer to work in. If the temperature was above the freezing point the delicate structures speedily would dissolve, and their outlines could be preserved for study and comparison only by the art of expertness in drawing. Drawings had to be hastily accomplished, and would show little of the internal structure, which is a very important feature of the majority of snow crystals.

FLAKES UNDER THE LENS.

However, during the past forty years much has been accomplished in photography, and by the usual combinations of microscope and camera snow can be easily and quickly photographed. Far more satisfactory reproductions can be obtained by this method of so-called photomicrographic work than was possible formerly by drawings.

Those fortunate enough to possess the necessary instruments for photomicrographic work and who have not taken up the study of snow crystals do not realize what an important, wonderful, beautiful and interesting study they have neglected. A close and minute study of the majority of them will reveal symmetry, beauty and complexity of structure not observed by the casual observer with his naked eye. The opportunities afforded for this study in this vicinity are not very encouraging on account of snow not occurring frequently during the average winter, but the cold season seldom passes without at least a few snowstorms of both local and general character, which may enable the observer to study and photograph a moderate number of different specimens.

The methods employed in photographing the crystals are quite simple, although the utmost haste must be exercised, as evaporation or melting quickly diminishes them, or may even cause them to lose their identity entirely as a crystal. Intense cold will cause rapid evaporation of the flake and produce discomfort to the photographer, while a mild temperature will melt it.

A black card is used for the purpose of collecting snowflakes as they are deposited, and they may be picked up and transferred by the careful use of a broom splint to a glass slide for observation under the microscope, being extremely careful to keep one's warm breath a safe distance from the crystal. It is then pressed down flat upon the glass slide by the use of a feather and the slide then placed on the stage of the microscope, and after being properly focused an exposure varying from a few seconds to several minutes, depending on the illumination, is made.

Stars are the most common forms of crystals and it takes comparatively mild temperature to produce them. Solid crystals, usually taking the form of thin plates of ice, are formed in low temperatures, and when examined under the glass reveal almost as much beauty as the stars. Those having the form of little pyramids of ice and needles often fall during extremely cold weather.

What is more remarkable about snow crystals is that they are all, with very few exceptions, hexagonal in form. Nobody can explain why, but for some reason, vapor, when congealed into snow crystals builds them on a six sided plan. The star forms always have six rays and the needles, pyramids, and ice plates all have six sides. If the regular formation of the crystal has not been interfered with in any way by wind or other disturbances during its passage to the earth, the six parts will be found exactly alike. If one ray of a star branches out into a feathery form or point the remaining five rays will have exactly the same formation, that is, the spicules attached to each ray will number the same and will be arranged in precisely the same way. If the crystal be in the form of a hexagon, or six sided plate, and one side is decorated in any particular way, the other five will have decorations exactly alike.

The great problem to the scientist is, how do the atoms of snow crystals know their proper positions in this remarkable symmetry of sixes? It may never be known, but is so marvellous that it is worthy of a great deal of thought on our part. Scientists have produced their theories and tried to explain, but their efforts have not resulted in any acceptable explanation by them, and they can only inform us of the fact that in this wonderful process of crystallization the atoms are very fond of order except on compulsion. Atoms of all substances, if permitted to pass from a liquid to a solid state under proper conditions, will always arrange themselves into certain definite figures; that is, each different substance has its own plan of crystallization. Salt allowed to crystallize forms cubes; gold produces crystals composed of little triangles, and glass under certain conditions will form into stars similar to those produced by the freezing of water. But the most beautiful of all crystals are those made by the freezing of water into ice, sleet and hail, and the freezing of vapor into snow. In ice the crystals cannot be seen with the naked eye because they are frozen so close together.

VARIATION OF CRYSTALS.

Upon examination of only a small part of Mr. Bentley's large collection of world-famous specimens one would say that there were designs enough for all the jewellers and lacemakers in the world. His photographs surpass the sum total of all that has been accomplished by all other scientists, and form the basis of all future research into the reasons for the unlimited variety of forms that are deposited.

Many of his photographs and descriptions have been published by the Weather Bureau, to which they have proved very valuable, as well as to those interested in the study. Since 1884 photographs have been secured every winter and every great snowstorm has supplied from four to thirty-four new crystals. While taking the specimens, observations of temperature, clouds, direction and velocity of winds and clouds, and changes in the forms of the crystals from hour to hour as the different portions of each storm passed over his locality were taken, and the data thus secured proved valuable and interesting to account for the different forms and varieties of the flakes. Undoubtedly each flake contains in its structure traces of the processes that it has undergone in its passage from the clouds to the earth's surface.

The most perfect crystals are found in large quantities in storms of great intensity, while local storms produce mostly granular or irregular forms, except when the temperature is extremely low, when they may resemble more or less those of a blizzard.

LIGHTHOUSES ON THE AMERICAN COAST.

(By the Lighthouse Service, Department of Commerce.)

Illuminating apparatus consists of a source of light placed in an optical apparatus. Usually, for the purpose of concentrating the light and directing it toward the horizon or in horizontal beams to sweep the horizon, there is an arrangement of lenses, prisms and reflectors in various combinations. The lenses act as refractors of the light, and the prisms may act as refractors or reflectors, or both. The system of reflectors is named catoptric; of refractors, dioptric; and the combination of the two, catadioptric. To vary the characteristics of lights, there are flashing and occulting mechanisms by which lens panels or screens are revolved, or the light is periodically obscured by shutters, or, in the case of gas or electric lights, the supply of gas or current is cut off. Lights are also distinguished by the number of lights or by showing either a fixed color over a definite area or a colored flash, this being effected by the use of colored glass. The source of light for the greater number of lights is a special form of kerosene-oil wick lamp, but in recent years other more powerful lamps and illuminants have been introduced. The oil-vapor lamp, burning vaporized kerosene oil under an incandescent mantle, gives a much more powerful light. Acetylene, and oil-gas are used for lighted buoys, unattended lighted beacons, &c. Electric arc lights and electric incandescent lights are also used.

A flash is always shorter than the duration of an eclipse. An occultation is shorter than, or equal to, the duration of light. Lights are characterized as flashing or occulting solely according to the relative durations of light and darkness, and without reference to the type of illuminating apparatus employed or relative brilliancy. In approaching a light of varying intensity, such as fixed varied by flashes, or alternating white and red, due allowance must be made for the inferior brightness of the less powerful part of the light. The first-named light may, on account of distance or haze, show flashes only, and the true characteristic will not be observed until the observer comes within the range of the fixed light; similarly the second named may show as occulting white until the observer comes within the range of the red light. Also, where there are two fixed lights, one white and one red, the latter may be obscured, and the station may appear to show only a fixed white light. At short distances and in clear weather flashing lights may show a faint continuous light.

DISTANCES OF VISIBILITY FOR OBJECTS OF VARIOUS ELEVATIONS ABOVE LAKE LEVEL.

Height, in Feet.	Distance, in Statute Miles.	Height, in Feet.	Distance, in Statute Miles.	Height, in Feet.	Distance, in Statute Miles.	Height, in Feet	Distance, in Statute Miles.	Height, in Feet.	Distance, in Statute Miles.
5	2.96	45	8.87	85	12.20	150	16.20	550	31.02
10	4.18	50	9.35	90	12.55	200	18.71	600	32.40
15	5.12	55	9.81	95	12.89	250	20.92	650	33.73
20	5.92	60	10.25	100	13.23	300	22.91	700	35.00
25	6.61	65	10.67	110	13.87	350	24.75	800	37.42
30	7.25	70	11.07	120	14.49	400	26.46	900	39.69
35	7.83	75	11.46	130	15.08	450	28.06	1,000	41.83
40	8.37	80	11.83	140	15.65	500	29.58		

Light Sectors—In some conditions of the atmosphere white lights may have a reddish hue; the mariner therefore, should not trust solely to color where there are sectors, but should verify the position by taking a bearing of the light. On either side of the line of demarcation between white and red there is always a small sector of uncertain color. It should also be remembered that the edges of a sector of visibility cannot be cut off shortly, and that instead of suddenly disappearing the light fades gradually away after the line given as the limit of visibility has been crossed. When a light is cut off by adjoining land, and the arc of visibility is given in the Light List or Chart, it must be remembered that the bearing on which the light disappears will, in many cases, vary with the distance of the ship observing it. When the light is cut off by a sloping point of land or hill the light may be seen over a wider arc by a ship far off than by one close to.

Fog Signals—Mariners are cautioned that, while every endeavor will be made to start fog signals as soon as possible after signs of fog have been observed, they should not, when approaching the land in a fog, rely implicitly upon these fog signals, but should always use the lead, which in most cases will give sufficient warning. A fog often creeps imperceptibly toward the land and a vessel may have been in it some time before it is observed at a lighthouse. As sound is conveyed irregularly through the atmosphere, mariners are strongly cautioned that they must not place dependence on judging their distance from a fog signal by the power of the sound. Under certain conditions of the atmosphere the sound may be lost a short distance from the station, as there may be silent areas or zones, or the sound may carry much farther in one direction than in another, and these conditions may vary in the same locality within short intervals of time. Radio fog signals for use of vessels equipped with radio direction finders have been established at Sea Girt Light Station, N. J., and on Ambrose Channel (N. Y. harbor) and Fire Island (N. Y.) light vessels.

FOG DURATION AVERAGES.

Station.	Ave. Hours of Fog Per Yr.	Years of Record.	Per Cent. of Fog.	Station.	Ave. Hours of Fog Per Yr.	Years of Record.	Per Cent. of Fog.
Moose Peak, Me.	1,649	7	19	San Francisco Light Vessel, Cal.	1,153	22	13
Petit Manan, Me.	1,623	36	18	Bonita Point, Cal.	1,127	36	13
Libby Islands, Me.	1,573	36	18	Humbolt, Cal.	1,126	11	13
Whitehead, Me.	1,526	36	17	Manana Island, Me.	1,111	36	13
Mount Desert, Me.	1,423	27	16	Point Cabrillo, Cal.	1,090	11	12
Egg Rock, Me.	1,413	16	16	Pollock Rip Light Vessel, Mass.	1,088	36	12
Great Duck Island, Me.	1,386	29	16	Gt. Round Shoal Lht. Ves., Mass.	1,084	27	12
Point Reyes, Cal.	1,378	36	16	Gloucester Breakwater, Mass.	1,067	9	12
West Quoddy Head, Me.	1,373	36	16	Point Arena, Cal.	1,055	36	12
Matinicus Rock, Me.	1,369	36	16	Blunts Reef Light Vessel, Cal.	1,054	15	12
The Cuckolds, Me.	1,301	26	15	Nantucket Shoal Lht. Ves., Mass.	1,022	28	12
Swiftsure Bnk. Light Ves., Wash.	1,296	12	15	San Luis Obispo, Cal.	1,007	29	11
Little River, Me.	1,292	15	15	Calumet Harbor (on basis of 8 mos. operation per yr., station closed during winter	1,190	14	21
Seguin, Me.	1,288	36	15				
Pollock Rip Slue Lht. Ves., Mass.	1,237	18	14				
Nash Island, Me.	1,157	15	13				

NEW YORK CITY WEATHER RECORDS FOR 1920.

(Compiled under the direction of James H. Scarr, United States Meteorologist.)

DAILY PRECIPITATION, 1920, AT NEW YORK (INCHES).

Day.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1	.02	T.	...	.10	.08	...	...	.05	...	...	...	1.2
2	...	...	...	.43	...	...	.35	.23	...	...	.62	.01
3	...	.01	...	...	T.	†	1.3	...	...	...	.01	...
4	...	1.5	...	.17	.08	.07	...	...	...	.08	...	...
5	...	1.3	2.0	.09	...	1.9	...	T.	...	...	...	1.0
6	...	1.4	.20	T.	...	.02	...	.55	.01	...	T.	T.
7	T.	.02	...	T.	T.	...	.04	.77	.21	...	.11	...
8	.22	...	...	T.	.63	.11	...	T.	...	...	.02	...
9	.67	...	...	T.	...	...	.01	...	T.	...	T.	.04
10	...	.09	T.	...	.01	...	...	.66	.90	...	...	.15
11	.02	...	T.	...	.15	...	...	.65	T.	T.	...	...
12	...	T.	.08	...	...	.03	.42	...	.05	.05	...	...
13	T.	.35	.87	.90	.35	.84	...	.21	...	...	...	T.
14	T.	.11	...	...	.49	...	.16	.10	...	...	...	.83
15	T.	.79	...	...	T.	T.	.13	.11	...	...	.02	.02
16	.14	...	.22	.41	...	.02	...	1.1	T.	.19	1.1	T.
17	.09	...	...	.24	...	.49	...	.28	...	T.	.56	T.
18	T.	T.	...	...	...	.07	.05	.04	...	T.	...	...
19	.24	.07	.42	...	...	...	.32	...	...	T.	...	...
20	.02	...	.16	.05	T.	T.	...	...	...	...	T.	...
21	.02	.46	...	1.0	.98	.40	...	...	.02	.02	...	...
22	.17	.07	...	...	.04	†	.29	...	...	...	...	.33
23	.19	.05	...	.41	.01	†	.36	T.	...	...	.68	.27
24	.26	.05	...	...	T.	1.3	1.1	...	...	T.	T.	...
25	.01	.06	...	...	.01	...	...	T.	T.	T.	T.	...
26	...	...	.01	.02	.05	...	...	...	...	...	...	.08
27	.16	T.	.10	...	...	...	...	T.	T.	T.	.04	.66
28	T.	T.	.43	...	T.	...	T.	.22	.44	T.	...	...
29	T.	T.	.20	...	.79	...	†	.04	.01	...	...	...
30	...	...	T.	.09	...	.07	T.	1.7	...	...	...	...
31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.24	.09	...
Total	2.2	3.8	4.1	4.4	2.8	6.1	4.7	4.9	3.2	.77	3.5	5.0

"T," trace less than .01 inch. † Showers in vicinity.

DAILY MINIMUM TEMPERATURE, 1920, AT NEW YORK (DEGREES).

Day.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1	30	-3	15	41	42	58	68	65	61	50	48	41
2	13	20	24	37	41	62	64	62	53	46	46	37
3	9	32	28	43	41	68	62	57	55	49	43	33
4	8	24	32	37	44	52	63	64	61	53	42	41
5	5	25	22	37	41	50	59	64	62	46	43	44
6	16	25	14	31	42	50	64	65	64	45	44	39
7	27	30	12	33	47	53	66	65	66	46	43	33
8	34	25	14	30	48	57	68	67	61	52	43	29
9	33	23	24	30	48	56	69	71	62	58	46	33
10	22	27	33	30	55	56	69	70	64	58	40	33
11	25	30	39	33	51	62	68	70	64	55	39	35
12	24	32	48	40	50	65	65	68	65	52	27	34
13	26	30	23	38	46	57	67	72	60	50	25	38
14	11	30	20	36	45	60	68	72	56	58	29	43
15	10	12	25	38	43	67	69	73	57	61	33	35
16	6	7	38	40	45	68	65	72	62	57	36	30
17	13	15	37	40	50	56	62	72	56	57	36	27
18	10	34	31	44	49	52	66	67	56	56	38	27
19	7	18	28	42	55	52	68	63	53	58	35	25
20	12	17	31	49	57	55	67	60	47	55	43	25
21	22	23	33	43	57	53	68	63	56	58	41	26
22	16	30	36	46	53	63	68	64	58	60	40	34
23	27	29	44	46	50	60	60	61	58	51	38	38
24	22	28	44	41	49	60	65	64	61	50	35	30
25	8	22	42	37	53	58	65	65	52	32	20	25
26	7	11	47	42	56	63	55	66	68	59	35	18
27	23	6	42	40	57	67	56	65	67	62	39	28
28	17	14	37	42	55	64	62	64	66	54	36	23
29	12	25	41	44	56	65	63	67	66	39	34	19
30	22	...	40	49	56	65	62	68	60	37	38	30
31	-3	...	48	...	54	...	67	69	...	43	...	34
Means	17	22	32	39	50	59	65	66	60	52	38	32

DAILY MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE, 1920, AT NEW YORK (DEGREES).

Day.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1	45	27	38	59	59	80	84	77	73	60	67	55
2	30	37	34	49	54	84	79	76	71	61	62	51
3	22	39	44	60	58	83	75	76	74	68	57	48
4	22	37	45	50	57	69	73	81	76	75	58	53
5	22	39	48	55	59	57	76	78	73	62	60	55
6	35	33	22	43	65	66	80	72	73	60	51	46
7	39	38	26	48	63	68	78	84	77	66	51	46
8	41	35	30	39	54	72	81	85	76	74	53	40
9	41	35	40	44	69	75	83	85	78	78	61	42
10	34	39	53	49	76	76	87	80	79	76	58	40
11	33	40	58	56	66	90	80	82	77	74	47	43
12	32	40	57	51	68	79	81	85	83	64	45	48
13	39	39	53	52	58	71	88	83	75	71	42	50
14	28	44	34	53	52	83	87	83	72	82	41	59
15	24	41	48	57	61	86	80	81	72	75	40	45
16	19	22	55	60	67	79	78	85	74	70	41	42
17	32	37	53	50	70	71	77	85	70	68	53	41
18	22	49	42	61	66	60	72	80	78	64	52	39
19	22	41	34	66	72	69	82	74	65	66	51	36
20	34	33	40	65	72	69	82	72	66	72	53	37
21	34	35	50	61	69	75	83	75	68	80	47	41
22	28	40	58	73	77	74	85	82	68	80	47	48
23	35	36	65	69	61	74	82	74	78	64	47	53
24	35	42	60	54	59	77	87	74	82	66	46	39
25	22	34	68	58	71	77	76	77	82	69	40	30
26	27	26	56	62	72	82	70	79	80	68	45	29
27	49	20	58	52	74	84	76	77	74	70	43	43
28	41	32	67	61	76	84	82	74	74	68	45	38
29	28	36	59	61	78	86	80	78	77	54	42	33
30	42	...	58	66	74	81	82	83	70	51	49	45
31	26	...	69	...	70	...	86	83	...	63	...	44
Means	32	36	49	56	66	76	80	79	74	68	50	44

DAILY MAXIMUM WIND VELOCITIES, 1920, AT NEW YORK (MILES AN HOUR).

Day.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1	56	19	37	27	51	28	22	26	47	37	32	40
2	48	23	29	39	44	34	34	25	33	30	58	75
3	47	25	21	40	19	36	33	24	17	29	42	30
4	32	32	37	30	44	26	52	16	19	26	34	32
5	39	42	55	46	24	28	43	21	18	55	33	56
6	32	38	78	54	30	43	35	12	20	30	30	55
7	22	48	41	60	36	46	38	22	30	17	15	48
8	18	40	31	45	26	18	28	29	33	16	17	27
9	44	28	28	25	32	21	28	32	25	16	38	33
10	42	35	31	17	50	26	16	31	33	38	38	30
11	39	40	24	18	24	35	13	21	36	32	16	66
12	64	22	58	46	26	30	46	22	34	17	59	22
13	57	33	62	53	20	26	29	26	49	20	30	31
14	74	33	62	41	35	26	60	34	26	31	23	69
15	44	65	30	38	30	50	28	24	19	18	17	54
16	25	38	46	41	24	28	25	40	38	37	32	29
17	49	37	62	30	33	33	21	20	44	18	70	40
18	51	30	57	16	26	25	32	19	44	10	66	44
19	29	46	27	35	24	17	57	25	38	22	33	36
20	23	33	38	26	31	23	23	19	17	21	19	37
21	34	25	27	37	24	27	28	25	16	35	21	22
22	23	18	22	32	24	37	40	32	14	51	37	37
23	19	18	28	48	21	21	33	35	17	21	46	52
24	21	33	17	66	15	44	50	13	19	25	31	42
25	31	52	18	39	22	24	34	14	17	24	26	46
26	21	55	25	22	24	21	24	16	13	35	34	21
27	26	53	52	21	19	24	18	19	28	48	20	27
28	42	38	44	39	20	20	14	31	34	27	40	
29	28	29	60	60	27	42	31	19	27	46	31	22
30	46	...	44	31	20	26	33	32	80	39	14	25
31	40	...	38	...	27	...	44	56	...	33	...	30
Month	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00

MONTHLY AND ANNUAL PRECIPITATION AT NEW YORK SINCE 1873 (INCHES).

YEAR.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	An'ual
1873....	5.05	1.73	1.92	3.05	4.08	1.29	4.15	7.66	2.51	2.47	4.01	2.06	39.98
1874....	4.82	2.41	1.88	7.02	2.16	2.87	3.22	2.53	7.21	1.82	2.21	1.69	39.84
1875....	2.87	3.23	4.25	3.21	1.47	1.66	5.23	10.42	2.51	3.13	4.43	2.78	45.19
1876....	1.21	5.39	7.90	3.79	3.94	2.87	5.72	2.97	5.24	1.68	4.40	2.29	47.40
1877....	3.55	1.67	6.65	3.18	0.73	3.31	3.86	2.54	1.33	7.69	5.48	0.95	40.94
1878....	4.53	3.40	4.02	1.93	3.73	2.91	5.26	7.30	3.20	1.71	3.74	4.93	46.66
1879....	3.05	2.74	2.04	4.06	2.23	3.42	3.39	5.17	1.45	0.58	2.22	5.86	36.21
1880....	2.19	2.11	4.66	3.18	0.82	1.69	6.67	4.40	2.26	2.81	2.40	4.15	37.34
1881....	5.41	5.06	6.78	1.00	2.33	6.23	1.31	1.56	1.38	2.10	2.87	4.37	40.40
1882....	6.15	4.36	2.32	2.15	4.21	2.82	2.75	1.63	14.51	1.69	1.80	2.22	46.61
1883....	3.22	4.58	1.63	3.82	3.03	4.00	3.37	2.29	3.57	4.27	1.65	3.40	38.83
1884....	6.07	5.09	4.43	2.66	4.35	4.16	6.14	8.56	0.15	3.63	3.44	6.66	55.34
1885....	3.50	6.09	1.19	2.44	2.22	1.86	3.04	7.70	0.72	5.62	5.65	2.69	42.12
1886....	5.02	5.90	3.54	4.95	6.53	3.01	2.57	1.18	1.79	3.90	4.61	3.73	46.73
1887....	4.19	5.26	3.51	3.67	0.99	7.70	6.75	3.66	2.30	2.36	2.04	4.20	46.63
1888....	5.14	4.03	5.64	3.57	4.87	1.68	1.27	6.35	7.40	4.14	4.81	4.05	52.95
1889....	5.38	3.07	4.09	5.90	3.25	2.38	9.63	3.39	7.43	2.53	9.82	1.81	58.68
1890....	2.95	3.86	6.37	2.58	3.11	4.19	3.96	4.06	8.21	6.46	0.82	5.43	52.30
1891....	5.73	4.69	4.22	2.37	3.10	1.18	4.11	5.87	2.12	2.69	2.06	3.50	41.44
1892....	5.61	1.27	4.62	2.36	4.30	2.97	2.45	3.90	0.87	0.63	8.28	1.64	38.90
1893....	3.56	7.81	4.47	6.36	5.06	2.56	1.26	7.18	2.27	5.28	3.71	3.49	53.01
1894....	2.70	5.15	1.69	2.51	3.90	0.86	2.89	1.54	8.04	5.83	3.83	5.23	44.17
1895....	5.62	0.82	2.80	2.92	2.04	2.57	4.40	4.12	0.95	4.04	3.58	1.87	35.73
1896....	1.25	5.50	6.13	1.24	2.01	6.38	4.45	2.46	3.04	1.71	2.12	1.70	37.99
1897....	3.51	2.72	2.51	2.96	5.30	2.98	9.52	3.14	1.64	0.72	4.44	4.83	44.27
1898....	3.95	4.06	2.92	3.23	5.55	1.28	4.76	3.12	1.28	6.14	5.90	2.93	45.12
1899....	4.08	5.46	6.78	1.23	1.14	1.83	6.20	3.90	5.89	2.05	2.13	1.37	42.06
1900....	4.18	5.16	3.18	2.06	4.05	3.36	4.33	2.69	2.36	4.17	4.26	1.98	41.78
1901....	2.07	0.86	5.18	6.82	7.01	0.94	5.41	6.88	2.33	2.20	1.31	6.05	47.06
1902....	2.28	5.78	4.32	3.51	1.23	5.91	3.12	3.29	3.59	6.66	1.19	6.19	47.07
1903....	3.44	3.83	3.65	2.88	0.33	7.42	3.23	5.96	2.60	11.55	0.90	2.81	48.60
1904....	3.38	2.18	3.44	3.94	1.61	2.70	4.31	7.13	3.18	3.21	2.62	3.87	41.57
1905....	3.93	2.79	3.65	2.45	1.12	4.18	6.01	5.23	7.11	2.67	1.67	3.67	44.48
1906....	2.98	2.57	5.58	5.78	4.67	1.70	3.21	3.68	2.54	4.30	1.28	3.53	41.82
1907....	3.26	2.52	3.80	3.89	4.08	3.29	1.18	2.48	8.00	3.82	5.05	3.91	45.28
1908....	3.84	5.36	2.15	1.82	9.10	1.70	4.33	5.65	1.60	1.92	0.75	3.21	41.43
1909....	3.33	4.31	3.19	5.93	1.72	3.17	1.98	7.94	2.66	0.74	1.58	5.00	41.55
1910....	5.61	4.07	0.86	4.53	1.66	5.10	0.23	2.13	1.43	3.79	4.62	1.95	35.98
1911....	2.27	3.17	2.87	3.06	0.91	4.63	1.55	7.38	1.51	5.38	4.22	3.39	40.34
1912....	1.86	2.06	5.68	3.61	3.94	1.17	3.26	2.77	3.38	4.32	2.21	4.24	38.50
1913....	2.77	2.18	5.17	5.32	2.51	1.43	3.02	1.84	5.28	10.56	1.91	2.40	44.39
1914....	3.69	3.27	4.55	2.67	1.97	1.83	5.13	2.18	0.20	1.92	2.08	4.01	33.50
1915....	5.61	5.03	1.14	2.10	3.23	3.66	4.60	5.37	2.52	2.25	1.09	4.23	40.83
1916....	1.08	4.49	3.71	3.28	3.49	3.94	3.44	0.59	2.98	0.63	1.57	3.97	33.17
1917....	2.44	1.70	3.38	2.25	3.29	5.57	5.96	1.79	2.74	5.68	0.68	3.70	39.28
1918....	3.41	1.98	1.51	3.78	3.37	4.12	3.61	1.70	3.54	0.83	2.04	3.70	33.59
1919....	3.35	3.45	4.69	2.55	3.81	2.23	7.93	7.74	3.60	3.17	3.33	2.53	48.38
1920....	2.23	6.56	4.16	4.44	2.88	6.19	4.78	4.91	3.24	0.77	3.56	5.09	48.81
Means	3.62	3.72	3.88	3.40	3.19	3.30	4.24	4.39	3.42	3.58	3.18	3.46	43.38

DAILY PREVAILING WIND DIRECTION, 1920, AT NEW YORK.

DAY.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1	nw	ne	nw	e	nw	sw	n	s-sw	nw	w	w	ne
2	nw	sw	se	ne	nw	sw	s	n	nw	w	s	nw
3	w	n	se	w	n	sw	n	n	n	sw	nw	s
4	nw	ne	e	e	nw	ne	nw	ne	s	sw	nw	s
5	nw	ne	e	nw	n	ne	nw	s	se	nw	nw	w
6	w	n	nw	w	sw	nw	s	e	e	n	nw	w
7	sw	nw	nw	nw	s	nw	s	s	w	n-nw	e	nw
8	sw	nw	sw	nw	s	n-se	w	sw	nw	n	swnw	n
9	ne	nw	sw	w	nw	n	s	sw	s	ne	sw	ne
10	nw	s	w	n	sw	s	n	s	w	nw	nw	w
11	sw	w	sw	s-nw	ne-se	sw	se	s	n	swnw	e	nw
12	nw	e	sw	se	s	s	s	s	sw	n	nw	nw
13	s	ne	nw	nw	s	ne	sw	s	nw	n	nw	e
14	nw	s	w-nw	nw	s	n	s	s	n	nw	sw	se
15	nw	w	s-nw	sw	nw	sw	sw	sw	n	e	nw	w
16	n	w	sw	sw	n	w	nw	sw	sw	n	ne	w
17	nw	sw	nw	ne	w	e	n-nw	nw	nw	n	sw	w
18	w	s-sw	nw	n	s	ne	se	e	sw	se	nw	w
19	w	nw	e	n	s	s	sw	e	nw	w	w	w
20	e	nw	nw	s	sw	se	nw	e	s	n	nw	nw
21	nw	se	nw	w	se-s	e	s-w	e	se	sw	e	nw
22	ne	n	w	nw	n	sw	s	s	se	nw	e	e
23	ne	e	sw	e-se	ne	w	sw	n	sw	n	nw	w
24	ne	n	se	nw	e	s	sw	sw	sw	sw	nw	nw
25	n	nw	n	nw	ne	n	nw	ne	s	sw	nw	nw
26	ne	nw	s	s	ne	n	n	e	s	se-s	nw	e
27	n	nw	w-nw	e	ne	s	n	s	se	s	s	ne
28	nw	s	s	w	s	sw	ne	se	s	nw	ne	w
29	sw	n	se	w	n	s	s	e	se	w-nw	ne	sw
30	sw	.....	w	w	se	sw	sw	sw	s	w	s	sw
31	n	.....	sw	.....	s	.....	sw	w	.....	w	.....	nw
Prevailing	nw	nw	nw	nw	s	sw	s	s	nw	nw	nw	nw

MONTHLY AND ANNUAL MEAN TEMPERATURES AT NEW YORK SINCE 1873 (DEGREES.)

YEAR.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	An'ua
1873....	28.1	28.8	35.6	45.7	56.0	68.8	73.5	71.4	64.9	56.3	37.3	36.3	50.2
1874....	34.5	31.4	38.0	41.3	58.2	70.0	73.6	70.6	68.1	55.1	42.8	33.8	51.4
1875....	25.3	23.2	32.6	42.6	58.5	67.5	72.7	71.9	64.4	52.3	38.9	33.0	48.6
1876....	33.9	31.8	35.2	46.1	58.0	70.7	76.4	72.5	61.8	49.7	44.5	25.1	50.5
1877....	27.6	35.6	36.6	48.0	59.0	68.8	73.8	74.3	66.2	56.6	45.5	39.3	52.6
1878....	32.1	34.6	43.8	52.7	58.2	65.8	74.6	72.9	67.0	57.4	43.6	32.4	52.9
1879....	26.8	27.6	38.4	45.9	60.8	68.8	73.1	70.9	63.2	59.8	43.1	37.3	51.3
1880....	39.8	36.3	35.7	48.7	64.8	70.7	73.2	70.7	65.7	53.8	39.7	27.7	52.2
1881....	25.8	29.5	36.9	46.0	60.2	64.2	72.6	73.1	72.2	59.1	46.3	40.7	52.2
1882....	30.5	35.6	39.8	46.1	53.5	68.2	73.8	71.7	66.9	58.5	41.7	32.2	51.5
1883....	27.8	31.4	33.6	46.6	59.1	69.5	73.3	70.8	63.1	53.7	45.0	33.7	50.6
1884....	26.2	35.1	37.5	47.6	58.8	68.7	70.1	71.5	69.6	56.1	43.2	34.6	51.6
1885....	29.2	23.1	29.7	47.7	56.2	67.3	74.2	70.8	64.1	54.5	44.8	36.0	49.8
1886....	28.5	28.5	36.9	50.3	58.5	65.6	72.9	71.0	67.1	56.5	45.3	30.8	51.0
1887....	30.1	33.7	34.3	47.7	62.9	68.2	76.7	71.4	63.1	54.7	43.7	36.1	51.9
1888....	26.0	31.8	32.9	48.4	59.3	71.8	72.6	74.8	66.2	51.2	46.8	36.0	51.5
1889....	37.6	28.0	41.5	51.6	62.0	70.4	73.5	71.5	65.8	52.0	46.9	41.4	53.5
1890....	40.2	40.4	37.5	51.0	60.6	70.4	73.4	72.3	66.8	55.5	45.9	31.4	53.8
1891....	34.7	37.5	37.8	52.0	58.5	69.6	70.5	73.6	70.1	54.2	43.8	41.8	53.8
1892....	30.3	33.0	34.6	49.9	59.4	72.0	74.8	73.9	66.0	55.4	42.6	31.3	51.9
1893....	23.3	29.6	36.2	47.8	59.0	69.4	74.8	74.4	64.4	57.6	44.2	35.1	51.3
1894....	34.6	29.6	44.5	49.6	60.8	70.6	76.1	72.8	69.8	57.2	42.2	36.8	53.7
1895....	30.1	25.2	36.4	47.7	59.4	70.0	70.8	73.8	69.7	51.0	46.0	36.9	51.4
1896....	27.6	30.2	32.1	50.4	63.8	66.5	73.4	73.0	64.8	51.9	48.0	32.1	51.2
1897....	29.4	32.6	39.2	48.6	59.3	65.2	72.8	71.0	65.4	56.3	44.1	35.8	51.6
1898....	32.2	33.0	43.7	46.8	56.6	68.9	74.1	74.3	68.9	57.6	44.6	34.4	52.9
1899....	30.8	26.9	38.4	49.6	61.0	72.2	73.8	73.6	65.2	58.2	45.4	36.4	52.6
1900....	33.2	31.6	35.0	51.1	60.8	71.4	76.4	76.8	70.8	60.8	48.7	35.2	54.3
1901....	31.5	25.6	38.6	49.4	58.6	71.4	78.1	75.6	68.4	56.0	39.7	34.4	52.3
1902....	29.2	28.5	44.0	50.6	60.2	68.2	73.6	71.4	65.9	56.9	50.0	32.2	52.6
1903....	30.6	34.4	47.5	52.2	64.1	64.0	74.2	69.2	65.4	56.6	41.4	30.1	52.5
1904....	24.1	25.0	36.4	46.4	63.6	69.2	73.6	72.2	65.9	53.3	41.4	28.2	49.9
1905....	27.5	24.6	40.0	49.8	60.5	68.8	75.4	72.2	66.8	56.9	43.8	37.7	52.0
1906....	37.3	31.2	34.9	51.7	61.8	71.5	74.8	75.3	70.2	56.1	44.9	32.7	53.5
1907....	32.2	24.4	40.8	45.0	55.3	66.2	74.8	72.0	67.8	52.5	45.2	37.8	51.2
1908....	32.0	28.1	41.4	50.6	61.3	71.6	76.8	72.5	67.8	59.6	44.7	35.2	53.5
1909....	33.2	37.3	38.3	49.5	60.4	70.5	73.4	71.6	65.6	53.2	47.7	31.4	52.7
1910....	32.4	31.4	44.7	54.0	60.2	68.0	77.8	72.2	68.4	58.2	41.6	28.0	53.1
1911....	34.8	31.4	37.6	48.2	63.6	68.3	76.0	71.8	66.6	55.6	41.4	39.2	52.9
1912....	23.5	28.4	36.8	49.0	60.7	68.4	74.0	70.7	65.9	58.5	46.6	38.5	51.8
1913....	40.0	30.9	44.0	51.0	60.2	69.2	75.0	72.7	64.6	58.2	46.9	38.8	54.3
1914....	31.4	25.3	35.8	46.6	63.6	67.6	71.1	73.7	66.2	59.0	44.0	31.5	51.3
1915....	34.1	35.2	36.4	53.4	57.7	66.6	72.5	70.4	69.0	56.7	45.4	33.5	52.6
1916....	35.4	27.7	32.2	47.1	59.8	64.2	73.8	73.6	66.0	57.2	44.8	33.8	51.3
1917....	32.4	27.8	38.7	47.2	53.2	68.3	74.1	74.6	63.0	52.0	41.2	25.0	49.8
1918....	21.6	29.6	41.2	49.8	64.0	66.4	72.7	74.8	62.8	58.6	45.7	39.0	52.2
1919....	35.2	34.7	42.0	48.8	61.0	69.7	74.0	70.2	66.5	58.4	44.4	30.0	51.5
1920....	24.1	29.1	40.6	47.7	57.8	67.6	72.5	72.8	67.4	60.4	44.2	37.8	51.8
Means	30.8	30.6	38.0	48.7	59.9	68.7	74.0	72.6	66.4	55.9	44.0	34.1	52.0

SNOW-COVERED GROUND AT NEW YORK SINCE 1895.

0.1 inch or more including sleet at 8 P. M. Monthly, total number of days and maximum depth (inches). Seasonal, total number of days and maximum number of consecutive days.

SEASON.	OCT.		NOV.		DEC.		JAN.		FEB.		MARCH.		APRIL.		SEASON.	
	Tot. Dys.	Max. De'th	Tot. Dys.	Max. De'th	Tot. Dys.	Max. De'th	Tot. Dys.	Max. De'th	Tot. Dys.	Max. De'th	Tot. Dys.	Max. De'th	Tot. Dys.	Max. De'th	Tot. Dys.	Cons. Days
1895-96....	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	2.0	14	2.4	20	14.1	2	1.7	44	15
1896-97....	0	0	1	2.6	21	7.8	13	10.0	14	6.6	2	0.6	0	0	51	18
1897-98....	0	0	0	0	5	2.0	8	5.2	10	6.0	1	0.5	2	2.5	26	16
1898-99....	0	0	7	9.8	11	8.2	5	4.8	22	24.0	3	5.0	0	0	48	19
1899-00....	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0.3	7	9.8	5	6.0	0	0	15	5
1900-01....	0	0	0	0	2	0.3	4	2.0	17	2.6	0	0	0	0	23	18
1901-02....	0	0	1	0.5	8	0.8	13	5.5	25	9.3	5	6.7	0	0	52	17
1902-03....	0	0	0	0	15	4.7	6	4.8	13	9.0	0	0	0	0	34	13
1903-04....	0	0	0	0	13	3.6	26	8.8	14	4.1	3	0.8	0	0	56	29
1904-05....	0	0	0	0	27	11.8	14	9.0	28	8.5	17	2.0	0	0	86	53
1905-06....	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	2.0	5	3.8	13	8.0	0	0	24	13
1906-07....	0	0	0	0	1	0.1	10	5.8	28	11.2	16	7.1	2	4.8	57	50
1907-08....	0	0	0	0	7	2.1	9	9.6	18	4.2	2	2.3	0	0	36	23
1908-09....	0	0	0	0	8	3.1	13	3.6	6	3.2	4	3.3	0	0	31	10
1909-10....	0	0	2	1.3	7	9.8	22	10.4	5	4.0	0	0	0	0	36	27
1910-11....	0	0	0	0	18	7.0	4	1.0	15	5.0	2	1.2	0	0	39	18
1911-12....	0	0	0	0	5	6.0	16	2.9	5	1.4	3	1.3	0	0	29	8
1912-13....	0	0	1	0.5	6	11.0	0	0	6	1.0	0	0	0	0	13	6
1913-14....	0	0	0	0	1	0.2	3	0.4	18	12.0	15	13.0	0	0	37	30
1914-15....	0	0	0	0	5	0.4	2	0.9	4	3.4	4	5.6	3	9.0	18	4
1915-16....	0	0	0	0	11	5.0	3	0.3	23	5.3	23	10.6	2	1.0	62	23
1916-17....	0	0	0	0	7	12.0	8	1.3	7	3.6	11	6.5	1	1.4	34	11
1917-18....	0	0	0	0	21	6.0	25	6.8	14	4.4	1	0.1	2	1.5	63	26
1918-19....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.1	1	0.1	3	1.0	0	0	5	2
1919-20....	0	0	0	0	13	1.9	17	4.4	29	12.0	16	4.2	0	0	75	59
Means...	0	.....	0	.....	8	.....	10	.....	15	.....	6	.....	1	.....	40	.....

EXTREMES OF PRESSURE AND TEMPERATURE AT NEW YORK SINCE 1872 (DEGREES

Month.	Pressure.				Temperature.			
	Highest.	Date.	Lowest.	Date.	Maximum.	Date.	Minimum.	Date.
January	30.96	31, 1920	28.61	3, 1913	67	12, 1890	— 6	10, 1876
February	31.00	1, 1920	28.98	26, 1918	69	5, 1890	— 7	5, 1918
March	30.95	18, 1913	28.38	1, 1914	78	30, 1910	3	6, 1872
April	30.68	13, 1911*a*	29.14	2, 1884	91	27, 1915	20	5, 1874
May	30.52	18, 1914*b*	29.13	4, 1893	95	31, 1895	31	1, 1880
June	30.56	2, 1883	29.34	26, 1902	97	6, 1899	45	2, 1907
July	30.51	21, 1892	29.46	3, 1909	99	3, 1898	50	15, 1873
August	30.44	19, 1918	29.28	24, 1893	102	7, 1918	51	27, 1885
September	30.61	7, 1888	29.19	30, 1920	100	7, 1881	39	30, 1912
October	30.66	17, 1883	29.15	10, 1894	88	1, 1881*d*	29	31, 1917
November	30.80	19, 1891	28.70	13, 1904	74	1, 1882*e*	7	30, 1875
December	30.93	28, 1896	28.97	26, 1909	68	23, 1891	—13	30, 1917

(*a*) Also in 1895, 12th day. (*b*) Also in 1903, 2d day. (*d*) Also in 1879, 16th day. (*e*) Also in 190 12th day. (*f*) Also in 1876, 1st day.

WIND VELOCITY AT NEW YORK SINCE 1898.
(Highest in miles per hour, direction and date.)

Month.	Max. Veloc'y	Direction.	Day.	Year.	Month.	Max. Veloc'y	Direction.	Day.	Year
January	86	sw	3	1913	July	88	nw	23	191
February	96	sw	22	1912	August	76	nw	12	190
March	92	nw	28	1919	September	80	s	30	192
April	84	nw	23	1912	October	76	nw	16	190
May	90	nw	27	1914	November	76	w	21	190
June	72	nw	8	1902	December	90	nw	26	191
	72	n	16	1911					

EXTREMES OF PRECIPITATION AND SNOWFALL AT NEW YORK SINCE 1884 (INCHES

Month	Precipitation.			Snowfall.*			Month	Precipitation.			Snowfall.*		
	Greatest in 24 Hrs.	Day.	Year.	Greatest in 24 Hrs.	Day.	Year.		Greatest in 24 Hrs.	Day.	Year.	Greatest in 24 Hrs.	Day.	Yea
Jan....	2.48	8–9	1884	13.1	14	1910	July...	3.80	26	1872	0	.....	...
Feb...	3.25	11–12	1886	17.8	17–18	1893	Aug...	5.05	16–17	1909	0	.....	...
March.	3.60	25–26	1876	10.5	12	1888	Sept...	6.17	23	1882	0	.....	...
April..	3.72	5–6	1886	10.2	3–4	1915	Oct....	9.40	8–9	1903	T.	11	190
May...	4.17	7–8	1908	T.	6	1891	Nov...	3.62	15–16	1892	8.8	26–27	189
June...	3.88	14–15	1917	0	.....	.....	Dec...	2.93	13–14	1909	14.0	26–27	189

* Records extending to winter of 1884-5 only. † Also in 1903, 26th and 27th, and in 1885, 30th. "T trace, less than 0.1 inch.

SEASONAL SNOWFALL AT NEW YORK SINCE 1885 (INCHES).

Season.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	Season	Season.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	Season
1885–86.	T.	0.1	0.3	18.6	4.7	0.2	T.	0	23.9	1903–04.	T.	T.	7.7	15.2	5.6	4.4	0.1	0	33
1886–87.	0	T.	21.9	9.3	11.9	2.3	4.1	0	49.5	1904–05.	0	0.5	27.8	19.3	7.2	3.0	T.	0	57
1887–88.	0	0.3	9.0	11.7	3.5	22.1	T.	0	46.6	1905–06.	0	T.	0.7	3.0	5.0	13.4	T.	0	22
1888–89.	0	0.9	T.	3.0	7.0	11.0	0	0	21.9	1906–07.	T.	T.	0.5	10.9	21.1	13.8	6.1	0	52
1889–90.	0	0.1	7.5	T.	4.0	21.3	1.2	0	34.1	1907–08.	0	T.	4.4	10.6	13.7	3.5	T.	0	32
1890–91.	0	T.	19.3	11.9	4.2	4.3	T.	T.	39.7	1908–09.	0	0.6	5.1	9.5	1.4	4.1	T.	0	20
1891–92.	0	T.	T.	13.1	0.5	19.9	3.0	0	36.5	1909–10.	0	1.0	11.4	16.6	5.3	0.4	0	0	34
1892–93.	0	12.3	3.4	20.3	32.0	6.6	3.0	0	77.6	1910–11.	0	T.	8.9	1.1	12.5	2.8	0.7	0	26
1893–94.	0	0	8.0	10.2	37.9	T.	T.	0	56.1	1911–12.	0	1.0	7.3	9.0	1.8	4.2	T.	0	23
1894–95.	0	0.7	8.2	12.3	8.2	5.8	1.0	0	36.2	1912–13.	0	0.8	11.8	0.3	2.4	0.1	T.	0	15
1895–96.	0	T.	T.	3.0	8.8	28.5	1.7	0	42.0	1913–14.	0	0	0.3	1.2	14.1	21.5	T.	0	37
1896–97.	0	3.8	12.6	11.7	8.8	2.2	T.	0	39.1	1914–15.	0	0	2.4	4.0	2.5	7.7	10.2	0	26
1897–98.	0	1.5	2.9	8.7	2.5	1.9	2.6	0	20.1	1915–16.	0	T.	8.1	0.7	11.4	23.8	3.3	0	47
1898–99.	0	14.0	1.1	6.1	27.5	9.6	T.	0	58.3	1916–17.	0	T.	13.7	5.9	12.2	11.4	6.5	0	49
1899–00.	0	T.	0.2	0.8	11.4	7.7	T.	0	20.1	1917–18.	0	0.3	11.7	13.6	3.5	0.6	2.6	0	32
1900–01.	0	T.	0.5	2.9	5.8	T.	0	0	9.2	1918–19.	0	0	0.4	0.3	0.7	1.9	T.	0	3
1901–02.	0	0.6	1.1	9.4	13.4	6.8	0	0	31.3	1919–20.	0	T.	7.9	7.8	29.2	5.7	T.	0	45
1902–03.	0	0	9.6	5.9	10.5	0	T.	0	26.0	1920–21.	0	T.	1.5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

NOTE—"T," trace, snow less than 0.1 inch.

MISCELLANEOUS DATA FOR 1920.

BAROMETRIC PRESSURE (reduced to sea level)—Mean, 30.02 inches; highest, 31.00 inches, Feb. 1; lowes 29.08 inches, March 13.

TEMPERATURE—Greatest daily range, 30°, March 28; least daily range, 4°, Nov. 27. Greatest month range, 57°, March; least monthly range, 28°, August. Highest mean of three consecutive days, 7 Aug. 15-17; lowest mean of three consecutive days, 14°, Jan. 3-5.

PRECIPITATION—Longest period without a measureable amount of precipitation (0.01 inch or more), days, Oct. 17-27. Greatest number of consecutive days with precipitation (0.01 inch or more), Jan. 19-25.

SNOW—Greatest amount in 24 hours, 6.0 inches, Feb. 5. Greatest depth of snow on the ground, measur at 8 P. M., 12.0 inches, Feb. 6. Last snow in spring occurred April 9; first snow in autumn occurr Nov. 15.

FROST—In spring: last killing frost occurred April 10; last light frost occurred April 18. In autumn: fir light frost occurred Sept. 20; first killing frost occurred Nov. 12.

THUNDERSTORMS—First, March 15; last, Dec. 5.

HAIL—April 2; May 21; July 22, 24.

AURORAS—March 22, 23, 24.

COAST LINE OF THE UNITED STATES.

(By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.)

THE measurements in the Government table below, published as of Nov., 1915, were obtained by the following methods:—

General Coast Line—The figures under this heading give the length in statute miles of the general outline of the seacoast. The measurements were made with a unit measure of 30 minutes of latitude on charts as near the scale of 1-1,200,000 as possible. The shore line of bays, sounds and other bodies of water whose entrance width is greater than the unit measure is included to a point where such waters narrow to the width of the unit measure, and the distance across at such point is included. Where the entrance width of such waters is less than the unit measure, the distance across is included, but the shore line inside is not.

Tidal Shore Line, Unit Measure 3 Statute Miles—The figures under this heading give the length in statute miles of the shore line on tidal waters to points where such waters narrow to a width of 3 statute miles. The figures for Louisiana do not include the shore line of Lakes Maurepas and Pontchartrain, and the delta of the Mississippi River was measured as mainland. The measurements were made on charts of 1-200,000 and 1-400,000 scale when available.

Tidal Shore Line, Unit Measure 1 Statute Mile—The figures under this heading give the length in statute miles of the shore line on tidal waters to points where such waters narrow to a width of *one* statute mile, and include the shore line of those bodies of tidal waters more than 1 mile wide which lie close to the main waters, even though the entrance widtn is less than the unit measure. The measurements were made on charts of 1-80,000 scale for the Atlantic and Gulf coasts, on charts of 1-200,000 scale for the Pacific coast, and on charts as near those scales as available for the other regions.

The island shore line of South Carolina and Georgia includes only those islands shown on the Coast Survey charts by well-defined channels and bayous.

The shore line of Louisiana includes that of Lakes Maurepas and Pontchartrain.

The mainland shore line of the Mississippi delta and the salt marshes to the westward were measured along a line drawn to include the main portions of the land masses. The island shore line includes only those islands outside the same line.

Alaska, the Philippine Islands and United States Samoan Islands were not measured with a unit measure of 1 statute mile, as large areas are unsurveyed, and such a measurement would be very approximate, if not misleading.

The Panama Canal Zone—Islands outside the 3 nautical mile zone were not included.

LENGTHS, IN STATUTE MILES, OF THE GENERAL COAST LINE AND TIDAL SHORE LINE OF THE UNITED STATES AND OUTLYING TERRITORIES.

LOCALITY.	General Coast Line, Unit Measure 30 Minutes Latitude.	TIDAL SHORE LINE, UNIT MEASURE 3 STATUTE MILES.			TIDAL SHORE LINE, UNIT MEASURE 1 STATUTE MILE.		
		Mainland.	Islands.	Total.	Mainland.	Islands.	Total.
Maine	228	339	337	676	558	761	1,319
New Hampshire	13	14	.....	14	15	5	20
Massachusetts	192	295	158	453	421	250	671
Rhode Island	40	72	84	156	118	100	218
Connecticut	.....	96	.....	96	126	18	144
New York	127	30	440	470	31	798	829
New Jersey	130	242	156	398	392	368	760
Pennsylvania	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	.....	13
Delaware	28	79	.....	79	140	14	154
Maryland	31	322	130	452	770	275	1,045
Virginia	112	342	225	567	780	500	1,280
North Carolina	301	570	460	1,030	1,040	831	1,871
South Carolina	187	230	528	758	281	960	1,241
Georgia	100	110	493	603	166	727	893
Florida: Atlantic	399	411	207	618	714	507	1,221
Gulf	798	866	792	1,658	1,273	1,257	2,530
Total	1,197	1,277	999	2,276	1,987	1,764	3,751
Alabama	53	131	68	199	174	117	291
Mississippi	14	76	79	155	99	103	202
Louisiana	397	725	260	985	1,122	591	1,713
Texas	367	624	476	1,100	973	709	1,682
California	913	949	241	1,190	1,264	291	1,555
Oregon	296	312	.....	312	429	60	489
Washington	157	479	429	908	1,037	684	1,721
United States: Atlantic coast	1,888	3,152	3,218	6,370	5,565	6,114	11,679
Gulf coast	1,629	2,422	1,675	4,097	3,641	2,777	6,418
Pacific coast	1,366	1,740	670	2,410	2,730	1,035	3,765
Total	4,883	7,314	5,563	12,877	11,936	9,926	21,862
Alaska	6,640	6,542	8,590	15,132	.....	.....	.....
Philippine Islands	4,170	.....	.....	10,850	.....	.....	.....
Porto Rico	311	.....	.....	362	.....	.....	412
Guam	78	.....	.....	84	85	7	92
Hawaiian Islands	775	.....	.....	810	.....	.....	842
Panama Canal Zone	20	.....	.....	.....	29	4	33
United States Samoan Islands	76	.....	.....	91	.....	.....	.....

HIGHEST AND LOWEST ALTITUDES IN THE UNITED STATES.

(Data supplied by the United States Geological Survey. Sign — means below sea level.)

State.	Highest Point.			Lowest Point.			Approximate Mean Elevation (Feet).
	Name.	County.	Elevation (Feet).	Name.	County.	Elevation (Feet).	
Alabama	Cheaha Mountain	Clay-Talladega	2,407	Gulf of Mexico		Sea lev.	500
Alaska	Mount McKinley		20,300	Pacific Ocean		Sea lev.	
Arizona	S. Francisco Peak	Coconino	12,611	Colorado R.	Yuma	100	4,100
Arkansas	Blue Mountain / Magazine Mountain	Polk-Scott / Logan	2,800 / 2,800	Ouachita R.	Ashley-Un.	55	650
California	Mount Whitney	Inyo-Tulare	14,501	Death Valley	Inyo	—276	2,900
Colorado	Mount Elbert	Lake	14,420	Arkansas R.	Prowers	3,350	6,800
Connecticut	Bear Mountain	Litchfield	2,355	L. I. Sound		Sea lev.	500
Delaware	Centreville	New Castle	440	Atlantic Ocean		Sea lev.	60
Dist of Col	Tenleytown	N W part	420	Potomac R.		Sea lev.	150
Florida	Iron Mountain	Polk	325	Atlantic Ocean		Sea lev.	100
Georgia	Brasstown Bald	Towns-Union	4,768	Atlantic Ocean		Sea lev.	600
Guam	Mt. Hum'y'g Manglo		1,274	Pacific Ocean		Sea lev.	
Hawaii	Mauna Kea	Hawaii	13,823	Pacific Ocean		Sea lev.	
Idaho	Hyndman Peak	Blaine-Custer	12,078	Snake R.	Nez Perce	720	5,000
Illinois	Charles Mound	Jo Daviess	1,241	Mississippi R.	Alexander	279	600
Indiana	Carlos	Randolph	1,210	Ohio R.	Vanderb'g	316	700
Iowa	Primghar	O'Brien	1,800	Mississippi R.	Lee	477	1,100
Kansas	On W. boundary	Greel'y-Wallace	4,135	Verdigris R.	Montg'm'y	700	2,000
Kentucky	Big Black Mount'n	Harlan	4,100	Mississippi R.	Fulton	257	750
Louisiana	N.W.part of county	Claiborne	400	Gulf of Mexico		Sea lev.	100
Maine	Mount Katahdin	Piscataquis	5,273	Atlantic Ocean		Sea lev.	600
Maryland	Backbone Mountain	Garrett	3,340	Atlantic Ocean		Sea lev.	350
Massachusetts	Mount Greylock	Berkshire	3,505	Atlantic Ocean		Sea lev.	500
Michigan	Porcupine Mount'ns	Ontonagon	2,023	Lake Erie		573	900
Minnesota	Mesabi Range	St. Louis	1,920	Lake Superior		602	1,200
Mississippi	Near Iuka	Tishomingo	780	Gulf of Mexico		Sea lev.	300
Missouri	Taum Sauk M't'n	Iron	1,750	St. Francis R.	Dunklin	230	800
Montana	Granite Peak	Carbon	12,850	Kootenai R.	Flathead	1,800	3,400
Nebraska	S.W. part of county	Banner	5,350	S.E. cor. State	Richardson	825	2,600
Nevada	E. P'k, White Mts	Esmeralda	13,145	Colorado R.	Clark	470	5,500
New Hampshire	Mt. Washington	Coos	6,293	Atlantic Ocean		Sea lev.	1,000
New Jersey	High Point	Sussex	1,805	Atlantic Ocean		Sea lev.	250
New Mexico	North Truchas Peak	Rio Arriba	13,306	Red Bluff	Eddy	2,876	5,700
New York	Mount Marcy	Essex	5,344	Atlantic Ocean		Sea lev.	900
North Carolina	Mount Mitchell	Yancey	6,711	Atlantic Ocean		Sea lev.	700
North Dakota	Summit of county	Bowman	3,500	Pembina	Pembina	790	1,900
Ohio	Near Bellefontaine	Logan	1,550	Ohio R.	Hamilton	425	850
Oklahoma	West end of county	Cimarron	4,750	Red R.	McCurtain	300	1,300
Oregon	Mount Hood	Cl'k'm's-H'd R.	11,225	Pacific Ocean		Sea lev.	3,300
Pennsylvania	Negro Mountain	Somerset	3,220	Delaware R.		Sea lev.	1,100
Philippine Islands	Mount Apo	Mindanao Is	9,610	Pacific Ocean		Sea lev.	
Porto Rico	Luquillo Mountains	Humacao	3,532	Atlantic Ocean		Sea lev.	
Rhode Island	Durfee Hill	Providence	805	Atlantic Ocean		Sea lev.	200
South Carolina	Sassafras Mountain	S. C.-N. C. line	3,548	Atlantic Ocean		Sea lev.	350
South Dakota	Harney Peak	Pennington	7,242	Big Stone Lake	Roberts	962	2,200
Tennessee	Mount Guyot	Tenn.-N. C. line	6,636	Mississippi R.	Shelby	182	900
Texas	El Capitan	El Paso	9,020	Gulf of Mexico		Sea lev.	1,700
Utah	Kings Peaks	Wasatch	13,498	Beaverd'm Ck.	Washingt'n	2,000	6,100
Vermont	Mount Mansfield	Chit'd'p-L'm'le	4,406	Lake Champl'n	Franklin	95	1,000
Virginia	Mount Rogers	Grayson-Smith	5,719	Atlantic Ocean		Sea lev.	950
Virgin Islands	Crown Hill	Is. St. Thomas	1,550	Atlantic Ocean		Sea lev.	
Washington	Mount Rainier	Pierce	14,408	Pacific Ocean		Sea lev.	1,700
West Virginia	Spruce Knob	Pendleton	4,860	Potomac R.	Jefferson	240	1,500
Wisconsin	Rib Hill	Marathon	1,940	Lake Michigan		582	1,050
Wyoming	Gannett Peak	Fremont	13,785	B. Fourche R.	Crook	3,100	6,700
U. S. (ex. Alaska)	Mount Whitney	Inyo-T'l're, Cal.	14,501	Death Valley	Inyo, Cal.	—276	2,500

DIMENSIONS AND AREA OF THE UNITED STATES.

The gross area of the United States is 3,026,789 square miles. The land area amounts to 2,973,774 square miles, and the water area—exclusive of the area in the Great Lakes, the Atlantic, the Pacific, and the Gulf of Mexico within the three-mile limit—amounts to 53,015 square miles.

The southernmost point of the mainland is Cape Sable, Fla., which is in latitude 25° 07′ and longitude 81° 05′. The extreme southern point of Texas is in latitude 25° 50′, and longitude 97° 24′. Cape Sable is therefore 49 miles further south than the most southern point in Texas.

A small detached land area of northern Minnesota at longitude 95° 09′ extends northward to latitude 49° 23′.

The easternmost point of the United States is West Quoddy Head, near Eastport, Me., in longitude 66° 57′ and latitude 44° 49′; the westernmost point is Cape Alva, Wash., in latitude 48° 10′, which extends into the Pacific Ocean to longitude 124° 45′.

From the southernmost point in Texas due north to the forty-ninth parallel, the boundary between the United States and Canada, the distance is 1,598 miles. From West Quoddy Head due west to the Pacific Ocean the distance is 2,807 miles. The shortest distance from the Atlantic to the Pacific across the United States is between points near Charleston, S. C., and San Diego, Cal., and is 2,152 miles.

The length of the Canadian boundary line from the Atlantic to the Pacific is 3,898 miles. The length of the Mexican boundary from the Gulf to the Pacific is 1,744 miles.

The average elevation of Delaware is only 60 feet above sea level, according to the United States Geological Survey, less than that of any other State in the Union, although its highest point, at Centreville, New Castle County, is 440 feet above sea level, higher than the highest points in Florida, Louisiana and the District of Columbia.

HIGHEST AND LOWEST CONTINENTAL ALTITUDES.

CONTINENTS.	HIGHEST POINT.	Elevation (Ft.).	Lowest Point.	Below Sea Level (Ft.).
North America	Mount McKinley, Alaska	20,300	Death Valley, California	276
South America	Mount Aconcagua, Chile-Argentina	23,080	Sea level	....
Europe	Mont El Bruz, Caucasus	18,465	Caspian Sea, Russia	86
Asia	Mount Everest, India-China	29,002	Dead Sea, Palestine	1,290
Africa	Kibo Peak, East Africa	19,320	Desert of Sahara	150
Australia	Mount Kosciusko, New South Wales	7,777	Lake Torrens, South Australia	25

ALTITUDES OF PLACES IN NEW YORK STATE.

Places.	*Feet.*	*Places.*	*Feet.*	*Places.*	*Feet.*	*Places.*	*Feet.*
Addison	993	Dryden	1,072	Macedon	469	Port Jervis	442
Albion	540	Dunkirk	648	Madison Barracks	266	Port Leyden	900
Alfred	1,659	Ellenville	341	Mahopac	641	Potsdam	397
Amsterdam	277	Elmira	865	Malone	756	Purdys	629
Arkville	1,344	Fallsburg	1,225	Manlius	416	Ramapo	312
Attica Centre	1,543	Fonda	299	Marcellus	672	Rochester	518
Auburn	768	Fort Hunter	295	Marcy	587	Rome	445
Aurora	418	Fort Niagara	263	Mechanicstown	479	Rotterdam	252
Avon	585	Fort Plain	311	Medina	543	Roxbury	1,497
Bainbridge	998	Franklin	1,508	Mexico	393	Sacumdaga Park	813
Ballston	294	Fulton	355	Middletown	564	Salamanca	1,400
Batavia	897	Genesee	1,525	Millbrook	566	Saranac	1,488
Bath	1,105	Geneseo	812	Millerton	70	Saratoga	276
Bedford	291	Geneva	453	Mohawk	397	Schenectady	246
Berlin	804	Ghent	393	Moravia	725	Scio	1,459
Bethel	505	Glens Falls	343	Mountaindale	1,018	Scipio	1,204
Binghamton	868	Gloversville	874	Nanuet	288	Seneca Falls	463
Bloomingburg	754	Goshen	433	Newark	430	Shandaken	1,068
Boonville	1,135	Graycourt	434	New Berlin	1,088	Sharon	1,348
Boston Corners	738	Groton	990	New Lebanon	698	Sidney	985
Boyd Corn's Res'voir	593	Guilford	1,510	New Lisbon	1,234	Skaneateles	873
Brewsters	445	Haynes Corners	1,920	New Milford	454	Smyrna	1,131
Brookfield	1,315	Halcottville	1,399	Niagara Falls	571	Sodus	679
Buffalo	624	Hales Eddy	981	Niles	1,623	Southfield	493
Cairo	346	Hamburg	634	Nineveh	1,027	Spring Valley	452
Callicoon	782	Hamilton	920	North Creek	1,002	Stamford	1,767
Cambridge	471	Hammond	345	Northville	764	Sterling	580
Camillus	469	Hancock	927	Norwich	987	Suffern	300
Canaan	869	Herkimer	398	Nunda	1,336	Summitville	548
Canajoharie	307	Highland Mills	482	Ogdensburg	348	Syracuse	418
Canandaigua	735	Homer	1,136	Olean	1,437	Tanner	755
Canastota	433	Hoosick Falls	425	Onelda	440	Tannersville	1,862
Canisteo	1,134	Hornellsville	1,161	Oneida Castle	424	Ticonderoga	277
Canton	375	Horsehead	914	Oneonta	1,083	Tioga	805
Cape Vincent	253	Houghton	1,212	Orlskany	423	Trenton	841
Carmel	519	Hunter	1,603	Orleans	721	Unadilla	1,015
Catskill Mt. House	2,225	Hurleyville	1,317	Oswego	252	Utica	587
Cayuga	421	Illon	400	Otisville	872	Valls Gate	285
Cazenovia	1,404	Ithaca	389	Owego	822	Vandalia	1,414
Chatham	461	Jamestown	1,317	Oxford	542	Van Ettinville	1,013
Chester	461	Johnstown	659	Palatine Bridge	304	Warsaw	1,326
Chittenango Falls	1,053	Kaaterskill	2,145	Palenville	470	Warwick	504
Clifton Springs	567	Keene	85	Palmyra	44	Waterloo	463
Clinton	583	Kinderhook	318	Parksville	1,686	Watertown	448
Cochecton	749	Lebanon	1,341	Paul Smiths	1,729	Watkins	447
Columbia	1,104	Leroy	868	Penn Yan	750	Wells	1,012
Cooperstown	1,250	Liberty	1,580	Peru	355	White Plains	201
Corning	945	Little Britain	441	Phoenicia	801	Wilmington	1,019
Cortland	1,122	Little Falls	384	Pine Island	408	Winterton	598
Cannemora	1,356	Livingston Manor	1,432	Portage	1,314	Worcester	1,413
Dansville	1,025	Lockport	614	Port Byron	403	Wurtsboro	720
Delhi	1,363	Lowville	870	Port Crane	1,036	Wyoming	965
Deposit	1,010	Lyons	404	Port Gibson	431	Yorktown	439

NEW YORK STATE MOUNTAIN PEAKS.

(C.—Catskills; A.—Adirondacks.)

Mountains.	*Feet.*	*Mountains.*	*Feet.*	*Mountains.*	*Feet.*	*Mountains.*	*Feet.*
Ayers Point (C.)	3,085	Blue Hills (A.)	2,938	Dial (A.)	4,023	Halcott (C.)	3,504
Allen (A.)	4,345	Blue (A.)	3,762	Dix (A.)	4,842	Hayden (C.)	2,930
Andrew (A.)	3,216		2,925	Doubletop (C.)	3,875	Hayden (A.)	2,740
Armstrong (A.)	4,455	Boreas (A.)	3,815	E. Jewett Range (C.)	3,166	Haystack (A.)	4,918
Baldface (A.)	3,903	Bullhead (A.)	3,455	East Kill (C.)	3,190	Height of Land (A.)	3,050
Bald Peak	3,007	Burnt Knob (C.)	3,160	Eleventh (A.)	3,303	Helsinger Noch (C.)	2,677
Balsam (C.)	3,601	Camels Hump (A.)	3,548	Emmons (A.)	3,596	High Knob (C.)	2,654
Bartlett (A.)	3,715	Cascade (A.)	4,092	Esther (A.)	4,270	High Peak (C.)	3,660
Basin (A.)	4,825	Cheney Cobble (A.)	3,673	Evergreen (C.)	3,624	Hoffman	3,727
Bear Den (A.)	3,423	Colden (A.)	4,713	Giant (A.)	4,622	Hunter (C.)	4,025
Bee Line	3,300	Colonel Chair (C.)	3,165	Giants of the Valley (A.)	4,530	Hurricane (A.)	3,687
Bell Air	3,394	Colvin (A.)	4,074			Indian Head (C.)	3,585
Big Range (A.)	3,310	Cornell (C.)	3,905	Ginseng (C.)	3,790	Kimball (C.)	3,960
Big Slide (A.)	4,255	County Line (A.)	3,105	Gore (A.)	3,595	Knoblock (A.)	3,184
Big Westkill	3,896	Crane (A.)	3,245	Gothic (A.)	4,744	Lewey Lake	3,903
Black Dome (C.)	3,990	Deep Hollow (C.)	3,500	Graham	3,866	Limekiln (A.)	2,925
Black Head (C.)	3,937	Devil Ear (A.)	3,903	Gray (A.)	4,802	Little Crow (A.)	2,697

ALTITUDES OF PLACES IN NEW YORK STATE—*Continued.*

Mountains.	*Feet.*	*Mountains.*	*Feet.*	*Mountains.*	*Feet.*	*Mountains.*	*Fe*
Lockwood Gap (C.)	3,446	Peak Ridge (A.)	4,375	Saddleback (A.)	4,530	Spruce Top (C.)	3,5
MacIntyre (A.)	5,112	Petersburg Pass	2,075	Saddle (A.)	4,536	Stony (C.)	3,8
McComb (A.)	4,425	Pilot Knob	2,180	Sand Pond (A.)	3,040	Stoppel (C.)	3,4
McMartin	5,000	Pine Island (C.)	3,086	Santanoni (A.)	4,644	Sugarloaf (C.)	3,7
Macomb (A.)	4,371	Pisgah (C.)	2,885	Sawteeth (A.)	4,138	Table (C.)	3,8
Marcy (A.)	5,344	Pitchoff (A.)	3,450	Schoharie (C.)	3,650	Tabletop (A.)	4,4
Mink (C.)	3,807	Plaaterskill (C.)	3,135	Schoon (A.)	3,200	Taylor	4,5
Moose (A.)	2,766	Plateau (C.)	3,855	Sentinel (A.)	3,858	Thomas Cole (C.)	3,9
Niagara (A.)	3,000	Porter (A.)	4,070	Seward (A.)	4,104	Trypod (A.)	3,3
Nippletop (A.)	4,620	Prospect Center	2,591	Seymour (A.)	3,928	Twin (C.)	3,6
Newmark (A.)	3,552	Puffer (A.)	3,480	Sister Knob (C.)	3,002	Vanderwhacker (A.)	3,3
North (C.)	3,440	Ragged (A.)	4,163	Skylight (A.)	4,920	Vlaye or Fly (C.)	3,5
North River (A.)	3,890	Redfield (A.)	4,606	Sleeping Beauty (A.)	2,349	Wallface (A.)	3,8
Onteora (C.)	2,820	Red Rock (A.)	2,49	Slide (A.)	2,890	Wellington (A.)	3,4
Ouluska Pass (A.)	3,086	Rooster Comb (A.)	2,795	Slide (C.)	4,205	West Jewett (C.)	3,0
Outlook (C.)	3,150	Round Hill (C.)	2,529	South MacIntyre (A.)	4,937	Whiteface (A.)	4,8
Overlook (C.)	3,150	Round (A.)	3,145	South Pond (A.)	3,332	Windham High (C.)	3,5
Panther Kill (C.)	2,828	Round Top (C.)	3,470	Speculator (A.)	3,041	Wolf Jaws (A.)	4,2
Peakamoose (C.)	3,875	Rush (C.)	3,626	Spotted (A.)	3,480	Wolf Pond (A.)	3,4

NEW YORK STATE LAKES, SPRINGS, AND WATERFALLS.

Lakes, Etc.	*Feet.*	*Lakes, Etc.*	*Feet.*	*Lakes, Etc.*	*Feet.*	*Lakes, Etc.*	*Fe*
Ackerman	1,681	Clear Pond	1,629	Kuskaqua	1,746	Perch	1,7
Ampersand	1,87	Cod	1,524	Lewey	1,55	Pine	1,5
Avalanche	2,663	Colden	2,764	Lila	1,836	Pine Mt.	1,6
Babcock	1,290	Colvin	1,991	Lincoln	1,050	Placid	1,8
Balfour	1,786	Como	1,306	Little Bad Luck	1,651	Pleasant	1,7
Bartlett	1,200	Corner	1,720	Little Tupper	1,718	Puffer	2,0
Beach	1,914	Cranberry	1,690	Lonelake	1,614	Rainbow	1,6
Bear	1,547	Crane	1,091	Long Pond (Ren.)	1,499	Rice	1,5
Beaver Meadow	2,19	Crooked	2,022	Long Pond (Adir.)	1,960	Rich	1,5
Beaver	1,834	Croton	253	Loon (Adir.)	866	Rogers	1,9
Bennett's	1,69	Cristal	1,663	Loon (Frank.)	1,774	Round	1,8
Big Bad Luck	1,690	Dryden	1,153	Lost	1,761	Salmon	1,7
Bigsby	1,562	Dank	1,546	Lower Ausable	1,961	Sandford	1,7
Bissell	2,090	Elk	2,053	Lower Saranac	1,527	Sand	3,0
Blue Mountain	1,822	Featherstone	1,322	Mahopac	660	Saranac	1,5
Bog	1,755	Fern	1,178	Manaville	1,298	Scott (Adir.)	3,1
Boreas	1,973	First	2,289	Mason	1,793	Schroon	8
Botheration	2,015	Fish	2,149	Mill Creek	1,457	Seneca	4
Brant	801	Fleming	1,004	Mink	1,670	Siamese	2,1
Buck	1,655	Frank	1,694	Mohonk	1,245	Silver	1,9
Bullhead	1,872	George	323	Moose Lake	2,239	Smith	1,7
Cascade	2,143	Gilman	1,688	Moose Pond	2,086	South	2,0
Cassadaga	1,309	Goodnow	1,651	Morse	4,312	Stony	1,5
Catskill	2,140	Greasy	2,037	Mud Lake	1,747	Taylor	1,3
Cayuga	378	Gull	2,019	Mud Pond	1,596	Tear of the Clouds	4,3
Cayuta	1,272	Harrington	1,779	Nate	2,010	Thirteenth Lake	1 6
Cedar	2,530	Harris	1,552	Newcomb	1,734	Thirteenth Pond	1,9
Chain Lakes	1,598	Henderson	1,889	Niagara (height falls)	164	Thumb	1,6
Chain Ponds	1 736	Hewitt	1,692	Nichols	1,400	Trout Brook	1,0
Champlain	96	Hitching	1,733	Oneida	370	Trout Pond	1,8
Chappel	1,602	Honey	1,644	Onondaga	362	Tupper	1,5
Charley Lake	1,692	Horseshoe	1,763	Oscawana	545	Twin	2,0
Charley Pond	1,777	Hour	2,096	Otisco	784	Upper Ausable	1,9
Chautauqua	1,308	Huntley	1,575	Otter Lake	1,565	Upper Preston	2,1
Cheney	1,720	Indian	1,705	Otter Pond	1,630	White	1,42
China	770	Jabe	1,265	Oven	2,025	Whortleberry Pond	1,70
Clear Lake	2,006	Jackson	1,607	Owasco	706		

ALTITUDES IN ASIA.

THE HIMALAYAS.

Mountains.	*Feet.*
Mount Everest	29,002
Godwin-Austen (K2 or Dapsang)	28,278
Kinchinjinga	28,156
Makalu	27,790
Dhawalagiri	26,826
Nanga-Parbat	26,629
Nandadevi	25,700
Chumalhari	23,944
Trisul	23,400
Dunagiri	23,200
Kedarnath	22,900
Panch Chuli	22,700
Api	22,700
Nanda Kot	22,600
Badarinath	22,400
Yirnajang	21,300
Dhaola-dhar (White Mt.)	17,000

There are several hundred peaks in the Himalayas 20,000 feet or over in altitude. The Himalayan range is in places 500 miles wide, as against a width of 50 to 75 miles in the Alps.

OTHER ASIAN PEAKS.

Mountains and Country.	*Fee*
Tiratch-Mir, Afghanistan	25,40
Ulug Mustagh, Tibet	25,30
Tengri Khan, China	24,13
Aling Gungri, Tibet	24,00
Kinting-Shan, China	18,00
Koh-i-Dena, Persia	17,00
Hong-Shan, China	16,40
Klutchev, Kamtchatka	15,75
Bielukha ("White"), Siberia	14,80
Kinabalu, Borneo	13,69
Mount Morrison, Formosa	13,59

CHIEF VOLCANIC PEAKS OF THE WORLD.

Peak and Country.	*Altitude.*	*Peak and Country.*	*Altitude.*	*Peak and Country.*	*Altitude*
Sahama, Bolivia	21,000	Fujiyama, Japan	12,390	Ruapehu, New Zealand	9,00
Pomarape, Chile	20,500	Erebus, South Pacific	12,365	Hualalai, Hawaii	8,27
Cotopaxi, Ecuador	19,550	Semeru, Java	12,000	Coseguina, Nicaragua	5,83
Arequipa, Peru	19,200	Kirungu-Cha-Gungo, Central Africa	11,300	Aso-San, Japan	5,60
Demavena, Persia	18,000	Irazu, Costa Rica	11,200	La Pelee, Martinique, W. I.	5,20
Popocatepetl, Mexico	17,843	Turri Alba, Costa Rica	10,900	Hecla, Iceland	5,11
Sangay, Ecuador	17,124	Terror, South Pacific	10,884	Kilauea, Hawaii	4,40
Ararat, Persia	17,000	Etna, Italy	10,755	Vesuvius, Italy	4,30
Mauna Loa, Hawaii	13,675	Ontake, Japan	10,000	Soufriere, St. Vincent, W. I.	4,05
Santa Maria, Guatemala	12,500	Tateyama, Japan	10,000	Stromboli, Mediterranean Isle	3,04
Fuego, Guatemala	12,500			Skaptar Jokul, Iceland	2,79

ALTITUDES IN THE UNITED STATES.

ALABAMA.

Places.	*Feet.*	*Places.*	*Feet.*	*Mountains.*	*Feet.*	*Mountains.*	*Feet.*
oiston	673	Fort Payne	879	Alpine	1,551	Laurel	1,576
mingham	5 8	Gadsden	524	Bald Rock	1,601	Oakey	1,960
xz	1,059	Huntsville	617	Branden	1,607	Oak	1,790
lisle	1,058	Montgomery	162	Chandler	1,560	Pulpit Rock	2,018
lar Bluff	59	Rock City	1,724	Coheha	2,417	Scraper	1,744
visville	753	Selma	126	Chimney	1,778	Turkey Heaven	1,618
ta	1,06	Talladega	554	Coldwater	1,749	Weisner	1,928
t Mitchell	30	Tuscaloosa	177	Horn	1,919		

ALASKA.

Mountains.	*Feet.*	*Mountains.*	*Feet.*	*Mountains.*	*Feet.*	*Mountains.*	*Feet.*
erstone	14,493	St. Elias	18,024	Hubbard	14,950	Root	12,940
ckburn	16,140	Fairweather	15,400	Jarvis	12,230	Sanford	16,210
k	13,758	Foraker	17,000	McKinley	20,300	Vancouver	15,680
llon	12,730	Hayes	13,940	Natazhat	13,436	Wrangell	14,000
um	12,000	Hess	12,030	Regal	13,400		

ARIZONA.

Places.	*Feet.*	*Mountains.*	*Feet.*	*Mountains.*	*Feet.*	*Lakes, Etc.*	*Feet.*
motte Park	9,000	Cariso	9,280	San Francisco	12,611	Dear	5,981
gstaff	6,886	Colorado Plateau	8,000	Signal	9,330	Hapakavate	6,840
t Defiance	6,862	Escudilla	10,691	Sunset Gap	5,755	Iron	6,032
t Thomas	2,685	Graham	10,516	Thomas	11,496	Lau	6,870
a City	168	Greens	10,115	Washington Pass	8,825	Mineral	6,670
e ik	1,08	Humphrey	12,562	*Lakes, Ponds,*		Oak	6,359
scott	5,320	Kaibab Plateau	8,000	*Falls, Springs.*	*Feet.*	Parai	6,896
son	2,337	Mazatzal	8,065	Antelope Springs	8,065	Peach Orchard	6,272
Mountains.	*Feet.*	Ord	10,266	Blue	7,796	Rock	6,849
ker Butte	8,152	Pastora	9,420	Cave	6,031	Silver	6,169
l Williams	9,264	Railroad Pass	4,391	Coyote	6,874	Summit	7,867

ARKANSAS.

Places.	*Feet.*	*Places.*	*Feet.*	*Mountains.*	*Feet.*	*Mountains.*	*Feet.*
adelphia	191	Hot Springs	700	Blue	2,800	Poteau	2,550
ansas City	247	Pine Bluff	228	Huckleberry	2,000	Raspberry Knob	2,100
rksville	363	St. Louis Landing	168	Iron Fork	2,250	Rich	2,650
llas	1,100	Texarkana	303	Magazine	2,800	Round	2,450
yetteville	1,342	*Mountains.*	*Feet.*	Ouachita Pinnacle	2,000	Shutin	2,200
rt Smith	446	Black Fork	2,650	Petit Jean	2,600	White Oak	2,250
rland	233	Buck Knob	2,350				

CALIFORNIA.

Places.	*Feet.*	*Mountains.*	*Feet.*	*Mountains.*	*Feet.*	*Mountains.*	*Feet.*
rkeley	185	Antelope	10,200	Hoffman (Sier. N.)	10,921	Sonora	11,429
die	8,248	Arnot	10,036	Job's Sister	10,820	Stanislaus	11,202
ming	8,745	Breccia Pass	10,150	Kaweah	14,000	Stevens	10,011
rdice Dam	6,500	Brewer	13,886	Lassen	10,437	Stevens Peak	10,100
rt Bidwell	4,740	Buena Vista	9,777	Leavitt	11,575	Sunday	11,089
rt Jones	2,732	Carsen Canyon	6,596	Lost Canyon	11,068	Sweetwater	11,778
rt Tejan	3,245	Castle Peak	12,500	Lyell	13,042	Tower	11,704
rmit Valley	7,039	Clark Peak	11,295	McBride	13,441	Warren	12,270
s Angeles	338	Conners	12,553	Meadow	11,734	Washington	10,802
ss'n Ind. Res've'n	3,836	Corcoran	14,093	Merced	11,413	Wawcoba	11,267
t. Lowe Observ'y.	3,500	Dana	12,993	Mono Pass	10,765	White Cliff	10,800
vada City	3,520	Dick's Peak	10,015	Mancha	12,250	Whitney	14,501
sadena	827	Disaster	10,022	Plute	10,489	Wood's	10,552
verside	997	Dunderberg Peak	12,320	Pyramid	10,020		
n Bernardino	1,073	Echo	11,231	Raymond	10,075	*Lakes, Etc.*	*Feet.*
n Fernando Pass	1,034	El Capitan	7,630	Red Slate	13,400	Alkali	4,600
n Gabrielle	406	Elephant	10,418	Relief	10,788	Emmergrants	8,708
n Jacinto	1,562	Fish Valley	10,543	Round Top	10,430	Grass	8,564
ong Canyon	6,318	Freel	10,900	San Bernardo	11,600	Harden	7,575
hachapl Pass	3,832	Glass	11,127	San Jacinto	10,987	Kennedy	7,520
uckee	5,820	Granite Dome	10,300	Shasta	14,380	Little Klamath	4,175
alumine Grove	5,794	Grizzly	11,723	Shastina	12,433	Mono	6,730
semite Valley	4,050	Highland	10,955	Silver	10,934	Tahoe	6,225
				Snow	10,933	Warm Springs	7,385

COLORADO.

Places.	*Feet.*	*Places.*	*Feet.*	*Mountains.*	*Feet.*	*Mountains.*	*Feet.*
pine Tunnel	11,608	Mesa Verde	8,500	Cameron	14,233	Frustum	13,893
pen	7,935	Ouray	7,706	Comby	13,466	Galena	13,290
gusta	12,615	Pueblo	4,690	Capitol	13,997	Garfield	12,136
nyon City	5,379	Reno	5,221	Carbon	12,000	Gibson	13,729
lorado Springs	6,055	Silverton	9,285	Castle	14,259	Gilpin	13,682
manche	11,929	*Mountains.*	*Feet.*	Conejas	13,183	Glacier	14,243
ane Park	10,184	Alice	13,310	Crested Butte	12,172	Mt. Wilson	14,250
ayton	9,441	Antelope Pass	8,050	Crestone	14,233	Grand Mesa	10,000
nver	5,183	Antero	14,245	Culebra	14,069	Gray's	14,341
k Park	8,868	Arapahoe	13,520	Cunningham Pass	12,090	Grizzly	14,020
rt Collins	4,984	Argentine Pass	13,286	Dallas Divide	8,974	Gunnison	12,688
rt Crawford	6,168	Arkansas	13,807	Daly	13,193	Guyot	13,565
rt Morgan	4,319	Axtell	12,012	Dunn	13,502	Hague	13,832
remont Butte	4,288	Bald	13,974	Elbert	14,420	Hallett	12,725
arland Fort	7,996	Baldy	14,176	Engineer	13,190	Hancock Pass	12,263
eorgetown	8,594	Blaine	14,249	Evans	14,260	Handles	14,008
riffth	11,273	Blanca	14,363	Fremont Pass	11,313	Harvard	14,399
adville	10,197	Boulder Pass	11,670	French Pass	12,044	Hesperus	13,135
anitou	6,426	Breckenridge Pass	11,503				

COLORADO—*Continued.*

Mountains.	*Feet.*
Homestake Pass	13,227
Hoosier Pass	11,627
Horseshoe	13,912
Hunchback	13,755
Hunt	14,0[illegible]
Hurricane	13,565
Ida	12,725
James	13,283
Jones	13,851
Kendall	13,480
Kit Carson	14,100
Laplata	14,332
Lillie	14,433
Lincoln	14,27[illegible]
Long's Canyon	8,402
Long's	14,255
Lookout	13,674
McClelland	13,423
McHenry's	13,200
Manitou	8,464
Maroon	14,126
Marshall Pass	10,841
Massive	14,404
Meig's	13,394
Park View	12,433
Parry	13,133
Pearl	13,484
Pidgeon	13,928
Pike's Peak	14,110
Pilot Knob	13,750
Pintado	13,176
Pole Creek	13,400
Potosi	13,763
Powell	13,398
Princeton	14,196
Ptarmigan	13,746
Pyramid	14,000
Quandary	14,2[illegible]6
Raton Pass	7,893
Red Cloud	14,0[illegible]0
Rio Grande Pyr'd	13,773
Rolling	13,694
Rosalie	14,340
Rowter	13,750
San Francisco Pass	8,560
San Luis	14,100
Savano	14,239
Sherman	14,038
Silesta Butte	13,699
Silverheels	13,855
Simpson	14,055
Stewart	14,032
Tamina	12,417
Taylor	13,150
Thunder Butte	9,779
Torrey	14,336
Uncompahgre	14,306
Vermillion	13,870
Wasatch	13,551
West Spanish	13,623
Wetterhorn	14,020
Whale	13,104
White Rock	13,532
Wilson Peak	14,026
Windom	14,084
Yale	14,187
Yellow Jacket Pass	7,493
Yellow	13,618

Lakes, Etc.	*Feet*
Brennan	10,325
Chicago	11,500
Farnham	11,248
Hot	9,009
Moraine	10,268
Mayo	10,174
Twin Sisters	13,438
Wilder	10,195

The peaks on the Continental Divide, in Rocky Mountain National Park, Colo., are — Specimen Mountain, Mt. Ida, Flattop, Hallett, Otis, Taylor, McHewry's, Alice, Tanina, and Ouzel. The peaks just west of the Divide are — Shipler, Nakai, Andrews, Craig, and Adams. The peaks just east of the Divide are—Terra Tomah, Julian, Stones, Thatcher, Storm, Chief's Head, Pagoda, Longs Peak, La Washington, Meeker, Mahana, Copeland, Es Cone, Battle, Looko Orton, and Meadow.

Peaks of the Mummy Range northeast of the Continental Divide from Fall River, north.

Peaks.	*Fe*
Chapin	12,4
Chiquita	13,0
Ypsilon	13,5
Fairchild	13,5
Mummy	13,4
Hagues	13,5
Dunraven	12,5
Dickinson	11,8
Tileson	11,2
Big Horn	11,4
McGregor	10,4

Peaks in the Grand Lake Basin.

Peaks.	*Fe*
Snowdrift	12,2
Nakai	12,2
Patterson	11,3
Bryant	11,0
Cairns	10,8

CONNECTICUT.

Places.	*Feet.*
Abington	509
Andover	340
Avyon	199
Beacon Falls	136
Boardman Bridge	226
Branchville	442
Bristol	335
Brookfield	285
Chapinville	741
Colebrook	1,000
Colchester	370
Cornwall Bridge	437
Danbury	371
Danielsonville	326
Georgetown	310
Hartford	38
Kent	395
Litchfield	1,080
Mansfield	323
Middletown	37
New Canaan	338
New Haven (E. Rock)	350
Norfolk	1,240
Pomfret	380
Putnam	288
Redding	410
Storr's	640
Torrington	593
Washington	478
Waterbury	300
Wingsted	724

Mountains.	*Feet.*
Above All	1,456
Bald Hill	1,300
Ball	1,760
Bear	2,355
Bradford	1,927
Bromica	1,380
Canaan	1,680
Cream	1,503
Dutton	1,620
Ellsworth	1,580
Gridley	2,200
Ivy	1,640
Lion's Head	1,760

Mountains.	*Fe*
Mohawk	1,5
Pisgah	1,4
Pine	1,5
Pond	1,4
Riga	2,0
Titus	1,5
Tom	1,3

Lakes, Etc.	*Fe*
Ball Pond	7
Bantam	8
Long Meadow	8
Nichols	7
Spectacle	1,1
Twin	7

DELAWARE.

Places.	*Feet.*
Carrcroft	221
Centerville	44
Cheswold	42
Clayton	19
Concord	154
Delmar	54
Dover	40
Dupont	232
Felton	63
Georgetown	54
Harrington	61
Harvey	191
Middletown	65
Milford	16
Newark	112
Odessa	
Porter	
Smyrna	
Wilmington	1
Wyoming	

The highest point in the District of Columbia, 420 feet, is at Tenleytown.

FLORIDA.

Places.	*Feet.*
Fort Mason	66
Fort Meade	130
Fort Ogden	37
Fort White	63
Gainesville	185
Iron Mountain	325
Key West	22
Kissimmee	63
Lake City Junction	61
Lakeland	206
Ocala	98
Paradise	192
Pensacola	3
Suwanee	15
Tallahassee	18

GEORGIA.

Places.	*Feet.*
Athens	705
Atlanta	1,033
Augusta	143
Brunswick	14
Columbus	260
Decatur	1,019
Gainesville	1,227
Macon	334
Marietta	1,138
Rome	611
Savannah	32
Thomasville	250
Valdosta	220
Waco	1,325
Waycross	138

Mountains.	*Feet.*
Adam Knob	3,588
Bear Den	4,072
Bell Knob	3,457
Big Bald	4,018
Blood	4,466
Brasstown Bald	4,768
Cowpen	4,165
Dome	4,042
Frozen Knob	3,489
Grassy	3,615
Licklog	3,432
Little Bald	4,055

Mountains.	*Fee*
Mona	5,03
Potato Patch	3,60
Rock	3,50
Sitting Bull	5,04
Tallulah	3,17
Tray	4,38
Yonah	3,02

Lakes, Etc.	*Fee*
Dry	1,03

The highest Elevation in Guam is Mt. Humuyong Manglo, 1,274 feet.
In Hawaii the highest point is the peak of (Mt.) Mauna Kea, 13,823 feet.

IDAHO.

Places.	*Feet.*
Boisé	2,880
Fort Sherman	2,106
Galena	7,294
Mormon Salt Works	6,589
Paris	6,018
Pleasant Valley	6,499
Pocatello	4,471
Bloomington	9,354
Cache	10,451
Caribou	9,854
Castle Rock	9,610
East Malade	9,332
Garfield	9,704
Hyndman	12,078
Lone Cone	9,246
Meade	10,541
North Soda	9,413
Oxford	9,386
Paris	9,522
Pisgah (or Caribou)	9,695
Preuss	9,979
Sawtelle	10,013
Sedgwick	9,207
Sherman	9,572
Snow	9,269
Soda	9,68
Sohon Pass	5,10
West Malade	9,22
Coeur d'Alene	2,15
Haley Hot Springs	5,41
Henry	6,443
Punch Bowl	6,011
Upper Hot Springs	6,28

Mountains.	*Feet*
Black Pine	9,386

ILLINOIS.

Places.	*Feet.*	*Places.*	*Feet.*	*Places.*	*Feet.*	*Places.*	*Feet.*
Alton	436	Decatur	678	Kankakee	638	Rockford	724
Batavia	719	DeKalb	886	Mattoon	726	Rock Island	570
Belleville	527	Delavan	602	Moline	574	Shelbyville	601
Bloomington	855	East St. Louis	418	Mound City	323	Springfield	592
Blue Island	603	Elgin	716	North Chicago	590	Streator	625
Champaign	740	Elkhart	595	North Evanston	608	Urbana	725
Charles Mound	1,24	Evanston	603	Oak Park	630	Wadham	1,023
Chicago	631	Fort Sheridan	693	Pekin	480	Warren	1,010
Chillicothe	515	Galena	606	Peoria	459	Waukegan	596
Clifton	668	Galesburg	756	Peru	462	*Lakes, Etc.*	*Feet.*
Danville	605	Joliet	540	Quincy	491	River Falls	885

INDIANA.

Places.	*Feet.*	*Places.*	*Feet.*	*Places.*	*Feet.*	*Mountains.*	*Feet.*
Angola	1,060	Greensburg	941	Muncie	950	Collett Hill	1,032
Ashland	1,090	Hammond	591	New Castle	997	Jackson Hill	1,069
Carlos	1,2 0	Indianapolis	739	Peru	649	Snow Hill	1,174
Decatur	803	Jeffersonville	454	Richmond	971	*Lakes, Etc.*	*Feet.*
Elkhart	757	Kokomo	821	Shelbyville	768	Sparta	894
Evansville	400	Lafayette	583	Terre Haute	485	Sulphur Springs	1,053
Fort Wayne	788	Laporte	810	Tipton	872	Turkey	860
Goshen	796	Logansport	724	Valparaiso	814	Twin	807
Greencastle	827	Marion	812	Vincennes	431		

IOWA.

Places.	*Feet.*	*Places.*	*Feet.*	*Places.*	*Feet.*	*Lakes, Etc.*	*Feet.*
Burlington	542	Fort Dodge	1,032	Oscaloosa	833	Cedar Falls	854
Calumet	1,430	Fort Madison	536	Sioux City	1,103	Cedar Rapids	733
Council Bluffs	1,033	Iowa City	671	Waneta	1,562	Clear	1,241
Davenport	590	Keokuk	505	Waterloo	841	East Okovoji	1,397
Des Moines	799	Mason City	1,132	*Mountains.*	*Feet.*	Rock Rapids	1,349
Dubuque	619	Muscatine	544	Primghar	1,800	Spirits	1,414
Fort Atkinson	1,022	Nebraska City	1,020	Tara	1,126	Staub	1,440

KANSAS.

Places.	*Feet.*	*Places.*	*Feet.*	*Places.*	*Feet.*	*Lakes, Etc.*	*Feet.*
Abilene	1,154	Greeley-Wallace,		Parsons	898	Conway	1,358
Astor	3,753	boundary hill	4,135	Salina	1,224	Cottonwood Falls	1,191
Burlingame	1,049	Hutchinson	1,533	Scott	2,971	Diamond	1,341
Chanute	940	Kansas City	760	Wichita	1,302	Eureka	1,023
Concordia	1,361	Lawrence	828	Winfield	1,123	Gueda	1,146
Emporia	1,134	Lawrenceburg	1,325	Winona	3,322	Kansas Falls	1,090
Enterprise	1,144	Leavenworth	786	*Mountains.*	*Feet.*	Lost	1,476
Eureka	1,093	Newton	1,456	Blue Hill, Ellis Co	2,120	Neosho Rapids	1,092
Fort Riley	1,064	Osage	1,084	Cedar Bluffs	2,546	Sharon	3,440
Fort Scott	803	Osawatomie	853	Hog Back	2,060	Solomon Rapids	1,393
Galena	870	Ottawa	891	Round Mound	2,340		

KENTUCKY.

Places.	*Feet.*	*Places.*	*Feet.*	*Places.*	*Feet.*	*Lakes, Etc.*	*Feet.*
Bowling Green	468	Lexington	948	Paris	826	Cumberland Falls	1,256
Danville	955	Louisville	484	Richmond	926	*Mountains.*	*Feet.*
Fort Jefferson	322	Newport	515	Summit	1,263	Big Black	4,100
Frankfort	560	Owensboro	444	Versailles	910	Frazier Knob	1,540
Gethsemane	458	Paducah	341	Waynesburg	1,215	Sutton Knob	1,515

LOUISIANA.

Places.	*Feet.*	*Places.*	*Feet.*	*Places.*	*Feet.*	*Places.*	*Feet.*
Alexandria	77	Donaldsonville	33	Monroe	82	Opelousas	59
Baton Rouge	35	Lafayette	48	Mount Airy	19	Plaquemine	31
Bee Bayou	88	Lake Charles	22	New Iberia	22	Point in Claiborne	400
Crowley	29	Lee Bayou	47	New Orleans	15	Shreveport	180

MAINE.

Places.	*Feet.*	*Places.*	*Feet.*	*Mountains.*	*Feet.*	*Lakes, Etc.*	*Feet.*
Auburn	183	Lewiston	199	Abraham	3,388	Churchill	914
Augusta	47	Mechanic Falls	295	Bigelow	3,600	Cobbosseecontee	930
Bangor	28	Oldtown	95	East Royce	3,125	Long	1,112
Biddeford	72	Oxford	328	Katahdin	5,273	Moosehead	1,023
Brewer	41	Poland Springs	324	Pleasant	2,021	Mooselookmeguntic	1,486
Brunswick	63	Rumford Falls	578	Webb Rowe	1,372	Pomgocwahama	914
Bucksport	12	Saco	36	Wiggin	1,275	Rangeley	1,511
Buxton	275	Sanford	626	York	1,190	Richardson	1,456
Cornish	296	Vanceboro	401	*Lakes, Etc.*	*Feet.*	Rippogonus	878
Farmington	367	Waterville	112	Alleguash	950	Umbagog	1,256
Gardiner	22	Westbrook Junction	99	Atteau	1,094	Wood	1,094
Houlton	450	Yarmouth	93	Chamberlain	926		

MARYLAND.

Places.	*Feet.*	*Places.*	*Feet.*	*Places.*	*Feet.*	*Places.*	*Feet.*
Altamont	2,620	Frostburg	1,920	Patapsco	330	Western Port	1,000
Antietam Creek	460	Gaithersburg	516	Pen Mar	1,200	Westminster	700
Carrollton	550	Hagerstown	567	Rockville	429	*Mountains.*	*Feet.*
Clarysville	1,637	Hampstead	880	Sabillasville	1,120	Backbone	3,340
Cockeysville	278	Lonaconing	1,560	Sharpsburg	442	Dan's Peak	2,882
Cumberland	855	Lutherville	326	Smithsburg	750	Federal Hill	2,106
Deer Park	2,441	Mount Hope	440	Sunnyside	2,440	Little Allegheny	2,262
Edgemont	910	Mt. St. Mary's Col	72	Swanton	2,282	Piney	2,410
Emory Grove	652	Newmarket	550	Sykesville	410	St. John Rock	2,930
Fairview	2,680	New Windsor	440	Taneytown	493	Sampson Rock	2,942
Frederick	336	Oakland	380	Thurmont	520	Wolf Rock	2,796

MASSACHUSETTS.

Places.	*Feet.*	*Places.*	*Feet.*	*Places.*	*Feet.*	*Mountains.*	*Fe*
Adams	798	Lawrence	65	Wellesley	140	Greylock	3,5
Amherst	258	Lowell	85	Westfield	147	Hazen	2,2
Andover	85	Natick	170	Wilcox	2,155	Perry	2,0
Athol	550	New Bedford	88	Winchendon	933	Potter	2,4
Attleboro	129	Newburyport	44	Williamstown	602	Race	2,3
Ayer	237	Newton Centre	165	Worcester	477	Remington	2,1
Boston	13	North Adams	704	*Mountains.*	*Feet.*	South	2,2
Brookfield	606	Northampton	145	Adams	2,140	Spruce Hill	2,5
Bunker Hill Monument (ground)	83	Pepperell	205	Ashley	2,400	Tower	2,1
		Pittsfield	1,013	Bald	2,624	Undine	2,1
Concord	139	Roxbury	20	Becket	2,200	Wachusett	2,1
Dorchester	73	Somerville	26	Bryant	2,145	Wilcox	2,1
Fall River	200	Springfield	204	Darby	2,020	Williams	3,0
Fitchburg	433	Stockbridge Bowl	900	East	2,660	*Lakes, Etc.*	*Fe*
Framingham	185	Swampscott	42	Everett	2,624	Onota	1,1
Gardner	1,034	Taunton	40	French	2,239	Otis Reservoir	1,4
Holyoke	79	Turner's Falls	180	Frissell	2,420	Signal	1,6

MICHIGAN.

Places.	*Feet.*	*Places.*	*Feet.*	*Places.*	*Feet.*	*Mountains.*	*Fe*
Adrian	810	Grand Island	990	Pontiac	935	Huron	1,5
Ann Arbor	878	Grand Rapids	642	Port Huron	596	Ives Hill	1,6
Battle Creek	827	Houghton	606	Saginaw	589	McKay	1,6
Bay City	592	Ishpeming	1,402	Sault Ste. Marie	617	Porcupine	2,0
Bessemer	1,486	Jackson	939	Summit	1,750	*Lakes, Etc.*	*Fe*
Cadillac	1,293	Kalamazoo	769	Tecumseh	809	Beaver	1,2
Cheboygan	598	Lansing	847	Wolverine	773	Crystal Falls	1,3
Detroit	602	Marquette	628	Ypsilanti	713	Gozebic	1,3
Dowagiac	758	Menominee	598	*Mountains.*	*Feet.*	Little	1,3
Fort Gratiot	590	Mount Clemens	603	Balsam	1,503	Otsego	1,2
Grand Haven	692	Niles	709	Haughton	1,511	Three	1,6

MINNESOTA.

Places.	*Feet.*	*Places.*	*Feet.*	*Lakes, Etc.*	*Feet.*	*Lakes, Etc.*	*Fe*
Albert Lea	1,230	Rochester	991	Iron	1,796	Portage	1,8
Avoca	1,956	St. Cloud	1,027	Itaska	1,462	Rat	1,8
Clearwater	960	St. Paul	911	Little Lake	1,824	Rice	1,7
Faribault	1,003	*Mountains.*	*Feet.*	Little Pine	1,737	Round	1,7
Fond du Lac	607	Mesabi Range	1,920	Little Trout	1,855	Rove	1,6
Fort Ridgley	782	*Lakes, Etc.*	*Feet.*	Mayhew	1,796	Sioux Falls	1,6
Fort Ripley	1,169	Abita	1,933	Mesabi	1,681	Smoke	1,7
Fort Snelling	722	Benton	1,754	Minn. Falls	1,041	Spotted Rock	1,8
La Prairie	1,28	Burntwood	1,782	Minnewashta	945	Square	1,7
Mendota	722	Camp	1,758	Meranda	1,733	Sunrise	1,7
Minneapolis	828	Caribou	1,821	Misquah	1,855	Tamarack	1,7
New Ulm	837	Clearwater	1,661	Mount	1,652	Temperance River	1,7
Nicolette	980	Clubfoot	1,756	Owl	1,731	Wing	1,8
Red Wing	685	Cross	1,810	Poplar	1,804		

MISSISSIPPI.

Places.	*Feet.*	*Places.*	*Feet.*	*Places.*	*Feet.*	*Places.*	*Fee*
Brookhaven	486	Enterprise	248	Iuka	780	Scooba	19
Columbus	191	Fayette	292	Jackson	291	Tupelo	27
Corinth	450	Greenwood	143	Laurel	241	Vicksburg	19
De Soto	210	Hattiesburg	146	Meridian	345	West Point	24

MISSOURI.

Places.	*Feet.*	*Places.*	*Feet.*	*Places.*	*Feet.*	*Places.*	*Fee*
Carthage	1,007	Independence	951	Missouri City	716	Taum Sauk Mt	1,75
Chillicothe	773	Jefferson City	555	Ozark	1,113	*Lakes, Etc.*	*Fee*
Columbia	783	Joplin	979	Republic	1,316	Dean	85
Exeter	1,560	Kansas City	782	St. Joseph	874	Lone	89
Fayette	650	Liberty	853	St. Louis	455	Mineral Springs	1,47
Hannibal	473	Marshall	804	Sedalia	892	Willow Springs	1,25

MONTANA.

Places.	*Feet.*	*Places.*	*Feet.*	*Mountains.*	*Feet.*	*Lakes, Etc.*	*Feet*
Assiniboine	2,595	Missoula	3,197	Emigrant	10,969	Columbia Falls	3,10
Benton	2,869	Needles	10,933	Gallatin	10,697	Como	4,16
Billings	3,117	Pyramid	10,720	Granite	12,850	Great Falls	3,33
Boulder	4 919	*Mountains.*	*Feet.*	Haskell Pass	4,149	Holland	3,95
Butte	5,484	Blackmore	10,196	Haystack	10,990	Kootenai Falls	1,98
Custer	2,727	Boulder Pass	5,662	Lewis & Clark Pass	6,323	Moss Agate	5,10
Fort Assiniboine	2,650	Conical	10,737	Lone	11,194	Rainy	4,00
Fort Custer	2,899	Cowen	11,190	Madison Pass	6,911	Tahwah	6,70
Fort Harrison	4,004	Crazy	11,178	Sphinx	10,844	Thermal	4,02
Helena	4,157	Delano	10,200	Twin Peaks	10,246	Waterton	4,24
Holland	10,400	Douglas	11,300	Ward	10,267	Wilder	5,74
Maginnis Fort	4,310	Electric	11,155	Wedge	10,508	Wildhorse	2,85

NEBRASKA.

Places.	*Feet.*	*Places.*	*Feet.*	*Mountains.*	*Feet.*	*Mountains.*	*Feet*
Cody	3,095	Marsland	4,156	Funnel Rock	4,502	Signal Butte	4,58
Fort Kearney	2,119	Venango	3,588	Goshen	5,350	White River Summit	4,84
Fort Robinson	3,758	Weir	3,459	Hogback	5,084	Wildcat	5,03
Fort Sidney	5,086	*Mountains.*	*Feet.*	Niobrara Summit	5,323	*Lakes, Etc.*	*Feet.*
Harrison	4,849	Bald	4,420	Round Top	4,419	Bruce	1,200
Kearney	2,146	Bighorn	4,718	Scott's Bluff	4,662	Hay	3,824
Lincoln	1,154	Dome Rock	4,560	Sheep	4,507	Wood	2,687

NEVADA.

Places.	*Feet.*
hin	10,345
ik Well	7,604
t Churchill	4,319
conda	4,389
nboldt	4,241
adise Valley	4,500
o	4,499
Juan	10,982
er City	4,940
gkee	5,100
Mountains.	*Feet.*
Creek Pass	8,922
neville	11,200
pland	11,321
ker Hill	11,405
laban	10,208
rleston	10,874
tis	9,000
ton	9,232

Mountains.	*Feet.*
Davies	11,756
Desatoya	9 921
Desert Creek	9.020
Diamond	10,634
Egan Pass	7,546
Emigrant Pass	7,876
French	10.779
Geneva Pass	11,077
Jenoa	9.173
Gibson Crest	11.000
Globe	11,237
Gosinte	10,491
Grafton	10,964
Grant	11,247
Hahn	11,298
Hot Springs	7,692
Indian Pass	9,057
Inyo	11,337
Ives Pass	6,672

Mountains.	*Feet.*
McKinney Pass	5,592
Mickey Pass	5,806
Mineral Pass	6,969
Monument	10,085
Oreana	9,380
Pilot Knob	10,758
Pinon Pass	6,533
Poston	11,977
Roberts	10,132
Rose	10,800
Shell Creek Range	11,200
Shoshone	9,760
Silliman	11,623
Slide	9,720
Snow Valley	9,274
Spruce	11,041
Telescope	10,938
Toyahe Dome	11,779
Wheeler	13,058

Mountains.	*Feet.*
White (East Peak)	13,145
Lakes, Etc.	*Feet.*
Antelope	7,201
Carson Hot Springs	4,592
Cold	6,137
Crystal	5,782
Custer	5,843
Hot	4,075
Keyser	5,400
Miller	6,220
Mud Springs	4,900
Pinto	5,683
Spring Valley	7,768
Summit	6,327
Tahoe	6,225
Twin Lakes	7,843
Washoe	5,046
Winnemucca	3,875

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Places.	*Feet.*
hlehem	1,187
eshire	1,140
ebrook	1,016
wford	1,892
oyans	1,573
nconia	990
lfway House	3,840
nover	603
ene	470
anon	510
deton	817
rth Conway	521
erboro	724
mouth	473
dwich Notch,	
Campton	1,754
elburne	701
napee	956
anzey	212
ite River Junction	369
odstock	749
aland Notch,	
Bethlehem	3,385
Mountains.	*Feet.*
ams	5,805
" J. Q.	5,384
derson	3,725
ld Face, N	3,608
" Mountain	3,572
mis	3,709

Mountains.	*Feet.*
Black	3,587
" Sand'h Dome	4,071
Boott Spur	5,520
Cannon	4,107
Carter Dome	4,860
Cherry	3,600
Clay	5,554
Clinton	4,275
Dartmouth	3,768
Deception	3,700
Eagle Head	4,216
Eastman	3,559
Field	4,355
Flume	4,340
Franklin	5,028
Garfield	4,519
Green	3,547
Guyot	4,509
Hale	4,102
Hancock	4,430
Hight	4,710
Huntington	3,730
Imp	3,735
Ingalls	3,570
Isolation	3,970
Jackson	4,012
Jefferson	5,725
Kancauragus	3,700
Kearsarge	3,260
Kinsman	4,200

Mountains.	*Feet.*
Lafayette	5,269
Liberty	4,472
Lincoln	5,098
Little Monroe	5,204
Madison	5,380
Mad River	4,397
Middle Carter	4,775
Middle Moriah	3,77
Mitten	3,080
Monadnock	3,186
Monroe	5,390
Moosilauke	4,810
Moriah	4,065
Nancy	3,810
Nelson Crag	5,000
Newell Pk	5,313
North Bald Face	3,605
" Carter	4,565
" Twin	4,783
Osceola	4,352
Passaconaway	4,116
Pemigewasset	4,420
Pleasant Dome	4,775
Pliny	3,625
Profile	4,114
Round	3,890
Sable	3,540
Sam Adams	5,585
Sandwich Dome	3,969
Scar Ridge	3,816

Mountains.	*Feet.*
Shelburne Moriah	3,750
South Bald Face	3,585
" Carter	4,645
" Twin	4,922
Star King	3,915
Tecumseh	4,008
Terrace	3,670
Tom	4,040
Tri Pyramid	4,189
Vose Spur	4,235
Washington	6,293
" Lion's Head	5,016
" Nelson's Crag	5,615
Waumbek	4,020
Webster	3,876
White Face	4,057
Wild Cat	4,415
Willey	4,260
Lakes, Etc.	*Feet.*
Chesham	1,149
Echo	1,926
Mountain	1,505
Pierce's Mill Pond	1,218
Profile	1,747
Ronnsevel	1,430
Sawyer	1,790
Silver	1,321
Starr	4,890
Stone	1,295
Zealand	2,460

NEW JERSEY.

Places.	*Feet.*
'ton	130
lamuchy	637
len	897
lendale	272
ndover	640
'cola	50
lington	62
ibury	436
ptistown	514
sking Ridge	375
acon Hill	373
dminster	177
lvidere	264
lle Mead	100
merville	755
rlstown	348
onton	413
ck Church	184
ldwell	411
lifton	484
mden	21
mp Gaw	381
dar Grove	270
hapel Hill	68
harlotteburg	719
hatham	234
hester	845
layton	123
lifton	124
linton	347
eckertown	441
elaware	283
enville	523
ingman	356
over	570
gg Harbor	60

Places.	*Feet*
East Orange	173
Essex	129
Flemington	195
Ford	1,146
Fort Lee	314
Franklin Furnace	535
Frenchtown	132
Freehold	164
German Valley	545
Glen Gardner	413
Hackettstown	566
Hibernia	551
Highlands, Navesink	200
Honokus	192
Hopatcong	912
Lakewood	55
Little Falls	190
Madison	248
Manunka Chunk	334
Middletown	535
Milburn	162
Montclair	241
Morristown	369
Mount Hope	829
Navesink, Highlands	200
Newfoundland	772
Newton	600
Orange	187
Park Ridge	150
Parsippany	331
Paterson	193
Peapack	242
Pennington	210
Phillipsburg	221
Pitman Grove	135
Plainfield	103

Places.	*Feet.*
Pompton	214
Port Jervis	441
Princeton	209
Ramsey	347
Ridgefield	140
Ringoes	252
Ringwood	339
Rockaway	557
Saddle River	269
Scotch Plains	154
Snake Hill	203
Somerville	67
Sparta	633
Stanhope	873
Stockholm	966
Succasunna	707
Summit	540
Trenton	56
Two Bridges	956
Uniontown	376
Upper Macopin	1,067
" Montclair	342
Verona	356
Washington	506
Westfield	128
Whippany	205
Whitehouse	176
Wortendyke	268
Wyckoff	343
Mountains.	*Feet.*
Allamuchy	1,229
Bald Pate	1,192
Blue	1,527
Catswamp	1,061
Cobb	1,169
Coperas	1,243

Mountains.	*Feet.*
Culver Gap	1,319
Delaware Wat. Gap	1,456
Fern	1,003
Green Pond	1,300
Hamburg	1,469
High (Passaic Co.)	879
High Point	1,805
Hook	456
Jenny Jump	1,130
Mohepinoke	1,140
Olive	1,150
Pimple	1,088
Pochuck	1,176
Schooley	1,208
Winbeam	1,023
Lakes, Etc.	*Feet.*
Budd	993
Cedar	1,113
Decker	806
Dixonis	560
Drake	581
Dunker	1,010
Green	1,045
Greenwood	618
Hanks	1,030
High Knob	1,574
Hopatcong	976
Hopewell	1,160
Marcia	1,570
Land	1,500
Mashipacong	1,124
Mud	1,244
Round	1,359
Sand	1,244
Wawayanda	1,150

NEW MEXICO.

Places.	*Feet.*	*Mountains.*	*Feet.*	*Mountains.*	*Feet.*	*Lakes, Etc.*	*F*
Alameda	4,996	Abiquin	11,240	Osha	10,223	Bacon	7,
Albuquerque	4,950	Agua Fria	10,965	Pelado	11,260	Beranda	7,
Canon City	5,321	Baldy	12,623	Ponil Pass	9,848	Coyote	7,
Cerro Blanco	14,269	Capitan Pass	7,398	San Antonio	10,833	Elk	7,
Cimarron	6,385	Capitan Peak	10,023	Sandia	10,609	Galinis	7,
Conrad (Fort)	4,576	Cone	12,690	Santa Clara	11,507	Gallo	7,
Continental Divide	7,243	Costilla Pass	10,188	Santa Fé Baldy	12,661	Hedlonda	7,
Cummings (Fort)	4,778	Costilla	12,634	Taos Pass	9,282	Hot Springs	5,
Defiance (Fort)	7,042	Elizabeth	12,491	Taos	13,145	Klowa	7,
Deming	4,331	Lake	12,380	Taylor	11,389	Las Vegas Hot S	6,
Fort Bayard	6,040	Las Truncas	13,150	Thomas	11,275	Luera	7,
Fort Craig	4,448	Magdalena	10,798	Thompson	10,546	Monica	7,
Fort Union	6,750	Manzano	10,086	Thunder	9,122	Oak	7,
Fort Wingate	6,649	Miembres	10,061	Truchas	13,306	Silver Springs	7,
Marcy (Fort)	6,846	Nacimiento	10,045	United States	10,734	Thompson	7,
Mescalero Agency	6,475	New York	10,594	Ute	10,151	Winter	7,

NORTH CAROLINA.

Places.	*Feet.*	*Places.*	*Feet.*	*Mountains.*	*Feet.*	*Mountains.*	*F*
Asheville	1,986	Weldon	105	Cold Spring	5,915	Mitchell	6,
Biltmore	1,996	Wilmington	29	Craggy Pinnacle	5,945	Pickens Nose	4,
Charlotte	747	*Mountains.*	*Feet.*	Deer	6,233	Pisgah	5,
Durham	406	Alexander	6,447	Gibbs	6,591	Potato Top	6,
Elizabeth City	8	Amos Plott's Balsam	6,278	Grandfather	5,964	Richland Balsam	6,
Fayetteville	101	Balsam Cone	6,671	Grassy Ridge Bald	6,226	Rich Bald	5,
Goldsboro	111	Big Craggy	6,068	Hairy Bear	6,681	Roan High Bluff	6,
Greensboro	837	Black Brother	6,619	Hallback	6,403	Rockstand Knob	6,
Henderson	505	Bowlen Pyramid	6,348	Hardy	6,102	Rocky Face	6,
Raleigh	363	Brother Plott	6,246	Jones Knob	6,209	Rocky Trail Peak	6,
Salem	878	Buckley	6,599	Junaleska	6,223	Spruce Ridge Top	6,
Salisbury	765	Cattail Peak	6,611	Lickstone	5,707	Water Rock Knob	6,
Skyuka	3,200	Chimney Peak	6,234	Lone Balsam	5,898	Yeates Knob	5,

NORTH DAKOTA.

Places.	*Feet.*	*Places.*	*Feet.*	*Mountains.*	*Feet.*	*Lakes, Etc.*	*F*
Beach	2,756	Minot	1,557	Antelope	2,411	Beaver Lake	1,
Belfield	2,579	Sentinel Butte	2,709	Bowman	3,500	Cold Spring	1,
Bismarck	1,672	Wahpeton	965	Butte St. Paul	2,300	Crystal	1,
Fargo	903	Williston	1,854	Fryburg	2,768	Pleasant	1,
Grand Forks	836			Sentinel Butte	2,709	Sully	2,

OHIO.

Places.	*Feet.*	*Places.*	*Feet.*	*Places.*	*Feet.*	*Places.*	*F*
Akron	1,004	Dayton	745	Mentor	652	Washington	
Alliance	1,081	Defiance	695	Mount Vernon	991	Welkton	
Ashland	1,076	Delaware	927	Newark	872	Wellsville	
Ashtabula	703	Elyria	755	Niles	912	Wilmington	1,
Athens	656	Findlay	786	Palestine	880	Wooster	
Bangorville	1,380	Fostoria	779	Portsmouth	525	Xenia	
Bellaire	701	Fremont	630	Ravenna	1,138	*Mountains.*	*F*
Bellefontaine (near)	1,500	Gallipolis	561	Sandusky	632	Church	1,
Bucyrus	1,006	Hamilton	600	Scioto	981	Claridon	1,
Canal Dover	880	Hiram	1,260	Springfield	988	Little	1,
Canton	1,031	Lancaster	841	Tiffin	756	Long's	1,
Chillicothe	638	Lima	879	Toledo	590	Monroe	1,
Cincinnati	722	Loraln	609	Urbana	1,031	*Lakes, Etc.*	*F*
Circleville	707	Mansfield	1,158	Van Wert	782	Brush	1,
Cleveland	686	Marietta	628	Wapakoneta	870	Geauga	1,
Columbus	759	Marion	979	Warren	904	Monroe Falls	1,
Conneaut	650	Massillon	952	Warrensville	1,214	Yellow Springs	1,

OKLAHOMA.

Places.	*Feet.*	*Places.*	*Feet.*	*Places.*	*Feet.*	*Places.*	*F*
Alston	1,857	Enid	1,269	Marlo	1,288	Wayne	1,
Hamiln	488	Fort Gibson	536	Minco	1,294	Whitehead	2,
Chickasha	1,091	Gage	2,165	Ninnekah	1,077	Woodward	1,
Cimarron Peak	4,750	Goodwin	2,528	Oklahoma City	1,197	Yukon	
Duncan	1,126	Guthrie	939	Purcell	1,092	*Lakes, Etc.*	*F*
Earlboro	1,025	Hardom	2,124	Shattuck	2,231	Rush	1,
Elreno	1,357	Hartshorne	704	Shawnee	1,041	Willow	1,

OREGON.

Places.	*Feet.*	*Lakes.*	*Feet.*	*Mountains.*	*Feet.*	*Mountains.*	*F*
Albany	214	Crater	6,177	Bachelor Butte	9,044	Middle Sister	10,
Asnland	1,875	Crescent	4,837	Broken Top	9,152	Mt. Bailey	8,
Baker	3,441	Diamond	5,182	China Cap	8,638	Mt. Hood	11,
Bend	3,646	Lost	3,140	Cloudcap	8,070	Mt. Jefferson	10,
Burns	4,186	Malheur	4,093	Diamond Peak	8,792	Mt. McLoughlin	9,
Grants Pass	957	Oswego	92	Eagle Cap	9,675	Mt. Scott	8,
Marshfield	11	Siltcoos	5	Elkhorn Peak	8,922	Mt. Thielsen	9,
Medford	1,377	Silver	4,307	Garfield Peak	8,060	North Sister	10,
Pendleton	1,078	Summer	4,178	Glacier Peak	8,156	Paulina Peak	8,
Portland	54	Summit	5,554	Howlock Mt	8,351	South Sister	10,
Salem	171	Suttle	3,433	Hunt Mt	8,232	Steens Mt	9,
The Dalles	104	Upper Klamath	4,141	Ireland Mt	8,330	Yamsay Mt	8,

PENNSYLVANIA.

Places.	*Feet.*
leghany Tunnel	2,126
legrippus	1,936
lentown	259
toona	1,192
dford	1,060
rlin	2,176
rwick	563
thlehem	228
addock	828
adford	1,429
yn Mawr	413
tler	1,012
rbondale	1,080
rlisle	473
ambersburg	620
estnut Hill	416
arfield	1,107
rry	1,434
awford	2,097
esco	1,202
esson	2,022
von	466
ylestown	338
ston	364
le	703
lltzin	2,165

Places.	*Feet.*
Greensburg	1,091
Harrisburg	318
Haverford	389
Hazelton	837
Hollidaysburg	953
Honesdale	936
Howard Hill	2,336
Huntington	650
Johnstown	1,170
Lackawanna	635
Lackawaxen	649
Lafayette	2,075
Lancaster	371
Lehigh	1,883
Little Conemaugh	1,563
Lockport	1,055
McKeesport	753
Mauch Chunk	546
Meadville	1,078
Media	210
Mifflinburg	565
Milford	1,933
Montrose	1,658
Mount Pocono	1,656
Nanticoke	540
Nay Aug	1,183
Newcastle	814

Places.	*Feet.*
Oil City	1,006
Phillipsburg	854
Pittsburgh	759
Pittston	768
Pocono Summit	1,859
Pond Eddy	571
Pottstown	147
Pottsville	611
Reading	265
Renova	668
Sandpatch Tunnel	2,284
Sayre	776
Schuylkill Haven	526
Scranton	744
Sewickley	880
Sharon	855
Shenandoah	1,268
Shenango	987
Shickshinny	519
Shippensburg	654
Shonola	649
Shoo Fly Tunnel	1,622
Somerset	2,129
Starrucca	1,471
Susquehanna	531
Tamaqua	787
Tioga	1,055

Places.	*Feet.*
Titusville	1,184
Uniontown	990
Washington	485
Water Gap	296
Waynesburg	728
West Chester	420
Wheatland	334
White Haven	1,145
Wilkes-Barre	545
Williamsport	531
Wyoming	557
York	381
Mountains.	*Feet.*
Ararat	2,024
Bad	2,226
Big Shiney	2,320
Boar's Head	2,100
Clarion Summit	2,020
East	2,300
Miller	2,227
Moosic	2,120
Negro	3,320
Pocahontas	2,660
Lakes, Etc.	*Feet.*
Harney	1,226
Sandy	1,158
Sulphur Springs	1,184

The loftiest peak in the Philippines is Mt. Apo, on Mindanao Island, 9,610 feet.
The highest point in Porto Rico is in the Luquillo Mountains, 3,532 feet.

RHODE ISLAND.

Places.	*Feet.*
ventry	305
auston	78
eene	427
ngston	250
pmic	275
eysville	45
scoag	392
wtucket	79

Places.	*Feet.*
Quidnick	214
Slocumville	136
Smithfield	263
Stillwater	186
Woonsocket	187
Hills.	*Feet.*
Absalina	635
Bald (W. Greenwich)	630

Hills.	*Feet.*
Bennett	662
Biscuit	608
Bowen	610
Buck	728
Chopmist	730
Durfee	805
Howard	687
Hygela	700

Hills.	*Feet.*
Jerimoth	799
Pine (Glocester)	760
Pray (Glocester)	693
Raccoon (W.Gr'nwich)	601
Rounds (Foster)	625
Tourtellotte	684
Weaver	601
Weeks	600

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Places.	*Feet.*
ken	527
derson	764
lumbia	190

Places.	*Feet.*
Florence	135
Furman University	1,074
Greenville	966

Places.	*Feet.*
Newberry	502
Orangeburg	264
Pickens	1,162

Places.	*Feet.*
Port Royal	3,436
Sassafras Mt	3,548
Sumter	169

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Places.	*Feet.*
erdeen	1,300
ckhawk	3,494
amberlain	1,363
ster	5,303
adwood	4,545
mont	6,195
ad City	5,089

Places.	*Feet.*
Mitchell	1,312
Plum	4,674
Pierre	1,441
Portland	6,430
Silver City	4,592
Vermillion	1,150
Watertown	1,735

Mountains.	*Feet.*
Crownhill	6,153
Custer	6,812
Elk	6,423
Harney	7,242
Piedmont Butte	4,173
Richmond Hill	6,060
Terry	6,165

Mountains.	*Feet.*
Warren	6,900
Lakes, Etc.	*Feet.*
Hot	3,462
Lone Tree	1,882
Sioux Falls	1,400
Whitewood	1,694

TENNESSEE.

Places.	*Feet.*
hens	976
istol	1,678
arlotte	650
attanooga	690
ckamauga	691
rksville	394
rmount	1,950
nderson	429
llsboro	1,055
ckson	425
nesboro	1,734
noxville	933
ountain City	2,481

Places.	*Feet.*
Nashville	435
Sewanee	1,864
Tennessee City	822
Mountains.	*Feet.*
Big Stone	5,614
Chimzy Knob	5,588
Clingman Dome	6,619
Collins	6,188
Cross Knob	5,931
Curtiss	6,568
Forney Ridge Park	5,087
Great Bald	4,922
Guyot	6,636

Mountains.	*Feet.*
Hangover	5,600
Henry	6,373
Hump	5,622
Laurel	5,922
Leconte	6,612
Luftee Knob	6,232
Master Knob	6,013
Mingus	5,694
Oconee	6,135
Peck Peak	6,232
Raven Knob	6,230
Roan	6,313
Saffard	6,535

Mountains.	*Feet.*
Silver Bald	5,594
Snaky	5,795
Thermometer	6,157
Three Brothers	5,907
Thunder Knob	5,682
Thunder Head	5,520
Tricorner Knob	6,188
Lakes, Etc.	*Feet.*
Beersheba	1,838
Blue	904
Estell	937
Sulphur	913

TEXAS.

Places.	*Feet.*
llene	1,718
narillo	3,615
stin	510
odgett	5,805
meron	402
rrollton	486
rsicana	427
llas	422
nison	736
Paso	3,767
rt Worth	719
adalupe	7,844

Places.	*Feet.*
Marathon	4,040
Marion	652
Painted Cave	4,003
Pecos City	2,581
Proctor	1,209
Rio Grande	3,461
Ryan	4,743
San Angelo	1,847
Talpa	1,948
Texarkana	295
Texline	4,694
Wendell	4,221

Places.	*Feet.*
West Point	305
Wichita Falls	943
Mountains.	*Feet.*
Aguza	5,981
Baldy	8,382
Black	7,550
Blue	7,330
Capote	6,185
Casket	6,180
Cathedral	6,860
Chinati	7,730
Chisna	5,215

Mountains.	*Feet.*
Cienga	5,227
El Capitan	9,020
Major	5,822
North Franklin	7,140
Quitman	5,902
Sawtooth	7,748
Timber	6,442
Vilga	6,467
Lakes, Etc.	*Feet.*
Arthur	3,371
McMillan's	3,309
South	3,574

UTAH.

Places.	*Feet.*	*Places.*	*Feet.*	*Mountains.*	*Feet.*	*Mountains.*	*Fe*
Alta	9,265	Summit Valley	7,200	Hillers	10,650	Tingley	10,2
Aspen	8,927	Three Lakes	5,380	Horn Head	10,920	Tockewanna	13,4
Bowl Valley	7,600	Timpanogas	11,957	Ibepah	12,101	Tomasaki	12,2
Cameron Fort	6,058	Tit Mesa	7,650	Johnson Pass	5,237	Tooele	10,2
Cisco	4,385	Utah Valley	5,200	Kings	13,498	Tokuhnikivatz	12,6
Cove Creek Fort	6,000	Wasatch	5,815	Lewiston	10,623	Tushar	12,1
Croyden	5,245	Waterpocket Fold	7,500	Leidy	12,250	Twin	11,8
Deseret	4,541	*Mountains.*	*Feet.*	Little Creek	10,010	Waas	12,3
Echo Park	5,080	Abajo	11,445	Logan	10,004	Wasatch	11,1
Emma Park	7,570	Adams Head	10,360	Lone	11,295	Wilson	13,3
Escalante Desert	5,000	Anderson	10,710	Marsh	12,410	*Lakes, Etc.*	*Fe*
Fort Duchesne	4,941	Aquarius Plateau	10,500	Maroline	11,600	Antelope	5,7
Frisco	7,318	Baldy	11,730	Marysville	10,359	Bean	9,2
Gooseberry Valley	8,600	Wasatch Plateau	10,250	Midget Crest	11,414	Bear	5,9
Grass Valley	7,500	Bartels	10,050	Monroe	11,240	Buckhorn	5,7
Hell's Kitchen	7,641	Bear Valley	10,500	Musinia	10,940	Cedar	5,1
Logan	4,507	Beaver	12,085	Navajo	10,416	Desert Springs	5,6
Moraine Valley	10,000	Belknap	12,200	Nebo	11,887	Ellen	5,9
Ogden	4,310	Blue	11,071	North Logan	10,004	Fish Lake	8,7
Panguitch	7,000	Briems Head	11,260	Peale	13,089	Fish Spring	6,2
Hayfields	7,500	Bruins Point	10,150	Pennell	11,320	Great Salt Lake	4,2
Pine Valley	6,000	Burro	12,834	Pilot	10,720	Hague	5,4
Pleasant Valley	8,200	Clayton	11,889	Pine Valley	10,250	Hot Springs	4,2
Potato Valley	7,000	Dalton	10,480	Point Carbon	11,443	Mountain	5,7
Provo	4,532	Delano	12,240	Provo	11,000	Odoriferous	6,6
Rabbit Valley	7,500	Deseret	11,047	Sevier Pass	4,768	Panguytch	8,0
Round Lake Valley	6,000	Fish Lake	11,578	Spanish Fort	9,970	Salt Lake	4,8
Salt Lake Desert	5,000	Flaming Gorge	5,820	Stevenson	10,840	San Francisco	6,7
San Pete Valley	6,200	Frances	10,430	Table Cliff	10,070	Three Lakes	5,8
San Rafael	4,200	Gunnison Butte	5,250	Tantalus Point	10,670	Utah Lake	4,8
Schofield	7,635	Hansel Pass	5,138	Terrell Ridge	11,380	White	7,9
Sevier Desert	5,400	Harry	11,300	Terrell	11,600	White Rock	5,8
Skull Valley	4,356	Hilgard	11,460	Thousand Lake	11,240		

VERMONT.

Places.	*Feet.*	*Places.*	*Feet.*	*Mountains.*	*Feet.*	*Mountains.*	*Fe*
Bellows Falls	305	Randolph	698	Camel's Hump	4,088	Pico	3,9
Bennington	682	Roxbury	1,016	Eolus	3,148	Potato Hill	3,9
Brattleboro	228	Rutland	562	Equinox	3,816	Saltash	3,2
Burlington	109	St. Albans	390	Glastonbury	3,764	Shrewsbury	3,7
Colchester	326	St. Johnsbury	572	Green	3,436	Smith's	3,2
Enosburg Falls	436	Vergennes	176	Hogsback	3,648	Spruce	3,0
Guilford	410	Westminster	264	Haystack	3,462	Sterling	3,7
Halifax	1,600	Windsor	331	Jay	4,018	Stratton	3,8
Ludlow	1,080	Woodstock	680	Killington	4,241	Styles	3,4
Montpelier	488	*Mountains.*	*Feet.*	Lincoln	4,078	Tabor	3,5
Northfield	739	Ascutney	3,320	Little Killington	3,951	Woodlawn	3,0
Norwich	400	Bald	3,124	Little Pico	3,134	*Lakes, Etc.*	*Fe*
Poultney	430	Bear	3,320	Ludlow	3,372	Grout	2,2
Pownal	550	Blue Ridge	3,293	Mansfield	4,406	Little Winhall	2,3
Purchase-Tinmouth	2,544	Bromley	3,260	Mendon	3,837	Wallingford	2,1

VIRGINIA.

Places.	*Feet.*	*Places.*	*Feet.*	*Places.*	*Feet.*	*Mountains.*	*Fe*
Apple Orchard	4,246	Luray	819	Winchester	717	Pleasant	4,0
Bethel	548	Lynchburg	796	Woodstock	820	Point Lookout	4,5
Bristol	1,676	Martinsville	963	*Mountains.*	*Feet.*	Priest	4,0
Charlottesville	485	Paddy	4,477	Bald Knob	4,245	Rocky Knob	4,0
Clifton Forge	1,052	Powhatan	320	Buck	4,630	Roger's	5,7
Culpeper	512	Radford	1,773	Butt	4,135	Stony Mass	4,0
Danville	413	Rappahannock	275	Clinch	4,223	*Lakes, Etc.*	*Fe*
Fairfax	282	Redrock	4,456	Corner Rock	4,113	Barren Springs	1,9
Front Royal	546	Roanoke	907	Elliott Knob	4,473	Big Springs	1,2
Gordonsville	499	Salem	1,006	Flat Top	4,001	Eggleston Springs	1,6
Harrisonburg	1,338	Sharon Springs	2,760	High Knob	4,188	Foster Falls	1,9
Hawksbill	4,066	Shenandoah	937	Hutchin's Rock	4,724	Glade Springs	2,0
Hot Springs	2,195	Staunton	1,387	Morris Knob	4,510	Hot Springs	2,1
Leesburg	321	Tazewell	2,513	Peak	4,230	Sharon	2,7
Lexington	946	Weyer's Cave	1,152	Peaks of Otter	4,001		

The greatest elevation in the *Virgin Islands* (Danish West Indies) is Crown Hill, on the Island of S Thomas, 1,550 feet.

WASHINGTON.

Places.	*Feet.*	*Mountains.*	*Feet.*	*Mountains.*	*Feet.*	*Mountains.*	*Fe*
Cascade Tunnel	3,350	Adams	12,470	Constance	7,777	Table	6,2
Chelan City	1,238	Aiks	7,623	Ellinor	6,500	Tacoma Pass	3,4
Chealum	1,916	Angeles	6,000	Fitz Henry	8,088	Tehopallk	7,2
Davenport	2,420	Baker	10,827	Green River Pass	4,894	Yakima Pass	3,6
East Spokane	2,030	Bonaparte	6,000	Meadow Pass	3,248	*Lakes, Etc.*	*Fe*
Ellensburg	1,513	Brothers	6,920	Miller	6,460	Calsisbell	2,1
Ephrata	1,268	Cadet	6,859	Olympus	8,150	Goat Lake	3,1
Fort Spokane	1,400	Cady Pass	6,147	Rainier	14,408	Kachess	2,2
Pomeroy	1,897	Calispell	6,905	Saint Helen's	10,000	Kitchelas	2,4
Snoqualmie	6,386	Carlton	6,080	Skalahum	7,400	Loon	2,4
Spokane	1,910	Cascade Pass	5,423	Skomegan	8,400	Medical	2,4
Waitsburg	1,270	Cascade Summit	4,030	Stampede Pass	3,980	Ratcheen	2,2
Winona	1,489	Chewelah	5,748	Stinger	6,299	Sister	2,4
Yakima	1,069	Clspus Pass	3,950	Stuart	9,470	Walts	1,8

WEST VIRGINIA.

Places.	*Feet.*	*Places.*	*Feet.*	*Mountains.*	*Feet.*	*Mountains.*	*Feet.*
Bluefield	2,557	Martinsburg	459	Bayard	4,150	Gregg Knob	4,310
Blue Sulphur Springs	598	Morgantown	963	Bear Wallow	4,030	Haines' Knob	4,130
Charleston	603	Moundsville	640	Beech Wallow	4,161	High Knob	4,710
Clarksburg	1,034	Parkersburg	616	Bickle Wauow	4,020	Hutton Knob	4,260
Fairmont	888	Piedmont	928	Big Spruce	4,652	Job Knob	4,359
Grafton	997	Princeton	2,469	Buck Knob	4,356	Little Spruce	4,360
Greenbrier	1,530	Roanoke	1,053	Cold Knob	4,318	Mike Knob	4,276
Harper's Ferry	277	Wheeling	645	Cunningham Knob	4,481	Sharp Knob	4,545
Huntington	567	*Mountains.*	*Feet.*	Gibson Knob	4,360	Spruce Knob	4,860
Kanawha Falls	669	Bald Knob	4,242	Grassy Knob	4,391	Yocum Knob	4,330

WISCONSIN.

Places.	*Feet.*	*Places.*	*Feet.*	*Places.*	*Feet.*	*Mountains.*	*Feet.*
Appleton	709	Fond du Lac	780	Park Falls	1,497	Blue Mounds	1,396
Ashland	674	Gagen	1,645	Plum Lake	1,678	Garland Spur	1,438
Baraboo	861	Green Bay	591	Portage	813	Gibraltar Rock	1,240
Bessemer	1,492	Hixon	1,630	Prairie du Chien	659	Little Black	1,411
Cable	1,428	Hurley	1,502	Racine	627	Rib Hill	1,940
Casnovia	1,520	Irma	1,509	Ripon	942	*Lakes, Etc.*	*Feet.*
Chelsea	1,528	Janesville	802	St. Croix Falls	921	Nebagen	1,137
Chippewa Falls	925	Kenosha	611	Sheboygan	589	Park Falls	1,497
Commonwealth	1,315	La Crosse	674	Spooner	1,093	Pelican	1,612
Curtis	1,375	Madison	867	Star Lake	1,683	Plum	1,678
Deer Brook	1,536	Manitowoc	592	Summit Lake	1,729	Rice	1,144
Dodgeville	1,249	Marinette	611	Superior	641	Shell	1,240
Dorchester	1,424	Menominee	807	Taylor's Falls	890	Solon Springs	1,236
Drummond	1,305	Milwaukee	742	Waukesha	825	Star	1,683
Eau Claire	840	Osceola	810	Wausau	1,219	Three	1,664
Echo	1,639	Oshkosh	765	Worcester	1,608	Turtle	1,255

WYOMING.

Places.	*Feet.*	*Mountains.*	*Feet.*	*Mountains.*	*Feet.*	*Mountains.*	*Feet.*
Cheyenne	6,054	Cedar	10,026	Joseph	10,300	Union	11,593
Cody	5,018	Chauvenet	13,000	Langford	10,779	Virginia	10,444
Decamp'nt Head's	8,171	Cheyenne Pass	8,791	Leidy	11,177	Volcanic Cone	10,583
Fort Bridger	6,753	Chimney Rock	11,853	McDougall Pass	9,300	Washakie Needle	12,000
Fort Laramie	4,263	Chittenden	10,190	Medicine Butte	8,769	Washburne	10,346
Fort Russell	6,165	Coffin	11,376	Medicine	12,231	West Atlantic	12,634
Fort Sanders	7,175	Coulter	10,500	Mill	10,506	Whiskey	9,273
Fort Steele	6,510	Dead Indian	12,253	Moran	12,800	Wind River	13,499
Geyser Basin	7,400	Delham	11,524	Needle	12,130	Windy	10,275
Hooker	12,900	Doane	10,713	Norris	10,019	Wyoming	11,490
Laramie	7,152	Elk	11,511	Pollux	11,081	Yount	11,700
Medicine Bow	6,566	Evans Pass	8,424	Quadrant	10,127	*Lakes, Etc.*	*Feet.*
Needles	9,700	Fawn Pass	9,000	Saddle	10,678	Beaver	7,415
Piedmont	7,077	Fremont (Gannett)	13,785	Sailor	10,046	Beaulah	7,530
Piney Fort	7,580	Front	12,259	Schurtz	10,900	Dome	8,822
Sheridan	3,738	Genie	12,546	Sheridan	10,385	Gibbon	7,838
Shoshone Geyser Basin	7,837	Grand Encamp'nt	11,003	Silver Tip	10,400	Heart	7,475
Sidney Fort	4,106	Grand Teton	13,671	Smoothface	10,500	Hering	7,530
Tie Siding	7,894	Gray	10,200	South Pass	7,397	Lewis	7,720
Mountains.	*Feet.*	Grosventre	11,570	Stevenson	10,420	Madison	8,300
Abiathar	10,700	Hancock	10,235	Sunlight	11,977	Mammoth Hot S	6,387
Atkins	10,700	Hoback	10,818	Table	10,800	Mary	8,336
Atlantic	12,794	Holmes	10,528	Taghu Pass	7,063	Mud Geyser	7,725
Bald	10,760	Humphreys	11,000	Temple	13,249	Riddle	8,000
Bannock	10,300	Index	11,740	Teton Pass	8,464	Rock Springs	6,265
Baronette	10,459	Indian	10,929	Thompson Pass	8,686	Shoshone	7,740
Black Butte	8,170	Inyan Kara	6,870	Thorofare Buttes	11,417	Sulphur Springs	7,008
Cathedral	10,600	Ishawooa Pass	9,870	Thunderer	10,300	Walbach Springs	6,927
		Jones Pass	9,400	Turret	11,142	Yellow Stone	7,741

CANADIAN PEAKS.

IN THE ROCKY AND SELKIRK RANGES.

Mountains.	*Feet.*	*Mountains.*	*Feet.*	*Mountains.*	*Feet.*	*Mountains.*	*Feet.*
Goodwin	11,600	Lefroy	11,400	Dawson	10,80	Bonney	10,625
Victoria	11,500	Balfour	10,875	Sir Donald	10,645	Stephen	10,425

Greenland's only high Peak is Peterman, 9,000 feet.

MEXICAN PEAKS.

Mountains.	*Feet.*	*Mountains.*	*Feet.*	*Mountains.*	*Feet.*	*Mountains.*	*Feet.*
Citlaltepetl (Peak of Orizaba, or "Star Mountain")	18,564	Ixtaccihuatl ("White Woman")	16,960	Nauhcampatepetl (Cofre de Perote)	13,400	Tancitaro	12.650
Popocatepetl ("Smoky Mt.")	17,540	Nevado de Toluca	14,950	Nevado de Colima	14,100	GUATEMALA.	
		Malinche	14,630	Volcan de Colima	12,750	Tajamulco	13.800
						Tacana	13,300

SOUTH AMERICAN PEAKS.

Mountains.	*Feet.*	*Mountains.*	*Feet.*	*Mountains.*	*Feet.*	*Mountains.*	*Feet.*
Aconcagua	23,290	Illimani	21,181	Cayambe	19,534	Huila	18,000
Tupungato	23,000	Veladeres	21,000	Licancaur	19,521	Aconquija	17,740
Peehama	22,349	Chuquibamba	21,000	Cotopaxi	19,500	Maipo	17,421
Cerro del Merced'io	22,000	Parinacota	20,950	Chipicani	18,898	Ruiz	17,400
Huasca an	21,812	Antofalla	20,900	Arequipa	18,373	Sangay	17,124
Mullayaco	21,500	Nevado de Famantina	20,700	Herveo	18,350	Santa Isabel	16,760
Chimborazo	21,424	Juncal	20,500	Tolima	18,320	Concha	15,400
Incanguassi	21,400	Azupe de Coplapo	19,700	El Potra	18,045	Coluna	15,400
Nevado de Sorata	21,286						

EUROPEAN MOUNTAIN PEAKS AND PASSES.

MARITIME ALPS.

Mountains.	*Feet.*
Aiguille de Chambeyron	11,155
Grand Rioburent	11,142
Rocca dell' Argentera	10,617
Pointe Haute de Mary	10,537
Cimi del Gelas	10,433

The lowest carriage-road pass is from Albenga to Garessio (Col di San Bernardo), at an altitude of 3,301 feet. The highest pass is from Val Tinea to Valdieri (Col di Fremo Morta), a bridle path.

COTTIAN ALPS.

Mountains.	*Feet.*
Monte Viso	12,605
Monte Chardonnet	12,373
Ciamarella	12,081
Mont Albaron	12,014
Roche Melon	11,621
Mont Tabor	10,436

The lowest pass, a footpath, is from Bardonneche to Briancon, at an altitude of 5,873 feet. The highest pass that is a footpath is from Crissola to Abries, 9,827 feet high. The Mont Canis Pass, where there is a railroad and also a carriage road, is from Susa to Lanslebourg, 6,772 feet up.

DAUPHINE ALPS.

Mountains.	*Feet.*
Pic des Ecrins	13,462
La Melje	13,081
Pic d' Ailefrode	13,000
Mont Pelvoux	12,973
Pic d' Olan	11,739

The highest footpath across, 9,154 feet up, is by the Col de Galiber, from Briancon to St. Michel. The only carriage road, 6,791 feet high, is from Monestier to Bourg d' Oisans, by the Col de Lautaret.

GRAIAN ALPS.

Mountains.	*Feet.*
Grand Parodis	13,300
La Grivola	13,028
Grand Casse	12,780
Mont Pourri	12,491
Dent Parassee	12,137

There is a carriage road (7,192 feet up), through the Pass of Little St. Bernard, from Bourg St. Maurice to Aosta. The highest bridle path pass (9,500 feet up) is through the Col de Lauzon, from Cogne to Val Savaranche.

PENNINE ALPS.

Mountains.	*Feet.*
Mont Blanc (Calotte)	15,781
Mte. Rosa	15,217
Mischabelhorner (Dom.)	14,935
Lys Kamm	14,889
Weisshorn	14,804
Matterhorn	14,780
Dent Blanche	14,318
Grand Combin	14,164
Rothhorn (Moming)	13,855
Grandes Jorasses	13,799
Strahlhorn	13,750
Dent d' Herens	13,714
Breithorn	13,685
Aiguille Verte	13,527
Gobelhorn	13,363
Aguille de Bionnassay	13,324
Weissmies	13,225
Fletschhorn	13,176
Grand Cornier	13,022

There is a bridle path through Great St. Bernard Pass (8,120 feet up), from Orsieres to Aosta; also one through the Augstbord Pass (9,515 feet up), from Gruben to St. Niklaus. There is a carriage road as well as a railroad through the Simplon Pass (6,595 feet up), from Brieg to Domo d' Ossola. In this, as in other ranges of the Alps, most of the high passes are glaciers.

BERNESE ALPS.

Mountains.	*Feet.*
Finsteraarhorn	14,026
Alestschhorn	13,803
Jungfrau	13,671
Monch	13,438
Bietschhorn	12,969
Wetterhorn (Mittelhorn)	12,166
Balmhorn	12,100
Blumlisalp	12,041
Doldenhorn	11,965
Galenstock	11,956
Sustenhorn	11,519

There is a bridle path through the Surenen Pass (7,562 feet up), from Engelberg to Altdorf, and one through the Susten Pass (7,440 feet up), from Meyringen to Wasen.

NORTH SWISS ALPS.

Mountains.	*Feet.*
Todi	11,887
Bifertenstock	11,237
Scheerhorn	11,142
Oberalpstock	10,925
Segneshorn	10,870
Claridenstock	10,709
Piz Tumbif	10,663
Haussstock	10,355

There is a carriage road through the Oberalp Pass (6,732 feet up), from Dissentis to Andermatt, and a bridle path through the Panixer Pass (7,907 feet up), from Ilanz to Elm.

LEPONTINE ALPS.

Mountains.	*Feet.*
Monte Leone	11,696
Piz Vairhein	11,148
Blinnenhorn	10,932
Monte Basodine	10,748
Tambohorn	10,748
Ofenhorn	10,728
Wasenborn	10,628

The highest footpath (8,165 feet up), is through the Lochliberg Pass, from Reichenau to Splugen. There is a carriage road through the Furka Pass (7,992 feet up), from Obergestelen to Hospenthal. There is a carriage road and a railroad through the St. Gothard Pass (6,936 feet up), from Hospenthal to Airolo.

RHAETIAN ALPS.

Mountains.	*Feet.*
Piz Bernina	13,294
Piz Roseg	12,936
Orteler Spitze	12,814
Konigs Spitze	12,646
Monte Cevalde	12,505
Monte della Disgrazia	12,074
Pallon della Mare	12,038

The highest bridle path is through the Septimer Pass (7,582 feet up), from Casaccia to Molins. The highest footpath is through the Sertig Pass (9,062 feet up), from Scanfs to Bergun. The highest carriage road is through the Bernina Pass (7,658 feet up), from Pontresina to Poschiabo.

LOMBARD ALPS.

Mountains.	*Feet.*
Monte Adamello	11,832
Presanella (Cima di Nardis)	11,688
Care Alto	11,352
Crozzon di Laris	10,88

There is a carriage road throug the Tonale Pass (6,483 feet up from Edolo to Val di Sole. Ther is a footpath (7,500 feet up), fro Sondrio to Val Seriana, throug the Paso del Salto.

VINDELICIAN ALPS.

Mountains.	*Fee*
Zugspitz	9,71
Lavatscherspitz	9,08

There is a carriage road throug the Arlberg Pass (5,902 feet up from Bludenz to Landeck.

NORTHERN NORIC ALPS.

Mountains.	*Fee*
Dachstein	9,84
Thorstein	9,67
Uebergosseneralp	9,64
Watzmann	8,98

A carriage road runs through th Thurn Pass (4,371 feet up), fro Kitzbuhel to Mittersill.

CENTRAL TYROL ALPS.

Mountains.	*Fee*
Gross Glockner	12,4(
Wild Spitz	12,3(
Weiskugel	12,2(
Gross Venediger	12,0(

There is a carriage road throug the Reschen Scheideck Pass (4,5(feet up), from Landeck to Meran

STYRIAN ALPS.

Mountains.	*Fe*
Hafnereck	10,0
Hoch Goling	9,3
Markkahrspitz	9,2
Faschauner Nock	9,1

There is a carriage road throug the Turrach Pass (5,825 feet up from Feldkirchen to Tansweg.

S. TYROL & VENETIAN ALP

Mountains.	*Fe*
Marmolata	11 0
Cimon della Paia	11 0
Sorapis	10 7
Monte Tofana	10,7

There is a carriage road throug the Passo di Tresassi (7,073 fe up), from Andraz to Cortina.

SOUTHEASTERN ALPS.

Mountains.	*Fe*
Kellerwand	9,5(
Terglou	9,3(
Monte Paralba	9,0(
Job di Montasio	9,0(

There is a carriage road throug the Cartischer Joch Pass (5,3(feet up), from Sillian to Tillach.

THE PYRENEES.

Mountains.	*Fe*
Maladetta	11,1(
Pic des Possets	11,0
Mont Perdu	10,9
Pic de Vignemale	10,7
Pic Long	10,4
Pic d' Estats	10,3(
Pic d' Oo	10,2
Pic de Maupas	10,2(
Pic de Montcalm	10,1(

THE CAUCASUS RANGE (EUROPE—ASIA).

Mountains.	*Fe*
El Bruz	18,4(
Koshtan-tau	17,0
Dykh-tau	17,0
Shkara	17,0
Yanga	16,8
Kasbek	16,3
Tetnuld	15,9
Mizhirgi-tau	15,9
Ushba	15,4(
Adaikhokh	15,2
Alagoz	13,5(

ALTITUDES IN AFRICA.

Mountains and Country.	*Feet.*
Ruwenzori	20,150
Kilimanjaro (2 peaks): 1—Kibo; 2—Mawenzi, Ger. E. Africa	19,710 17,570
Ras Dashan, Abyssinia	15,150
Ala Goz, Abyssinia	14,277
Jabel Ayashi, Morocco	14,000
Pico de Teide, Teneriffe (Canary Islands)	12,200

AUSTRALASIA.

Mountain and Country.	*Fe*
Charles Louis, New Guinea	18,0(
Cook, New Zealand	12,3

ALTITUDES IN THE ENGLISH LAKE DISTRICT.

Mountains.	*Feet.*
awfell Pike	3,166
awfell	3,100
elvellyn	3,055
iddaw	3,022
irfield	2,950
reat Gable	2,925
owfell	2,914
ydal Head	2,910
llar	2,893
iddleback	2,787
rasmoor	2,756
ed Pike	2,750
igh Street	2,700
isedale Pike	2,680
oniston Old Man	2,577
ll Bell	2,500
arrison Stickle (Langdale)	2,400
ke o' Stickle.. (Pikes.)	2,300

Mountains.	*Feet.*
Carrock Fell	2,110
High Pike, Caldbeck Fells	2,101
Causey Pike	2,030
Black Combe	1,919
Lord's Seat	1,728
Honister Crag	1,700
Wansfell	1,590
Whinfell Beacon, near Kendall	1,500
Cat Bell	1,448
Latrigg	1,160
Dent Hill	1,110
Benson Knot, near Kendal	1,098
Loughrigg Fell	1,108
Penrith Beacon	1,020
Mell Fell	1,000
Kendall Fell	6 8
Scilly Bank, near Whitehaven	500

Mountains (Passes).	*Feet.*
Sty Head	1,250
Haws, between Buttermere Dale and Newlands	1,160
Kirkstone	1,200
Haws, between Buttermere and Borrowdale	1,100
Dunmail Raise	720
Highest English mountain, Scawfell Pike, Cumberland	3,166
Highest Welsh mountain, Snowdon, Carnarvonshire	3,571
Highest Irish ountain, Gurrane Tual, Kerry	3,404
Highest Scottish mountain, Ben Nevis, Inverness	4,406

Lakes.

Name.	Length, Miles.	Breadth, Miles.	Depth, Feet.	Height Above Sea, Feet.
indermere	10	1	240	116
leswater	9	1	210	380
oniston Water	6	½	160	105
assenthwaite Water	4	1	68	210
erwentwater	3	1½	72	222
rummock Water	3	¾	132	240
ast Water	3	½	270	160
awes Water	3	½	.....	443
irlemere	2¾	½	108	473
Ennerdale Water	2½	½	80	.....
Esthwaite Water	2	½	80	198
Buttermere	1¼	½	.....	247
Grasmere	1¼	½	180	180
Lowes Water	1	½	.....	.....
Brother's Water	¾	½	.....	.....
Rydalmere	½	⅛	.....	156
Red Tarn, Helvellyn	.....	.....	.....	2,400
Sprinkling Tarn, Borrowdale	.....	.....	.....	1,900

Waterfalls.

ame and Situation.	*Height, Feet.*
ale Force, southwest side of Crummock Lake	156
arrow Cascade, east side of Derwentwater	124
odore Cascade, east side of Derwentwater	100
olwith Force, Little Langdale	90
Airey Force, west side of Ullswater	80
Dungeon Gill Force, southeast side of Langdale Pikes	80
Stock Gill Force, Ambleside	70
Birker Force, south side of Eskdale	60
Stanley Gill Force, south side of Eskdale	60
Sour Milk Force, south side of Buttermere	60
Upper Fall, Rydal, Rydal Park	50
Skelwith Force, on stream flowing from Elter Water	20

FAMOUS WATERFALLS OF THE WORLD.

Name and Location.	Height in feet.
avarnie, France	1,385
and, Labrador	2,000
aieteur, British Guiana	800
innehaha, Minnesota	50
issouri, Montana	90
ontmorenci, Quebec	265
ultnomah, Oregon	850
urchison, Africa	120
iagara, New York-Ontario	164
ukan, Norway	780
Schaffhausen, Switzerland	100
Seven Falls, Colorado	266
Skjaeggedalsfos, Norway	530
Shoshone, Idaho	210
Snoqualmie, Washington	268
Staubbach, Switzerland	1,000
Stirling, New Zealand	500
Sutherland, New Zealand	1,904
Takkakaw, British Columbia	1,200
Twin, Idaho	180
Vettis, Norway	950
Victoria, Africa	400
Voringfos, Norway	600
Yellowstone (upper), Montana	110
Yellowstone (lower), Montana	310
Yguassu, Brazil	210
Yosemite (upper), California	1,436
Yosemite (middle), California	626
Yosemite (lower), California	400

HEIGHT OF YOSEMITE WATERFALLS ABOVE SEA LEVEL.

The height in feet above sea level of the waterfalls in Yosemite Valley is as follows—Upper Yosemite, 525; Lower Yosemite, 4,420; Nevada, 5,907; Vernal, 5,044; Illilouette, 5,816; Bridalveil, 4,787; Ribbon, 008; Widows Tears, 6,466.

THE VOLCANOES OF HAWAII.

The entire group of Hawaiian Islands, 20 in number, extending in a chain for hundreds of miles, is volcanic origin, though some of the islets and reefs are but the wave-battered remnants of volcanoes hose fires died out long ago. The island of Hawaii has been formed by the coalescence of many recently rmed volcanoes. The walls of the crater of the active volcano of Kilauea, on this island, are broken wn on one side, giving access to its "lake of fire." This volcano has not always been gentle in its ways, t it is now so well behaved that the visitor can stand safely on the edge of its fiery pit and, if the volcano active, watch the molten rock boiling and spouting 100 to 300 feet below. Sometimes many fountains row up jets of glowing sulphurous lava and light up with ghastly glare the frowning crags that rim the ater. Then, suddenly and with deafening detonations, the jets rush together and convert the lake to a burning, seething, roaring mass, making a scene to which few others in the world are comparable. auna Loa, on the island of Hawaii and a neighboring volcanic cone, Mauna Kea, both nearly 14,000 feet ove the sea, are among the highest island mountains in the world. On the other islands of the Hawaiian oup there are volcanic mountains scarcely less interesting The crater of Haleakala, in the summit of ast Maui, 10,000 feet above sea level, is one of the largest extinct craters in the world and is as well preerved as if its fires had been extinguished but a few years, instead of perhaps several hundred years ago.

The active volcanoes of Hawaii give a wonderful demonstration of the processes by which all these and mountains have been built up from the great depths of the ocean. Since the days of Capt. Cook, ologists and others who are interested in the problems of volcanoes have visited the Hawaiian Islands d written about them. Near the base of these mountains of igneous rock lie fields of sugar cane, which e just now of special interest. They are supplied with water from mountain streams and from wells d drainage tunnels that tap underground supplies.

AREA OF THE GREAT LAKES OF THE UNITED STATES.

(Revised by Gilbert H. Grosvenor, Director National Geographic Society, Washington, D. C.)

	Superior.	Michigan.	Huron.	Erie.	Ontario
Greatest length in miles	360	307	206	241	193
Greatest breadth in miles	160	118	101	57	53
Deepest soundings in feet	1,012	870	750	210	738
Area in square miles	32,060	22,336	22,978	9,968	7,243
Drainage in square miles	44,074	43,463	49,300	24,605	25,737
Height above sea level in feet	602.3	581.2	581.2	572.5	246.2
Latitude, north	46° 30′ to 49° 00′	41° 37′ to 46° 06′	46° 00′ to 43° 00′	41° 23′ to 42° 53′	43° 10′ to 44° 10′
Longitude, west	84° 30′ to 92° 06′	84° 45′ to 88° 00′	80° 00′ to 84° 45′	78° 50′ to 83° 30′	76° 10′ to 79° 53′
Boundary line in miles	280	None	220	250	160
United States shore line in miles* (approx.)	735	1,200	470	350	230

* Shore line scaled in steps of 5 miles and excludes islands.

AREA OF ISLANDS.

Islands.	Square Miles.	Islands.	Square Miles.	Islands.	Square Miles.	Islands.	Square Miles.
Amboyna	262	Formosa	14,000	Madura	2,000	Reunion	[illegible]
Australia	2,946,651	Gotland	1,150	Malay Archi. *b*.		Sakhalin	29,1
Azores *a*	920	Governor's	‡½	Malta	100	Samoan *a*	1,1
Baffin Land	236,000	Greenland	827,300	Man	230	Sardinia	9,3
Bahamas *a*	5,400	Great Britain	88,600	Manhattan (N. Y. City)	22	Scilly *a*	[illegible]
Balearic *a*	1,935	Guam	210	Martha's Vineyard	120	Shetland *a*	[illegible]
Banks	25,000	Hawaiian *a*	6,449	Mauritius	710	Sicily	9,8
Bermudas *a*	20	Haiti	28,800	Melville Land	20,000	Skye	[illegible]
Block	*8	Hebrides *a*	3,000	Mindanao	36,290	South (N. Z.)	58,5
Borneo	284,000	Helgoland §	[illegible]	Nantucket	60	Southampton	17,3
Bornholm	210	Hainan	13,000	Newfoundland	42,000	South Georgia	1,(
Canary *a*	2,850	Hokkaido	36,500	New Guinea	330,000	Sumatra	162,(
Cape Breton	3,120	Honkkong	30	New Hebrides	*a* 5,100	Tasmania	26,2
Cape Cod	380	Honshiu	87,500	North (N. Z.)	44,468	Terra del Fuego	18,5
Cape Verde *a*	1,480	Iceland	39,800	North Devon	24,000	Teneriffe	[illegible]
Caroline *a*	560	Ireland	32,600	North Somerset	12,000	Trinidad	1,(
Celebes	72,000	Jamaica	4,200	Nova Zembla	35,000	Tutuila	[illegible]
Ceylon	24,700	Japan *c*	160,000	Orkney *a*	375	Vancouver	18,(
Corfu	300	Java	48,400	Pemba	380	West Indies, British *a*	13,(
Corsica	3,400	Jersey	45	Philippines *a*	115,026	W. Spitzbergen	15,(
Crete	2,900	Ladrones *d*		Pines	614	Windward *a*	[illegible]
Cuba	44,164	Leeward *a*	701	Prince Edward	2,134	Zanzibar	[illegible]
Cyprus	3,600	Long Is., N. Y.	1,376	Prince of Wales	15,000		
East Indies *c*		Luzon	41,000	Porto Rico	3,604		
Ellesmere	40,000	Madagascar	227,000				
Falkland *a*	5,500	Madeira	510				

* Miles in length. † In circumference. ‡ In diameter. § Former German naval base—a rock ris about 175 feet above the sea, one mile long by about one-third mile wide. *a* Area of entire group. *b* Philippines, etc. *c* See Borneo, etc. *d* See Guam, etc.

WHY THE WINDS BLOW.

"To the layman the world's rotation plays queer pranks with the atmosphere," says a bulletin of t National Geographic Society, "but scientists find the various swirls following fairly definite laws. T world's winds and their complexity are due in general to two forces: the rapid rotation of the earth whi is imparted to the air surrounding it, and modifications of this motion due to differences in temperature the earth's surface. If the temperature difference did not play a part in the matter, it is probable that the would be only west winds in the temperate and polar zones, and no winds at all in the tropics. The situ tion would be somewhat like that brought about in a glass of liquid at a soda fountain into which a rota stirrer is introduced. The liquid swirls faster and faster until finally it attains practically the speed of t rotating rod. So, but for temperature differences, the earth would have the great sea of air which surrour it swirling with it practically at the speed with which the earth moves at the equator—approximately thousand miles an hour. But since both the earth and the air at the equator would be moving at the sa speed, there would be no wind there.

"As one went from the equator he would find a wind blowing harder and harder as he approached t poles. This wind would be from west to east, the direction in which the earth is turning, and would res from the fact that the air was turning through space actually faster than the earth. For while the surfa of the earth at the equator is moving at about a thousand miles an hour, being on the 'rim of the whee so to speak, the surface in the temperate zones being nearer to the 'hub' is moving at a slower speed. B the air above the equator, swirling at a thousand miles an hour would communicate its speed to the air each slice of it and would tend to throw the entire atmosphere to spinning at the rapid equatorial rate. a result it would outrun the earth between the equator and the poles and create a mighty west wind. a matter of fact much of this assumption is true. The earth does impart its rotary motion to the atmosphe in general, but because of counter influences and side currents due to temperature differences, the assum cal is not found in the tropics. Instead the earth outruns the air somewhat there, and the air, 'draggi as the earth spins under it, makes winds blowing from the east—the famous trade winds. But even thou the atmosphere is moving eastward more slowly than the earth at the equator, it is moving faster than t earth in the temperate zones, and there the prevailing winds are from the west.

"Temperature differences, of course, change the general directions of these 'planetary' winds, especial at the surface of the earth. But in the United States at an elevation of six or seven miles a nearly consta wind may be found blowing from the west at from sixty to seventy-five miles an hour. There seems to ha been much overoptimism in regard to speeds that can be attained by aircraft with the help of these planeta winds. It has been stated in some instances that in upper currents moving at 300 miles an hour, aeroplan with powerful motors could reach speeds of 400 or 500 miles an hour. The difficulty is that no winds ha been found in the upper air by the United States Weather Bureau in many years of observation that muc exceed 100 miles an hour, and the normal speed of the west winds at high altitudes over the United Stat is between 60 and 75 miles an hour."

ANCIENT GREEK AND ROMAN WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

WITH AMERICAN EQUIVALENTS.

WEIGHTS.

The Roman libra or pound = 10 oz. 18 pwt. 13 5-7 gr., Troy.
The Attica mina or pound = 11 oz. 7 pwt. 16 2-7 gr., Troy.
The Attica talent (60 minæ) = 56 lbs. 11 oz. 0 pwt. 17 1-7 gr., Troy.

DRY MEASURE.

The Roman modus = 1 pk. 2-9 pint.
The Attic chœnix = nearly 1½ pints.
The Attic medimnus = 4 pk. 6 1-10 pints.

LIQUID MEASURE.

The cotyle = a little over ½ pint.
The cyathus = a little over 1½ pints.
The chus = a little over 6⅔ pints.

LONG MEASURE.

The Roman foot = 11 3-5 inches.
The Roman cubit = 1 ft. 5⅘ inches.
The Roman pace = 4 ft. 10 inches.
The Roman furlong = 604 ft. 10 inches.
The Roman mile = 4,835 feet.

The modern drachma equals 19.3 cents. The Roman aureus was worth $4.50.

The Grecian cubit = 1 ft. 6⅕ inches.
The Grecian furlong = 504 ft. 4 1-5 inches.
The Grecian mile = 4,030 feet.

MONEY.

The quadrans = 1 1-10 mills.
The as = 1 3-10 mills.
The sestertius = 3.58 + cents.
The sestertium (1,000 sestertii) = $35.80.
The denarius = 14.35 + cents.
The Attic obolus = 2.39 + cents.
The drachma = 14.35 + cents.
The mina (100 drachmæ) = $14.35 +.
The talent (60 minæ) = $861.00.
The Greek stater was worth $4; the Persian, $5.35. Each coin was of silver, composed of 20 drachmas, each drachma equal in value to 19⅕ cents, American money.

The Greek stater weighed 134.75 grains avoirdupois.

BIBLICAL WEIGHTS REDUCED TO TROY WEIGHT.

	Lbs.	Oz.	Pwt.	Gr.
The Gerah, one-twentieth of a Shekel	0	0	0	12
The Bekah, half a Shekel	0	0	5	0
The Shekel	0	0	10	0
The Maneh, 60 Shekels	2	6	0	0
The Talent, 50 Manehs, or 3,000 Shekels	125	0	0	0

ELECTRICAL UNITS AND THEIR POPULAR DEFINITIONS.

THE watt is the unit expressing electrical power as horsepower (hp) represents power in mechanics; it is equal to the product of the volts (pressure) times amperes (rate of flow). Thus 2 volts times 2 amperes would give in a direct current circuit 4 watts. Electrical energy is sold at so much per watt hour or more generally at a given amount per kilowatt hour—which means 1,000 watt hours. This may represent 1 watt for 1,000 hours or 1,000 watts for 1 hour. 746 watts are equal to one horsepower or inversely 1 kilowatt (kw) is equal to about 1⅓ horsepower.

The horsepower represents the power required to lift a weight of 33,000 pounds 1 foot in 1 minute or 550 pounds 1 foot in 1 second.

The ohm is the unit of electrical resistance and represents the physical property of a conductor which offers a resistance to the flow of electricity, permitting just 1 ampere to flow at 1 volt of pressure. For example, 1,000 feet of copper wire of No. 10 B. and S. gauge has just 1 ohm of resistance and allows the flow of 1 ampere at 1 volt.

FOREIGN MONEY UNITS OF VALUE.

English Money: 4 farthings—1 penny (*d*); 12 pence—1 shilling (*s*); 20 shillings—1 pound (£). 21 shillings—one guinea; 5 shillings—one crown. **French Money:** 100 centimes—1 franc. **German Money:** 100 pfennig—1 mark. **Russian Money:** 100 copecks—1 ruble. **Austro-Hungarian Money:** 100 heller—1 krone (crown).

For United States equivalents see "Foreign Coins valued in U. S. Money" in index.

MEDICAL SIGNS AND ABBREVIATIONS.

℞ (Lat. Recipe), take; ā, of each; ℔, pound; ℥, ounce; ʒ, drachm; ℈, scruple; ♏, minim, or drop; ○ or o, pint; f ℥, fluid ounce; f ʒ, fluid drachm; as, ℥ ss, half an ounce; ℥ i, one ounce, ʒ iss, one ounce and a half; ℥ ij, two ounces; gr., grain; Q. S., as much as sufficient; Ft. Mist., let a mixture be made; Ft. Haust., let a draught be made; Ad., add to; Ad lib., at pleasure; Aq., water; M., mix; Mac., macerate; Pulv., powder; Pil., pill; Solv., dissolve; St., let it stand; Sum., to be taken; D., dose; Dil., dilute; Filt., filter; Lot., a wash; Garg., a gargle; Hor. Decub., at bed time; Inject., injection; Gtt., drops; ss, one-half; Ess., essence.

STANDARD NEWSPAPER MEASURES.

THE Standard Newspaper Measure as recognized and now in general use is 13 ems pica. The standard of measurement of all sizes of type is the "em quad," not the letter "m." The basis of measurement adopted by the International Typographical Union is the lower-case alphabet, from "a" to "z" inclusive, and the ems used are the same body as the type measured.

4½ Point....18 ems	5½ Point....16 ems	7 Point.....14 ems	9 Point.....13 ems	11 Point.....13 ems
5 Point....17 ems	6 Point....15 ems	8 Point.....14 ems	10 Point.....13 ems	12 Point.....13 ems

ROMAN AND ARABIC NUMERALS.

I	1	VI	6	XI	11	XVI	16	XXX	30	LXXX	80
II	2	VII	7	XII	12	XVII	17	XL	40	or XXC	80
III	3	VIII	8	XIII	13	XVIII	18	L	50	XC	90
IV	4	IX	9	XIV	14	XIX	19	LX	60	C	100
V	5	X	10	XV	15	XX	20	LXX	70	CC	200

CCC	300	DCCC	800
CCCC	400	CM	900
D	500	M	1000
DC	600	MM	2000
DCC	700		

NOTE—A dash line over C, D, or M, multiplies their value by 1,000, thus $\overline{C}$ = 100,000, $\overline{D}$ = 500,000, $\overline{M}$ = 1,000,000.

KNOTS AND MILES.

THE Statute Mile is 5,280 feet. The British Admiralty Knot or Nautical Mile is 6,080 feet The Statute Knot is 6,082.66 feet, and is generally considered the standard. The number of feet in a statute knot is arrived at thus: The circumference of the earth is divided into 360 degrees, each degree containing 60 knots or (360x60), 21,600 knots to the circumference. 21,600 divided into 131,385,456—the number of feet in the earth's circumference—gives 6,082.66 feet—the length of a standard mile.

1 knot	= 1.151 miles	4 knots	= 4.606 miles	20 knots	= 23.030 miles	600 feet	= 1 cable
2 knots	= 2.303 miles	5 knots	= 5.757 miles	25 knots	= 28.787 miles	10 cables	= 1 knot
3 knots	= 3.454 miles	10 knots	= 11.515 miles	6 feet	= 1 fathom		

THE ENGLISH OR AMERICAN MILE VS. OTHERS, IN PERCENTAGE VALUES.

	English Mile.	English Geog.M.	French Kilom.	German Geog.M.	Russian Verst.	Austrian Mile.	Dutch Ure.	Norweg. Mile.	Swedish Mile.	Danish Mile.	Swiss Stunde.
English Statute Mile....	1.000	0.867	1.609	0.217	1.508	0.212	0.289	0.142	0.151	0.213	0.33
English Geog. Mile.....	1.150	1.000	1.855	0.250	1.738	0.245	0.333	0.164	0.169	0.246	0.38
French Kilometer.....	0.621	0.540	1.000	0.135	0.937	0.132	0.180	0.088	0.094	0.133	0.20
German Geog. Mile.....	4.610	4.000	7.420	1.000	6.953	0.978	1.333	0.657	0.694	0.985	1.54
Russian Verst.....	0.663	0.575	1.067	0.144	1.000	0.141	0.192	0.094	0.100	0.142	0.22
Austrian Mile.....	4.714	4.089	7.586	1.022	7.112	1.000	1.363	0.672	0.710	1.006	1.57
Dutch Ure.....	3.458	3.000	5.565	0.750	5.215	0.734	1.000	0.493	0.520	0.738	1.15
Norwegian Mile.....	7.021	6.091	11.299	1.523	10.589	1.489	2.035	1.000	1.057	1.499	2.35
Swedish Mile.....	6.644	5.764	10.692	1.441	10.019	1.409	1.921	0.948	1.000	1.419	2.22
Danish Mile.....	4.682	4.062	7.536	1.016	7.078	0.994	1.354	0.667	0.705	1.000	1.56
Swiss Stunde.....	2.987	2.592	4.808	0.648	4.505	0.634	0.864	0.425	0.449	0.638	1.00

The English Statute Mile is the same as the American—1,760 yards, or 5,280 feet. The Danish Foo = 0.9711 English or American feet; the Spanish = 1.0783; the Dutch = 1.0768; the German = 1.0639.

U. S. WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Apothecaries' Weight: 20 grains = 1 scruple; 3 scruples = 1 dram; 8 drams = 1 ounce; 12 ounces = 1 pound

Avoirdupois Weight (short ton): 27 11-32 grains = 1 dram; 16 drams = 1 ounce; 16 ounces = 1 pound 25 pounds = 1 quarter; 4 quarters = 1 cwt.; 20 cwt. = 1 ton.

Avoirdupois Weight (long ton): 27 11-32 grains = 1 dram; 16 drams = 1 ounce; 16 ounces = 1 pound 112 pounds = 1 cwt.; 20 cwt. = 1 ton.

Troy Weight: 24 grains = 1 pennyweight; 20 pennyweights = 1 ounce; 12 ounces = 1 pound.

Circular Measure: 60 seconds = 1 minute; 60 minutes = 1 degree; 30 degrees = 1 sign; 12 signs = 1 circle or circumference.

Cubic Measure: 1,728 cubic inches = 1 cubic foot; 27 cubic feet = 1 cubic yard.

Dry Measure: 2 pints = 1 quart; 8 quarts = 1 peck; 4 pecks = 1 bushel.

Liquid Measure: 4 gills = 1 pint; 2 pints = 1 quart; 4 quarts = 1 gallon; 31½ gallons = 1 barrel; barrels = 1 hogshead.

Long Measure: 12 inches = 1 foot; 3 feet = 1 yard; 5½ yards = 1 rod or pole; 40 rods = 1 furlong 8 furlongs = 1 statute mile (1,760 yards or 5,280 feet); 3 miles = 1 league.

Mariners' Measure: 6 feet = 1 fathom; 120 fathoms = 1 cable length; 7½ cable lengths = 1 mile 5,280 feet = 1 statute mile; 6,085 feet = 1 nautical mile.

Paper Measure: 24 sheets = 1 quire; 20 quires = 1 ream (480 sheets); 2 reams = 1 bundle; 5 bundles = 1 bale.

Square Measure: 144 square inches = 1 square foot; 9 square feet = 1 square yard; 30¼ square yard = 1 square rod or perch; 40 square rods = 1 rood; 4 roods = 1 acre; 640 acres = 1 square mile; 36 square miles (6 miles square) = 1 township.

Time Measure: 60 seconds = 1 minute; 60 minutes = 1 hour; 24 hours = 1 day; 7 days = 1 week 365 days = 1 year; 366 days = 1 leap year.

BRITISH MEASURES AND WEIGHTS.

THE British imperial bushel is about 3 per cent. larger than the U. S. standard bushel. The former contains 2219.36 cubic inches, and is defined as the volume of 80 pounds of pure water, at 62° F. when weighed against brass weights in air at a pressure of 30 inches of mercury; while the latter measure contains 2150.42 cubic inches. The English ton is 2,240 lbs. avoirdupois, the same as the long ton, or shipping ton, of the United States. The English hundredweight is 112 lbs. avoirdupois, the same as the long hundredweight of the United States. The English stone equals one-eighth the hundredweight of 112 lbs., or 14 lbs. avoirdupois. The stone of meat is 8 lbs. and the stone of flour and fish 14 lbs. The cubit is the length of the forearm from the elbow to the end of the middle finger. The English cubit is 18 inches. The English ell is 45 inches and the Scottish ell 37.2 inches. The hand, still used for measuring horses, is 4 inches.

The statute mile and the statute acre are based on the statute perch of 5½ yards. The mile is 320 perches (1,760 yards), and the acre 160 square perches (4,840 square yards). In former times other mile and acres, based on different perches, were also used, among which were: The Scottish mile was 320 fall or Scottish perches, each of 6 Scottish ells (1,984 yards). The Scottish mile was about 1⅛ statute miles The Irish mile was 320 Irish perches, each of 7 yards (2,240 yards). Eleven Irish miles were equal to 1 statute miles. The Scottish acre contained 160 falls, or square Scottish perches (6,150.4 square yards) It was equal to 1.27 statute acres. The Cunningham acre contained 160 square perches, the perch being 6¼ yards (6,250 square yards). It was equal to 1.29 statute acres. The Irish acre contained 160 square Irish perches (7,840 square yards). It was a little more than 1⅝ statute acres. The Cheshire acre contained 160 square perches, each perch being 8 yards (10,240 square yards). It was nearly equal to 2½ statute acres.

The hide was an ancient measure of land, which varied in different parts of the country, but the average was 120 acres. A yard of land—virgate, or farthing land—was a quarter of a hide. In some counties the hide was called a caracute, which was divided into eight bovates. In the time of Domesday Book (A. D. 1086) a hide was worth, on the average, £1 per annum; a knight's fee was usually five hides.

The imperial gallon, the basis of the system of capacity, involves an error of about 1 part in 1,836 10 lbs. of water = 277.123 cubic inches. The gallon is defined in the Act of 1878 as the volume of 10 imperial standard pounds weight of distilled water weighed in air against brass weights, with the water and air at the temperature of 62° F., and the barometer at 30 inches.

Of the apothecaries' measure of weight the grain is the same as the avoirdupois grain, and the apothecaries' ounce contains 480 grains, like the troy ounce. But, of the measures of capacity, the apothecaries' drachm is not the same as the avoirdupois dram, and the words are spelled differently. A fluid ounce of distilled water at a temperature of 62° F. is equal in weight to the avoirdupois ounce (437.5 grains), and the fluid drachm (54.6875 grains), is equal in weight to 2 avoirdupois drams.

Names.		Pounds of Water.	Cubic Inches.	Litres.	United States' Equivalents.
gills	= 1 pint	1.25	34.66	0.56793	1.20032 liquid pints.
pints	= 1 quart	2.5	69.32	1.13586	1.20032 " quarts.
quarts	= 1 pottle	5	138.64	2.27173	2.40064 " "
pottles	= 1 gallon	10	277.27	4.54346	1.20032 " gallons.
gallons	= 1 peck (Dry measure)	20	554.55	9.08692	1.03152 dry pecks.
pecks	= 1 bushel	80	2219.36	36.34766	1.03152 " bushels.
bushels	= 1 coomb	320	8872.77	145.39062	4.12606 " "
coombs	= 1 quarter	640	17745.54	290.7813	8.2521 " "

A cubic foot of pure gold weighs 1,210 pounds; pure silver, 655 pounds; cast iron, 450 pounds; copper, 550 pounds; lead, 710 pounds; pure platinum, 1,220 pounds; tin, 456 pounds; aluminum, 163 pounds.

Size of Barrels.

Firkin or quarter barrel	9 gallons	Tierce	42 gallons
Anker (10 gallons)	10 gallons	Hogshead of ale (1½ barrels)	54 gallons
Kilderkin, rundlet, or ½ barrel	18 gallons	Puncheon	72 gallons
Barrel	36 gallons	Butt of ale	108 gallons

Bottle Measure.

The customary glass bottle of wine or spirits should contain one-sixth of a gallon, or 26⅔ fluid ounces. In the drug trade two large bottles are used, the corbyn, of 40 fluid ounces (quart), and the Winchester quart, of 80 fluid ounces (½ gallon).

PHILIPPINE WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

1 pulgada (12 lineas)	= .927	inch.	1 libra (16 onzo)	= 1.0144	lb. av.
1 pie	= 11.125	inches.	1 arroba	= 25.360	lb. av.
1 vara	= 33.375	inches.	1 catty (16 tael)	= 1.394	lb. av.
1 gantah	= .8796	gallon.	1 pecul (100 catty)	= 139.482	lb. av.
1 caban	= 21,991	gallons.			

SPECIFIC GRAVITY

OF VARIOUS SUBSTANCES, COMPARED WITH WATER.

Liquids.		*Timber.*		*Sundries.*		*Metals and Stones.*	
Water	100	Cork	24	Indigo	77	Granite	278
Sea-water	103	Poplar	38	Ice	92	Diamond	353
Dead Sea	124	Fir	55	Gunpowder	93	Cast Iron	721
Alcohol	84	Cedar	61	Butter	94	Tin	729
Turpentine	99	Pear	66	Clay	120	Bar Iron	779
Wine	100	Walnut	67	Coal	130	Steel	783
Brine	101	Cherry	72	Opium	134	Brass	840
Cider	102	Maple	75	Honey	145	Copper	895
Beer	102	Ash	84	Ivory	183	Silver	1,047
Woman's milk	102	Beech	85	Sulphur	203	Lead	1,135
Cow's "	103	Mahogany	106	Marble	270	Mercury	1,357
Goat's "	104	Oak	117	Chalk	279	Gold	1,926
Porter	104	Ebony	133	Glass	289	Platina	2,150

The weight of a cubic foot of distilled water at a temperature of 60° F. is 1,000 ounces avoirdupois, *very nearly*, therefore the weight (in ounces, avoirdupois) of a cubic foot of any of the substances in the above table is found by multiplying the specific gravities by 10, thus:—one cubic foot of oak weighs 1,170 ounces; one cubic foot of marble 2,700 ounces, and so on.

SPECIFIC GRAVITY OF GASES.

Name.	Chemical Formula.	Specific Gravity.	Name.	Chemical Formula.	Specific Gravity.
Oxygen	O	1.105	Methane	CH_4	.555
Nitrogen	N	.967	Acetylene	C_2H_2	.906
Carbon dioxide	CO_2	1.529	Hydrogen	H	.070
Carbon monoxide	CO	.967	Hydrogen sulphide	H_2S	1.191

TEXAS (SPANISH) LAND MEASURE.

(Also used in Mexico, New Mexico, Arizona, and California.)

26,000,000	square varas (square of 5,099	varas) = 1 league and 1 labor	= 4,605.5	acres.
1,000,000	square varas (square of 1,000	varas) = 1 labor	= 177.136	acres.
25,000,000	square varas (square of 5,000	varas) = 1 league	= 4,428.4	acres.
12,500,000	square varas (square of 3,535.5	varas) = ½ league	= 2,214.2	acres.
8,333,333	square varas (square of 2,886.7	varas) = ⅓ league	= 1,476.13	acres.
6,250,000	square varas (square of 2,500	varas) = ¼ league	= 1,107.1	acres.
7,225,600	square varas (square of 2,688	varas)	= 1,280	acres.
3,612,800	square varas (square of 1,900.8	varas = 1 section	= 640	acres.
1,806,400	square varas (square of 1,344	varas) = ½ section	= 320	acres.
903,200	square varas (square of 950.44	varas) = ¼ section	= 160	acres.
451,600	square varas (square of 672	varas) = ⅛ section	= 80	acres.
225,800	square varas (square of 475	varas) = 1-16 section	= 40	acres.
5.645.376	square varas (square of 75.137	varas) = 4,840 square yards	= 1	acre.

To find the number of acres in any number of square varas, multiply the latter by 177 (or to be more exact, by 177⅓), and cut off six decimals.

1 vara = 33⅓ inches. 1,900.8 varas = 1 mile.

WEIGHT OF WATER.

1	cubic inch	.03617	pound.	1	cylindrical foot	6.0	U. S. gs
12	cubic inches	.434	pound.	2.282	cylindrical feet	112.0	pounds.
1	cubic foot	62.5	pounds.	45.64	cylindrical feet	2240.0	pounds.
1	cubic foot	7.48052	U. S. gals.	1	imperial gallon	10.0	pounds.
1.8	cubic feet	112.0	pounds	11.2	imperial gallons	112.0	pounds.
35.84	cubic feet	2240.0	pounds.	224	imperial gallons	2240.0	pounds.
1	cylindrical inch	.02842	pound.	1	U. S gallon	8.355	pounds.
12	cylindrical inches	.341	pound.	13.44	U. S gallons	112.0	pounds
1	cylindrical foot	49.10	pounds.	268.8	U. S. gallons	2240.0	pounds

NOTE—The centre of pressure of water against the side of the containing vessel or reservoir is at t thirds the depth from the surface. One cubic foot salt water weighs 64.3 pounds.

THEORETICAL VELOCITY OF WATER IN FEET PER SECOND.

HEAD, FEET.	Velocity, Feet per Second.	HEAD, FEET.	Velocity, Feet per Second.	HEAD, FEET.	Velocity, Feet per Second.	HEAD, FEET.	Velocity, F per Secon
10	25.4	25	40.1	55	59.5	85	74.0
12	27.8	30	43.9	60	62.1	90	76.1
15	31.1	35	47.4	65	64.7	95	78.2
18	34.0	40	50.7	70	67.1	100	80.3
20	35.9	45	53.8	75	69.5	125	89.7
22	37.6	50	56.7	80	71.8	150	98.3

PRESSURE OF WATER PER SQUARE INCH AT DIFFERENT DEPTHS.

DEPTH IN FEET.	Pressure (lbs.)	DEPTH IN FEET.	Pressure (lbs.)	DEPTH IN FEET.	Pressure (lbs.)	DEPTH IN FEET.	Pressure (lbs.)
6	2.60	35	15.16	90	38.98	160	69.31
8	3.40	40	17.32	100	43.31	170	73.64
10	4.33	45	19.49	110	47.64	180	77.97
15	6.49	50	21.65	120	51.98	190	82.30
20	8.66	60	25.99	130	56.31	200	86.63
25	10.82	70	30.32	140	60.64	215	93.14
30	12.99	80	34.65	150	64.97	230	99.63

TEMPERATURE OF STEAM.

ATMOSPHERIC PRESSURE 14.7 LBS. DEGREES IN FAHRENHEIT SCALE.

PRESSURE PER SQ. INCH.	Degrees of Temperature.	PRESSURE PER SQ. INCH.	Degrees of Temperature.	PRESSURE PER SQ. INCH.	Degrees of Temperature.	PRESSURE PER SQ. INCH.	Degrees of Temperatu
1	216.3	12	244.3	32	277.0	80	323.9
2	219.4	14	248.3	34	279.6	85	327.6
3	222.4	16	252.1	40	286.9	90	331.1
4	225.2	18	255.7	45	292.5	95	334.5
5	227.9	20	259.2	50	297.8	100	337.8
6	230.5	22	262.5	55	302.7	105	341.0
7	233.0	24	265.6	60	307.4	110	344.0
8	235.4	26	268.6	65	311.8	115	347.0
9	237.7	28	271.5	70	316.0	120	350.0
10	240.0	30	274.3	75	320.0	125	352.8

Steam flows into atmosphere at the rate of 650 feet per second.

TENSILE STRENGTH OF MATERIALS.

EXPRESSED IN POUNDS PER SQUARE INCH.

MATERIALS.	Lbs.	MATERIALS.	Lbs.	MATERIALS.	Lbs.	MATERIALS.	Lb
METALS.		METALS.		METALS.		WOODS.	
Aluminum castings	15,000	Cast iron	20,000	Nickel vanadium steel	99,700	Poplar	7,
" sheets	24,000	Cast " steel	60,000	Chrome nickel vanadium steel	129,100	Redwood	8,
" wire	50,000	Wrought iron	50,000	Manganese steel (cast)	90,000	Spruce	14,
" bars	28,000	Soft steel	58,000	Manganese steel (rolled)	140,000	White pine	15,
Nickel aluminum	40,000	Carbon steel (not annealed)	75,000	WOODS.		Yellow "	11,
Aluminum bronze	70,000	Carbon steel (annealed)	80,000	Ash	14,000	Red fir	10,
Manganese "	60,000	Carbon steel oil tempered	85,000	Black walnut	12,000	Yellow fir	12,
Phosphor "	46,000	Nickel steel (annealed)	80,000	Beech	14,500	Teak	14,
Tobin "	66,000	Nickel steel oil tempered	90,000	Cedar	10,000	MISCELLANEOUS.	
Bronze gun metal	35,000	Rivet steel	53,000	Chestnut	10,000	Blue Stone	1,
Platinum wire (annealed)	32,000	Steel for bridges	60,000	Elm	13,400	Granite	
Platinum wire (not annealed)	56,000	Medium steel	65,000	Hemlock	8,700	Limestone	1,
Tin	3,500	Vanadium steel (cast)	70,000	Hickory	15,000	Marble	
Gold (cast)	20,000	Chromium nickel steel	81,400	Locust	22,000	Sandstone	
Silver (cast)	40,000	Chromium vanadium steel	100,000	Lignum vitae	11,000	Bricks (common)	
Lead	2,000			Maple	10,500	" (best hand pressed)	
Zinc	5,400			White oak	14,500	Ordinary single leather belting	3,
Brass (cast)	24,000			Live "	13,000	Ordinary double leather belting	6,
Copper (cast)	24,000					Cotton belting	6,
Soft copper wire	35,000						
Hard " "	60,000						

Tensile Strength is resistance to separation. The fibres of wood are strongest near the centre the trunk or limb.

AREAS OF CIRCLES.

To find the circumference of a circle multiply the diameter by 3.14159265 (commonly expressed as 3.1416). To find the area of a circle multiply the square of the diameter by .785398 (usually expressed as .7854). To find the cubic contents of a cylinder or pipe, multiply the area by the heighth or depth. Thus, a pipe 1 foot in diameter and 1 foot in length, contains .7854 cubic feet. To find how many gallons are contained in a pipe or cylinder, divide the cubic contents by 231, which is the number of cubic inches in a United States gallon.

CIRCLE AREAS IN EIGHTHS OF A UNIT.

Diam-eter.	Circum-ference.	Area.	Diam-eter.	Circum-ference.	Area.	Diam-eter.	Circum-ference.	Area.	Diam-eter.	Circum-ference.	Area.
1-32	.09817	.0007	9-16	1.76715	.2485	1	3.14159	.7854	2	6.28319	3.1416
1-16	.19635	.0030	19-32	1.86532	.2768	1 1-16	3.33794	.8866	2 3-16	6.87223	3.7583
3-32	.29452	.0069	21-32	2.06167	.3382	1 3-16	3.73064	1.1075	2 5-16	7.26493	4.2000
3-16	.58904	.0276	11-16	2.15984	.3712	1 5-16	4.12334	1.3530	2 7-16	7.65763	4.6664
7-32	.68722	.0375	23-32	2.25802	.4057	1 7-16	4.51604	1.6230	2 9-16	8.05033	5.1572
9-32	.88357	.0621	25-32	2.45437	.4793	1 9-16	4.90874	1.9175	2 11-16	8.44303	5.6727
11-32	1.07992	.0928	27-32	2.65072	.5591	1 11-16	5.30144	2.2365	2 13-16	8.83573	6.2126
13-32	1.27627	.1296	29-32	2.84707	.6450	1 13-16	5.69414	2.5802	2 15-16	9.22843	6.7771

CIRCLE AREAS IN TENTHS OF A UNIT.

Diam-eter.	Circum-ference.	Area.	Diam-eter.	Circum-ference.	Area.	Diam-eter.	Circum-ference.	Area.	Diam-eter.	Circum-ference.	Area.
0.1	.31415	.00785	1.0	3.14159	.78539	1.9	5.96902	2.83329	2.8	8.79645	6.15752
0.2	.62831	.03141	1.1	3.45575	.95033	2.0	6.28318	3.14159	2.9	9.11061	6.60520
0.3	.94247	.07068	1.2	3.76991	1.13097	2.1	6.59734	3.46361	3.0	9.42477	7.06858
0.4	1.25663	.12566	1.3	4.08407	1.32732	2.2	6.91150	3.80133	3.1	9.73893	7.54768
0.5	1.57079	.19635	1.4	4.39823	1.53938	2.3	7.22566	4.15476	3.2	10.05310	8.04248
0.6	1.88495	.28274	1.5	4.71238	1.76715	2.4	7.53982	4.52389	3.3	10.36726	8.55299
0.7	2.19911	.38484	1.6	5.02654	2.01062	2.5	7.85398	4.90874	3.4	10.68142	9.07920
0.8	2.51327	.50265	1.7	5.34070	2.26980	2.6	8.16814	5.30929	3.5	10.99557	9.62113
0.9	2.82743	.63617	1.8	5.65486	2.54469	2.7	8.48230	5.72555	3.6	11.30973	10.17876

CIRCLE AREAS IN TWELFTHS OF A UNIT.

Diam-eter.		Circum-ference.	Area.	Diam-eter.		Circum-ference.	Area.	Diam-eter.		Circum-ference.	Area.	Diam-eter.		Circum-ference.	Area.
Feet	*In.*	*Feet.*	*Sq.Feet.*	*Feet*	*In.*	*Feet.*	*Sq.Feet.*	*Feet*	*In.*	*Feet.*	*Sq.Feet.*	*Feet*	*In.*	*Feet.*	*Sq.Feet.*
0	1	.26179	.00545	0	10	2.61799	.54541	1	7	4.97419	1.96895	2	4	7.33038	4.27606
0	2	.52359	.02181	0	11	2.87979	.65995	1	8	5.23599	2.18166	2	5	7.59218	4.58694
0	3	.78539	.04908	1	0	3.14159	.78539	1	9	5.49779	2.40528	2	6	7.85398	4.90874
0	4	1.04719	.08726	1	1	3.40339	.92175	1	10	5.75959	2.63981	2	7	8.11578	5.24144
0	5	1.30899	.13635	1	2	3.66519	1.06901	1	11	6.02139	2.88525	2	8	8.37758	5.58505
0	6	1.57079	.19635	1	3	3.92699	1.22718	2	0	6.28319	3.14159	2	9	8.63938	5.93957
0	7	1.83259	.26725	1	4	4.18879	1.39626	2	1	6.54498	3.40885	2	10	8.90118	6.30500
0	8	2.09439	.34906	1	5	4.45059	1.57625	2	2	6.80678	3.68701	2	11	9.16298	6.68134
0	9	2.35619	.44178	1	6	4.71239	1.76715	2	3	7.06858	3.97608	3	0	9.42478	7.06858

REVOLUTIONS, PER MINUTE, OF GRINDING WHEELS.

(To give peripheral speed in feet per minute as indicated.)

Diam. of Wheel in Ins.	4,000 S. F. M.	4,500 S. F. M.	5,000 S. F. M.	5,500 S. F. M.	6,000 S. F. M.	6,500 S. F. M.	Diam. of Wheel in Ins.	4,000 S. F. M.	4,500 S. F. M.	5,000 S. F. M.	5,500 S. F. M.	6,000 S. F. M.	6,500 S. F. M.
1	15,279	17,200	19,099	21,000	22,918	24,850	28	546	614	683	749	819	887
2	7,639	8,590	9,549	10,500	11,459	12,420	30	509	573	637	700	764	827
3	5,093	5,725	6,366	7,000	7,639	8,270	32	477	537	596	657	716	776
4	3,820	4,295	4,775	5,250	5,730	6,205	34	449	506	561	618	674	730
5	3,056	3,440	3,820	4,200	4,584	4,970	36	424	477	531	534	637	689
6	2,546	2,865	3,183	3,500	3,820	4,140	38	402	453	503	553	603	653
7	2,183	2,455	2,728	3,000	3,274	3,550	40	382	430	478	525	573	621
8	1,910	2,150	2,387	2,635	2,865	3,100	42	364	409	455	500	546	591
10	1,528	1,720	1,910	2,100	2,292	2,485	44	347	391	434	477	521	564
12	1,273	1,453	1,592	1,750	1,910	2,070	46	332	374	415	456	498	539
14	1,091	1,228	1,364	1,500	1,637	1,773	48	318	358	397	438	477	517
16	955	1,075	1,194	1,314	1,432	1,552	50	306	344	383	420	459	497
18	849	957	1,061	1,167	1,273	1,380	52	294	331	369	404	441	487
20	764	860	955	1,050	1,146	1,241	54	283	318	354	389	425	459
22	694	782	868	952	1,042	1,128	56	273	307	341	366	410	443
24	637	716	796	876	955	1,035	58	264	296	330	354	396	428
26	586	661	733	809	879	955	60	255	277	319	350	383	414

SPEED OF A FALLING BODY.

(By Prof. George B. Pegram of Columbia.)

In the first second of its descent a body falls 16 feet; second second, 16+32=48 feet; third second, 16+64=80 feet; fourth second, 16+96=112 feet; fifth second, 16+128=144 feet; nth second, 16+32 (n-1) feet.

The total distance fallen by a body at the end of the nth second is 16n² feet, thus at the end of the first second it has fallen 16 feet, at the end of the second 64 feet, at the end of the fifth 400 feet. The figures given above are only approximate ones and in them no account is taken of air resistance. As the air resistance encountered by a falling body depends on the shape and size of the body no general rule can be given for taking account of it, except to say that the air resistance increases with the velocity. The force of gravity on a body one mile above the surface of the earth is less than if the body were at the surface of the earth by about one-twentieth of one per cent., a difference which it would be difficult to measure in the case of fall of the body.

FOREIGN WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

(For "Foreign Coins Valued in U. S. Money" See Index.)

Denominations.	Where Used.	American Equivalents.
Almude	Portugal	4.422 gals.
Ardeb	Egypt	7.6907 bu.; and, at Cairo, it equals 4.92 Imp. bu., or 5.07 Winch'r bu.
Are	Metric	0.02471 acre.
Arobe	Paraguay	25 lbs.
Arratel or libra	Portugal	1.011 lbs.
Arroba (dry)	Argentine Republic	25.3175 lbs.
"	Brazil	32.38 lbs.
"	Cuba	25.3664 lbs.
"	Portugal	32.38 lbs.
"	Spain	25.36 lbs.
"	Venezuela	25.4024 lbs.
Arroba (liquid)	Cuba, Spain, and Venezuela	4.263 gals.
Arshine	Russia	28 in.
Arshine (sq.)	"	5.44 sq. ft.
Artel	Morocco	1.12 lbs.
Baril	Argentine Republic and Mexico	20.0787 gals.
Barrel	Malta (customs)	11.4 gals.
"	Spain (raisins)	100 lbs.
Berkovets	Russia	361.12 lbs.
Boll, or Bole	Scotland, Ireland	4 Winch'r bu.
Bongkal	India	832 grains.
Bouw	Sumatra	7,096.5 sq.meters
Bu	Japan	0.1 inch.
Butt (wine)	Spain	140 gals.
Caffiso	Malta	5.4 gals.
Candy	India (Bombay)	529 lbs.
"	India (Madras)	500 lbs.
Cantar	Egypt	99.05 lbs. av.
"	Morocco	113 lbs.
"	Syria (Damascus)	575 lbs.
"	Turkey	124.7036 lbs.
Cantaro (cantar)	Malta	175 lbs.
Carga	Mexico, Salvador	300 lbs.
Catty	China	1.333⅓ lbs.; at treaty ports, 1.33⅓ lbs.
"	Japan	1.31 lbs.
"	Java, Siam, Malacca	1.35 lbs.
"	Sumatra	2.12 lbs.
Centaro	Central America	4.2631 gals.
Centner	Bremen, Brunswick	117.5 lbs.
"	Darmstadt	110.24 lbs.
"	Denmark, Norway	110.11 lbs.
"	Nuremberg	112.43 lbs.
"	Prussia	113.44 lbs.
"	Sweden	93.7 lbs.
"	Vienna	123.5 lbs.
"	Zollverein	110.24 lbs.
"	Double or metric	220.46 lbs.
Chetvert	Russia	5.7748 bu.
Chih	China	14 inches.
Cho	Japan	2.4507 acres.
Comb	England	4 bu.
Coyan	Sarawak	3,098 lbs.
"	Siam (Koyan)	2,667 lbs.
Cuadra	Argentine Republic	4.2 acres.
"	Paraguay	78.9 yds.
"	Paraguay (sq.)	8.077 sq. ft.
"	Uruguay	Nearly 2 acres.
Cubic meter	Metric	35.3 cu. ft.
Cwt (hundredweight)	British	112 lbs.
Dessiatine	Russia	2.6997 acres.
"	Spain	1.599 bu.
Drachme	Greece	Half ounce.
Fanega (dry)	Central America	1.5745 bu.
"	Chile	2.575 bu.
"	Cuba	1.599 bu.
"	Mexico	1.54728 bu.
"	Morocco	Strike fanega, 70 lbs.; full fanega, 118 lbs.
"	Uruguay (double)	7.776 bu.
"	Uruguay (single)	3.888 bu.
"	Venezuela	1.599 bu.
Fanega (liquid)	Spain	16 gals.
Feddan	Egypt	1.03 acres.
Frail (raisins)	Spain	50 lbs.
Frasco	Argentine Republic	2.5096 qts.
"	Mexico	2.5 qts.
Frasila	Zanzibar	35 lbs.
Fuder	Luxemburg	264.17 gals.
Fun	Russia	0.9028 lb.
Garnice	Russian Poland	0.88 gal.
Gram	Metric	15.432 grains.
Hectare	"	2.471 acres.
Hectoliter: Dry	"	2.838 bu.
Liquid	"	26.417 gals.
Joch	Austria Hungary	1.422 acres.
Ken	Japan	6 feet.
Kilogram (kilo)	Metric	2.2046 lbs.
Kilometer	"	0.621376 mile.
Klafter	Russia	216 cu. ft.
Koku	Japan	4.9629 Imp. t
Korree	Russia	3.5 bu.
Kwam—me	Japan	8.28 lbs.
Last	Belgium, Holland	85.134 bu.
"	England (dry malt)	82.52 bu.
"	Germany	2 metric to (4.480 lbs.).
"	Prussia	112.29 bu.
"	Russian Poland	11⅓ bu.
"	Scotland, Ireland	10 quarters.
"	Spain (salt)	4,760 lbs.
League (land)	Paraguay	4,633 acres.
Li	China	2,115 ft.
Libra (lb.)	Argentine Republic	1.0127 lbs.
"	Central America	1.043 lbs.
"	Chile	1.014 lbs.
"	Cuba	1.0161 lbs.
"	Mexico	1.01465 lbs.
"	Peru	1.0143 lbs.
"	Portugal	1.011 lbs.
"	Spain	1.0144 lbs.
"	Uruguay	1.043 lbs.
"	Venezuela	1.0161 lbs.
Liter	Metric	1.0567 quarts.
Livre (lb.)	Greece	1.1 lbs.
"	Guiana	1.0791 lbs.
Load	England (timber)	Sq., 50 cu. ft.; unhewn, 40 ft.; inch plan 600 superfic't
Manzana	Costa Rica	1 5-6 acres.
"	Nicaragua, Salvad'r	1.727 acres.
Marc	Bolivia	0.507 lb.
Maund	India	82 2-7 lbs.
Meter	Metric	39.37 inches.
Mil	Denmark	4.68 miles.
Mil	Denmark (geog'cal)	4.61 miles.
Milla	Nicaragua & Honduras	1.1493 miles.
Mna	Greece	3.3069 lbs. av.
Morgen	Prussia	0.63 acre.
Ocque	Greece	2.84 lbs. av.
Oke	Egypt	2.8052 lbs.
"	Greece	2.84 lbs.
"	Hungary	3.0817 lbs.
"	Turkey	2.82838 lbs.
"	Hungary and Wallachia	2.5 pints.
Pic	Egypt	21¼ inches.
Picul	Borneo & Celebes	135.64 lbs.
"	China, Japan, & Sumatra	133⅓ lbs.
"	Java	135.1 lbs.
"	Philippine Islands	137.9 lbs.
Pie	Argentine Republic	0.9478 foot.
"	Spain	0.91407 foot.
Pik	Turkey	27.9 inches.
Pood	Russia	36.112 lbs.
Pund (lb.)	Denmark & Sweden	1.102 lbs.
Quarter	Great Britain	8.252 bu.
"	London (coal)	36 bu.
Quintal	Argentine Republic	101.42 lbs.
"	Brazil	130.06 lbs.
"	Castile, Chile, Mexico and Peru	101.41 lbs.
"	Greece	123.2 lbs.
"	Newfoundl'd (fish)	112 lbs.
"	Paraguay	100 lbs.
"	Syria	125 lbs.
"	Metric	220.46 lbs.
Rottle	Palestine	6 lbs.

FOREIGN WEIGHTS AND MEASURES—*Continued.*

Denominations.	Where Used.	American Equivalents.	Denominations.	Where Used.	American Equivalents.
Rottle	Syria	5¾ lbs.	Tonde (cereals)	Denmark	3.94783 Winch'r bu.
Sack	England	4 bu.; of flour, it is 480 lbs.	Tondeland	"	1.36 acres.
Sagene	Russia	7 feet.	Tonne	France	2204.62 lbs. av.
Salm	Malta	490 lbs.	Tsubo	Japan	6 ft. sq.
Se	Japan	0.02451 acre.	Tsun	China	1.41 inches.
Seer	India	1 lb. 13 ozs.	Tunna	Sweden	4.5 bu.
Shaku	Japan	11.9305 inches.	Tunnland	"	1.22 acres.
Sho	"	1.6 quarts.	Vara	Argentine Republic	34.1208 inches.
Standard (Petrograd)	Lumber measure	165 cu. ft.	"	Central America	32.87 inches.
Stone	British	14 lbs.	"	Chile and Peru	33.367 inches.
Suerte	Uruguay	2,700 cuad. (see cuadra).	"	Cuba	33.384 inches.
Sun	Japan	1.193 inches.	"	Curacao	33.375 inches.
Tael	Cochin China	590.75 grs. (troy)	"	Mexico	33 inches.
Tan	Japan	0.25 acre.	"	Paraguay	34 inches.
Tchetvert	Russia	5.77 Imper. bu., or 5.95 Winchester bu.	"	Spain	0.914117 yd.
			"	Venezuela	33.384 inches.
To	Japan	2 pecks.	Vedro	Russia	2.707 gals.
Ton	Space measure	40 cu. ft.	Vergees	Isle of Jersey	71.1 sq. rods.
			Verst	Russia	0.663 mile.
			Vlocka	Russian Poland	41.98 acres.
			Wey	Scotland & Ireland	5 quarters.

MELTING POINTS OF CHEMICAL ELEMENTS, ETC.

(By the Bureau of Standards, U. S. Dept. of Commerce.)

The values of the melting points used by the Bureau of Standards as standard temperatures for the calibration of thermometers and pyrometers are indicated in capitals. The other values have been assigned after a careful survey of all the available data. As nearly as may be, all values, in particular the standard points, have been reduced to a common scale, the thermodynamic scale. For all purposes, except the most accurate investigations, the thermodynamic scale is identical with any of the gas scale. At high temperatures some of the values are quite uncertain; thus, while the melting point of platinum may be considered accurately known to 10° C., that of tungsten is possibly uncertain by 50° C. or more. Temperatures centigrade are rounded off, and the exact Fahrenheit equivalents are usually given.

MELTING POINTS OF THE CHEMICAL ELEMENTS.

Element.	C.	F.	Element.	C.	F.	Element.	C.	F.
Helium	—271	—456	Thallium	302	576	Silicon	1420	2588
Hydrogen	—259	—434	Cadmium	320.9	609.6	Nickel	1452	2646
Neon	—253?	—423	Lead	327.4	621.3	Cobalt	1480	2696
Fluorine	—223	—369	Zinc	419.4	786.9	Yttrium	1490	2714
Oxygen	—218	—360	Tellurium	452	846	Iron	1530	2786
Nitrogen	—210	—346	Antimony	630.0	1166.0	Palladium	1549	2820
Argon	—188	—306	Cerium	640	1184	Chromium	1615	2939
Krypton	—169	—272	Magnesium	651	1204	Zirconium	1700?	3090
Xenon	—140	—220	Aluminum	658.7	1217.7	Columbium (Niobium)	1700?	3090
Chlorine	—101.5	—150.7	Radium	700	1292	Thorium	1700	3090
Mercury	— 38.87	— 37.97	Calcium	810	1490		Mo.	Mo.
Bromine	— 7.3	+ 18.9	Lanthanum	810?	1490	Vanadium	1720	3128
Caesium	+ 26	79	Strontium	Ca Ba?	.....	Platinum	1755	3191
Gallium	30	86	Neodymium	840?	1544	Ytterbium	?	.....
Rubidium	38	100	Arsenic	850	1562	Titanium	1800	3272
Phosphorus	44	111	Barium	850	1562	Uranium	1850	3360
Potassium	62.3	144.1	Praseodymium	940	1724	Rhodium	1950	3542
Sodium	97.5	207.5	Germanium	958	1756	Boron	2200– 2500?	4000– 4500
Iodine	113.5	236.3	Silver	960.5	1760.9			
Sulphur	112.8 119.2	235.0 246.6	Gold	1063.0	1945.5	Iridium	2350?	4260
	106.8	224.2	Copper	1083.0	1081.4	Ruthenium	2450?	4440
Indium	155	311	Manganese	1230	2246	Molybdenum	2550	4620
Lithium	186	367	Beryllium (Glucinum)	1280	2336	Osmium	2700?	4890
Selenium	217 220	423 428	Samarium	1300– 1400	2370– 2550	Tantalum	2900	5250
Tin	231.9	449.4	Scandium	?	.....	Tungsten	3400	6152
Bismuth	271	520				Carbon	3600	6500

OTHER STANDARD TEMPERATURES.

Substance.	Phenomenon.	C.	F.	Substance.	Phenomenon.	C.	F.
Oxygen	Boiling	—183.0	—297.4	Water	Boiling	100	212
Carbon dioxide	Sublimation	— 78.5	—109.3	Naphthalene	Boiling	217.96	424.33
Sodium sulphate	Transformat'n into anhydrous salt	32.384	90.291	Benzophenone	Boiling	305.9	582.6
				Sulphur	Boiling	444.6	832.3
				Sodium chloride	Freezing	801.	1474.

DEGREES OF ALCOHOL IN WINE AND OTHER LIQUORS.

(In the days before the Eighteenth Amendment.)

Beer	4.0	Moselle	9.3	Champagne	12.2
Porter	4.5	Tokay	10.2	Claret	13.3
Ale	7.4	Rheine	11.0	Burgundy	13.6
Cider	8.6	Bordeau	11.5	Sherry	19.0
Perry	8.8	Hock	11.6	Port	23.2
Cider	9.3	Gooseberry	11.8	Aniseed	33.0
				Chartreuse	43.0
				Gin	51.6
				Brandy	53.4
				Rum	53.7
				Whiskey	54.3

The National Prohibition Act, passed by Congress in 1919, made it unlawful for whiskey, malt liquors or wine to contain more than one-half of one per cent. of alcohol.

MULTIPLICATION AND DIVISION TABLE.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20
3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30
4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40
5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60
7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70
8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80
9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90
10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100
11	22	33	44	55	66	77	88	99	110
12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120
13	26	39	52	65	78	91	104	117	130
14	28	42	56	70	84	98	112	126	140
15	30	45	60	75	90	105	120	135	150
16	32	48	64	80	96	112	128	144	160
17	34	51	68	85	102	119	136	153	170
18	36	54	72	90	108	126	144	162	180
19	38	57	76	95	114	133	152	171	190
20	40	60	80	100	120	140	160	180	200
21	42	63	84	105	126	147	168	189	210
22	44	66	88	110	132	154	176	198	220
23	46	69	92	115	138	161	184	207	230
24	48	72	96	120	144	168	192	216	240
25	50	75	100	125	150	175	200	225	250
26	52	78	104	130	156	182	208	234	260
27	54	81	108	135	162	189	216	243	270
28	56	84	112	140	168	196	224	252	280
29	58	87	116	145	174	203	232	261	290
30	60	90	120	150	180	210	240	270	300
31	62	93	124	155	186	217	248	279	310
32	64	96	128	160	192	224	256	288	320
33	66	99	132	165	198	231	264	297	330
34	68	102	136	170	204	238	272	306	340
35	70	105	140	175	210	245	280	315	350
36	72	108	144	180	216	252	288	324	360
37	74	111	148	185	222	259	296	333	370
38	76	114	152	190	228	266	304	342	380
39	78	117	156	195	234	273	312	351	390
40	80	120	160	200	240	280	320	360	400
41	82	123	164	205	246	287	328	369	410
42	84	126	168	210	252	294	336	378	420
43	86	129	172	215	258	301	344	387	430
44	88	132	176	220	264	308	352	396	440
45	90	135	180	225	270	315	360	405	450
46	92	138	184	230	276	322	368	414	460
47	94	141	188	235	282	329	376	423	470
48	96	144	192	240	288	336	384	432	480
49	98	147	196	245	294	343	392	441	490
50	100	150	200	250	300	350	400	450	500

COMMON FRACTIONS REDUCED TO DECIMALS.

8ths.	16ths	32ds.	64ths		8ths.	16ths	32ds.	64ths		8ths.	16ths	32ds.	64ths	
			1	.015625				23	.359375				45	.703125
		1	2	.03125	3	6	12	24	.375			23	46	.71875
			3	.046875				25	.390625				47	.734375
	1	2	4	.0625			13	26	.40625	6	12	24	48	.75
			5	.078125				27	.421875				49	.765625
		3	6	.09375		7	14	28	.4375			25	50	.78125
			7	.109375				29	.453125				51	.796875
1	2	4	8	.125			15	30	.46875		13	26	52	.8125
			9	.140625				31	.484375				53	.828125
		5	10	.15625	4	8	16	32	.5			27	64	.84375
			11	.171875				33	.515625				55	.859375
	3	6	12	.1875			17	34	.53125	7	14	28	56	.875
			13	.203125				35	.546875				57	.890625
		7	14	.21875		9	18	36	.5625			29	58	.90625
			15	.234375				37	.578125				59	.921875
2	4	8	16	.25			19	38	.59375		15	30	60	.9375
			17	.265625				39	.609375				61	.953125
		9	18	.28125	5	10	20	40	.625			31	62	.96875
			19	.296875				41	.640625				63	.984375
	5	10	20	.3125			21	42	.65625	8	16	32	64	1.
			21	.328125				43	.671875					
		11	22	.34375		11	22	44	.6875					

MINUTES OR SECONDS IN DECIMALS OF A DEGREE.

Min.	Degree.	Min.	Degree.	Min.	Degree.	Secs.	Degree.	Secs.	Degree.	Secs.	Degree.
1	0.016	21	0.350	41	0.683	1	0.00027	21	0.00583	41	0.01138
2	0.033	22	0.366	42	0.700	2	0.00055	22	0.00611	42	0.01166
3	0.050	23	0.383	43	0.716	3	0.00083	23	0.00638	43	0.01194
4	0.066	24	0.400	44	0.733	4	0.00111	24	0.00666	44	0.01222
5	0.083	25	0.416	45	0.750	5	0.00138	25	0.00694	45	0.01250
6	0.100	26	0.433	46	0.766	6	0.00166	26	0.00722	46	0.01277
7	0.116	27	0.450	47	0.783	7	0.00194	27	0.00750	47	0.01305
8	0.133	28	0.466	48	0.800	8	0.00222	28	0.00777	48	0.01333
9	0.150	29	0.483	49	0.816	9	0.00250	29	0.00805	49	0.01361
10	0.166	30	0.500	50	0.833	10	0.00277	30	0.00833	50	0.01388
11	0.183	31	0.516	51	0.850	11	0.00305	31	0.00861	51	0.01416
12	0.200	32	0.533	52	0.866	12	0.00333	32	0.00888	52	0.01444
13	0.216	33	0.550	53	0.883	13	0.00361	33	0.00916	53	0.01472
14	0.233	34	0.566	54	0.900	14	0.00388	34	0.00944	54	0.01500
15	0.250	35	0.583	55	0.916	15	0.00416	35	0.00972	55	0.01527
16	0.266	36	0.600	56	0.933	16	0.00444	36	0.01000	56	0.01555
17	0.283	37	0.616	57	0.950	17	0.00472	37	0.01027	57	0.01583
18	0.300	38	0.633	58	0.966	18	0.00500	38	0.01055	58	0.01611
19	0.316	39	0.650	59	0.983	19	0.00527	39	0.01083	59	0.01638
20	0.333	40	0.666	60	1.000	20	0.00555	40	0.01111	60	0.01666

TRANSPOSED NUMBERS IN BOOKKEEPING.

Differences.	Numbers.	Differences.	Numbers.	Differences.	Numbers.	Differences.	Nos.
9	10 21 32 43 54 65 76 87 98 01 12 23 34 45 56 67 78 89	36	40 51 62 73 84 95 04 15 26 37 48 59	63	70 81 92 07 18 29	90	100 010
18	20 31 42 53 64 75 86 97 02 13 24 35 46 57 68 79	45	50 61 72 83 94 05 16 27 38 49	72	80 91 08 19	99	110 011
27	30 41 52 63 74 85 96 03 14 25 36 47 58 69	54	60 71 82 93 06 17 28 39	81	90 09		

In modern bookkeeping, errors in balances are now found comparatively quickly by the use of calculating machines.

SQUARES, SQ. ROOTS, CUBES AND CU. ROOTS OF NOS. 1 TO 100.

No.	Sq.	Cube.	Square Root.	Cube Root.	No.	Sq.	Cube.	Square Root.	Cube Root.	No.	Sq.	Cube.	Square Root.	Cube Root.
0.1	0.01	0.001	0.316	0.464	23	529	12167	4.795	2.843	63	3969	250047	7.937	3.979
.15	0.022	0.003	0.387	0.531	24	576	13824	4.899	2.884	64	4096	262144	8.000	4.000
.2	0.04	0.008	0.447	0.585	25	625	15625	5.000	2.924	65	4225	274625	8.062	4.020
.25	0.062	0.015	0.500	0.630	26	676	17576	5.099	2.962	66	4356	287496	8.124	4.041
.3	0.09	0.027	0.548	0.669	27	729	19683	5.196	3.000	67	4489	300763	8.185	4.061
.35	0.122	0.042	0.592	0.705	28	784	21952	5.291	3.036	68	4624	314432	8.246	4.081
.4	0.16	0.064	0.633	0.737	29	841	24389	5.385	3.072	69	4761	328509	8.306	4.101
.45	0.202	0.091	0.671	0.766	30	900	27000	5.477	3.107	70	4900	343000	8.366	4.121
.5	0.25	0.125	0.707	0.794	31	961	29791	5.567	3.141	71	5041	357911	8.426	4.140
.55	0.302	0.166	0.742	0.819	32	1024	32768	5.656	3.174	72	5184	373248	8.485	4.160
.6	0.36	0.216	0.775	0.843	33	1089	35937	5.744	3.207	73	5320	389017	8.544	4.179
.65	0.422	0.274	0.806	0.866	34	1156	39304	5.831	3.239	74	5476	405224	8.602	4.198
.7	0.49	0.343	0.837	0.888	35	1225	42875	5.916	3.271	75	5625	421875	8.660	4.217
.75	0.562	0.421	0.866	0.909	36	1296	46656	6.000	3.301	76	5776	438976	8.717	4.235
.8	0.64	0.512	0.894	0.928	37	1369	50653	6.082	3.332	77	5929	456533	8.775	4.254
.85	0.722	0.614	0.922	0.947	38	1444	54872	6.164	3.362	78	6084	474552	8.831	4.272
.9	0.81	0.729	0.949	0.965	39	1521	59319	6.245	3.391	79	6241	493039	8.888	4.290
.95	0.902	0.857	0.975	0.983	40	1600	64000	6.324	3.420	80	6400	512000	8.944	4.308
1	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	41	1681	68921	6.403	3.448	81	6561	531441	9.000	4.326
2	4	8	1.414	1.259	42	1764	74088	6.480	3.476	82	6724	551368	9.055	4.344
3	9	27	1.732	1.442	43	1849	79507	6.557	3.503	83	6889	571787	9.110	4.362
4	16	64	2.000	1.587	44	1936	85184	6.633	3.530	84	7056	592704	9.165	4.379
5	25	125	2.236	1.710	45	2025	91125	6.708	3.556	85	7225	614125	9.219	4.396
6	36	216	2.449	1.817	46	2116	97336	6.782	3.583	86	7396	636056	9.273	4.414
7	49	343	2.645	1.912	47	2209	103823	6.855	3.608	87	7569	658503	9.327	4.431
8	64	512	2.828	2.000	48	2304	110592	6.928	3.634	88	7744	681472	9.380	4.448
9	81	729	3.000	2.080	49	2401	117649	7.000	3.659	89	7921	704969	9.434	4.464
10	100	1000	3.162	2.154	50	2500	125000	7.071	3.684	90	8100	729000	9.486	4.481
11	121	1331	3.316	2.224	51	2601	132651	7.141	3.708	91	8281	753571	9.539	4.497
12	144	1728	3.464	2.289	52	2704	140608	7.211	3.732	92	8464	778688	9.591	4.514
13	169	2197	3.605	2.351	53	2809	148877	7.280	3.756	93	8649	804357	9.643	4.530
14	196	2744	3.741	2.410	54	2916	157464	7.348	3.779	94	8836	830584	9.695	4.546
15	225	3375	3.873	2.466	55	3025	166375	7.416	3.803	95	9025	857375	9.746	4.562
16	256	4096	4.000	2.519	56	3136	175616	7.483	3.825	96	9216	884736	9.798	4.578
17	289	4913	4.123	2.571	57	3249	185193	7.549	3.848	97	9409	912673	9.848	4.594
18	324	5832	4.246	2.620	58	3364	195112	7.615	3.870	98	9604	941192	9.899	4.610
19	361	6859	4.358	2.668	59	3481	205379	7.681	3.893	99	9801	970299	9.949	4.626
20	400	8000	4.472	2.714	60	3600	216000	7.746	3.914	100	10000	1000000	10.000	4.641

SQUARE ROOTS AND CUBE ROOTS, 1000 TO 2000.

Number.	Square Root.	Cube Root.	Number.	Square Root.	Cube Root.	Number.	Square Root.	Cube Root.	Number.	Square Root.	Cube Root.
1000	31.62	10.00	1255	35.43	10.79	1510	38.86	11.47	1765	42.01	12.09
1005	31.70	10.02	1260	35.50	10.80	1515	38.92	11.49	1770	42.07	12.10
1010	31.78	10.03	1265	35.57	10.82	1520	38.99	11.50	1775	42.13	12.11
1020	31.94	10.07	1275	35.71	10.84	1530	39.12	11.52	1785	42.25	12.13
1025	32.02	10.08	1280	35.78	10.86	1535	39.18	11.54	1790	42.31	12.14
1030	32.09	10.10	1285	35.85	10.87	1540	39.24	11.55	1795	42.37	12.15
1035	32.17	10.12	1290	35.92	10.89	1545	39.31	11.56	1800	42.43	12.16
1045	32.33	10.15	1300	36.06	10.91	1555	39.43	11.59	1810	42.54	12.19
1050	32.40	10.16	1305	36.12	10.93	1560	39.50	11.60	1815	42.60	12.20
1060	32.56	10.20	1315	36.26	10.96	1570	39.62	11.62	1825	42.72	12.22
1065	32.63	10.21	1320	36.33	10.97	1575	39.69	11.63	1830	42.78	12.23
1075	32.79	10.24	1330	36.47	11.00	1585	39.81	11.66	1840	42.90	12.25
1080	32.86	10.26	1335	36.54	11.01	1590	39.87	11.67	1845	42.95	12.26
1085	32.94	10.28	1340	36.61	11.02	1595	39.94	11.68	1850	43.01	12.28
1090	33.02	10.29	1345	36.67	11.04	1600	40.00	11.70	1855	43.07	12.29
1095	33.09	10.31	1350	36.74	11.05	1605	40.06	11.71	1860	43.13	12.30
1100	33.17	10.32	1355	36.81	11.07	1610	40.12	11.72	1865	43.19	12.31
1105	33.24	10.34	1360	36.88	11.08	1615	40.19	11.73	1870	43.24	12.32
1110	33.32	10.35	1365	36.95	11.09	1620	40.25	11.74	1875	43.30	12.33
1115	33.39	10.37	1370	37.01	11.11	1625	40.31	11.76	1880	43.36	12.34
1120	33.47	10.38	1375	37.08	11.12	1630	40.37	11.77	1885	43.42	12.35
1125	33.54	10.40	1380	37.15	11.13	1635	40.44	11.78	1890	43.47	12.36
1130	33.62	10.42	1385	37.22	11.15	1640	40.50	11.79	1895	43.53	12.37
1135	33.69	10.43	1390	37.28	11.16	1645	40.56	11.80	1900	43.59	12.39
1140	33.76	10.45	1395	37.35	11.17	1650	40.62	11.82	1905	43.65	12.40
1145	33.84	10.46	1400	37.42	11.19	1655	40.68	11.83	1910	43.70	12.41
1150	33.91	10.48	1405	37.48	11.20	1660	40.74	11.84	1915	43.76	12.42
1155	33.99	10.49	1410	37.55	11.21	1665	40.80	11.85	1920	43.82	12.43
1160	34.06	10.51	1415	37.62	11.23	1670	40.87	11.86	1925	43.87	12.44
1165	34.13	10.52	1420	37.68	11.24	1675	40.93	11.88	1930	43.93	12.45
1170	34.21	10.54	1425	37.75	11.25	1680	40.99	11.89	1935	43.99	12.46
1175	34.28	10.55	1430	37.82	11.27	1685	41.05	11.90	1940	44.05	12.47
1180	34.35	10.57	1435	37.88	11.28	1690	41.11	11.91	1945	44.10	12.48
1185	34.42	10.58	1440	37.95	11.29	1695	41.17	11.92	1950	44.16	12.49
1190	34.50	10.60	1445	38.01	11.31	1700	41.23	11.93	1955	44.22	12.50
1195	34.57	10.61	1450	38.08	11.32	1705	41.29	11.95	1960	44.27	12.51
1200	34.64	10.63	1455	38.14	11.33	1710	41.35	11.96	1965	44.33	12.53
1205	34.71	10.64	1460	38.21	11.34	1715	41.41	11.97	1970	44.38	12.54
1210	34.79	10.66	1465	38.28	11.36	1720	41.47	11.98	1975	44.44	12.55
1215	34.86	10.67	1470	38.34	11.37	1725	41.53	11.99	1980	44.50	12.56
1220	34.93	10.69	1475	38.41	11.38	1730	41.59	12.00	1985	44.55	12.57
1225	35.00	10.70	1480	38.47	11.40	1735	41.65	12.02	1990	44.61	12.58
1235	35.14	10.73	1490	38.60	11.42	1745	41.77	12.04	1995	44.67	12.59
1245	35.28	10.76	1500	38.73	11.45	1755	41.89	12.06	2000	44.72	12.60

SIMPLE INTEREST TABLE.

(Showing at Different Rates the Interest on $1 from 1 Month to 1 Year, and on $100 from 1 Day to 1 Year.)

Time.	4%	5%	6%	7%	8%	Time.	4%	5%	6%	7%	8%
$1.00 1 month.....	$.003	$.004	$.005	$.005	$.006	$100.00 4 days	$.045	$.053	$.066	$.077	$.089
" 2 "	.007	.008	.010	.011	.013	" 5 "	.056	.069	.082	.097	.111
" 3 "	.011	.013	.015	.017	.020	" 6 "	.067	.083	.100	.116	.133
" 6 "	.020	.025	.030	.035	.040	" 1 month...	.334	.416	.500	.583	.667
" 12 "	.040	.050	.060	.070	.080	" 2 " ...	.667	.832	1.000	1.166	1.333
$100.00 1 day.....	.011	.013	.016	.019	.022	" 3 " ...	1.000	1.250	1.500	1.750	2.000
" 2 "	.022	.027	.032	.038	.044	" 6 " ...	2.000	2.500	3.000	3.500	4.000
" 3 "	.034	.041	.050	.058	.067	" 12 " ...	4.000	5.000	6.000	7.000	8.000

YEARS IN WHICH A GIVEN AMOUNT WILL DOUBLE AT SEVERAL RATES OF INTEREST

Rate.	At Simple Interest.	At Compound Interest. Compounded Yearly.	Compounded Semi-Annually.	Compounded Quarterly.	Rate.	At Simple Interest.	At Compound Interest. Compounded Yearly.	Compounded Semi-Annually.	Compounded Quarterly.
1	100 years.	60.660	69.487	69.237	6	16.67	11.896	11.725	11.639
1½	66.66	46.556	46.382	46.297	6½	15.38	11.007	10.836	10.750
2	50.00	35.003	34.830	34.743	7	14.29	10.245	10.074	9.966
2½	40.00	28.071	27.899	27.748	7½	13.33	9.584	9.414	9.328
3	33.33	23.450	23.278	23.191	8	12.50	9 006	8.837	8.751
3½	28.57	20.149	19.977	19.890	8½	11.76	8.497	8.327	8.241
4	25.00	17.673	17.501	17.415	9	11.11	8.043	7.874	7.788
4½	22.22	15.747	15.576	15.490	9½	10.52	7.638	7.468	7.383
5	20.00	14.207	14.035	13.949	10	10.00	7.273	7.103	7.018
5½	18.18	12.942	12.775	12.689	12	8.34	6.116	5.948	5.862

FEDERAL FARM LOAN INTEREST TABLES

Time, in Years.	Amount required to cancel a $1,000 loan on— The Amortization Plan.	The Simple Interest Plan. 5 per cent.	5½ per cent.	6 per cent.	6½ per cent.	7 per cent
5	$1,243.99	$1,250.00	$1,275.00	$1,300.00	$1,325.00	$1,350.0
6	1,291.03	1,300.00	1,330.00	1,360.00	1,390.00	1,420.0
7	1,337.41	1,350.00	1,385.00	1,420.00	1,455.00	1,490.0
8	1,383.10	1,400.00	1,440.00	1,480.00	1,520.00	1,560.0
9	1,428.07	1,450.00	1,495.00	1,540.00	1,585.00	1,630.0
10	1,472.28	1,500.00	1,550.00	1,600.00	1,650.00	1,700.0
11	1,515.69	1,550.00	1,605.00	1,660.00	1,715.00	1,770.0
12	1,558.26	1,600.00	1,660.00	1,720.00	1,780.00	1,840.0
13	1,599.95	1,650.00	1,715.00	1,780.00	1,845.00	1,910.0
14	1,640.71	1,700.00	1,770.00	1,840.00	1,910.00	1,980.0
15	1,680.49	1,750.00	1,825.00	1,900.00	1,975.00	2,050.0
16	1,719.25	1,800.00	1,880.00	1,960.00	2,040.00	2,120.0
17	1,756.94	1,850.00	1,935.00	2,020.00	2,105.00	2,190.0
18	1,793.49	1,900.00	1,990.00	2,080.00	2,170.00	2,260.0
19	1,828.86	1,950.00	2,045.00	2,140.00	2,235.00	2,330.0
20	1,862.99	2,000.00	2,100.00	2,200.00	2,300.00	2,400.0
21	1,895.80	2,050.00	2,155.00	2,260.00	2,365.00	2,470.0
22	1,927.24	2,100.00	2,210.00	2,320.09	2,430.00	2,540.0
23	1,957.23	2,150.00	2,265.00	2,380.00	2,495.00	2,610.0
24	1,985.70	2,200.00	2,320.00	2,440.00	2,560.00	2,680.0
25	2,012.58	2,250.00	2,375.00	2,500.00	2,625.00	2,750.0
26	2,037.78	2,300.00	2,430.00	2,560.00	2,690.00	2,820.0
27	2,061.21	2,350.00	2,485.00	2,620.00	2,755.00	2,890.0
28	2,082.80	2,400.00	2,540.00	2,680.00	2,820.00	2,960.0
29	2,102.44	2,450.00	2,595.00	2,740.00	2,885.00	3,030.0
30	2,120.04	2,500.00	2,650.00	2,800.00	2,950.00	3,100.0
31	2,135.49	2,550.00	2,705.00	2,860.00	3,015.00	3,170.0
32	2,148.69	2,600.00	2,760.00	2,920.00	3,080.00	3,240.0
33	2,159.52	2,650.00	2,815.00	2,980.00	3,145.00	3,310.0
34	2,167.86	2,700.00	2,870.00	3,040.00	3 210.00	3,380.0
35	2,173.58	2,750.00	2,925.00	3,100.00	3,275.00	3,450.0
36	2,176.56	2,800.00	2,980.00	3,160.00	3,340.00	3,520.0

PRESENT VALUE OF AN ANNUITY OF $1,000.

(Calculated at Compound Interest.)

Years.	3%	4%	4½%	5%	6%	Years.	3%	4%	4½%	5%	6%
5	4,580	4,452	4,390	4,329	4,212	35	21,487	18,664	17,461	16,374	14,498
10	8,539	8,111	7,913	7,722	7,360	40	23,115	19,793	18,401	17,159	15,046
15	11,938	11,118	10,740	10,380	9,712	45	24,519	20,720	19,156	17,774	15,456
20	14,877	13,590	13,008	12,462	11,470	50	25,730	21,482	19,762	18,256	15,762
25	17,413	15,622	14,828	14,094	12,783	100	31,599	24,505	21,950	19,848	16,618
30	19,600	17,292	16,289	15,372	13,765						

WHAT A SAVING OF $1 A YEAR AMOUNTS TO AT COMP. INTEREST.

END OF YEAR.	3%	4%	4½%	5%	6%	END OF YEAR.	3%	4%	4½%	5%	6%
1	1.03	1.04	1.04	1.05	1.06	26	39.71	46.08	49.71	53.66	62.70
2	2.09	2.12	2.13	2.15	2.18	27	41.93	48.96	52.99	57.40	67.53
3	3.18	3.24	3.27	3.31	3.37	28	44.21	51.96	56.42	61.32	72.64
4	4.30	4.41	4.47	4.52	4.63	29	46.57	55.08	60.00	65.43	78.05
5	5.46	5.63	5.71	5.80	5.97	30	49.00	58.32	63.75	69.76	83.80
6	6.66	6.89	7.01	7.14	7.39	31	51.50	61.70	67.66	74.29	89.89
7	7.89	8.21	8.38	8.54	8.89	32	54.07	65.21	71.75	79.06	96.34
8	9.15	9.58	9.80	10.02	10.49	33	56.73	68.85	76.03	84.06	103.18
9	10.46	11.00	11.28	11.57	12.18	34	59.46	72.65	80.49	89.32	110.43
0	11.80	12.48	12.84	13.20	13.97	35	62.27	76.59	85.16	94.83	118.12
1	13.19	14.02	14.46	14.91	15.87	36	65.17	80.70	90.04	100.62	126.26
2	14.61	15.62	16.16	16.71	17.88	37	68.15	84.97	95.13	106.71	134.90
3	16.08	17.29	17.93	18.59	20.01	38	71.23	89.40	100.46	113.09	144.05
4	17.59	19.02	19.78	20.57	22.27	39	74.40	94.02	106.03	119.80	153.76
5	19.15	20.82	21.71	22.65	24.67	40	77.66	98.82	111.84	126.84	164.04
6	20.76	22.69	23.74	24.84	27.21	41	81.02	103.82	117.92	134.23	174.95
7	22.41	24.64	25.85	27.13	29.90	42	84.48	109.01	124.27	141.99	186.50
8	24.11	26.67	28.06	29.53	32.76	43	88.04	114.41	130.91	150.14	198.75
9	25.87	28.77	30.37	32.06	35.78	44	91.72	120.02	137.85	158.70	211.74
0	27.67	30.96	32.78	34.71	38.99	45	95.50	125.87	145.09	167.68	225.50
1	29.53	33.24	35.30	37.50	42.39	46	99.39	131.94	152.67	177.11	240.09
2	31.45	35.61	37.93	40.43	45.99	47	103.40	138.26	160.58	187.02	255.56
3	33.42	38.08	40.68	43.50	49.81	48	107.54	144.83	168.85	197.42	271.95
4	35.45	40.64	43.56	46.72	53.86	49	111.79	151.66	177.50	208.34	289.33
5	37.55	43.31	46.57	50.11	58.15	50	116.18	158.77	186.53	219.81	307.75

RESENT VALUE OF $1 A YEAR, PAYABLE EACH DEC. 31, AT COMP. INT.

YEARS.	3%	3½%	4%	4½%	5%	6%	YEARS.	3%	3½%	4%	4½%	5%	6%
1	0.97	0.96	0.96	0.95	0.95	0.94	26	17.87	16.89	15.98	15.14	14.37	13.00
2	1.91	1.89	1.88	1.87	1.85	1.83	27	18.32	17.28	16.32	15.45	14.64	13.21
3	2.82	2.80	2.77	2.74	2.72	2.67	28	18.76	17.66	16.66	15.74	14.89	13.40
4	3.71	3.67	3.62	3.58	3.54	3.46	29	19.18	18.03	16.98	16.02	15.14	13.59
5	4.57	4.51	4.45	4.39	4.32	4.21	30	19.60	18.39	17.29	16.28	15.37	13.76
6	5.41	5.32	5.24	5.15	5.07	4.91	31	20.00	18.73	17.58	16.54	15.59	13.92
7	6.23	6.11	6.00	5.89	5.78	5.58	32	20.38	19.06	17.87	16.78	15.80	14.08
8	7.01	6.87	6.73	6.59	6.46	6.20	33	20.76	19.39	18.14	17.02	16.00	14.23
9	7.78	7.60	7.43	7.26	7.10	6.80	34	21.13	19.70	18.41	17.24	16.19	14.36
0	8.53	8.31	8.11	7.91	7.72	7.36	35	21.48	20.00	18.66	17.46	16.37	14.49
1	9.25	9.00	8.76	8.52	8.30	7.88	36	21.83	20.29	18.90	17.66	16.54	14.62
2	9.95	9.66	9.38	9.11	8.86	8.38	37	22.16	20.57	19.14	17.86	16.71	14.73
3	10.63	10.30	9.98	9.68	9.39	8.85	38	22.49	20.84	19.36	18.05	16.86	14.84
4	11.29	10.92	10.56	10.22	9.89	9.29	39	22.80	21.10	19.58	18.22	17.01	14.94
5	11.93	11.51	11.11	10.73	10.37	9.71	40	23.11	21.35	19.79	18.40	17.15	15.04
6	12.56	12.09	11.65	11.23	10.83	10.10	41	23.41	21.59	19.99	18.56	17.29	15.13
7	13.16	12.65	12.16	11.70	11.27	10.47	42	23.70	21.83	20.18	18.72	17.42	15.22
8	13.75	13.18	12.65	12.16	11.68	10.82	43	23.98	22.06	20.37	18.87	17.54	15.30
9	14.32	13.70	13.13	12.59	12.08	11.15	44	24.25	22.28	20.54	19.01	17.66	15.38
0	14.87	14.21	13.59	13.00	12.46	11.46	45	24.51	22.49	20.72	19.15	17.77	15.45
1	15.41	14.69	14.02	13.40	12.82	11.76	46	24.77	22.70	20.88	19.28	17.88	15.52
2	15.93	15.16	14.45	13.78	13.16	12.04	47	25.02	22.89	21.04	19.41	17.98	15.58
3	16.44	15.62	14.85	14.14	13.48	12.30	48	25.26	23.09	21.19	19.53	18.07	15.65
4	16.93	16.05	15.24	14.49	13.79	12.55	49	25.50	23.27	21.34	19.65	18.16	15.70
5	17.41	16.48	15.62	14.82	14.09	12.78	50	25.72	23.45	21.48	19.76	18.25	15.76

AMOUNT OF ONE DOLLAR AT COMPOUND INTEREST.

YEARS.	3%	4%	4½%	5%	6%	YEARS.	3%	4%	4½%	5%	6%
1	1.03	1.04	1.04	1.05	1.06	19	1.75	2.10	2.30	2.52	3.02
2	1.06	1.08	1.09	1.10	1.12	20	1.80	2.19	2.41	2.65	3.20
3	1.09	1.12	1.14	1.15	1.19						
4	1.12	1.17	1.19	1.21	1.26	21	1.86	2.27	2.52	2.78	3.40
5	1.15	1.21	1.24	1.27	1.33	22	1.91	2.37	2.63	2.92	3.60
						23	1.97	2.46	2.75	3.07	3.82
6	1.19	1.26	1.30	1.34	1.41	24	2.03	2.56	2.87	3.22	4.04
7	1.23	1.31	1.36	1.40	1.50	25	2.09	2.66	3.00	3.38	4.29
8	1.26	1.36	1.42	1.47	1.59						
9	1.30	1.42	1.48	1.55	1.68	26	2.15	2.77	3.14	3.55	4.54
10	1.34	1.48	1.55	1.62	1.79	27	2.22	2.88	3.28	3.73	4.82
						28	2.28	2.99	3.43	3.92	5.11
11	1.38	1.53	1.62	1.71	1.89	29	2.35	3.11	3.58	4.11	5.41
12	1.42	1.60	1.69	1.79	2.01	30	2.42	3.24	3.74	4.32	5.74
13	1.46	1.66	1.77	1.88	2.13						
14	1.51	1.73	1.85	1.98	2.26	31	2.50	3.37	3.91	4.53	6.08
15	1.55	1.80	1.93	2.07	2.39	32	2.57	3.50	4.09	4.76	6.45
						33	2.65	3.64	4.27	5.00	6.84
16	1.60	1.87	2.02	2.18	2.54	34	2.73	3.79	4.46	5.25	7.25
17	1.65	1.94	2.11	2.29	2.69	35	2.81	3.94	4.66	5.51	7.68
18	1.70	2.02	2.20	2.40	2.85	100	19.21	50.50	81.58	131.50	339.30

TABLE OF HOURLY RATES OF PAY.

RATES OF PAY.	8 Hours Daily.	9 Hours Daily.	10 Hours Daily.	12 Hours Daily.	RATES OF PAY.	8 Hours Daily.	9 Hours Daily.	10 Hours Daily.	12 Hours Daily.
5 cents.....	$10.20	$11.50	$12.75	$15.30	16 cents.....	$32.64	$36.80	$40.80	$48.96
6 cents.....	12.24	13.80	15.30	18.36	17 cents.....	34.68	39.10	43.35	52.02
7 cents.....	14.28	16.10	17.85	21.42	18 cents.....	36.72	41.40	45.90	55.08
8 cents.....	16.32	18.40	20.40	24.48	19 cents.....	38.76	43.70	48.45	58.14
9 cents.....	18.36	20.70	22.95	27.54	20 cents.....	40.80	46.00	51.00	61.20
10 cents.....	20.40	23.00	25.50	30.60	21 cents.....	42.84	48.30	53.55	64.26
11 cents.....	22.44	25.30	28.05	33.66	22 cents.....	44.88	50.60	56.10	67.32
12 cents.....	24.48	27.60	30.60	36.72	23 cents.....	46.92	52.90	58.65	70.32
13 cents.....	26.52	29.90	33.15	39.78	24 cents.....	48.96	55.20	61.20	73.44
14 cents.....	28.56	32.20	35.70	42.84	25 cents.....	51.00	57.50	63.75	76.50
15 cents.....	30.60	34.50	38.25	45.90	26 cents.....	53.04	59.80	66.30	79.56

WEEKLY WAGE TABLE.

HOURS.	$1.00.	$2.00.	$3.00.	$4.00.	$5.00.	$6.00.	$7.00.	$8.00.	$9.00.	$10.00.	$11.00.	$12.00.	$13.00.	$14.00.
½.....	.01	.01⅔	.02½	.03⅓	.04⅙	.05	.06	.06⅔	.07½	.08⅓	.09	.10	.11	.12
1.....	.01⅔	.03⅓	.05	.06⅔	.08⅓	.10	.11⅔	.13⅓	.15	.16⅔	.18⅓	.20	.22	.23⅓
2.....	.03⅓	.06⅔	.10	.13⅓	.16⅔	.20	.23⅓	.26⅔	.30	.33⅓	.36⅔	.40	.43⅓	.46⅔
3.....	.05	.10	.15	.20	.25	.30	.35	.40	.45	.50	.55	.60	.65	.70
4.....	.06⅔	.13⅓	.20	.26⅔	.33⅓	.40	.46⅔	.53⅓	.60	.66⅔	.73⅓	.80	.86⅔	.93⅓
5.....	.08⅓	.16⅔	.25	.33⅓	.41⅔	.50	.58⅓	.66⅔	.75	.83⅓	.91⅔	1.00	1.08⅓	1.16⅔
6.....	.10	.20	.30	.40	.50	.60	.70	.80	.90	1.00	1.10	1.20	1.30	1.40
7.....	.11⅔	.23⅓	.35	.46⅔	.58⅓	.70	.81⅔	.93⅓	1.05	1.16⅔	1.28⅓	1.40	1.52	1.63⅓
8.....	.13⅓	.26⅔	.40	.53⅓	.62⅔	.80	.93⅓	1.06⅔	1.20	1.33⅓	1.46⅔	1.60	1.73⅓	1.86⅔
DAYS.														
1.....	.16⅔	.33⅓	.50	.66⅔	.83⅓	1.00	1.16⅔	1.33⅓	1.50	1.66⅔	1.83⅓	2.00	2.17	2.33⅓
2.....	.33⅓	.66⅔	1.00	1.33⅓	1.66⅔	2.00	2.33⅓	2.66⅔	3.00	3.33⅓	3.66⅔	4.00	4.34	4.66⅔
3.....	.50	1.00	1.50	2.00	2.50	3.00	3.50	4.00	4.50	5.00	5.50	6.00	6.51	6.99⅔
4.....	.66⅔	1.33⅓	2.00	2.66⅔	3.33⅓	4.00	4.66⅔	5.33⅓	6.00	6.66⅔	7.33⅓	8.00	8.68	9.33
5.....	.83⅓	1.66⅔	2.50	3.33⅓	4.16⅔	5.00	5.83⅓	6.66⅔	7.50	8.33⅓	9.16⅔	10.00	10.85	11.66⅔
6.....	1.00	2.00	3.00	4.00	5.00	6.00	7.00	8.00	9.00	10.00	11.00	12.00	13.00	14.00

MONTHLY WAGE TABLE.

(SIX WORKING DAYS IN THE WEEK.)

DAYS.	$10	$11	$12	$13	$14	$15	$16	$17	$18	$19	$20
1.....	.38	.42	.46	.50	.54	.58	.62	.65	.69	.73	.77
2.....	.77	.85	.92	1.00	1.08	1.15	1.23	1.31	1.38	1.46	1.54
3.....	1.15	1.27	1.38	1.50	1.62	1.73	1.85	1.96	2.08	2.19	2.31
4.....	1.54	1.69	1.85	2.00	2.15	2.31	2.46	2.62	2.77	2.92	3.08
5.....	1.92	2.12	2.31	2.50	2.69	2.88	3.08	3.27	3.46	3.65	3.85
6.....	2.31	2.54	2.77	3.00	3.23	3.46	3.69	3.92	4.15	4.38	4.62
7.....	2.69	2.96	3.23	3.50	3.77	4.04	4.31	4.58	4.85	5.12	5.38
8.....	3.08	3.38	3.69	4.00	4.31	4.62	4.92	5.23	5.54	5.85	6.15
9.....	3.46	3.81	4.15	4.50	4.85	5.19	5.54	5.88	6.23	6.58	6.92
10.....	3.85	4.23	4.62	5.00	5.38	5.77	6.15	6.54	6.92	7.31	7.69
11.....	4.23	4.65	5.08	5.50	5.92	6.35	6.77	7.19	7.62	8.04	8.46
12.....	4.62	5.08	5.44	6.00	6.46	6.92	7.38	7.85	8.31	8.77	9.23
13.....	5.00	5.50	6.00	6.50	7.00	7.50	8.00	8.50	9.00	9.50	10.00
14.....	5.38	5.92	6.46	7.00	7.54	8.08	8.62	9.15	9.69	10.23	10.77
15.....	5.77	6.35	6.92	7.50	8.08	8.65	9.23	9.81	10.38	10.96	11.54
20.....	7.69	8.46	9.23	10.00	10.77	11.54	12.31	13.03	13.85	14.62	15.38
1 month.....	10.00	11.00	12.00	13.00	14.00	15.00	16.00	17.00	18.00	19.00	20.00
2.....	20.00	22.00	24.00	26.00	28.00	30.00	32.00	34.00	36.00	38.00	40.00
3.....	30.00	33.00	36.00	39.00	42.00	45.00	48.00	51.00	54.00	57.00	60.00
4.....	40.00	44.00	48.00	52.00	56.00	60.00	64.00	68.00	72.00	76.00	80.00
5.....	50.00	55.00	60.00	65.00	70.00	75.00	80.00	85.00	90.00	95.00	100.00
6.....	60.00	66.00	72.00	78.00	84.00	90.00	96.00	102.00	108.00	114.00	120.00
7.....	70.00	77.00	84.00	91.00	98.00	105.00	112.00	119.00	126.00	133.00	140.00
8.....	80.00	88.00	96.00	104.00	112.00	120.00	128.00	136.00	144.00	152.00	160.00
9.....	90.00	99.00	108.00	117.00	126.00	135.00	144.00	153.00	162.00	171.00	180.00
10.....	100.00	110.00	120.00	130.00	140.00	150.00	160.00	170.00	180.00	190.00	200.00
11.....	110.00	121.00	132.00	143.00	154.00	165.00	176.00	187.00	198.00	209.00	220.00
1 year.....	120.00	132.00	144.00	156.00	168.00	180.00	192.00	204.00	216.00	228.00	240.00

YEARLY WAGE TABLE.

PER YEAR.	Per Month.	Per Week.	Per Day.	PER YEAR.	Per Month.	Per Week.	Per Day.	PER YEAR.	Per Month.	Per Week.	Per Day.
$20 is	$1.67	$0.38	$0.05	$80 is	$6.67	$1.53	$0.22	$145 is	$12.08	$2.78	$0.40
25	2.08	.48	.07	85	7.08	1.63	.23	150	12.50	2.88	.41
30	2.50	.58	.08	90	7.50	1.73	.25	155	12.92	2.97	.42
35	2.92	.67	.10	100	8.33	1.92	.27	160	13.33	3.07	.44
40	3.33	.77	.11	105	8.75	2.01	.29	165	13.75	3.16	.45
45	3.75	.86	.12	110	9.17	2.11	.30	170	14.17	3.26	.47
50	4.17	.96	.14	115	9.58	2.21	.32	180	15.00	3.45	.49
55	4.58	1.06	.15	120	10.00	2.30	.33	185	15.42	3.55	.51
60	5.00	1.15	.16	125	10.42	2.40	.34	190	15.83	3.64	.52
65	5.42	1.25	.18	130	10.83	2.49	.36	195	16.25	3.74	.53
70	5.83	1.34	.19	135	11.25	2.59	.37	200	16.57	3.84	.55
75	6.25	1.44	.21	140	11.67	2.69	.38	205	17.08	3.93	.56

HEIGHT, WEIGHT AND CHEST MEASUREMENTS.

(In official use at U. S. Military Acad., West Point.)

Age.	Height, Inches.	Weight, Pounds.	Chest Measurement—Expiration, Inches.	Chest Mobility, Inches.	Age.	Height, Inches.	Weight, Pounds.	Chest Measurement—Expiration, Inches.	Chest Mobility, Inches.
17 Yrs.	64	110	29	2	18 Yrs.	65	117	30¼	2
	65	112	29¼	2		66	119	30½	2
	66	114	29½	2		67	121	30¾	2
	67	116	29¾	2		68	124	31	2¼
	68	119	30	2¼		69	127	31¼	2½
	69	122	30¼	2¼		70	130	31½	2½
	70	125	30½	2½		71	133	31¾	2½
	71	128	30¾	2½		72	136	32	3
19 Yrs.	65	121	30¾	2	20 Yrs.	65	122	31	2
	66	123	31	2		66	124	31¼	2
	67	125	31¼	2		67	126	31½	2
	68	129	31½	2½		68	130	31¾	2½
	69	133	31¾	2½		69	134	32	2½
	70	137	32	2½		70	138	32¼	2½
	71	141	32¼	2½		71	142	32½	2½
	72	145	32½	3		72	146	32¾	3
	73	149	32¾	3		73	150	33	3
						74	154	33¼	3½
Yrs.	65	123	31¼	2	22 Yrs.	65	125	31½	2
	66	125	31½	2		66	127	31¾	2
	67	127	31¾	2		67	129	32	2
	68	132	32	2½		68	134	32¼	2½
	69	137	32¼	2½		69	139	32½	2½
	70	142	32½	2½		70	144	32¾	2½
	71	147	32¾	2½		71	149	33	2½
	72	152	33	3		72	154	33¼	3
	73	157	33¼	3		73	159	33½	3
	74	162	33½	3½		74	164	33¾	3½
	75	167	33¾	3½		75	169	34	3½
						76	174	34¼	4

AVERAGE HEIGHT AND WEIGHT OF MEN AND WOMEN.

OMPILED BY THE ASSOCIATION OF LIFE INSURANCE MEDICAL DIRECTORS AND THE ACTUARIAL SOCIETY OF AMERICA.

The weights are for persons with shoes on, and without coat and vest, which weigh from 3 to 7 pounds, epending on height of individual and season of year.

MEN.

Age Group.	Height and Weight.	Height and Weight.	Height and Weight.	Height and Weight.	Height and Weight.	Height and Weight.	Height and Weight.	Height and Weight.
	5′	5′ 1″	5′ 2″	5′ 3″	5′ 4″	5′ 5″	5′ 6″	5′ 7″
15-19	113	115	118	121	124	128	132	136
20-24	119	121	124	127	131	135	139	142
25-29	124	126	128	131	134	138	142	146
30-34	127	129	131	134	137	141	145	149
35-39	129	131	133	136	140	144	148	152
40-44	132	134	136	139	142	146	150	154
45-49	134	136	138	141	144	148	152	156
50-54	135	137	139	142	145	149	153	157
	5′ 8″	5′ 9″	5′ 10″	5′ 11″	6′	6′ 1″	6′ 2″	6′ 3″
15-19	140	144	148	153	158	163	168	173
20-24	146	150	154	158	163	168	173	178
25-29	150	154	158	163	169	175	181	187
30-34	154	158	163	168	174	180	186	192
35-39	157	162	167	172	178	184	191	197
40-44	159	164	169	175	181	187	194	201
45-49	161	166	171	177	183	190	197	204
50-54	162	167	172	178	184	191	198	205

WOMEN.

	4′ 11″	5′	5′ 1″	5′ 2″	5′ 3″	5′ 4″	5′ 5″	.....
15-19	110	112	114	117	120	123	126	.....
20-24	113	115	117	120	123	126	129	.....
25-29	116	118	120	122	125	129	132	.....
30-34	119	121	123	125	128	132	136	.....
35-39	122	124	126	129	132	136	140	.....
40-44	126	128	130	133	136	139	143	.....
45-49	129	131	133	136	139	142	146	.....
50-54	131	133	135	138	141	144	148	.....
	5′ 6″	5′ 7″	5′ 8″	5′ 9″	5′ 10″	5′ 11″	6′	.....
15-19	130	134	138	141	145	150	155	.....
20-24	133	137	141	145	149	153	157	.....
25-29	136	140	144	148	152	155	159	.....
30-34	140	144	148	152	155	158	162	.....
35-39	144	148	152	156	159	162	165	.....
40-44	147	151	155	159	162	166	169	.....
45-49	151	155	159	163	166	170	173	.....
50-54	152	157	162	166	170	174	177	.....

U. S. GOV'T TABLE OF HEIGHTS AND WEIGHTS OF CHILDREN.

AGE.	BOYS.		GIRLS.		AGE.	BOYS.		GIRLS.	
	Height, Inches.	Weight, Pounds.	Height, Inches.	Weight, Pounds.		Height, Inches.	Weight, Pounds.	Height, Inches.	Weight, Pounds.
Birth.....	20.6	7.6	20.5	7.16	33 months...	36 1/4	30 5/8	35 5/8	29 1/2
3 months....	23 1/2	13			34 months...	36 1/2	31 1/8	36 1/2	30 1/2
6 months....	26 1/4	18	25 7/8	16 3/4	35 months...	36 3/4	31 7/8	36 1/2	30 1/2
7 months....	27 1/4	19 1/4	26 1/2	17	36 months...	37	32 1/4	36 3/4	30 1/2
8 months....	27 5/8	19 3/4	27	18 1/4	37 months...	37 3/8	32 1/4	36 3/4	30 3/4
9 months....	28 1/8	20 1/8	27 5/8	19 1/8	38 months...	37 1/2	32 3/8	37	31
10 months...	28 1/2	20 1/8	27 7/8	19 1/2	39 months...	37 7/8	33 1/8	37 1/4	31 5/8
11 months...	29	21 1/8	28 1/8	20 1/8	40 months...	38 1/2	33 1/2	37 1/2	32
12 months...	29 1/4	21 7/8	28 7/8	20 3/4	41 months...	38 5/8	33 5/8	37 3/4	32 1/4
13 months...	29 7/8	22 1/8	29 1/8	21	42 months...	38 5/8	33 3/4	38	32 1/2
14 months...	30 1/4	23	29 1/2	21 3/8	43 months...	38 3/4	33 3/4	38 1/4	32 3/4
15 months...	30 3/4	23 5/8	30 1/8	21 7/8	44 months...	38 7/8	34 1/4	38 1/2	33
16 months...	31 1/8	24 1/8	30 1/2	22 3/8	45 months...	39	34 1/2	38 1/2	33 1/4
17 months...	31 3/8	24 1/2	30 3/4	22 7/8	46 months...	39	34 3/4	38 3/4	33 1/2
18 months...	31 3/4	24 5/8	31 1/8	23 1/8	47 months...	39 1/4	35 3/4	38 7/8	33 1/2
19 months...	32 1/4	25 1/2	31 1/2	23 3/4	48 months...	39 1/2	35 7/8	39	33 3/4
20 months...	32 5/8	25 3/4	32	24 1/8	5 years.....	41.6	41.1	41.3	39.7
21 months...	32 7/8	25 3/4	32 1/4	24 3/4	6 years.....	43.8	45.2	43.4	43.3
22 months...	33 1/4	26 1/8	32 5/8	25 1/4	7 years.....	45.7	49.1	45.5	47.5
23 months...	33 5/8	27	32 7/8	25 5/8	8 years.....	47.8	53.9	47.6	52.0
24 months...	33 3/4	27 1/8	33 1/8	26 1/8	9 years.....	49.7	59.2	49.4	57.1
25 months...	34	27 7/8	33 3/4	26 7/8	10 years.....	51.7	65.3	51.3	62.4
26 months...	34 1/4	28 1/4	33 7/8	27 1/4	11 years.....	53.3	70.2	53.4	68.8
27 months...	34 3/4	29	33 7/8	27 3/4	12 years.....	55.1	76.9	55.9	78.3
28 months...	35 1/4	29 1/4	34 1/8	27 3/4	13 years.....	57.2	84.8	58.2	88.7
29 months...	35 3/4	29 1/4	34 1/2	27 3/4	14 years.....	59.9	94.9	59.9	98.4
30 months...	35 3/4	29 1/2	34 7/8	28 1/4	15 years.....	62.3	107.1	61.1	106.1
31 months...	35 1/2	30 1/2	35 1/8	28 3/4	16 years.....	65.0	121.0	61.6	112.0

SOME FACTS ABOUT MAN.

(By Arthur MacDonald, Anthropologist, Washington, D. C.)

APPROXIMATE WEIGHTS OF ORGANS IN AN ADULT.

	Grains.	Ounces.	Per-centage Relation to Body Weight.		Grains.	Ounces.	Per-centage Relation to Body Weight.		Grains.	Ounces.	Per-centage Relation to Body Weight
Brain...	1,400	49	2.37	Spleen..	170	6	0.346	Ovaries..	14	0.5	0.04
Heart...	300	10	0.46	Liver...	1,600	57	2.75	Adrenals	10	0.35	0.014
Lungs...	1,175	41	2.0	Pancreas	200	7	0.346	Muscles.	30,000	1,050	43.09
Thymus gland.	5	0.13	0.0086	Kidneys.	300	10.5	0.44	Skeleton	11,500	400	15.35
				Testicles	48	1.5	0.12				

Every human death may be attributed to one of three causes: (1) Interference with respiration (asphyxia or apnea); (2) Interference with the heart's action (syncope), and (3) Interference with the nervous system (coma or shock). The number of distinct diseases producing death is limited.

CRANIAL CAPACITY.

RACES AND NATIONS.	No. of Skulls.	Vol. in Cubic Centi-meters.	RACES AND NATIONS.	No. of Skulls.	Vol. in Cubic Meters	RACES AND NATIONS.	No. of Skulls.	Vol. in Cubic Centi-meters
Australians.....	8	1,228	Negroes born in America.....	64	1,371	Germans.....	30	1,448
Hottentots.....	3	1,233	Wild Indians.....	164	1,376	Parisians of 18th century.....	125	1,461
Peruvians.....	152	1,233	Parisians (common)	35	1,403	Anglo-Americans..	7	1,474
Americans.....	341	1,315	Parisians (cemetery of——).....	117	1,409	Parisians (private graves).....	90	1,484
Negroes born in America.....	12	1,323	Parisians of 12th century.....	115	1,425	Germans in general	38	1,534
Mexicans.....	25	1,338				English.....	5	1,572
Negroes (in general)	76	1,347						

The length of the humerus multiplied by 5.06, or the length of the femur multiplied by 3.66, equals the height of the man. Thus the height of prehistoric peoples can be worked out.

In height man may vary from 1m. 25 (4 feet 1 inch) to 1m. 99 (6 feet 6¾ inches). Below 1m. 25 man is abnormal or pathological (dwarfism); above 2 meters man is also abnormal (giantism). Both these extremes are sterile. The extreme averages of different populations run from 1m. 38 (4 feet 6 inches) to 1m. 79 (5 feet 10.5 inches); the Scots of Galloway or Scots of the North are 1m. 78. The stature of man is not more than 2 or 3 centimeters higher than his skeleton.

The length of the trunk in man is more than one-third and less than two-fifths of the height. The arm reach in American soldiers, compared to their height, is as 1,043 to 1,000. The brains of the highest apes are much less complex in their convolutions and much less in both relative and absolute weight. The gorilla's brain barely exceeds twenty ounces in weight, while man's brain hardly weighs less than thirty-two.

From 11,000 brains weighed, Topinard finds an average weight of 1,361 grains for man and 1,290 grains for woman.

The gray substance represents 37 to 38 per cent. of the total weight of the brain. The differences in the form and the dimensions of the skull in correlation with those of the brain serve to distinguish races and species. Thus the Inka bone (one of the wormian bones), between the parietal and occipital bones is frequent in Peruvian crania—20 times in 100; in negroes 6 times; in Europeans it is still more rare; among Indians of Arizona this bone is more frequent than among Peruvians. The suture of the alar bone is peculiar to Japanese crania—25 to 40 per cent., and only 9 per cent. in European races.

The Metric System.

(Prepared for the U. S. Government by the Bureau of Standards. Department of Commerce.)

UNITS OF WEIGHT AND MEASURE.

THE fundamental unit of the metric system is the meter, the unit of length. From this the units of capacity (liter) and of weight (gram) were derived. All other units are the decimal subdivisions or multiples of these. These three units are simply related, e. g., for all practical purposes 1 cubic decimeter equals 1 liter and 1 liter of water weighs 1 kilogram. The metric tables are formed by combining the words "meter," "gram," and "liter" with the six numerical prefixes, as in the following tables:

PREFIXES. Meaning.		Units.	PREFIXES. Meaning.		Units.
milli- = *one-thousandth*	.001		deka- = *ten*	10	
centi- = *one hundredth*	.01	"meter" *for length*	hecto- = *one hundred*	100	"liter" *for capacity.*
deci- = *one-tenth*	.1	"gram" *for weight*	kilo- = *one thousand*	1000	
Unit = *one*	1	*or mass.*			

All lengths, areas, and cubic measures in the following tables are derived from the international meter, the legal equivalent being 1 meter = 39.37 inches (law of July 28, 1866). In 1893 the United States Office of Standard Weights and Measures was authorized to derive the yard from the meter, using for the purpose the relation legalized in 1866, 1 yard = 3600-3937 meter. The customary weights are likewise referred to the kilogram (Executive order approved April 5, 1893). This action fixed the values, inasmuch as the reference standards are as perfect and unalterable as it is possible for human skill to make them at this time. All capacities are based on the equivalent 1 liter equals 1.000027 cubic decimeters. The decimeter is equal to 3.937 inches in accordance with the legal equivalent of the meter given above. The gallon referred to in the tables is the United States gallon of 231 cubic inches. The bushel is the United States bushel of 2,150.42 cubic inches. These units must not be confused with the British units of the same name, which differ from those used in the United States. The British gallon is approximately 20 per cent larger and the British bushel 3 per cent larger than the corresponding units used in this country. The customary weights derived from the international kilogram are based on the value 1 avoirdupois pound = 453.5924277 grams. The value of the troy pound is based upon the relation just mentioned and also the equivalent 7000-7760 avoirdupois pounds equals 1 troy pound.

DEFINITIONS OF UNITS.

LENGTH.

Fundamental Units—A meter (m) is a unit of length equivalent to the distance between the defining lines on the international prototype meter at the International Bureau of Weights and Measures when this standard is at the temperature of melting ice (0° C).

A yard (yd.) is a unit of length equivalent to 3600-3937 of a meter.

Multiples and submultiples:

1 kilometer = 1000 meters.
1 hectometer = 100 meters.
1 dekameter = 10 meters.
1 decimeter = 0.1 meter.
1 centimeter = 0.01 meter.
1 millimeter = 0.001 meter = 0.1 centimeter.
1 micron = 0.000001 meter = 0.001 millimeter.
1 millimicron = 0.000 000 001 meter = 0.001 micron
1 foot = 1-3 yard = 1200-3937 meter.
1 inch = 1-36 yard = 1-12 foot = 100-3937 meter.
1 link = 0.22 yard = 7.92 inches.

1 rod = 5½ yards = 16½ feet.
1 chain = 22 yards = 100 links = 66 feet = 4 rods.
1 furlong = 220 yards = 40 rods = 10 chains.
1 statute mile = 1760 yards = 5280 feet = 320 rods.
1 hand = 4 inches.
1 point = 1-72 inch.
1 mil = 0.001 inch.
1 fathom = 6 feet.
1 span = 9 inches = 1-8 fathom.
1 nautical mile = United States = 6080.20 feet
1 sea mile = = 1.151 553 statute miles
1 geographical mile = = 1853.249 meters.

AREA.

Fundamental Units:

A square meter is a unit of area equivalent to the area of a square the sides of which are 1 meter.

A square yard is a unit of area equivalent to the area of a square the sides of which are 1 yard.

Multiples and Submultiples:

1 square kilometer = 1,000,000 square meters.
1 hectare or square hectometer = 10,000 square meters.
1 are or square dekameter = 100 square meters.
1 centare = 1 square meter.
1 square decimeter = 0.01 square meter.
1 square centimeter = 0.0001 square meter.

1 square millimeter = 0.000 001 square meter = 0.01 square centimeter.
1 square foot = 1-9 square yard.
1 square inch = 1-1296 square yard = 1-144 square foot.
1 square link = 0.0484 square yard = 62.7264 square inches.
1 square rod = 30.25 square yards = 272.25 square feet = 625 square links.
1 square chain = 484 square yards = 16 square rods = 100,000 square links.
1 acre = 4840 square yards = 160 square rods = 10 square chains.
1 square mile = 3,097,600 square yards = 640 acres.

VOLUME.

Fundamental Units:

A cubic meter is a unit of volume equivalent to a cube the edges of which are 1 meter.

A cubic yard is a unit of volume equivalent to a cube the edges of which are 1 yard.

Multiples and Submultiples:

1 cubic kilometer = 1,000,000,000 cubic meters.
1 cubic hectometer = 1,000,000 cubic meters.
1 cubic dekameter = 1000 cubic meters.
1 stere = 1 cubic meter.

1 cubic decimeter = 0.001 cubic meter.
1 cubic centimeter = 0.000001 cubic meter = 0.001 cubic decimeter.
1 cubic millimeter = 0.000000001 cubic meter = 0.001 cubic centimeter.
1 cubic foot = 1-27 cubic yard.
1 cubic inch = 1-46656 cubic yard = 1-1728 cubic foot.
1 board foot = 144 cubic inches = 1-12 cubic foot.
1 cord = 128 cubic feet.

CAPACITY.

Fundamental Units:

A liter is a unit of capacity equivalent to the volume occupied by the mass of 1 kilogram of pure water at its maximum density (at a temperature of 4° C, practically) and under the standard atmospheric pressure (of 760 mm). It is equivalent in volume to 1.000027 cubic decimeters.

A gallon is a unit of capacity equivalent to the volume of 231 cubic inches. It is used for the measurement of liquid commodities only.

A bushel is a unit of capacity equivalent to the volume of 2150.42 cubic inches. It is used in the measurement of dry commodities only.

The above bushel is the so-called stricken or struck bushel. Many dry commodities are sold by heaped

DEFINITIONS OF UNITS—*Continued.*

CAPACITY—*Continued.*

Fundamental Units.

bushel, which is generally specified in the State laws to be the usual stricken bushel measure "duly heaped in the form of a cone as high as the article will admit" or "heaped as high as may be without special effort or design." The heaped bushel was originally intended to be 25 per cent greater than the stricken bushel.

Multiples and Submultiples:

1 hectoliter = 100 liters.
1 dekaliter = 10 liters.
1 deciliter = 0.1 liter.
1 centiliter = 0.01 liter.
1 milliliter = 0.001 liter = 1.000027 cubic centimeters.
1 liquid quart = 1-4 gallon = 57.75 cubic inches.
1 liquid pint = 1-8 gallon = 1-2 liquid quart = 28.875 cubic inches.
1 gill = 1-32 gallon = 1-4 liquid pint = 7.21875 cubic inches.
1 fluid ounce = 1-128 gallon = 1-16 liquid pint.
1 fluid dram = 1-8 fluid ounce = 1-128 liquid pint
1 minim = 1-60 fluid dram = 1-480 fluid ounce.
1 firkin = 9 gallons.
1 peck = 1-4 bushel = 537.605 cubic inches.
1 dry quart = 1-32 bushel = 1-8 peck = 67.20062[illegible] cubic inches.
1 dry pint = 1-64 bushel = 1-2 dry quart = 33.600[illegible] 3125 cubic inches.
1 barrel (for fruit, vegetables and other dry commodities) = 7056 cubic inches = 105 dry quarts

The barrel capacity was fixed by United States statute, approved March 4, 1915.

MASS.

Fundamental Units:

A kilogram is a unit of mass equivalent to the mass of the international prototype kilogram at the International Bureau of Weights and Measures.

An avoirdupois pound is a unit of mass equivalent to 0.4535924277 kilogram.

A gram is a unit of mass equivalent to one-thousandth of the mass of the international prototype kilogram at the International Bureau of Weights and Measures.

A troy pound is a unit of mass equivalent to 5760-7000 of that of the avoirdupois pound.

Multiples and Submultiples.

1 metric ton = 1000 kilograms.
1 hectogram = 100 grams = 0.1 kilogram.
1 dekagram = 10 grams = 0.01 kilogram.
1 decigram = 0.1 gram.
1 centigram = 0.01 gram.
1 milligram = 0.001 gram.
1 avoirdupois ounce = 1-16 avoirdupois pound.
1 avoirdupois dram = 1-256 avoirdupois pound = 1-16 avoirdupois ounce.
1 gram = 1-700 avoirdupois pound = 10-437[illegible] avoirdupois ounce = 1-5760 troy pound.
1 apothecaries' pound = 1 troy pound = 5760-700[illegible] avoirdupois pound.
1 apothecaries' or troy ounce = 1-12 troy pound = 480-7000 avoirdupois pound = 480 grains.
1 apothecaries' dram = 1-96 apothecaries' pound = 1-8 apothecaries' ounce = 60 grains.
1 pennyweight = 1-20 troy ounce = 24 grains.
1 apothecaries' scruple = 1-3 apothecaries' dram = 20 grains.
1 metric carat = 200 milligrams = 0.2 gram.
1 short hundredweight = 100 avoirdupois pounds
1 long hundredweight = 112 avoirdupois pounds
1 short ton = 2000 avoirdupois pounds.
1 long ton = 2240 avoirdupois pounds.

STANDARDS FOR MEASUREMENT.

Units of measurement should be distinguished from standards for measurement, particularly in the case of length and capacity. Units of length are fixed distances, independent of any other consideration, while length standards are affected by the expansion and contraction with changes of temperature of the material of which the standard may be composed. It is therefore necessary to fix upon some temperature at which the distance between the defining lines or end surfaces of the standards shall be equal to the unit. The same is true of standards of capacity, which at some definite temperature contain a given number of units of volume. The temperature at which metric length standards are customarily made correct is 0° C, although 20° C is also used for steel tapes and some other standards intended for use at room or average outdoor temperatures. The temperature at which standards of length of the customary system are made correct is 62° F.

For measurements of high precision it is also necessary to specify the manner of support of the standards, whether at certain points only or throughout their entire length, and in the case of tapes it is also necessary to give the tension applied to the tape when in use. In the United States the capacity standards, both metric and customary, are made to hold the specified volumes at 4° C. Standards of capacity are usually made of brass so the capacity at any other temperature may be computed by the use of the coefficient of cubical expansion, usually assumed to be 0.000054 per degree centigrade. In the purchase and sale of liquids a more important consideration than the temperature of the measures is the temperature of the liquid when measured, for the reason that the large coefficient of expansion of many liquids makes the actual mass of a given volume delivered vary considerably with temperature. For this reason, the custom of buying and selling liquids by weight instead of by measure is recommended. It is further recommended that, when liquids are sold by volume, 68° F or 20° C be adopted as the standard temperature of the liquid.

While the temperature of a weight does not affect its mass, it is nevertheless important that when two weights are compared in air they both be at the same temperature as the air. If there is a difference between the temperature of the air and the weights, convection currents will be set up and the readings of the balance will be thereby affected. Also, since weights are buoyed up by the surrounding air by amounts dependent upon their volumes, it is desirable that the weights of any set be of the same material. If two weights of the same density balance in air of a certain density they will balance in vacuo or in air of a different density. Brass is the material most widely used for standard weights, although platinum is quite commonly used for weights of 1 gram or less. In the absence of any knowledge as to the actual density of weights those made of brass are assumed to have a density of 8.4 at 0° C, while those of platinum are assumed to have a density of 21.5 at 0° C.

SPELLING AND ABBREVIATION OF UNITS.

The spelling of the names of units adopted by the National Bureau of Standards is that given in the list below. The spelling of the metric units is in accordance with that given in the law of July 28, 1866 legalizing the metric system in the United States. Following the names of each unit in the list below is given the abbreviation which the Bureau has adopted. Attention is called to the following principles: 1. The period is omitted after the abbreviations of the metric units, while it is used after those of the customary system. 2. The exponents, "2" and "3," are used to signify area and volume, respectively, in the case of the metric units instead of the longer prefixes "sq." or "cu." In conformity with this principle the abbreviation for cubic centimeter is "cm3," instead of "c. c." or "c. cm." The term "cubic centimeter" as used in chemical work is, in fact, a misnomer, since the unit actually used is the "milliliter," which has a slightly larger volume. 3. The use of the same abbreviation for both singular and plural is recommended. This practice is already established in expressing metric units and is in accordance with the spirit and chief purpose of abbreviations. 4. It is also suggested that, unless all the text is printed in capital letters, only small letters be used for abbreviations except in the case of A. for acre, where the use of the capital letter is general.

FEET, YARDS, MILES, ACRES, QTS, ETC., WITH METRIC EQUIVALENTS.

(By S. W. Stratton, Director of the United States Bureau of Standards, Department of Commerce.)

Feet	Meters	Meters	Feet	Cubic yards	Cubic meters	Cubic meters	Cubic yards	Miles	Kilometers	Kilometers	Miles
0		0		0		0		0		0	
1	0.30480	1	3.28083	1	0.76456	1	1.30794	1	1.6093	1	0.62137
2	.60960	2	6.56167	2	1.52912	2	2.61589	2	3.2187	2	1.24274
3	.91440	3	9.84250	3	2.29368	3	3.92383	3	4.8280	3	1.86411
4	1.21920	4	13.12333	4	3.05824	4	5.23177	4	6.4374	4	2.48548
5	1.52400	5	16.40417	5	3.82280	5	6.53971	5	8.0467	5	3.10685
6	1.82880	6	19.68500	6	4.58736	6	7.84766	6	9.6561	6	3.72822
7	2.13360	7	22.96583	7	5.35192	7	9.15560	7	11.2654	7	4.34959
8	2.43840	8	26.24667	8	6.11648	8	10.46354	8	12.8748	8	4.97096
9	2.74321	9	29.52750	9	6.88104	9	11.77148	9	14.4841	9	5.59233
10	3.04801	10	32.80833	10	7.64559	10	13.07943	10	16.0935	10	6.21370
1	3.35281	1	36.08917	1	8.41015	1	14.38737	1	17.7028	1	6.83507
2	3.65761	2	39.37000	2	9.17471	2	15.69531	2	19.3122	2	7.45644
3	3.96241	3	42.65083	3	9.93927	3	17.00326	3	20.9215	3	8.07781
4	4.26721	4	45.93167	4	10.70383	4	18.31120	4	22.5309	4	8.69918
5	4.57201	5	49.21250	5	11.46839	5	19.61914	5	24.1402	5	9.32055
6	4.87681	6	52.49333	6	12.23295	6	20.92708	6	25.7496	9	9.94192
7	5.18161	7	55.77417	7	12.99751	7	22.23503	7	27.3589	7	10.56329
8	5.48641	8	59.05500	8	13.76207	8	23.54297	8	28.9682	8	11.18466
9	5.79121	9	62.33583	9	14.52663	9	24.85091	9	30.5776	9	11.80603
20	6.09601	20	65.61667	20	15.29119	20	26.15886	20	32.1869	20	12.42740
1	6.40081	1	68.89750	1	16.05575	1	27.46680	1	33.7963	1	13.04877
2	6.70561	2	72.17833	2	16.82031	2	28.77474	2	35.4056	2	13.67014
3	7.01041	3	75.45917	3	17.58487	3	30.08268	3	37.0150	3	14.29151

aut. lies	Kilometers	Kilometers	Naut. miles	Acres	Hectares	Hectares	Acres	Liquid quarts	Liters	Liters	Liquid quarts
0		0		0		0		0		0	
1	1.8532	1	0.53959	1	0.40469	1	2.47104	1	0.9463	1	1.0567
2	3.7065	2	1.07919	2	0.80937	2	4.94209	2	1.8927	2	2.1134
3	5.5597	3	1.61878	3	1.21406	3	7.41313	3	2.8390	3	3.1701
4	7.4130	4	2.15837	4	1.61875	4	9.88418	4	3.7853	4	4.2268
5	9.2662	5	2.69796	5	2.02344	5	12.35522	5	4.7317	5	5.2836
6	11.1195	6	3.23756	6	2.42812	6	14.82626	6	5.6780	6	6.3403
7	12.9727	7	3.77715	7	2.83281	7	17.29731	7	6.6243	7	7.3970
8	14.8260	8	4.31674	8	3.23750	8	19.76835	8	7.5707	8	8.4537
9	16.6792	9	4.85634	9	3.64219	9	22.23940	9	8.5170	9	9.5104
10	18.5325	10	5.39593	10	4.04687	10	24.71044	10	9.4633	10	10.5671
1	20.3857	1	5.93552	1	4.45156	1	27.18148	1	10.4097	1	11.6238
2	22.2390	2	6.47512	2	4.85625	2	29.65253	2	11.3560	2	12.6805
3	24.0922	3	7.01471	3	5.26093	3	32.12357	3	12.3023	3	13.7372
4	25.9455	4	7.55430	4	5.66562	4	34.59462	4	13.2487	4	14.7939
5	27.7987	5	8.09390	5	6.07031	5	37.06566	5	14.1950	5	15.8507
6	29.6520	6	8.63349	6	6.47300	6	39.53670	6	15.1413	6	16.9074
7	31.5052	7	9.17308	7	6.87968	7	42.00775	7	16.0877	7	17.9641
8	33.3585	8	9.71267	8	7.28437	8	44.47879	8	17.0340	8	19.0208
9	35.2117	9	10.25227	9	7.68906	9	46.94983	9	17.9803	9	20.0775
20	37.0650	20	10.79186	20	8.09375	20	49.42088	20	18.9267	20	21.1342
1	38.9182	1	11.33145	1	8.49843	1	51.89192	1	19.8739	1	22.1909
2	40.7715	2	11.87105	2	8.90312	2	54.36297	2	20.8203	2	23.2476
3	42.6247	3	12.41064	3	9.30781	3	56.83401	3	21.7657	3	24.3043

allons	Liters	Liters	Gallons	Pounds	Kilos	Kilos	Pounds	Bushels	Hectoliters	Hectoliters	Bushels
0		0		0		0		0		0	
1	3.7853	1	0.26418	1	0.45359	1	2.2046	1	0.35238	1	2.8378
2	7.5707	2	0.52836	2	.90718	2	4.4092	2	0.70477	2	5.6756
3	11.3560	3	0.79253	3	1.36078	3	6.6139	3	1.05715	3	8.5135
4	15.1413	4	1.05671	4	1.81437	4	8.8185	4	1.40953	4	11.3513
5	18.9267	5	1.32089	5	2.26796	5	11.0231	5	1.76192	5	14.1891
6	22.7120	6	1.58507	6	2.72155	6	13.2277	6	2.11430	6	17.0269
7	26.4973	7	1.84924	7	3.17515	7	15.4324	7	2.46668	7	19.8647
8	30.2827	8	2.11342	8	3.62874	8	17.6370	8	2.81907	8	22.7026
9	34.0680	9	2.37760	9	4.08233	9	19.8416	9	3.17145	9	25.5404
10	37.8533	10	2.64178	10	4.53592	10	22.0462	10	3.52383	10	28.3782
1	41.6387	1	2.90595	1	4.98952	1	24.2508	1	3.87622	1	31.2160
2	45.4240	2	3.17013	2	5.44311	2	26.4555	2	4.22860	2	34.0538
3	49.2093	3	3.43431	3	5.89670	3	28.6601	3	4.58098	3	36.8916
4	52.9947	4	3.69849	4	6.35029	4	30.8647	4	4.93337	4	39.7295
5	56.7800	5	3.96266	5	6.80389	5	33.0693	5	5.28575	5	42.5673
6	60.5653	6	4.22684	6	7.25748	6	35.2740	6	5.63813	6	45.4051
7	64.3506	7	4.49102	7	7.71107	7	37.4786	7	5.99052	7	48.2429
8	68.1360	8	4.75520	8	8.16466	8	39.6832	8	6.34290	8	51.0807
9	71.9213	9	5.01937	9	8.61826	9	41.8878	9	6.69528	9	53.9186
20	75.7066	20	5.28355	29	9.07185	20	44.0924	20	7.04767	20	56.7564
1	79.4920	1	5.54773	1	9.52544	1	46.2971	1	7.40005	1	59.5942
2	83.2773	2	5.81191	2	9.97903	2	48.5017	2	7.75243	2	62.4320
3	87.0626	3	6.07608	3	10.43263	3	50.7063	3	8.10482	3	65.2698

TABLES OF INTER-RELATION OF UNITS OF MEASUREMENT.

UNITS OF LENGTH.

1 in. = 0.126263 links = 0.083333 ft. = 0.027777 yds. = 0.005050 rds. = 0.001262 chains = 0.000015 miles = 2.540 cms. = 0.025400 meters.

1 link = 7.92 ins. = 0.66 ft. = 0.22 yds. = 0.04 rds. = 0.01 chains = 0.000125 miles = 20.116 cms. = 0.201168 meters.

1 ft. = 12 ins. = 1.515152 links = 0.333333 yds. = 0.060606 rds. = 0.0151515 chains = 0.000189 miles = 30.480 cms. = 0.304800 meters.

1 yd. = 36 ins. = 4.54545 links = 3 ft. = 0.181818 rds. = 0.0454545 chains = 0.000568 miles = 91.440 cms. = 0.914401 meters.

1 rd. = 198 ins. = 25 links = 16.5 ft. = 5.5 yds. = 0.25 chains = 0.003125 miles = 502.9210 cms. 5.029210 meters

1 chain = 792 ins. = 100 links = 66 ft. = 22 yds. 4 rds. = 0.0125 miles. = 2011.684 cms. = 20.116 meters.

1 mile = 63360 ins. = 8000 links = 5280 ft. = 176 yds. = 320 rds. = 80 chains = 160934.72 cms. = 1609 3472 meters.

1 cm. = 0.39 ins. = 0.049709 links = 0.03280833 ft. 0.010936 yds. = 0.001988 rds. = 0.00049709 chains 0.0000062 miles = 0.01 meters.

1 meter = 39.37 ins. = 4.970960 links = 3.280833 = 1.093611 yds. = 0.198838 rds. = 0.04970960 chai = 0.0006213 miles = 100 cms.

UNITS OF AREA.

1 sq. in. = 0.0159423 sq. links = 0.00694444 sq. yds. = 0.000025507 sq. rds. = 0.000001 sq. chains = 0.000000159 acres = 0.0000000002491 sq. miles = 6.4516 cms. = 0.000645 sq. meters = 0.000000064 hectares.

1 sq. link = 62.7264 sq. ins. = 0.4356 sq. ft. = 0.0484 sq. yds. = 0.0016 sq. rds. = 0.0001 sq. chains = 0.00001 acres = 0.0000000156 sq. miles = 404.6873 sq. cms. = 0.040468 sq. meters = 0.000004046 hectares.

1 sq. ft. = 144 sq. ins. = 2.295684 sq. links = 0.1111111 sq. yds. = 0.00367309 sq. rds. = 0.000229 sq. chains = 0.000022956 acres = 0.0000000358701 sq. miles = 929.0341 sq. cms. = 0.092903 sq. meters = 0.000009290 hectares.

1 sq. yd. = 1296 sq. ins. = 20.6612 sq. links = 9 sq. ft. = 0.03305785 sq. rds. = 0.00206612 sq. chains = 0.000206612 acres = 0.000000322831 sq. miles = 8361.307 sq. cms. = 0.836130 sq. meters = 0.000083613 hectares.

1 sq. rd. = 39204 sq. ins. = 625 sq. links = 272.25 sq. ft. = 30.25 sq. yds. = 0.0625 sq. chains = 0.00625 acres = 0.0000097656 sq. miles = 252929.5 sq. cms. = 25.29295 sq. meters = 0.002529295 hectares.

1 sq. chain = 627264 sq. ins. = 10000 sq. links = 4356 sq. ft. = 484 sq. yds. = 16 sq. rds. = 0.1 acres 0.00015625 sq. miles = 404687 sq. cms. = 404.68 sq. meters = 0.0404687 hectares.

1 acre = 6272640 sq. ins. = 100000 sq. links 43560 sq. ft. = 4840 sq. yds. = 160 sq. rds. = 10 s chains = 0.0015625 sq. miles = 404687 sq. cms. 4046.873 sq. meters = 0.404687 hectares.

1 sq. mile = 4014489600 sq. ins. = 64000000 s links = 27878400 sq. ft. = 3097600 sq. yds. = 1024 sq. rds. = 6400 sq. chains = 640 acres = 25899984 sq. cms. = 2589998 sq. meters = 258.9998 hectare

1 sq. cm. = 0.1549997 sq. ins. = 0.00247104 s links = 0.00107638 sq. ft. = 0.00011959 sq. yds. 0.000003953 sq. rds. = 0.0000002247 sq. chains = 0.0 00002471 acres = 0.0000000003861 sq. miles = 0.00 sq. meters = 0.00000001 hectares.

1 sq. meter = 1549.9969 sq. ins. = 24.7104 sq. lin = 10.763087 sq. ft. = 1.195985 sq. yds. = 0.03953 sq. rds. = 0.002471 sq. chains = 0.000247104 acres 0.0000003861006 sq. miles = 1000 sq. cms. = 0.00 hectares.

1 hectare = 15499969 sq. ins. = 247104 sq. links 1076387 sq. ft. = 11959.85 sq. yds. = 395367 s rds. = 24.7104 sq. chains = 2.47104 acres = 0.00386 006 sq. miles = 10000000 sq. cms. = 10000 sq. mete

UNITS OF VOLUME.

1 cu. in. = 0.000578704 cu. ft. = 0.00002143347 cu. yds. = 16.387162 cms. = 0.01638716 cu. dms. = 0.00001638716 cu. meters.

1 cu. ft. = 1728 cu. ins. = 0.0370370 cu. yds. = 28317.016 cu. cms. = 28.317016 cu. dms. = 0.028317-016 cu. meters.

1 cu. yd. = 46656 cu. ins. = 27 cu. ft. = 764559.4 cu. cms. = 764.5594 cu. dms. = 0.7645594 cu. meters.

1 cu. cm. = 0.06102338 cu. ins. = 0.000035314 cu. ft. = 0.00000130794 cu. yds. = 0.001 cu. dms. 0.000001 cu. meters.

1 cu. dm. = 61.02338 cu. ins. = 0.03531445 cu. ft. 0.001307943 cu. yds. = 1000 cu. cms. = 0.001 c meters.

1 cu. meter = 61023.38 cu. ins. = 35.31445 cu. ft. 1.3079428 cu. yds. = 1000000 cu. cms. = 1000 c dms.

UNITS OF CAPACITY—LIQUID MEASURE.

1 minim = 0.01666 fl. dr. = 0.00208 fl. oz. = 0.000520 gills = 0.000130 liq. pts. = 0.00006510 liq. qts. = 0.000016 gals. = 0.06161 mi. = 0.000061 liters = 0.003759 cu. ins.

1 fl. dr. = 60 minims = 0.125 fl. ozs. = 0.03125 gills = 0.007812 liq. pts. = 0.003906 liq. qts. = 0.000976 gals. = 3.69661 mls. = 0.003696 liters = 0.225586 cu. ins.

1 fl. oz. = 480 minims = 8 fl. drs. = 0.25 gills = 0.0625 liq. pts. = 0.03125 liq. qts. = 0.007812 gals. = 29.5729 mls. = 0.029572 liters = 1.80469 cu. ins.

1 gill = 1920 minims = 32 fl. drs. = 4 fl. ozs. = 0.25 liq. pts. = 0.125 liq. qts. = 0.03125 gals. = 118.292 mls. = 0.118292 liters = 7.21875 cu. ins.

1 liq. pt. = 7680 minims = 128 fl. drs. = 16 fl. ozs. = 4 gills = 0.5 liq. qts. = 0.125 gals. = 473.167 mls. = 0.473167 liters = 28.875 cu. ins.

1 liq. qt. = 15360 minims = 256 fl. drs. = 32 ozs. = 8 gills = 2 liq. pts. = 0.25 gals. = 946333 mls. 0.946333 liters = 57.75 cu. ins.

1 gal. = 61440 minims = 1024 fl. drs. = 128 fl. o = 32 gills = 8 liq. pts. = 4 liq. qts. = 3785.332 mls. 3.785332 liters = 231 cu. ins.

1 ml. = 16.231 minims = 0.27051 fl. drs. = 0.03381 fl. ozs. = 0.003453 gills = 0.002113 liq. pts. = 0.00105 liq. qts. = 0.000264 gals. = 0.001 liters = 0.0610 cu. ins.

1 liter = 16231.1 minims = 270.518 fl. drs. = 33.81 fl. ozs. = 8.45368 gills. = 2.11342 liq. pts. = 1.056 liq. qts. = 0.264178 gals. = 1000 mls. = 61.0250 cu. in

1 cu. in. = 265.974 minims = 4.43290 fl. drs. 0.554113 fl. ozs. = 0.138528 gills = 0.0346320 li pts. = 0.0173160 liq. qts. = 0.004329 gals. = 16.38 mls. = 0.0163867 liters.

UNITS OF CAPACITY DRY MEASURE.

1 dry pt. = 0.5 dry qts. = 0.0625 pks. = 0.015625 bu. = 0.550599 liters = 0.055060 dkl. = 33.6003125 cu. ins.

1 dry qt. = 2 dry pts. = 0.125 pks. = 0.03125 bu. = 1.101198 liters = 0.110120 dkl. = 67.200625 cu. ins.

1 pk. = 16 dry pts. = 8 dry qts. = 0.25 bu. = 8.80958 liters = 0.880958 dkl. = 537.605 cu. ins.

1 bu. = 64 dry pts. = 32 dry qts. = 4 pks. = 35.2383 liters = 3.52383 dkl. = 2150.42 cu. ins.

1 liter = 1.81620 dry pts. = 0.908102 dry qts. 0.113513 pks. = 0.028378 bu. = 0.1 dkl. = 61.02 cu. ins.

1 dkl. = 18.1620 dry pts. = 9.08102 dry qts. 1.13513 pks. = 0.28378 bu. = 10 liters = 610.250 cu. in

1 cu. in. = 0.0297616 dry pts. = 0.0148808 dry q = 0.00186010 pks. = 0.000465025 bu. = 0.0163867 li ers = 0.00163867 dkl.

UNITS OF MASS LESS THAN POUNDS AND KILOGRAMS.

1 gr. = 0.05 apoth. scruples = 0.041666 dwt. = 0.03657143 Av. dr. = 0.016666 apoth. dr. = 0.002285 Av. oz. = 0.002083 apoth or troy ozs. = 0.000173 apoth. or troy lbs. = 0.000142 Av. lbs. = 64.798 mgs. = 0.064798 grams = 0.000064 kgs.

1 apoth. scruple = 20 grs. = 0.833333 dwt. 0.7314286 av. drs. = 0.333333 apoth. drs. = 0.0457 av. ozs. = 0.041666 apoth. or troy ozs. = 0.0034 apoth. or troy lbs. = 0.002857 av. lbs. = 1295.978 mgs. = 1.295978 grams = 0.001295 kgs.

UNITS OF MASS LESS THAN POUNDS AND KILOGRAMS—*Continued.*

dwt. = 24 grs. = 1.2 apoth. scruples = 0.8777143
drs. = 0.4 apoth. drs. = 0.054857 av. ozs. = 0.05
oth. or troy ozs. = 0.004166 apoth. or troy lbs. =
03428 av. lbs. = 1555.1740 mgs. = 1.555174 grams
).001555 kgs.
. av. dr. = 27.34375 grs. = 1.367187 apoth. scruples
..139323 dwt. = 0.455729 apoth. drs. = 0.0625
ozs. = 0.056966 apoth. or troy ozs. = 0.004747
oth or troy ozs. = 0.003906 av. lbs. = 1771.8454
s. = 1.771845 grams = 0.001771 kgs.
apoth. dr. = 60 grs. = 3 apoth. scruples = 2.5
t. = 2.194286 av. drs. = 0.137142 av. ozs. = 0.125
oth or troy ozs. = 0.010416 apoth or troy lbs. =
08571 av. lbs. = 3887.9351 mgs. = 3.887935 grams
).003887 kgs.
. av. oz. = 437.5 grs. = 21.875 apoth. scruples =
22917 dwt. = 16 av. drs. = 7.29166 apoth. drs. =
11458 apoth. or troy ozs. = 0.075954 apoth or troy
. = 0.0625 av. lbs. = 28349.527 mgs. = 28.349527
ms = 0.028349 kgs.
apoth. or troy oz. = 480 grs. = 24 apoth scruples =
dwt. = 17.55428 av. drs. = 8 apoth. drs. = 1.097142
oth ozs. = 0.083333 apoth. or troy lbs. = 0.068571
lbs. = 31103.481 mgs. = 31.103481 grams = 0.031-
kgs.

1 apoth. or troy lb. = 576 grs. = 288 apoth. scruples = 240 dwt. = 210.6514 av. drs. = 96 apoth. drs. = 13.165714 av. ozs. = 12 apoth. or troy ozs. = 0.822857 av. lbs. = 373241.77 mgs. = 373.24177 grams = 0.373-241 kgs.

1 av. lb. = 7000 grs. = 350 apoth. scruples = 291.6667 dwt. = 256 av. drs. = 116.6667 apoth drs. = 16 av. ozs. = 14.583333 apoth. or troy ozs. = 1.215277 apoth. or troy lbs. = 453592.427 mgs. = 453.59242 grams = 0.453592 kgs.

1 mg. = 0.015432 grs. = 0.0007716 apoth. scruples = 0.00064301 dwt. = 0.0005643833 av. drs. = 0.000257 apoth. drs. = 0.000035 av. ozs. = 0.000032 apoth. or troy ozs. = 0.000.002 apoth. or troy lbs. = 0.000002 av. lbs. = 0.001 grams = 0.000001 kgs.

1 gram = 15.432356 grs. = 0.771618 apoth. scruples = 0.64301485 dwt. = 0.5643833 av. drs. = 0.257205 apoth. drs. = 0.035273 av. ozs. = 0.0321507 apoth. or troy ozs. = 0.002679 apoth. or troy lbs. = 0.002204 av. lbs. = 1000 mgs. = 0.001 kgs.

1 kg. = 15432.356 grs. = 771.6178 apoth. scruples = = 643.01485 dwt. = 564.38332 av. drs. = 257.20594 apoth. drs. = 35.27396 av. ozs. = 32.150742 apoth. or troy ozs. = 2.679228 apoth. or troy lbs. = 2.204622 av. lbs. = 1000000 mgs. = 1000 grams.

UNITS OF MASS GREATER THAN AVOIRDUPOIS OUNCES.

. av. oz. = 0.0625 av. lbs. = 0.000625 short cwt. =
0003125 short tons = 0.00002790179 long tons =
2834953 kgs. = 0.00002834953 metric tons.
. av. lb. = 16 av. ozs. = 0.01 short cwt. = 0.0005
rt tons = 0.0004464286 long tons = 0.4535924277
. = 0.000453592 metric tons.
short cwt. = 1600 av. ozs. = 100 av. lbs. = 0.05
rt tons = 0.04464286 long tons = 45.359243 kgs. =
45359243 metric tons.
short ton = 32000 av. ozs. = 2000 av. lbs. = 20

short cwt. = 0.8928571 long tons = 907.18486 kgs. = 0.90718486 metric tons.

1 long ton = 35840 av. ozs. = 2240 av. lbs. = 22.4 short cwt. = 1.12 short tons = 1016.04704 kgs. = 1.01604704 metric tons.

1 kg. = 35.273957 av. ozs. = 2.20462234 av. lbs. = 0.022046223 short cwt. = 0.0011023112 short tons = 0.0009842064 long tons = 0.001 metric tons.

1 metric ton = 35273.957 av. ozs. = 2204.62234 av. lbs. = 22.046223 short cwt. = 1.1023112 short tons = 0.98420640 long tons = 1000 kgs.

COMPARISON OF METRIC AND CUSTOMARY UNITS, 1 TO 9.

Inches.	Millimeters.	Yards.	Meters.	Rods.	Meters.	Square Inches.	Sq. Centimeters.	Square Feet.	Square Meters.
0.039 37 =	1	1 =	0.914 402	0.198 838 =	1	0.155 00 =	1	1 =	0.092 90
0.078 74 =	2	2 =	1.828 804	0.397 677 =	2	0.310 00 =	2	2 =	0.185 81
0.118 11 =	3	3 =	2.743 205	0.596 515 =	3	0.465 00 =	3	3 =	0.278 71
0.157 48 =	4	4 =	3.657 607	0.795 354 =	4	0.620 00 =	4	4 =	0.371 61
0.196 85 =	5	5 =	4.572 009	0.994 192 =	5	0.775 00 =	5	5 =	0.464 52
0.236 22 =	6	6 =	5.486 411	1.193 030 =	6	0.930 00 =	6	6 =	0.557 42
0.275 59 =	7	7 =	6.400 813	1.391 869 =	7	1.085 00 =	7	7 =	0.650 32
0.314 96 =	8	8 =	7.315 215	1.590 707 =	8	1.240 00 =	8	8 =	0.743 23
0.354 33 =	9	9 =	8.229 616	1.789 545 =	9	1.395 00 =	9	9 =	0.836 13
1 =	25.4001	1.093 611 =	1	1 =	5.029 21	1 =	6.452	10.764 =	1
2 =	50.8001	2.187 222 =	2	2 =	10.058 42	2 =	12.903	21.528 =	2
3 =	76.2002	3.280 833 =	3	3 =	15.087 63	3 =	19.355	32.292 =	3
4 =	101.6002	4.374 444 =	4	4 =	20.116 84	4 =	25.807	43.055 =	4
5 =	127.0003	5.468 056 =	5	5 =	25.146 05	5 =	32.258	53.819 =	5
6 =	152.4003	6.561 667 =	6	6 =	30.175 26	6 =	38.710	64.583 =	6
7 =	177.8004	7.655 278 =	7	7 =	35.204 47	7 =	45.161	75.347 =	7
8 =	203.2004	8.748 889 =	8	8 =	40.233 68	8 =	51.613	86.111 =	8
9 =	228.6005	9.842 500 =	9	9 =	45.262 89	9 =	58.065	96.875 =	9

Square Yards.	Square Meters.	Square Miles.	Sq. Kilometers.	Cubic Inches.	Cu. Centimeters.	Cubic Feet.	Cubic Meters.	Cubic Yards.	Cubic Meters.
1 =	0.8361	0.3861 =	1	0.061 02 =	1	1 =	0.028 317	1 =	0.7646
2 =	1.6723	0.7722 =	2	0.122 05 =	2	2 =	0.056 634	2 =	1.5291
3 =	2.5084	1.1583 =	3	0.183 07 =	3	3 =	0.084 951	3 =	2.2937
4 =	3.3445	1.5444 =	4	0.244 09 =	4	4 =	0.113 268	4 =	3.0582
5 =	4.1807	1.9305 =	5	0.305 12 =	5	5 =	0.141 585	5 =	3.8228
6 =	5.0168	2.3166 =	6	0.366 14 =	6	6 =	0.169 902	6 =	4.5874
7 =	5.8529	2.7027 =	7	0.427 16 =	7	7 =	0.198 219	7 =	5.3519
8 =	6.6890	3.0888 =	8	0.488 19 =	8	8 =	0.226 536	8 =	6.1165
9 =	7.5252	3.4749 =	9	0.549 21 =	9	9 =	0.254 853	9 =	6.8810
1.1960 =	1	1 =	2.5900	1 =	16.3872	35.314 =	1	1.3079 =	1
2.3920 =	2	2 =	5.1800	2 =	32.7743	70.629 =	2	2.6159 =	2
3.5880 =	3	3 =	7.7700	3 =	49.1615	105.943 =	3	3.9238 =	3
4.7839 =	4	4 =	10.3600	4 =	65.5486	141.258 =	4	5.2318 =	4
5.9799 =	5	5 =	12.9500	5 =	81.9358	176.572 =	5	6.5397 =	5
7.1759 =	6	6 =	15.5400	6 =	98.3230	211.887 =	6	7.8477 =	6
8.3719 =	7	7 =	18.1300	7 =	114.7101	247.201 =	7	9.1556 =	7
9.5679 =	8	8 =	20.7200	8 =	131.0973	282.516 =	8	10.4635 =	8
10.7639 =	9	9 =	23.3100	9 =	147.4845	317.830 =	9	11.7715 =	9

Cubic Inches.	Liters.
1	0.016 386 7
2	0.032 773 4
3	0.049 160 2
4	0.065 546 9
5	0.081 933 6
6	0.098 320 3
7	0.114 707 0
8	0.131 093 8
9	0.147 480 5
61.025	1
122.050	2
183.075	3
244.100	4
305.125	5
366.150	6
427.175	7
488.200	8
549.225	9

Cubic Feet.	Liters.
1	28.316
2	56.633
3	84.949
4	113.265
5	141.581
6	169.898
7	198.214
8	226.530
9	254.846
0.035 315	1
0.070 631	2
0.105 946	3
0.141 262	4
0.176 577	5
0.211 892	6
0.247 208	7
0.282 523	8
0.317 839	9

U.S.Fluid Drams.	Milliliters.
0.270 52	1
0.541 04	2
0.811 55	3
1.082 07	4
1.352 59	5
1.623 11	6
1.893 63	7
2.164 14	8
2.434 66	9
1	3.6966
2	7.3932
3	11.0898
4	14.7865
5	18.4831
6	22.1797
7	25.8763
8	29.5729
9	33.2695

U.S.Fluid Ounces.	Milliliters.
0.033 815	1
0.067 629	2
0.101 444	3
0.135 259	4
0.169 074	5
0.202 888	6
0.236 703	7
0.270 518	8
0.304 333	9
1	29.573
2	59.146
3	88.719
4	118.292
5	147.865
6	177.437
7	207.010
8	236.583
9	266.156

U.S. Dry Quarts.	Liters.
0.9081	1
1.8162	2
2.7243	3
3.6324	4
4.5405	5
5.4486	6
6.3567	7
7.2648	8
8.1729	9
1	1.1012
2	2.2024
3	3.3036
4	4.4048
5	5.5060
6	6.6072
7	7.7084
8	8.8096
9	9.9108

U. S. Pecks.	Liters.
0.113 51	1
0.227 03	2
0.340 54	3
0.454 05	4
0.567 56	5
0.681 08	6
0.794 59	7
0.908 10	8
1.021 61	9
1	8.810
2	17.619
3	26.429
4	35.238
5	44.048
6	52.857
7	61.667
8	70.477
9	79.286

Grains.	Grams.
1	0.064 799
2	0.129 598
3	0.194 397
4	0.259 196
5	0.323 995
6	0.388 794
7	0.453 592
8	0.518 391
9	0.583 190
1	15.4324
2	30.8647
3	46.2971
4	61.7294
5	77.1618
6	92.5941
7	108.0265
8	123.4589
9	138.8912

Apoth. Drams.	Grams.
0.257 21	1
0.514 41	2
0.771 62	3
1.028 82	4
1.286 03	5
1.543 24	6
1.800 44	7
2.057 65	8
2.314 85	9
1	3.8879
2	7.7759
3	11.6638
4	15.5517
5	19.4397
6	23.3276
7	27.2155
8	31.1035
9	34.9914

Troy Ounces.	Grams.
0.032 151	1
0.064 301	2
0.096 452	3
0.128 603	4
0.160 754	5
0.192 904	6
0.225 055	7
0.257 206	8
0.289 357	9
1	31.103
2	62.207
3	93.310
4	124.414
5	155.517
6	186.621
7	217.724
8	248.828
9	279.931

Avoirdupois Ozs.	Grams.
0.035 274	1
0.070 548	2
0.105 822	3
0.141 096	4
0.176 370	5
0.211 644	6
0.246 918	7
0.282 192	8
0.317 466	9
1	28.350
2	56.699
3	85.049
4	113.398
5	141.748
6	170.097
7	198.447
8	226.796
9	255.146

LENGTH—HUNDREDTHS OF AN INCH TO MILLIMETERS.

From 1 to 99 Hundredths.

Hundredths of an in.	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	0	0.254	0.508	0.762	1.016	1.270	1.524	1.778	2.032	2.286
10	2.540	2.794	3.048	3.302	3.556	3.810	4.064	4.318	4.572	4.826
20	5.080	5.334	5.588	5.842	6.096	6.350	6.604	6.858	7.112	7.366
30	7.620	7.874	8.128	8.382	8.636	8.890	9.144	9.398	9.652	9.906
40	10.160	10.414	10.668	10.922	11.176	11.430	11.684	11.938	12.192	12.446
50	12.700	12.954	13.208	13.462	13.716	13.970	14.224	14.478	14.732	14.986
60	15.240	15.494	15.748	16.002	16.256	16.510	16.764	17.018	17.272	17.526
70	17.780	18.034	18.288	18.542	18.796	19.050	19.304	19.558	19.812	20.066
80	20.320	20.574	20.828	21.082	21.336	21.590	21.844	22.098	22.352	22.606
90	22.860	23.114	23.368	23.622	23.876	24.130	24.384	24.638	24.892	25.146

LENGTH—MILLIMETERS TO DECIMALS OF AN INCH.

From 1 to 99 Units.

Millimeters.	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	0	0.0393	0.0787	0.1181	0.1574	0.1968	0.2362	0.2755	0.3149	0.3543
10	0.3937	.4330	.4724	.5118	.5511	.5905	.6299	.6692	.7086	.7480
20	.7874	.8267	.8661	.9055	.9448	.9842	1.0236	1.0692	1.1023	1.1417
30	1.1811	1.2204	1.2598	1.2992	1.3385	1.3779	1.4173	1.4566	1.4960	1.5354
40	1.5748	1.6141	1.6535	1.6929	1.7322	1.7716	1.8110	1.8503	1.8897	1.9291
50	1.9685	2.0078	2.0472	2.0866	2.1259	2.1653	2.2047	2.2440	2.2834	2.3228
60	2.3622	2.4015	2.4409	2.4803	2.5196	2.5590	2.5984	2.6377	2.6771	2.7165
70	2.7559	2.7952	2.8346	2.8740	2.9133	2.9527	2.9921	3.0314	3.0708	3.1102
80	3.1496	3.1889	3.2283	3.2677	3.3070	3.3464	3.3858	3.4251	3.4645	3.5039
90	3.5433	3.5826	3.6220	3.6614	3.7007	3.7401	3.7795	3.8188	3.8582	3.8976

Though the figures in the above table do not extend beyond 99 units they serve as a full and sufficient basis for calculations extending to any degree beyond. The same statement is applicable to any of the metric tables printed in this Almanac.

COMPARISON OF THE VARIOUS TONS AND POUNDS IN USE IN THE U. S.

ton Pounds.	Avoirdupois Lbs.	Kilograms.	Short Tons.	Long Tons.	Metric Tons.
1	0.822 857	0 373 24	0.000 411 43	0.000 367 35	0.000 373 24
2	1.645 71	0.746 48	0 000 822 86	0.000 734 69	0.000 746 48
3	2.468 57	1.119 73	0 001 234 29	0.001 102 04	0.001 119 73
4	3.291 43	1.492 97	0.001 645 71	0.001 469 39	0.001 492 97
5	4.114 29	1.866 21	0.002 057 14	0.001 836 73	0.001 866 21
6	4.937 14	2.239 45	0.002 468 57	0.002 204 08	0.002 239 45
7	5.760 00	2.612 69	0 002 880 00	0.002 571 43	0.002 612 69
8	6.582 86	2.985 93	0.003 291 43	0.002 938 78	0.002 985 93
9	7.405 71	3.359 18	0.003 702 86	0.003 306 12	0.003 359 18
1.215 28	1	0.453 59	0.0005	0.000 446 43	0.000 453 09
2.430 56	2	0.907 18	0.0010	0.000 892 86	0.000 907 18
3.645 83	3	1.360 78	0.0015	0.001 339 29	0.001 360 78
4.861 11	4	1.814 37	0.0020	0.001 785 71	0.001 814 37
6.076 39	5	2.267 96	0.0025	0.002 232 14	0.002 267 96
7.291 67	6	2.721 55	0.0030	0.002 678 57	0.002 721 55
8.506 94	7	3.175 15	0.0035	0.003 125 00	0.003 175 15
9.722 22	8	3.628 74	0.0040	0.003 571 43	0.003 628 74
10.937 50	9	4.082 33	0.0045	0.004 017 86	0.004 082 33
2.679 23	2.204 62	1	0.001 102 31	0.000 984 21	0.001
5.358 46	4.409 24	2	0.002 204 62	0.001 968 41	0.002
8.037 69	6.613 87	3	0.003 306 93	0.002 952 62	0.003
10.716 91	8.818 49	4	0.004 409 24	0.003 936 83	0.004
13.396 14	11.023 11	5	0.005 511 56	0.004 921 03	0.005
16.075 37	13.227 73	6	0.006 613 87	0.005 905 24	0.006
18.754 60	15.432 36	7	0.007 716 18	0.006 889 44	0.007
21.433 83	17.636 98	8	0.008 818 49	0.007 873 65	0.008
24.113 06	19.841 60	9	0.009 920 80	0.008 857 86	0.009
430.56	2000	907.18	1	0.892 87	0.907 18
861.11	4000	1814.37	2	1.785 71	1.814 37
291.67	6000	2721.55	3	2.678 57	2.721 55
722.22	8000	3628.74	4	3.571 43	3.628 74
152.78	10 000	4535.92	5	4.464 29	4.535 92
583.33	12 000	5443.11	6	5.357 14	5.443 11
013.89	14 000	6350.29	7	6.250 00	6.350 29
444.44	16 000	7257.48	8	7.142 86	7.257 48
875.00	18 000	8164.66	9	8.030 71	8.164 66
722.22	2240	1016.05	1.12	1	1.016 05
444.44	4480	2032.09	2.24	2	2.032 09
166.67	6720	3048.14	3.36	3	3.048 14
888.89	8960	4064.19	4.48	4	4.064 19
611.11	11 200	5080.24	5.60	5	5.080 24
333.33	13 440	6096.28	6.72	6	6.096 28
055.56	15 680	7112.32	7.84	7	7.112 32
777.78	17 920	8128.38	8.69	8	8.128 38
500.00	20 160	9144.42	10.08	9	9.144 42
679.23	2204.62	1000	1.102 31	0.984 21	1
358.46	4409.24	2000	2.204 62	1.968 41	2
037.69	6613.87	3000	3.306 93	2.952 62	3
716.91	8818.49	4000	4.409 24	3.936 83	4
937.50	11 023.11	5000	5.511 56	4.921 03	5
075.37	13 227.73	6000	6.613 87	5.905 24	6
754.60	15 432.36	7000	7.716 18	6.889 44	7
433.83	17 636.98	8000	8.818 49	7.873 65	8
113.06	19 841.60	9000	9.920 80	8.857 86	9

The metric system was made permissable in the United Kingdom in 1897. The Royal Commission ich reported on the subject in 1904 stated that the system was first introduced in France in 1793, and ook 47 years before the final establishment. In the Netherlands the date of first introduction was 1816, t at the end of 80 years the system was not generally adopted. The circumstances in Germany were re favorable, and the introduction of the measure in 1868 was followed by adoption in 1872, shortly er the many changes incident to the birth of the Empire. When the British Isles changed from the nchester to imperial measures in 1824 it took until 1838 to carry out the change.

TEST LIST OF WORDS TO DEFINE.

(By Prof. Lewis M. Terman of Stanford Univ.)

nge	mellow	insure	coinage	philanthropy	retroactive
ifire	pork	stave	mosaic	irony	achromatic
r	impolite	regard	bewail	lotus	ambergris
vn	plumbing	nerve	disproportionate	drabble	casuistry
	outward	crunch	dilapidated	harpy	paleology
rch	lecture	juggler	charter	embody	perfunctory
idle	dungeon	majesty	conscientious	infuse	precipitancy
relop	southern	brunette	avarice	flaunt	theosophy
aw	noticeable	snip	artless	declivity	piscatorial
e	muzzle	apish	priceless	fen	sudorific
te	quake	sportive	swaddle	ochre	parterre
oat	civil	hysterics	tolerate	exaltation	homunculus
lash	treasury	Mars	gelatinous	incrustation	cameo
per	reception	repose	depredation	laity	shagreen
lth	ramble	shrewd	promontory	selectman	limpet
se	skill	forfeit	frustrate	saplent	complot
tar	misuse	peculiarity	milksop		

Ability to give seventy-five definitions from the above list indicates the possession of a working vo- ulary of 13,500 words according to the professor.

MILITARY SHARPSHOOTERS' AVERAGE CHART.

(Compiled by the du Pont Company.)

THE figures in the "out of" columns represent the percentage of 100, or perfect score, achieved by the marksman who makes the misses indicated in the "missing" column.

MISSING.	Out of 15	Out of 20	Out of 25	Out of 30	Out of 40	Out of 45	Out of 50	Out of 60	Out of 75	Out of 80	Out of 90	Out of 100	Out of 105	Out of 120	Out of 125	Out of 135	Out of 140	Out of 150	Out of 160	Out of 175	Out of 180
1	93.33	95.00	96.00	96.67	97.50	97.78	98.00	98.33	98.67	98.75	98.89	99.00	99.05	99.17	99.20	99.26	99.29	99.33	99.38	99.43	99.44
2	86.67	90.00	92.00	93.33	95.00	95.56	96.00	96.67	97.33	97.50	97.78	98.00	98.10	98.34	98.40	98.52	98.58	98.67	98.75	98.86	98.89
3	80.00	85.00	88.00	90.00	92.50	93.34	94.00	95.00	96.00	96.25	96.67	97.00	97.15	97.50	97.60	97.78	97.86	98.00	98.13	98.28	98.33
4	73.33	80.00	84.00	86.67	90.00	91.12	92.00	93.33	94.67	95.00	95.56	96.00	96.20	96.67	96.80	97.04	97.15	97.33	97.50	97.71	97.78
5	66.67	75.00	80.00	83.33	87.50	88.89	90.00	91.67	93.33	93.75	94.44	95.00	95.24	95.84	96.00	96.30	96.43	96.67	96.88	97.14	97.22
6	60.00	70.00	76.00	80.00	85.00	86.67	88.00	90.00	92.00	92.50	93.33	94.00	94.29	95.00	95.20	95.56	95.72	96.00	96.25	96.57	96.67
7	53.33	65.00	72.00	76.67	82.50	84.45	86.00	88.33	90.67	91.25	92.22	93.00	93.34	94.17	94.40	94.82	95.00	95.33	95.63	96.00	96.11
8	46.67	60.00	68.00	73.33	80.00	82.23	84.00	86.67	89.33	90.00	91.11	92.00	92.39	93.34	93.60	94.08	94.29	94.67	95.00	95.43	95.56
9	40.00	55.00	64.00	70.00	77.50	80.00	82.00	85.00	88.00	88.75	90.00	91.00	91.43	92.50	92.80	93.34	93.58	94.00	94.38	94.86	95.00
10	33.33	50.00	60.00	66.67	75.00	77.78	80.00	83.33	86.67	87.50	88.89	90.00	90.48	91.67	92.00	92.70	92.86	93.33	93.75	94.28	94.44
11	26.67	45.00	56.00	63.33	72.50	75.56	78.00	81.67	85.33	86.25	87.78	89.00	89.53	90.84	91.20	91.86	92.15	92.67	93.13	93.71	93.89
12	20.00	40.00	52.00	60.00	70.00	73.34	76.00	80.00	84.00	85.00	86.67	88.00	88.58	90.00	90.40	91.12	91.43	92.00	92.50	93.14	93.33
13	13.33	35.00	48.00	56.67	67.50	71.12	74.00	78.33	82.67	83.75	85.56	87.00	87.62	89.17	89.60	90.38	90.72	91.33	91.88	92.57	92.78
14	6.67	30.00	44.00	53.33	65.00	68.89	72.00	76.67	81.33	82.50	84.44	86.00	86.67	88.34	88.80	89.63	90.00	90.67	91.25	92.00	92.22
15	0.00	25.00	40.00	50.00	62.50	66.67	70.00	75.00	80.00	81.25	83.33	85.00	85.72	87.50	88.00	88.89	89.29	90.00	90.63	91.43	91.67
16	.....	20.00	36.00	46.67	60.00	64.45	68.00	73.33	78.67	80.00	82.22	84.00	84.77	86.67	87.20	88.15	88.58	89.33	90.00	90.86	91.11
17	.....	15.00	32.00	43.33	57.50	62.23	66.00	71.67	77.33	78.75	81.11	83.00	83.81	85.84	86.40	87.41	87.86	88.67	89.38	90.28	90.56
18	.....	10.00	28.00	40.00	55.00	60.00	64.00	70.00	76.00	77.50	80.00	82.00	82.86	85.00	85.60	86.67	87.15	88.00	88.75	89.71	90.00
19	.....	5.00	24.00	36.67	52.50	57.78	62.00	68.33	74.67	76.25	78.89	81.00	81.91	84.17	84.80	85.93	86.43	87.33	88.13	89.14	89.44
20	.....	0.00	20.00	33.33	50.00	55.56	60.00	66.67	73.33	75.00	77.78	80.00	80.96	83.34	84.00	85.19	85.72	86.67	87.50	88.57	88.89
21	.....	.....	16.00	30.00	47.50	53.34	58.00	65.00	72.00	73.75	76.67	79.00	80.00	82.50	83.20	84.45	85.00	86.00	86.88	88.00	88.33
22	.....	.....	12.00	26.67	45.00	51.12	56.00	63.33	70.67	72.50	75.56	78.00	79.05	81.67	82.40	83.71	84.29	85.33	86.25	87.43	87.78
23	.....	.....	8.00	23.33	42.50	48.89	54.00	61.67	69.33	71.25	74.44	77.00	78.10	80.84	81.60	82.97	83.58	84.67	85.63	86.86	87.22
24	.....	.....	4.00	20.00	40.00	46.67	52.00	60.00	68.00	70.00	73.33	76.00	77.15	80.00	80.80	82.23	82.86	84.00	85.00	86.28	86.67
25	.....	.....	0.00	16.67	37.50	44.45	50.00	58.33	66.67	68.75	72.22	75.00	76.20	79.17	80.00	81.49	82.15	83.33	84.38	85.71	86.11
26	.....	.....	.....	13.33	35.00	42.23	48.00	56.67	65.33	67.50	71.11	74.00	75.24	78.34	79.20	80.74	81.43	82.67	83.75	85.14	85.56
27	.....	.....	.....	10.00	32.50	40.00	46.00	55.00	64.00	66.25	70.00	73.00	74.29	77.50	78.40	80.00	80.72	82.00	83.13	84.57	85.00
28	.....	.....	.....	6.67	30.00	37.78	44.00	53.33	62.67	65.00	68.89	72.00	73.34	76.67	77.60	79.26	80.00	81.33	82.50	84.00	84.44
29	.....	.....	.....	3.33	27.50	35.56	42.00	51.67	61.33	63.75	67.78	71.00	72.39	75.84	76.80	78.52	79.29	80.67	81.88	83.43	83.89
30	.....	.....	.....	0.00	25.00	33.34	40.00	50.00	60.00	62.50	66.67	70.00	71.43	75.00	76.00	77.78	78.58	80.00	81.25	82.86	83.33
31	.....	.....	.....	.....	22.50	31.12	38.00	48.33	58.67	61.25	65.56	69.00	70.48	74.17	75.20	77.04	77.86	79.33	80.63	82.28	82.78
32	.....	.....	.....	.....	20.00	28.89	36.00	46.67	57.33	60.00	64.44	68.00	69.53	73.34	74.40	76.30	77.15	78.67	80.00	81.71	82.22
33	.....	.....	.....	.....	17.50	26.67	34.00	45.00	56.00	58.75	63.33	67.00	68.58	72.50	73.60	75.56	76.43	78.00	79.38	81.14	81.67
34	.....	.....	.....	.....	15.00	24.45	32.00	43.33	54.67	57.50	62.22	66.00	67.62	71.67	72.80	74.82	75.72	77.33	78.75	80.57	81.11
35	.....	.....	.....	.....	12.50	22.23	30.00	41.67	53.33	56.25	61.11	65.00	66.67	70.84	72.00	74.08	75.00	76.67	78.13	80.00	80.56
36	.....	.....	.....	.....	10.00	20.00	28.00	40.00	52.00	55.00	60.00	64.00	65.72	70.00	71.20	73.34	74.29	76.00	77.50	79.43	80.00
37	.....	.....	.....	.....	7.50	17.78	26.00	38.33	50.67	53.75	58.89	63.00	64.77	69.17	70.40	72.70	73.58	75.33	76.88	78.86	79.44
38	.....	.....	.....	.....	5.00	15.56	24.00	36.67	49.33	52.50	57.78	62.00	63.81	68.34	69.60	71.86	72.86	74.67	76.25	78.28	78.89
39	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.50	13.34	22.00	35.00	48.00	51.25	56.67	61.00	62.86	67.50	68.80	71.12	72.15	74.00	75.63	77.71	78.33
40	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.00	11.12	20.00	33.33	46.67	50.00	55.56	60.00	61.91	66.67	68.00	70.38	71.43	73.33	75.00	77.14	77.78
41	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8.89	18.00	31.67	45.33	48.75	54.44	59.00	60.96	65.84	67.20	69.63	70.72	72.67	74.38	76.57	77.22
42	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6.67	16.00	30.00	44.00	47.50	53.33	58.00	60.00	65.00	66.40	68.89	70.00	72.00	73.75	76.00	76.67
43	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4.45	14.00	28.33	42.67	46.25	52.22	57.00	59.05	64.17	65.60	68.15	69.29	71.33	73.13	75.43	76.11
44	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.23	12.00	26.67	41.33	45.00	51.11	56.00	58.10	63.34	64.80	67.41	68.58	70.67	72.50	74.86	75.56
45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.00	10.00	25.00	40.00	43.75	50.00	55.00	57.15	62.50	64.00	66.67	68.86	70.00	71.88	74.28	75.00
46	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8.00	23.33	38.67	42.50	48.89	54.00	56.20	61.67	63.20	65.93	67.15	69.33	71.25	73.71	74.44
47	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6.00	21.67	37.33	41.25	47.78	53.00	55.24	60.84	62.40	65.19	66.43	68.67	70.63	73.14	73.89
48	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4.00	20.00	36.00	40.00	46.67	52.00	54.29	60.00	61.60	64.45	65.72	68.00	70.00	72.57	73.33
49	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.00	18.33	34.67	38.75	45.56	51.00	53.33	59.17	60.80	63.71	65.00	67.33	69.38	72.00	72.78

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"H" means blend, or combination of related colors. "C" means combination of contrasted colors.

"B" means blend, or combination of related colors. "C" means combination of contrasted colors.

	Dark Brown	Brown	Tan.	Cream	Gray.	Lavender.	Purple.	Hello or Red Purple	Wine or Maroon.	Red.	Pink.	Orange.	Yellow.	Olive.	Green.	Light Green.	Myrtle Green.	Navy.	Blue.	Light Blue.
Light blue..	Bad C	Bad C	Good C	Good C	Good B	Good B	Bad B	Bad B	Bad C	Bad C	Good C	Bad C	Bad C	Good C	Bad B	Good B	Good B	Good B	Good B	
Blue.....	Good C	Good C	Good C	Good C	Good B	Good B	Good B	Good B	Bad C	Bad C	Bad C	Good C	Good C	Good C	Good B	Good B	Bad B	Good B		Good B
Navy.....	Good C	Good C	Good C	Good C	Good B	Good B	Good B	Good C	Good C	Good C	Bad C	Good C	Good C	Bad C	Good B	Good B	Good B		Good B	Good B
Myrtle green.....	Bad C	Bad C	Good C	Good C	Good B	Bad B	Good B	Good C	Bad C	Good C	Bad C	Bad C	Good C	Bad B	Good B	Good B		Good B	Bad B	Good B
Light green.	Good C	Good C	Good C	Good C	Good B	Good B	Good B	Good C	Good C	Good C	Good C	Good C	Good B	Good B	Good B		Good B	Good B	Good B	Good B
Green.....	Good C	Good C	Good C	Good C	Good B	Good B	Good B	Good C	Good C	Good C	Good C	Good C	Good B	Good B		Good B	Good B	Good B	Good B	Bad B
Olive.....	Good B	Good B	Good B	Good C	Bad C	Good C	Bad C	Bad C	Good C	Good C	Good C	Good B	Good B		Good B	Good B	Bad B	Bad C	Good C	Good C
Yellow.....	Good B	Good B	Good B	Good B	Good C	Good C	Good C	Good C	Good C	Good C	Bad C	Good B		Good B	Good B	Good B	Good B	Good C	Good C	Bad C
Orange.....	Good B	Good B	Good B	Good B	Good C	Bad C	Good C	Good C	Bad C	Good B	Bad C		Good B	Good B	Good C	Good C	Bad C	Good C	Good C	Bad C
Pink.....	Bad C	Bad C	Bad C	Good B	Good C	Good B	Good B	Good B	Good B	Good B		Bad C	Bad C	Good C	Good C	Good C	Bad C	Bad C	Bad C	Good C
Red.....	Good B	Good B	Bad C	Good C	Good C	Bad C	Bad B	Good B	Good B		Good B	Good B	Good C	Good C	Good C	Good C	Good C	Good C	Bad C	Bad C
Wine or maroon....	Good B	Good B	Good C	Good C	Good C	Bad B	Good B	Good B		Good B	Good B	Bad C	Good C	Good C	Good C	Good C	Bad C	Good C	Bad C	Bad C
Hello or Red purple....	Good B	Good B	Good C	Good C	Good B	Bad B	Good B		Good B	Good B	Good B	Good C	Good C	Bad C	Good C	Good C	Good C	Good C	Good B	Bad B
Purple.....	Good B	Good B	Good C	Good C	Good B	Good B		Good B	Good B	Bad B	Good B	Good C	Good C	Bad C	Good C	Good C	Good B	Good B	Good B	Bad B
Lavender...	Good B	Good B	Good C	Good C	Good B		Good B	Bad B	Bad B	Bad C	Good B	Bad C	Good C	Good C	Good B	Good B	Bad B	Good B	Good B	Good B
Gray.....	Bad B	Bad B	Bad B	Good B		Good B	Good B	Good B	Good C	Good C	Good C	Good C	Good C	Bad C	Good B	Good B	Good B	Good B	Good B	Good B
Cream.....	Good B	Good B	Good B		Good B	Good C	Good C	Good C	Good C	Good C	Good B	Good B	Good B	Good C	Good C	Good C	Good C	Good C	Good C	Good C
Tan.....	Good B	Good B		Good B	Bad B	Good C	Good C	Good C	Good C	Bad C	Bad C	Good B	Good B	Good B	Good C	Good C	Good C	Good C	Good C	Good C
Brown.....	Good B		Good B	Good B	Bad B	Good B	Good B	Good B	Good B	Good B	Bad C	Good B	Good B	Good B	Good C	Good C	Bad C	Good C	Good C	Bad C
Dark brown		Good B	Good B	Good B	Bad B	Good B	Good B	Good B	Good B	Good B	Bad C	Good B	Good B	Good B	Good C	Good C	Bad C	Good C	Good C	Bad C

NOTE—White in conjunction with a color intensifies that color. Black has the opposite effect. When three colors are used to obtain a contrast, a more pleasing effect will result if two of these colors are blends and the third is a contrast than if three contrasting colors are combined. Any three blends, however, may be used together. In these harmonies the best effect is obtained if one color predominates, the second color is less prominent and the third color is subordinate to the other two.

POISONS AND THEIR ANTIDOTES.

(From American National Red Cross textbook on first aid.)

TABLE I.—*Poisons for which an emetic is always given first.*

POISON.	Symptoms.	Treatment (Besides Emetic)
UNKNOWN.....	.....	Stimulants; soothing liquids.
ALCOHOL: In any form—rum, gin, whiskey, proof spirits, etc., also methyl alcohol.	Giddiness, swaying of body, inability to stand. Face flushed, eyes red, skin clammy, weak pulse, may be convulsions and unconsciousness.	Hot coffee or aromatic spirit ammonia. Try to arouse, b weak do not exhaust by ma walk. Dash cold water on face chest. When somewhat recov wrap warmly and put to bed
ARSENIC: Found in rat poisons, vermin killer, Paris green, Fowler's solution. Sometimes in tinned fruits and beer.	Severe pain in stomach, purging, severe cramps in legs, vomiting, dryness of throat, cold sweats, profound shock.	Much lukewarm water. Magn in large quantity or dialyzed in ½-ounce doses, repe Beaten-up eggs or castor oil stimulants. Warmth and rub If rat poison has been taken, as for poisoning by arsenic.
LEAD: Sugar of lead, lead paint, white lead.	Throat dry, metallic taste with much thirst, colic in abdomen, cramps in legs, cold sweat; sometimes paralysis of legs and convulsions.	½ ounce Epsom salts in tumbl water. Stimulants and soo liquids.
OPIUM: Laudanum, morphine, paregoric, some soothing syrups and cough mixtures.	Drowsiness, finally unconsciousness; pulse full at first, then weak; breathing full and slow at first, gradually slower and shallow; pinhead pupils; face flushed, then purple.	May have difficulty in getting er to work; plenty of strong co Try to arouse by speaking lo and threatening, but do not haust by compelling to walk. Stimulantsandartificialrespira
PHOSPHORUS: In matches, phosphorus paste in many rat poisons and vermin killers, often with arsenic.	Severe pain in stomach, vomiting. Skin is dark and may have odor of phosphorus. Bleeding from nose, bloody purging. Convuls ons.	Epsom salts, ½ ounce in tumbl water, or magnesia. Stimul Soothing liquid best. Milk. A fats and oils.
PTOMAINE: Poisoning by decayed meat, fish, milk, or ice cream.	Nausea, vomiting, purging. Skin cold and clammy. Pulse weak. Severe pain in abdomen, cramps, great prostration and weakness. Often eruption on skin.	Purgative, castor oil or Epsom s Teaspoonful of powdered coal, and repeat.
STRYCHNINE—NUX VOMICA: Strychnine is frequently used on meat to poison animals and in some vermin killers.	Convulsions, very severe, alternating with cramps, affecting all muscles of body. Back is bowed up by spasms of muscles. Jaws are locked. Spasm of muscles is so great that it prevents breathing, so face becomes dusky.	Powdered charcoal, if possibl large quantity. Follow with other emetic. Absolute qui as not to bring on convulsio

TABLE II.—*Poisons for which an emetic should not be given first.*

POISON.	Symptoms.	Treatment.
MERCURY: Corrosive sublimate, antiseptic tablets. Other salts of mercury much less commonly used.	Corrosive sublimate is very irritating, so when taken turns mouth, lips, and tongue white. Mouth is swollen and tongue is shriveled; always metallic taste in mouth. Pain in abdomen. Nausea and vomiting mucus and blood, bloody purging, cold clammy skin, great prostration, and convulsions.	First, give white of egg or whol beaten up; flour and water, not so good. Emetics, soot liquids, and stimulants.
NITRATE OF SILVER: Lunar caustic.	Pain in mouth and stomach; mouth first colored white, then black; vomit first white then turns black.	Common salt dissolved in wate milk very frequently. Then em Afterward soothing liquids stimulants.

TABLE III.—*Poisons for which an emetic should never be given.*

POISON.	Symptoms.	Treatment.
Strong corrosive acids: 1. ACETIC. 2. HYDROCHLORIC (spirits of salt). 3. NITRIC (aqua fortis). 4. SULPHURIC (vitriol).	Very severe burning pain in mouth, throat, and stomach. Wherever acid touches skin or mucous membrane they are destroyed. Frequently vomiting and purging. More or less suffocation from swelling of throat, great prostration and shock.	An alkali to neutralize acid. M Magnesia or chalk in water, g frequently and freely. La e, w ing, baking soda, plaster, t powder, or even wood ashes all be used for alkali, or ammo a tablespoonful to 2 cups of wa but those mentioned above better as they are less irritat Afterwards, soothing liquids, n milk and egg, olive oil. Stimul are practically always required acid has entered air passage, i inhale fumes of ammonia.

TABLE III.—*Poisons for which an emetic should never be given.—Continued.*

POISON.	Symptoms.	Treatment.
...IC ACID (salts of lemon or ...rel).	Much like corrosive acids just named, but not so much burning of lips, etc.	Magnesia, chalk, and water or lime-water to neutralize acid. Then 1 ounce of castor oil and stimulants freely.
...OLIC ACID (phenol): ...ery commonly used in at-...empts at suicide.)	It is also a powerful corrosive poison which causes great pain and vomiting. Severe case: Unconsciousness very soon and early death. Usually easy to tell by odor of acid and burn, which with pure acid is white and with impure, black.	Rinse mouth with pure alcohol. If grown person, should swallow 3 or 4 tablespoonfuls of alcohol mixed with an equal quantity of water. Follow this in 5 minutes with 2 tablespoonfuls of Epsom salts dissolved in a little water. Though not so good, limewater may be used to rinse mouth, several glasses of it being swallowed; 3 or 4 raw eggs may be given or castor or sweet oil. Stimulants always, and keep warm.
...g caustic alkalies: AMMONIA: Strong ammonia, ammonia liniment, camphor li iment. LIME: Quicklime. POTASH: Caustic potash. SODA: Caustic soda.	Much like corrosive acids. Immediate severe burning, pain in mouth, throat, and stomach. Vomiting and purging. Alkali destroys tissues of mouth it has touched. Severe shock and suffocation from swelling.	An acid to neutralize alkali. Vinegar, lemon or orange juice. Tartaric or citric acid in plenty of water. Soothing liquids, stimulants. If cannot swallow, may inhale acetic acid or vinegar from a pocket handkerchief.

CAUTION: In giving any antidote do not wait for it to dissolve but stir it up in any fluid which can ...tained except oil, and give it at once.

CHIEF ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS OF THE WORLD.

(Revised by W. T. Hornaday, Director New York Zoological Gardens, Bronx Park.)

The dates are those when the collections were founded.

...a—
...iers, Jardin d'essai (Hamma).
...ndria, Nouzha Garden, 1907.
Cairo, 1891.
...ig, 1911.
...ifontein.
...vayo, North Park, 1911.
...an, Mitchell Park.
...nesburg, Eckstein Park.
...po, S. Rhodesia, Rhodes Park, ...03.
...ria, Nat'l. Zoological Gardens, ...08.
...toum, 1901.
...we, Dongola, 1901.
..., 1907. Branch of Giza.

...rica, North—
...onto, High Park.
...nto, Riverdale Park, about ...0.
...ouver Stanley Park.

...ed States—
...aconda, Mon., Washoe Park.
...ta, Ga., Grant Park.
...rndale, Mass., Norumbega ...k, 1898.
...nore, Md., Druid Hill Park.
...n, Mass., Franklin Park, 1912.
...klyn, Prospect Park.
...lo, N. Y., The Park, 1895.
..., Mon., The Gardens.
...Rapids, Ia., City Park, 1908.
...nnati, 1875.
...go, Lincoln Park.
...land, Wade Park, 1893.
...abus, Ohio, Olantangy Park.
...nport, Ia., Fizerary P'k., 1910.
...er, Col., City Park.
...Moines, Ia., Grandview Park.
...it, Mich., Belle Isle Park.
...s City, Mo., Swoper Pk., 1908.
...ette, Ind., 1911.
...gton, Mass., Lexington Park, ...3.
...ngeles, Cal., Eastlake Park.
...phis, Tenn., Overton Pk., 1908
...aukee, Wis., Wash. Pk., 1905.
...eapolis, Longfellow Gardens.
...ie, Ind., 1911.
...York, Central Park.
...York, Zoological Park (Bronx ...k), 1898.
...oma City, Okla., 1908.
...a, Neb., Riverview Park.
Philadelphia, Fairmount Pk., 1859.
Pittsburgh, Pa., Highland Park.
Portland, Ore., City Park, 1899.
Providence, Roger Williams Park.
Pueblo, Col., City Park.
Reading, Pa., 1911.
Rochester, N. Y., Seneca Park.
St. Joseph, Mo., Krug Park.
St. Louis, Mo., Forest Park.
St. Paul, Minn., Como Park.
Salt Lake City, Liberty Park.
San Francisco, Golden Gate Park.
Seattle, Woodland Park.
Spokane, Manito Park.
Springfield, Mass., Forest Park.
Tacoma, Point Defiance Park.
Toledo, Otway Park, 1900.
Troy, N. Y., Zoological Park.
Washington, Nat'l Zoological Park.
Wichita, Kan., Riverside Park.

West Indies—
Barbados, Government Park.

America, South—
Buenos Ayres, 1874.
La Plata, in Museum Garden.
Mendoza, about 1908.
Para, Museu Goeldi.
Rio de Janeiro.
Sao Paulo, near Santos.
Conception, small menagerie in Quinta.
Santiago, Quinta Normal.
Lima.
Montevideo, Villa Dolores.

Asia—
Rangoon, Victoria Memorial, 1906.
Canton, 1911.
Peking, 1906.
Saigon, Cochin-China.
Baroda, State Garden.
Bombay, Victoria Gardens, 1870.
Calcutta, 1875.
Jaipur, 1875, kept up by Maharaja.
Lahore.
Madras, 1858.
Mysore, 1892, kept up by Maharaja.
Pershawur, 1909.
Secunderabad, Hyderabad.
Trivandrum, Travancore, 1859.
Kyoto, Okazaki Park, 1903.
Osaka, in Museum Grounds.
Tokyo, Uyeno Park, 1881, Imperial.

Australasia—
Adelaide, 1879.
Brisbane, Yaronga Park, 1912.
Hobart, Tasmania, Beaumaris.
Melbourne, 1857.
Perth, 1898.
Rockhampton, Queensland (Australian fauna).
Sydney, 1879.
Wellington, New Zealand, 1908.

Europe—
Cracow, Park Krakowski.
Schönbrunn, Vienna, 1752, Imperial Menagerie.
Antwerp, 1843.
Birmingham, bot. and menag., 1910.
London, Regent's Park, 1828.
Manchester, Belle Vue, 1836.
Woburn, Beds., Duke of Bedford's.
Dublin, Phoenix Park, 1830.
Edinburgh, 1913.
Cardiff, Victoria Park, about 1903.
Bulgaria, Sofia.
Copenhagen, 1859.
Lyons, Parc de la Tete d'or, 1857.
Marseilles, 1855.
Paris, Jardin des Plantes, 1793.
Toulouse, in Jardin des Plantes.
Berlin, 1844.
Cologne, 1860.
Dresden, 1861.
Dusseldorf, 1874.
Frankfort-on-Main, 1858.
Hamburg, 1863.
Hanover, 1863.
Karlsruhe, 1864.
Königsberg, 1896.
Leipsic, 1876.
Mulhausen, I. E., 1868.
Munich, 1910, society.
Munster, I, W., 1868.
Nuremberg, 1912.
Stuttgart, Doggenburg, about 1907.
Athens.
Amsterdam, 1838.
Hague, 1863.
Rotterdam, 1857.
Budapest, reopened 1912.
Rome, 1911.
Lisbon, Parque des Laranjeiras, 1883.
Bucharest.
Ascania Nova.
Helsingfors, Finland, 1888.
Moscow, 1864.
Petrograd.
Warsaw, Poland, 1911.
Barcelona, 1892.
Madrid, 1774.
Basel, 1874.

CHRISTMAS, NEW YEARS AND THANKSGIVING.

(From the London Times.)

CHRISTMAS.

THE association with Christmas of bright sunny light, and more especially of candles and the Yule log, not with the intention of providing warmth, but for strictly ceremonial purposes, dates from remote ages. In the Roman calendar of the Julian Epoch the 25th of December was taken as the winter solstice, and since the sun began to increase in power from that day onward it was actually regarded as the sun's birthday. Now the disciples of the Persian god Mithra resembled the Zoroastrians in worshipping the sun; in fact, they regularly identified Mithra with the sun, and so his birthday, too, was naturally held to be the 25th of December.

It was not until the end of the third or the beginning of the fourth century that this date was also kept as the birthday of Christ by the Western Church. Previously to that the Western Christians had not celebrated Christ's birthday at all. The reason for making the festival of Christ's nativity coincide with that of Mithra and the sun was that it gave an opportunity of making converts; "of transferring," as Dr. Frazer says, "the devotion of the heathen from the sun to him who was called the Sun of Righteousness." The kindling of brilliant and solemn lights continued to be part of the ceremonial; Mithra no doubt feeling, like Osiris in Milton's great ode. But the Christmas festivities, besides being celebrated with lights, were from time immemorial made the occasion of rejoicings on the part of serfs, bondmen, slaves, and all others who in any sense were "in service." Good will toward men was on this occasion shown more particularly to those in a station below you, who were not only allowed but who demanded it as their traditional right to be entertained on terms of equality and even superiority to yourself. This was a survival from the old Saturnalia at which it was the custom for the distinction between master and slave to be temporarily abolished. Not only were the slaves in Roman times invited to sit at table with their masters and given full license to laugh at them and otherwise express the natural point of view of those in the servants' hall, but masters and slaves actually used to change places, the masters waiting on the slaves and not sitting down to their own dinner until the slaves had finished theirs. Besides the momentary establishment of this topsy-turvy republic, another old custom has descended from the Saturnalia to modern times in the election of a temporary King, the election being carried out by the drawing of lots. The twelfth-cake with a thimble or a three-penny piece concealed in it is a survival of this election, but the significance of the thimble or coin has nowadays been pretty generally forgotten. The lot used to be a bean; and there are many allusions both to the bean and to the King of the Bean in Ben Jonson Herrick, and other English poets, as well as in the notes of the antiquaries. The actual bean is, however, still to be met with in places on the Continent; and those of the Rajah's "Zoroastrian" English who find themselves at this season in Switzerland are quite likely, if they should penetrate into a family gathering, to be present at a "fête des rois," where the one who has found the bean in his slice of cake is crowned King and can exact implicit obedience to any decree, however grotesque, which he may choose to impose upon the others.

But not all the customs attached to the days around Christmas have come down to us from the Saturnalia. The mutual thwackings, for instance, with which young men and women used to belabor each other in certain parts of Germany and Austria are unconnected with the cult of the Roman deity. On the mornings of December 26 and 28 the young men used to beat the young women with bundles of green boughs; and as they beat them they recited verses of which the import was that the strokes were intended to be complimentary in character and beneficial in result to the health of the victims. The young women took the beating in the spirit in which it was administered and even rewarded the youths with cakes, money, and various forms of that internal fire which the Rajah's Minister had observed to be consumed in our island capital. On New Year's Day the tables were turned and the young women became the birchers, the young the birched.

Elsewhere the parents beat their children, tradition as their excuse if they needed one Holy Innocents' Day, or "Childirmas-dai," used to be called in Wicklif's time. In one t Orlagau, we are sorry to say that on the se and third days of the Christmas holidays it wa children who used to beat their parents. How this lamentable custom may have been expla away, it used to be supposed that the beatin children was meant as a gentle reminder of Murder of the Innocents. It is probable, how that this explanation is less exact than the one tained in the verses recited by the young me Germany when they beat the maidens, and the origin of the custom was really kindly and cruel in intent. For the fact that the thw ings were administered by green boughs has Dr. Frazer to explain the custom as one of t numerous instances of the transference or r n of energy, the vitality of the young branches b transferred from the branches to the person be by them. Whatever the explanation, it is to hoped that most of us will find it possible to sp our Christmas holidays without either beatin being beaten, however much "the spin of the blo engendered by it may liken us to Zoroastrian

Yule and Christmas Carols.

Every collection of carols is a record of the st gle between the pagan Yule and Christmas; also a record of the struggle between the com man and the artist. Everyone knows how pa symbolism and Christian thought are inextric mixed in the words, and how Christianity, b unable to extinguish the traditions of the past, ap priated them to its own ends—

> The holly bears a berry
> As red as any blood,
> And Mary bore sweet Jesus Christ
> To do poor sinners good

is among the most popular of Christian carols to- but it was first found printed in a broadside of early 18th century and is the descendant of a n ber of carols which celebrate the pagan cont between holly and ivy. Equally, carol m represents a persistent effort to civilize the melodies of the folksingers. From mediaeval ti onward to the latest publications one sees the p ess going on—the process of elaborating or po ing melodies, of adding harmonies, of approxir ing the carol to other forms of art by the introd tion of new technical devices. It can be seen comparing the early Tudor carols of William Corn with the late Tudor ones of William Byrd. A c tury divides them; the one writes for three vo in the manner of the church motet, the other wr for six in the manner of the madrigal or for voice, with a contrapuntal accompaniment viols. Alike, they serve to show the popular mu making of Christmas being turned to higher arti uses for the benefit of those who wanted someth more than the rough tune and the garbled v for the expression of their feelings of gladness the festival.

The fact seems to be that throughout Christend the carol has been the greatest means of enab people of all kinds and tastes to make the m they like best in the way they like best. It is c to see why it should have been especially associa with Christmas, for with its combined spirit and secular associations Christmas supplied widest possible subject-matter for such music-m ing. Even leaving on one side the Yuletide festi with its pagan symbolism and its grosser conco tants of excessive eating and drinking (and the c est carol on record is a drinking song of a parti larly thoroughgoing kind), Christmas offered opportunity for a wealth of human sentiment s rounding the central religious idea. It is nc worthy that in England the carol decayed wh the writers of its verse began to indulge in d

nal dissertations on the fall of man and the scheme his salvation. It was the love for the Virgin other and Child, the glamour of the angelic hymn, e poetry of the star in the East which raised the ol to its point of highest ecstasy.

The carol never belonged to the Church, though used just so much of both the language and the sic of the Church as it needed. To-day we are much inclined to think of carols as a species Church music; and, sung by nicely-balanced hedral and church choirs, the words and music refully chosen and arranged to suit the decorous nosphere of a Church service, their vigorous ing rhythms and even passionate enthusiasms apt to be forgotten.

New Year's a Secular Holiday.

There can be no doubt that New Year's Day is entially a secular holiday, though it is the "octave" Christ's birthday and is bright with light re- ted or deflected from that festival of men and gels. But it falls outside the nine shortest days the pagan year, and there is really no evidence believing that our unredeemed ancestors, whether xons or Celts, regarded it as an occasion for cere- nial usages. But in Rome and wherever a man uld say *Civis Romanus sum* (which meant that was a Roman in the eyes of the law, not in the litical sense) New Year's Day was a time for the ing of gifts; and this ancient custom has been ot up not only in France and all other Latin untries, but also in many lands which were in, her than of, the Roman Empire. The custom ist have been introduced into these islands by Romans who sojourned there and the native nilies connected with them. In particular, fol- ing the Roman usage, which required the client render some tangible compliment to his patron, esents were made to personages in authority by persons within their danger during the Middle es; and, as might naturally have been expected, se free offerings soon assumed the aspect of a customary tribute, a tax, or a bribe, according to he views of the more or less unwilling giver.

In later centuries, in the days when Sir Thomas More was Lord Chancellor, for example, the form of this tribute was conventionalized. Generally speaking, it was a pair of gloves with a "lining" of gold pieces, the golden tax or bribe being concealed so that the recipient's finer feelings might not be jarred, in a kind of palpable legal fiction. The great personage thanked his humble friend for a pair of warm, well-lined gloves, and his secretary noted the value of the currency contained for future reference. There was no law against secret commissions in the good old days when Bacon took gifts from suitors, but refrained from dropping them into the scales held aloof by the effigy of Justice. Alternately the Church banned and blessed the custom complimenting magistrates. But it was not until the State stepped in, seeing that a portentous leakage of revenue was involved, that this good old custom fell into abeyance—to reappear in the relations of tradesmen with their customers. In the 18th century, and in the early decades of the 19th, chandlers presented their customers with large mould candles; grocers gave raisins or a pack of cards to keep their patrons (they were the clients of course) out of bed and increase their consumption of coffee; and other tradesmen were not less complaisant in rendering the "compliments of the season." The phrase has long since lost its concrete significance.

On the other hand, the dispensers of small personal services, regarding the public as their clients, turned the custom to their own advantage. In barbers' shops, for example, the "thriftbox" was hung up on the wall by the apprentice boys, and the customer who did not wish to have the lather-brush thrust into his mouth (what time he opened it to talk politics with the barber) dropped in his mite ostentatiously. The barber himself was content, as the nursery rhyme reminds us, with a pinch of snuff out of his client's sneezing mill.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

The first Thanksgiving Day in America was ebrated by the little band of Plymouth Colon- s in 1621, though they had little to be thankful except that they were alive. One of the reasons y they were alive was that among the food re- irces of the new land, "besides water foule there s a great store of wild Turkies"; and it shows w well known the bird must already have been Europe that Bradford should thus have identi- l it offhand and assumed that the name needed explanation. And we know that the festivities the very earliest Thanksgivings centred largely the consumption of "fowles":—

"Our harvest being gotten in, our Governor sent r men on fowling, that we might after a more ecial manner rejoice together, after we had gath- d the fruits of our labours. They foure in one day led as much fowle, as, with a little help beside, ved the company almost a week."

This earliest festival of the Colonists was a mere lliday after the toil of the harvest, a "frolic" ch as may still be seen in many parts of England, h little or no religious associations or obser- nces. It was a time of dancing and feasting, rts and trials of strength and skill, of rest and laxation after the labors of the year. Merry- kings at harvest-home were prevalent in Eng- d, we know, in, at least, the 16th century; and e Pilgrims did but reproduce, in this as in most her things, the institutions with which they had en familiar at home. As the plantations in rth America prospered, the custom persisted d spread and, under Puritan influence, it came assume throughout New England a more religious aracter. Still a season of rejoicing, it had for its itral episode the gathering at the place of wor- p to listen to the Thanksgiving Sermon, more ular than other sermons of the year, in which the lities and material topics of the day could be dis- ssed from the pulpit more freely than on ordin- Sundays. In this form it spread from New Eng- d over the country, first through the Middle ates, and so to the further West, finally and more wly through the South, until Thanksgiving came be the most popular and universally observed all the national holidays hardly excepting the re ebullient and demonstrative Fourth of July. Its associations with the carrying of the harvest came, with the growth of industrial prosperity and the emergence of large cities, to be partially obscured. Above all, it grew to be recognized as a family festival, a day of reunions in the old homestead and for the renewing of old affections, a season of charity and mutual helpfulness.

First Thanksgiving Proclamation.

In 1789, in response to requests from both Houses of Congress, George Washington issued the first Thanksgiving Proclamation, appointing Thursday, November 26, as a day to be set aside for "acknowledging with grateful hearts the many and signal favours of Almighty God, especially by affording them (the people) an opportunity peaceably to establish a form of government for their safety and happiness," and, in particular, for "the favorable interpositions of His providence in the course and conclusion of the late war." Six years later, February 19,1795, was similarly appointed a day of thanksgiving for the "divine beneficence" as shown especially in the suppression of the recent insurrection (the Whisky Rebellion) and for the continued stability of those "constitutions of government which unite and by their union establish liberty and order."

In 1798 the relations of the new Republic with Great Britain were again strained almost to the breaking point, and President Adams proclaimed Wednesday, May 9, as a day of humiliation and fasting inasmuch as the United States was placed "in a hazardous and afflictive situation by the unfriendly disposition, conduct, and demands of a foreign Power," but with the prayers and supplications were to be mingled thanks for many blessings, including "a wonderful increase in population." In the following year, the situation being still acute, Thursday, April 25, was similarly dedicated to "humiliation, fasting, and prayer", in that "the most precious interests of the people of the United States are still held in jeopardy by the hostile designs and insidious acts of a foreign nation." Once more thanks were also to be rendered for many blessings, especial reference being made to "the labor of the husbandmen so that there may be food in abundance for man and beast."

PEAT FUEL BOGS IN NEW YORK STATE AND THE UNITED STATES

(By the American Museum of Natural History, N. Y.)

THOUGH most New Yorkers are ignorant of the fact, there is a large deposit of good peat within city limits which might be used locally as fuel. This bog—probably the world's most accessible supply, since there are several million people living within twenty-five miles of it—is known as Jun Swamp, and is located in the western part of Long Island, in the Borough of Queens, between Mast and Middle Village. The bog covers an area of about one hundred acres and the peat bed is from te fifteen feet thick. The peat is reddish brown, pretty thoroughly decomposed a few feet below the face, and seems to be of excellent quality. It constitutes 42,000,000 cubic feet of easily accessible terial which merely needs cutting out and drying to provide good fuel for thousands of families. I is disintegrated and partially decomposed vegetable matter—vegetable mud. It collects in and fills swamps under favorable conditions. Vast deposits of it are known in temperate and cold climates is not found in warm localities, for there the decay of vegetable matter is too rapid. The formatio peat illustrates the conditions under which coal originates. The rate of growth of a peat bog is often f one to four inches a year, the depth varying from ten to twenty feet. When dried in the open air forms a valuable domestic fuel, and its value is greatly enhanced by compression into small blocks or quettes, whether alone or in mixture with coal dust. In times and countries where the forests could supply sufficient fuel, men have turned to peat to take the place of wood for burning. Its greatest portance seems to have been in the eighteenth century, when the forests of Northern Europe had beer a great extent cleared away and the use of coal had not yet become general, as it was later to be when tr portation facilities were to make distribution practical. At that time peat was used for household purp by the rural populations of Northern Germany, Scandinavia, Russia, France and the British Isles. Ireland particularly peat was and still continues to be a much relied-on natural resource.

Peat was burned to some extent in the United States during Colonial times and even later, until progressive cheapness of anthracite coal led to the abandonment of local fuel. But the present gen tion of Americans does not know the extent of the peat deposits in this country or their value. It been estimated that there are 15,000,000,000 cubic feet of peat in Massachusetts alone, while the G Dismal Swamp of Virginia and North Carolina, forty miles long by twenty-five miles wide, is practic an inexhaustible storehouse of the material. Peat is found along the coast of New Jersey and south al the Atlantic Coast to the central parts of Florida, and along the Mississippi and other rivers with w developed inundation plains. There are also deposits west of the Mississippi, but these become more more scanty as one journeys westward, and are of little economic value. By far the richest deposit this country lie in New England, east of the Berkshire Hills and Green Mountains.

METALS AND THEIR DISCOVERERS.

Antimony	B. Valentine	1490	Palladium	Wollaston	1803	Aluminum	Wohler	1
Bismuth	Agricola	1530	Rhodium			Glucinum		
Zinc	Paracelsus	1530	Iridium	Tennant	1803	Yttrium		
Arsenic	Brandt	1733	Osmium			Thorium	Berzelius	1
Cobalt			Cerium	Hisinger	1804	Magnesium	Bussy	1
Platinum	Wood	1741	Potassium			Vanadium	Sefstrom	1
Nickel	Cronstedt	1751	Sodium			Didymium		
Manganese	Gahn	1774	Barium	Davy	1807	Lanthanium	Mosander	1
Tungsten	D'Elhugart	1781	Strontium			Eribium		
Tellurium	Muller	1782	Calcium			Terbium		
Molybdenum	Hjelm	1782	Cadmium	Stromeyer	1818	Pelopium	H. Rose	1
Uranium	Klaproth	1789	Lithium	Arfwedson	1818	Niobium		
Titanium	Gregor	1791	Silisium	Berzelius	1824	Ruthenium	Claus	1
Chromium	Vauquelin	1797	Zirconium			Norium	Svanberg	1
Columbium	Hatchett	1802						

MEXICO'S MINERAL PRODUCTION.

YEARS.	Gold.	Silver.	Copper.	Lead.	Zinc.	Mercu
	Kilos.	*Kilos.*	*Kilos.*	*Kilos.*	*Kilos.*	*Kilos*
1917	23,542	1,306,988	50,985,923	64,124,752	45,180,778	33,1
1918	25,313	1,944,542	70,223,455	98,837,154	20,698,996	163,5
1919	23,586	2,049,898	56,172,235	71,375,968	11,559,685	118,9
1920	23,370	1,979,972	46,056,900	121,434,066	14,363,057	77,2

YEARS.	Antimony.	Graphite.	Tungsten.	Tin.	Arsenic.	Manganese.	Moly denu
	Kilos.	*Kilos.*	*Kilos.*	*Kilos.*	*Kilos.*	*Kilos.*	*Kilo*
1917	2,646,544	420,046	187,637	9,214	1,284,820	73,387	.....
1918	3,278,546	6,190,849	149,486	13,538	1,881,011	2,878,383	27,3
1919	470,738	4,023,015	21,970	1,588	2,246,378	2,294,227	1,7
1920	1,572,376	2,991,529	34,917	.....	1,198,806	838,624	6

The kilo (kilogram) is equal to a trifle over 2 1-5 pounds.

QUARRY ACCIDENTS IN THE UNITED STATES.

(Compiled by the Bureau of Mines, Department of the Interior.)

YEAR.	Average Days Active.	MEN EMPLOYED. Actual Number.	MEN EMPLOYED. Equivalent in 300-Day Workers (Calculated).	Total Shifts.	NUMBER KILLED. Total.	NUMBER KILLED. Per 1,000 300-Day Workers (Calculated).	NUMBER INJURED. Total.	NUMBER INJURED. Per 1,00 300-Da Worker (Calculated).
1913	246	106,278	87,141	26,142,237	183	2.10	7,739	88.81
1914	233	87,936	68,187	20,456,157	180	2.64	7,836	114.92
1915	246	100,740	83,447	24,734,224	148	1.80	9,671	117.30
1916	253	90,797	76,457	22,937,178	173	2.26	13,427	175.62
1917	261	82,290	71,525	21,457,357	131	1.83	13,242	115.14
1918	260	68,332	59,285	17,785,504	125	2.11	8,719	147.07
1919	253	75,505	63,794	19,138,308	123	1.93	9,199	144.20

RADIO-ACTIVITY IN MINERALS.

(By Chief Chemist R. B. Moore, U. S. Bureau of Mines.)

PROBABLY no other metal excites as much interest among both scientific men and the general public adium. This is due partly to the high cost of radium salts and partly to the peculiar properties of the ient. "Radio-activity" was discovered, largely by accident, by Henri Becquerel, the French scien- in 1896.

Certain substances are "phosphorescent," and have the property of absorbing light when exposed unlight and glowing or giving out the light afterward when examined in the dark. The material cal- n sulphide does this, and has been in past years used for making temporarily luminous paint. Cer- salts of the rare metal uranium are phosphorescent. A considerable amount of uranium was used in manufacture of the greenish-yellow fluorescent champagne glasses which were so popular several years ago. Becquerel in 1896 was interested in experimenting with certain of these phosphorescent substances rder to find, if possible, a connection between phosphorescence and the recently discovered X-rays, ch were exciting considerable attention at that time. Among other substances he used some salts of ium. His custom was to expose the phosphorescent substance to the action of sunlight and then ster the effect of possible penetrating radiation on a photographic plate protected from ordinary light. querel's experiments gave positive results at once, and he at first believed that he had discovered a rela- between phosphorescence and X-rays.

Later he exposed to a uranium salt a plate which had not been previously exposed to sunlight. To surprise, on developing this plate he found that he had obtained the same effect as he had previously und when the uranium salt had been exposed to sunlight. The pursuit of this partly accidental dis- ery has given us the whole science of radio-activity. It was found that uranium and its salts had the perty of ionizing gases, or converting the molecules of gases into charged particles. It is this property ch is used almost exclusively in identifying radio-active substances and in making quantitative deter- ations.

Mme. Curie, wife of the professor of physics in the Sorbonne, in Paris, became interested in the work Becquerel and examined all the known elements to see whether any of them possessed properties simi- r to those of uranium. She found that thorium and its salts would also affect a photographic plate with- previous exposure to sunlight and would also ionize gases. Thorium, as well as uranium, is, therefore, o-active.

MME. CURIE'S RESEARCH.

Mme. Curie went further. She found that a given weight of uranium metal had the same amount of o-activity associated with it no matter what chemical form of combination it was in. The other ele- nts with which it was combined did not affect the activity in any way. From this evidence she made statement which has since been found to be perfectly true, that radio-activity is an atomic property s dependent upon the individual radio-active element, and is not affected by ordinary chemical combi- ons or reactions. She then made a study of radio-active minerals, paying especial attention to the eral pitchblende, which is a natural uranium oxide containing traces of lead, arsenic, and other im- ities. This was furnished her by the Austrian Government from its mines at St. Joachimsthal.

To her surprise, she found that a piece of pitchblende carrying a given weight of uranium had approxi- ely four times greater activity than any pure uranium salt containing the same amount of uranium. s indicated that either her original conclusion, that radio-activity is an atomic property, was wrong hat pitchblende contained another element or elements which were also radio-active. She proceeded est these conclusions and was assisted by the Austrian Government, which sent her a considerable amount itchblende for this purpose. She separated the different elements, and as each element was separated tested it to see how radio-active it was.

There is one group of metals, consisting of calcium, strontium, and barium, which have properties very ilar to one another. Ordinary lime is an oxide of calcium and both strontium and barium minerals are onably common in nature. Mme. Curie found that the larger part of the activity in the pitchblende centrated with the calcium, strontium, and barium. She was ultimately able to separate a small quan- of new material which had properties in many ways similar to barium but was strongly radio-active. s new element she called radium. Later Mme. Curie discovered another radio-active element, which also in pitchblende, which she called, after her native state, "polonium." In separating the constitu- s in pitchblende this element always concentrates with the copper group and is closely allied in its chemi- properties to bismuth.

Radio-active substances affect a photographic plate and ionize gases. This is due to the fact that ium and its salts have three types of rays, called alpha, beta, and gamma. The alpha rays travel with elocity of between 8,000 and 12,000 miles per second, and are positively charged. Sir Ernest Ruther- l, the great English physicist, found quite early that the mass of the alpha particle was comparable to t of a helium atom. The fact that the alpha particle actually is a helium atom was later proved by Sir liam Ramsey, who dissolved some radium chloride in water and allowed the occluded gases to run into pectrum tube. When these gases stood for a few days the spectrum of helium gradually appeared.

When an X-ray tube is operated, a stream of tiny particles with a mass about 1-1600th of a hydrogen n are thrown off from the negative pole and go to the positive pole. These are called electrons, and negatively charged particles of matter. They have a velocity of from 100,000 miles a second up to ut 98½ per cent. of the velocity of light, which is 186,000 miles per second. Some of these tiny par- s move with less velocity than indicated above, but the majority of them have the extreme high veloc- mentioned. Both of these rays, therefore, consist of actual matter, one, the alpha particle, being atomic nass, and the other very much smaller. The alpha particle does not penetrate matter very readily and topped by a sheet of ordinary paper. In air it travels anywhere from one to three inches at ordinary sure, ultimately being stopped by impact with the molecules of oxygen and nitrogen of the air.

The beta particles are much more penetrating and will pass through a thin piece of glass or through eral sheets of paper superimposed. The average penetration in air is about two feet. The beta rays always accompanied by gamma rays. The latter are vibrations in the "ether" very similar to, if not iden- l with, X-rays or, as they are sometimes called, "Roentgen" rays. The gamma rays, therefore, do not sist of actual matter flying with high velocity, but are vibrations very similar to light vibrations, but ery much shorter wave length.

The main difference between the gamma rays and X-rays is that the gamma rays have a considerably ter wave length than the X-rays, and are therefore much more penetrating. Some of the shorter gam- rays have been shown to penetrate nearly a foot of iron. Absorption of any of these rays by matter is endent upon not only the velocity of the rays, but also on the density of the particular type of matter l for absorption. For example, a sheet of lead will absorb the rays more readily than a sheet of alu- um of the same thickness, and the efficiency of absorption, or the "stopping power" of the metal, is pro- ionate to the density. Therefore, any substance is radio-active which gives off either alpha, beta, or ma rays, or all of these.

SUCCESSIVE ATOMIC CHANGES.

The elimination of these rays is due to an actual atomic change in the atoms involved. For example n a certain radio-active atom eliminates an alpha particle it permanently loses the alpha particle, and residue of the original atom which is left behind is now a new element with properties entirely different n the original element. This second atom may also be radio-active, and may lose either an alpha or a

ATOMIC CHANGES IN MINERALS—*Continued.*

beta particle, and become another element with still different properties. This may go on through a se of changes until some atom is finally reached which is stable and does not change further.

That actually occurs in connection with radio-active elements, such as uranium and thorium. metal uranium is the mother of radium, as radium is actually formed by the disintegration of uranium uranium minerals. In order to change into radium the uranium goes through a series of five changes bei radium is actually reached in the series. Radium then goes through a series of nine changes, each cha giving a new element, until a stable element is reached which does not change further. This stable elem is lead, which is the final product of the change of the radio-active elements which start with uranium

The element thorium goes through a somewhat similar series of changes, ten changes being requi before a final, stable, end product is reached, which also is lead.

Whereas radium was discovered in France, and the early sources of supply of radium were in Aus and Cornwall, England, this country now produces most of the radium used in the world. Product began about seven years ago. In 1920 the U. S. production was over 34 grams,

RADIUM.

Radium (from Lat. radius, ray), a metallic chemical element obtained from pitchblende, a urani mineral, by P. and Mme. Curie and G. Bernont in 1898; it was so named on account of the intensity of radio-active emanations which it yielded. Its discovery was a sequel to H. Becquerel's observatior 1896 that certain uranium preparations emitted a radiation resembling the X-rays observed by Roent in 1895. Like the X-rays, the Becquerel rays are invisible; they both traverse thin sheets of gas or me and cannot be refracted; moreover, they both ionize gases, *t. e.* they discharge a charged electroscope, latter, however, much more feebly than the former. Characteristic, also, is their action on a photograj plate, and the phosphorescence which they occasion when they impinge on zinc sulphide and some ot salts. Notwithstanding these resemblances, these two sets of rays are not identical. Mme. Curie, regs ing radio-activity—*t. e.* the emission of rays like those just mentioned—as a property of some undiscove substance, submitted pitchblende to a most careful analysis. After removing the uranium it was fo that the bismuth separated with a very active substance—polonium; this element was afterward isola by Marckwald, and proved to be identical with his radiotellurium; that the barium could be separated w another active substance—radium; whilst a third fraction, composed mainly of the rare earths (thori &c.), yielded to Debierne another radio-active element—actinium, which proved to be identical with emanium of Giesel. Another radio-active substance—ionium—was isolated from carnotite, a urani mineral, by B. B. Boltwood in 1905. Radio-active properties have also been ascribed to other eleme *e. g.* thorium and lead. There is more radium than any other radio-active element, but its excessive ra may be gauged by the facts that Mme. Curie obtained only a fraction of a gramme of the chloride and Gi .2 to .3 gramme of the bromide from a ton of uranium residues.

There is a mass of evidence to show that radium is to be regarded as an element, and in general its pi erties resemble those of the metals of the alkaline earths, more particularly barium. To the Bunsen fla a radium salt imparts an intense carmine-red color (barium gives a green). The spectrum, also, is v characteristic. The atomic weight, 226.4, places the element in a vacant position in group II. of the perio classification along with the alkaline earth metals.

THREE TYPES OF RAYS.

Generally speaking, the radiation is not simple. Radium itself emits three types of rays: (1) the al rays, which are regarded as positively charged helium atoms; these rays are stopped by a single shee paper; (2) the beta rays, which are identified with the cathode rays *t. e.* as a single electron charged ne tively; these rays can penetrate sheets of aluminum, glass, &c., several millimetres thick; and (3) the gan rays, which are non-electrified radiations characterized by a high penetrating power, 1% surviving a traversing 7 cm. of lead or 150 cm. of water. In addition, radium evolves an "emanation" which is extraordinarily inert gas, recalling the "inactive" gases of the atmosphere. We thus see that radiun continually losing matter and energy as electricity; it is also losing energy as heat, for, as was observed Curie and Laborde, the temperature of a radium salt is always a degree or two above that of the atn phere, and they estimated that a gramme of pure radium would emit about 100 gramme-calories per ho

The Becquerel rays have a marked chemical action on certain substances. The Curies showed t oxygen was convertible into ozone, and Sudborough that yellow phosphorus gave the red modificat when submitted to their influence. More interesting are the observations of D. Berthelot, F. Bordas, Doelter and others, that the rays induce important changes in the colors of many minerals.

The action of radium on human tissues was unknown until 1901, when Professor Becquerel of Pa having incautiously carried a tube in his waistcoat pocket, there appeared on the skin within fourteen d a severe inflammation, which was known as the famous "Becquerel burn." Since that time active investi tion into the action of radium on diseased tissues has been carried on resulting in the establishment in P in 1906 of the "Laboratoire Biologique du Radium." Similar centres for study have been inaugura in other countries, notably one in London in 1909. The diseases to which the application has been hithe confined are papillomata, lupus vulgaris, epithelial tumors, syphilitic ulcers, pigmentary naevi, angiom and pruritus and chronic itching of the skin; but the use of radium in therapeutics is still experimen The different varieties of rays used are controlled by the intervention of screens or filtering substances si as silver, lead and aluminum. Radium is analgesic and bactericidal in its action.

RADIUM COSTLIEST OF EARTH PRODUCTS.

The value of a metric carat of radium is $20,000, a gram of this substance being worth $100,000

Weight in Carats.	Stone.	Value Per Carat.	Value Per Gram.	Weight in Carats.	Stone.	Value Per Carat.	Value Gran
10.....	Emerald.....	$6,000	$30,000	2.....	Diamond—Red.....	$8,500	$42,5
11½.....	Ruby.....	4,500	22,500	⅞.....	Diamond—Blue.....	6,850	34,2
10.....	Sapphire.....	2,000	10,000	11.....	Diamond—White.....	3,500	11,5
1⅝.....	Diamond—Green.....	7,000	35,000	20 Grain	Pearl.....	7,200	36,0

VOLCANIC DUST ENCIRCLES THE GLOBE.

The winds of the upper altitudes, in addition to keeping the atmosphere stirred up, affect weather another way under exceptional conditions. When volcanoes throw dust and ashes into the upper air—son times fifteen or twenty miles up—the planetary winds quickly spread the particles, forming an envelc entirely enclosing the globe. This sheath screens off many of the short heat waves coming from the s but does not interfere materially with the passage outward of the longer heat waves radiated by the ear The earth therefore loses heat in two ways, and as a result the average temperature all over the world lowered for some time after the more violent volcanic eruptions.

TUNGSTEN.

PPROXIMATE ACTUAL CONTROL OF THE WORLD'S OUTPUT OF TUNGSTEN ORE.

Control.	1917. Quantity (M't'c Tons).	1917. P. C. of W'ld's Outp't	1918. Quantity (M't'c Tons).	1918. P. C. of W'ld's Outp't
BRITISH:				
n possessions:				
irma (incl. Shan States)	4,226	.....	4,138	.....
ıfed. Malay States	334	.....	1,156	.....
der. Malay States	721	.....	362	.....
dia	68	.....	44	.....
ıstralia	1,277	.....	1,351	.....
ew Zealand	235	.....	170	.....
ıgland	245	.....	30	.....
uth Africa	12	.....	34	.....
	7,118	27.9	7,563	23.7
through trade and l. infl. (includes for France)	5,436	21.3	3,185	10.0
l ores under British control	12,554	49.2	10,748	33.7
French (France, Tonkin, Portugal, Bolivia [see British], Argentina [see British])	1,292	5.1	1,145	3.6
German (Germany, Austria, Norway, Portugal, Spain)	317	1.2	317	1.0
Am. (Can., Mex., Peru, Boliv. and Argen.), Japan and Chosen (incl. some Chinese ore), China and Hongkong, Portugal, Siam (domes. prod.)	11,113	43.5	19,655	61.7
Miscellaneous	247	1.0	.....	.....
Grand total	25,523	100.0	31,865	100.0

CENTRATED TUNGSTEN ORES (CARRYING 60 PER CENT. OF TUNGSTEN TRIOXIDE) PRODUCED IN U. S., 1916-1918, BY STATES, IN SHORT TONS.

State.	1916.	1917.	1918.	State.	1916.	1917.	1918.
ca	47	32	14	New Mexico	16	.....	4
na	218	150	213	South Dakota	239	270	201
ornia	2,171	2,781	1,791	Other States	41	59	30
rado	2,401	2,707	1,910		5,923	6,144	5,061
o	101	2	.....				
da	689	143	898				

In 1919 the total U. S. production of tungsten ore was 330 short tons; in 1920 it was 216 short tons.

RLD'S PRODUCTION OF TUNGSTEN ORE, 1913-1918, IN METRIC TONS (2,204.6 POUNDS) OF CONCENTRATES.

Country.	1913.	1914.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.
ASIA.						
n	257	204	389	730	763	629
en (Korea)	....	....	67	555	900	1,097
a	....	18	35	109	1,361	10,187
in	127	162	333	343	433	450
a & Shan States	1,572	2,166	2,464	3,464	4,226	4,138
	280	273	432	530	726	185
d, Malay States	114	172	159	317	334	1,156
Malay States	248	283	329	524	721	362
on & Singkep	6	1	6	47	8	55
(excl. Burma)	....	....	....	46	68	44
	2,604	3,284	4,214	6,665	9,540	18,303
AUSTRALIA.						
nsland	533	401	642	456	471	357
hern Territory	32	45	36	137	252	275
South Wales	200	221	99	313	288	279
oria	1	....	....	1	....	....
n Australia	....	....	....	1	....	....
ania	81	56	112	144	286	440
ern Australia	1	1	....	....	....	....
	848	724	889	1,052	1,277	1,351
OCEANIA.						
Zealand	262	242	230	315	235	170
TH AMERICA.						
	....	....	....	9	2	....
ntina	575	437	169	854	1,056	613
ia	297	290	859	3,288	4,215	3,703

Country.	1913.	1914.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.
Peru	324	213	413	532	427	251
Brazil	....	....	....	5	....	....
	1,196	940	1,441	4,688	5,700	4,567
NORTH AMERICA.						
Mexico	....	....	140	159	308	239
United States	1,394	898	2,116	5,330	5,545	4,578
Alaska	....	....	....	43	29	13
Southeast Canada	11	....	....	....	....	15
	1,405	898	2,256	5,532	5,882	4,845
EUROPE.						
Norway	3	5	....	1	1	....
Sweden	....	....	....	....	....	3
England	197	222	360	407	245	308
France	160	145	126	162	261	212
Portugal	1,126	667	953	1,418	1,580	1,150
Spain	169	135	189	425	446	579
Italy	....	....	....	5	1	....
Germany	96	106	193	330	300	300
Austria	52	57	14	10	10	10
Russia	....	....	....	33	33	33
	1,803	1,339	1,835	2,791	2,877	2,595
AFRICA.						
South Africa	5	....	1	3	12	34
	8,123	7,427	10,866	21,046	25,523	31,865

STEEL RAIL EXPORTS AND IMPORTS.

Year (Fiscal).	Exports, Domestic.	Imports.	Year (Fiscal).	Exports, Domestic.	Imports.	Year (Fiscal).	Exports, Domestic.	Imports.
	Tons.	*Tons.*		*Tons.*	*Tons.*		*Tons.*	*Tons.*
.....	374,978	1,091	1914	338,613	15,597	1918	430,347	8,385
.....	369,578	7,030	1915	159,587	55,092	1919	621,689	16,447
.....	391,428	4,297	1916	540,919	53,944	1920	553,860	23,804
.....	417,547	3,297	1917	594,389	14,067	1921	.....	.....
.....	453,145	5,024						

MINERAL PRODUCTS—STATES THEY COME FROM.

Mineral.	Chief Producing States.
Aluminum	N. Y., Tenn., N. C.
Antimonial lead	Not separable by States.
Antimony ore	Nev., Alas., Utah, Idaho.
Arsenious oxide	Not separable by States.
Asbestos	Ariz., Ga., Cal., Wyo.
Asphalt	Tex., Cal., Okla., Ill.
Barytes (crude)	Ga., Mo., Tenn., Ky.
Bauxite	Ark., Ga., Ala., Tenn.
Borax (crude)	Cal.
Bromine	Mich., Ohio, Wash., Pa.
Cadmium	Not separable by States.
Calcium-magnes. chloride	Mich., Ohio, W. Va., Cal.
Cement	Penn., Ind., Mo., Cal.
Chromic iron ore	Cal., Ore., Md., Wash.
Clay: Products	Ohio, Penn., N. J., Ill.
Raw	Mo., Penn., N. J., Ill.
Coal: Bituminous	Penn., W. Va., Ill., Ohio.
Anthracite	Penn.
Coke	Penn., Ala., Ohio, Ind.
Copper	Ariz., Mont., Mich., Utah.
Diatomaceous (infusorial) earth and tripoli	Cal., Penn., Ill., Wash.
Emery and corundum	N. Y., N. C., Va.
Feldspar	Me., N. C., Penn., Conn.
Ferroalloys	Penn., Ill., Md., Ala.
Fluorspar	Ill., Ky., Colo., N. H.
Fuller's earth	Fla., Ga., Tex., Ark.
Garnet, for abras. purposes	N. Y., N. H., N. C.
Gems and precious stones	Mont., Nev., Cal., Me.
Gold	Cal., Colo., Alas., S. Dak.
Graphite	Ala., N. Y., Penn., R. I.
Grindstones-pulpstones	Ohio, W. Va., Mich.
Gypsum	N. Y., Ia., Mich., Ohio.
Iron: Ore	Minn., Mich., Ala., N. Y.
Pig	Penn., Ohio, Ill., Ala.
Lead	Mo., Idaho, Utah, Colo.
Lime	Penn., Ohio, Va., Mo.
Magnesite (crude)	Cal., Wash.
Manganese ore	Mont., Va., Ariz., A
Mica	N. C., N. H., Va., G
Millstones	N. Y., Va., N. C., P
Mineral paints: Nat. pig.	Canvass discontinue
Zinc and lead pigments	Penn., Wis., Kan., M
Mineral waters	Wis., N. Y., Cal., M
Natural gas	W. Va., Penn., Ohio,
Natural-gas gasoline	Okla., W. Va., Cal.,
Nickel	Not separable by St
Oilstones, etc.	Ala., Ind., Ohio, Vt.
Peat	N. J., Ill., Cal., Mas
Petroleum	Okla., Cal., Kan., T
Phosphate rock	Fla., Tenn., S. C., W
Platinum and allied metals	Nev., Cal., Wyo., O
Potash	Neb., Cal., Utah., M
Pumice	Kan., Neb., Cal.
Pyrite	Va., N. Y., Cal., Ga
Quicksilver	Cal., Tex., Nev., Or
Salt	Mich., N. Y., Ohio,
Sand and gravel	Penn., Ohio, Ill., N.
Sand-lime brick	Mich., Minn., N. Y.,
Silica (quartz)	Mass., Penn., Wis.,
Silver	Utah, Mont., Idaho.
Slate	Penn., Vt., Me., Va.
Stone	Penn., Ohio, Vt., N.
Sulphur	La., Tex., Wyo., Nev
Sulph. acid fr. copper and zinc sm.	Penn., Ill., Ohio, Te
Talc and soapstone	N. Y., Vt., Va., Ga.
Thorium miner. (monazite)	N. C.
Tin	Alaska, S. Dak.
Titanium ore (rutile)	Va.
Tungsten ore	Cal., Colo., S. Dak.,
Uranium-vanadium mins.	Colo., Utah.
Zinc	N. J., Mo., Mont., O

MINERAL PRODUCING STATES AND THEIR LEADING MINERAL PRODUCTS.

State.	Principal mineral products.
Ala	Coal, iron ore, clay prod., stone.
Alas	Copper, gold, silver, coal.
Ariz	Copper, silver, gold, zinc.
Ark	Coal, bauxite, zinc, clay prod.
Cal	Petrol., gold, copper, cement.
Colo	Coal, gold, zinc, silver.
Conn	Clay prod., stone, lime, sand, gravel.
Del	Stone, clay prod., sand, gravel, min. wat.
D. of C.	Clay prod. sand-lime brick, stone, min. wat.
Fla	Phosph. rock, stone, fuller's earth, clay prod.
Ga	Clay prod., stone, barytes, cement.
Idaho	Lead, silver, zinc, copper.
Ill	Coal, petrol., clay prod., cement.
Ind	Coal, cement, clay prod., stone.
Iowa	Coal, clay prod., cement, gypsum.
Kan	Petrol. coal, nat. gas, cement.
Ky	Coal, petrol., clay prod., stone.
La	Petrol. sulphur, nat. gas, nat.-gas gasol.
Me	Stone, lime, clay prod., min. wat.
Md	Coal, clay prod., cement, stone.
Mass	Stone, clay prod., lime, sand, gravel.
Mich	Copper, iron ore, salt, cement.
Minn	Iron ore, clay prod., cement, manganif. ore.
Miss	Clay prod., sand, gravel, min. wat., stone.
Mo	Lead, zinc, coal, clay prod.
Mont	Copper, zinc, silver, coal.
Nebr	Potash, clay prod., stone, sand, gravel
Nev	Copper, silver, gold, lead.
N. H	Stone, clay prod., mica, sand, gravel.
N. J	Zinc, clay prod., cement, iron ore.
N. M	Copper, coal, zinc, silver.
N. Y	Clay prod., iron ore, cement, stone.
N. C	Stone, clay prod., mica, iron ore.
N. D	Coal, clay prod., min. wat., sand-lime
Ohio	Coal, clay prod., petrol., nat. gas.
Okla	Petrol., nat.-gas gasol., zinc, nat. gas.
Ore	Gold, copper, stone, clay prod.
Penn	Coal, clay prod., cement, nat. gas.
R. I	Stone, clay prod., graphite, min. wat
S. C	Clay prod., stone, phosph. rock, min.
S. D	Gold, tungsten ore, stone, silver.
Tenn	Coal, zinc, copper, cement.
Tex	Petrol. sulphur, coal, cement.
Utah	Copper, lead, silver, coal.
Vt	Stone, slate, talc, soapstone, lime.
Va	Coal, lime, clay prod., stone.
Wash	Coal, cement, clay prod., lead.
W. Va	Coal, nat. gas, petrol. clay prod.
Wis	Zinc, iron ore, stone, zinc and lead pi
Wyo	Coal, petrol., iron ore, copper.

VALUE OF MINE AND QUARRY PRODUCTS OF THE U. S.

(From data of the Geological Survey.)

Year.	Metallic, Value.	Non-metallic, Value.	Unsp'f'd Metallic & Non-metallic.	Total, Value.
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
1880	187,881,000	173,582,000	6,000,000	367,463,000
1890	303,440,000	310,995,000	994,000	615,429,00
1900	513,732,000	594,204,000	1,000,000	1,108,936,00
1901	493,314,000	660,764,000	1,000,000	1,155,078,000
1902	604,517,000	722,434,000	1,000,000	1,327,951,000
1903	588,753,000	905,628,000	1,000,000	1,495,381,000
1904	501,114,000	857,667,000	400,000	1,359,181,000
1905	702,585,000	920,780,000	400,000	1,623,765,000
1906	886,180,000	1,014,500,000	200,000	1,900,880,000
1907	904,108,000	1,165,376,000	86,000	2,069,570,000
1908	550,768,000	1,040,761,000	244,000	1,591,773,000
1909	754,944,000	1,131,866,000	297,000	1,887,107,000
1910	749,879,000	1,237,668,000	297,000	1,987,8
1911	680,907,000	1,242,942,000	232,000	1,924,0
1912	862,008,000	1,375,420,000	366,000	2,237,7
1913	878,869,000	1,554,298,000	378,000	2,433,5
1914	686,639,000	1,424,063,000	470,000	2,111,1
1915	991,730,000	1,400,484,000	2,430,000	2,394,6
1916	1,620,745,000	1,884,413,000	3,281,000	3,508,4
1917	2,086,234,000	2,900,462,000	5,800,000	4,992,4
1918	2,153,318,000	3,380,478,000	6,700,000	5,540,4
1919	1,351,600,000	3,257,900,000	3,500,000	4,613,0
1920	1,724,300,000	4,977,500,000	5,200,000	6,707,0

MINE AND QUARRY PRODUCTION IN UNITED STATES—1919, 1920.

(Compiled by the Geological Survey. Metallic products are in *Italics.*)

PRODUCT.	Unit of Measure	1920.		1919.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
			Dollars.		*Dollars.*
minum	Pound		41,375,000		38,558,000
imonial lead	Short ton (2000 lbs.)	12,535	1,963,255	13,874	1,513,968
timony	" " "	2,785	473,450	2,501	410,164
enious Oxide	" " "	11,502	2,021,356	6,029	1,151,684
estos	" " "	1,710	1,154,000	1,353	243,700
halt	" " "	886,500	13,219,000	702,973	9,410,361
ytes (crude)	" " "	207,700	1,946,800	189,647	1,555,793
xite	long " (2240 lbs.)	521,308	3,247,345	376,566	2,201,747
ates	Short "	120,320	2,173,000	66,146	1,380,000
mine	Pound	1,160,584	745,381	1,854,971	1,234,969
mium	"	129,283	151,261	99,939	121,926
lium-Magnesium Chloride	Short ton	58,604	2,045,851	26,123	321,596
ient	376-lb. bbl	96,944,000	194,513,000	86,141,488	147,318,398
mite	Long ton	2,502	44,113	5,079	129,302
r products			364,220,000		260,790,000
, raw	Short ton	3,159,000	12,094,000	2,363,000	7,077,000
l, Penn. anthracite	Long "	79,500,000		78,653,751	364,926,950
l, bituminous	Short "	556 563,000	1,950,000,000	458,063,000	1,170,000,000
e	" "	51 888,000		44,793,542	
per	Pound	1,209,061,040	222,467,000	1,286,419.329	239,274,000
tomaceous earth and tripoli	Short ton	83,000	832,000	66,934	444,461
ery	" "	2,327	21,685	2,601	23,203
spar	" "	131,000	1,099,000	71,054	585,200
o alloys	Long ton			399,900	46,995,000
rspar	Short "	186,000	4,544,000	138,290	3,525,574
er's earth	" "	128.487	2,506,159	106,145	1,998,829
net, for abrasives	" "	5.476	434,425	4,944	310,131
ns and precious stones			107,500		111,763
phite, amorphous	Troy ounce	2,395,017	49,509,400	2,918,628	60,333,400
phite, crystalline	Short ton	4,694	49,753	3,379	47,716
	Pound	9,632,360	576,444	8,086,191	731,141
idstones and pulpstones	Short ton	53,484	1,707,004	46,865	1,336,015
sum	" "	3,129,142	24,533,065	2,420,163	15,727,907
. ore	Long "	69,558,000	290,607,000	56,319,000	203,274,000
, pig	" "	35,683,234	1,137,926,882	30,128,060	775,046,236
l (refined)	Short "	476,849	76,296,000	424,433	44,990,000
e	" "	3,350,000	33,321,000	3,071,423	27,643,000
nesite (crude)	" "	303,767	2,748,150	156,226	1,248,415
nganese ore (35 p. ct.)	Long "	94,000	2,385,000	55,322	1,796,863
nganiferous ore (5 to 35 p. ct.)	" "	673,000	2,091,000	433,733	1,552,492
a, scrap	Short "			3,258	58,084
a, sheet	Pound			1,545,709	483,567
stones			66,972		61,676
eral paints, zinc and lead					
gments	Short ton			155,648	25,810,671
eral waters	Gallons sold	40,000,000	5,000,000	38,697,280	4,880,186
ural gas	1000 cubic feet			735,000,000	162,000,000
ural gas gasoline	Gallon			340,647,000	63,608,900
el	Short ton	349	275,120	511	434,485
zones, etc	" "	1,144	231,747	1,463	235,943
	" "	73,204	921,732	69,197	705,382
oleum	42-gal. bbl	443,402,000	1,360,000,000	377,719,000	775,000,000
sphate Rock	Long ton	4,103,982	25,079,572	2,271,983	11,591,268
inum, and allied metals	Troy ounce	41,544	4,697,722	45,109	5,614,335
ash (K 2 O)	Short ton	41,444	7,463,026	45,728	11,271,269
lice	" "	41,841	114,433	36,051	116,835
tes	Long "	275,000	1,450,000	420,647	2,558,172
ksilver	75-lb. flask	13,070	1,041,156	21,415	1,933,560
	Short ton	6,965,188	30,539,168	6,882,902	27,074,694
l, glass	" "	2,144,000	4,722,000	1,827,409	3,593,371
l, molding, building, etc	" "	75,743,000	57,972,000	68,748,998	42,358,185
l-lime brick	Thousand	162,289	2,364,470	146,947	1,705,163
a (quartz)	Short ton	22,000	233,000	63,332	373,571
r	Troy ounce	56,564,504	57,420,325	56,682,445	63,533,652
s			8,726,442		6,030,648
e	Short ton	66,500,000	120,500,000	69,925,000	93,500,000
hur	Long "	1,517,625	30,000,000	678,257	10,252,000
and soapstone	Short "	222,724	3,052,038	184,843	2,352,675
(metallic equivalent)	" "	20	20,100	60	78,600
ntum ore	" "	277	not given	102	20,400
ngsten ore (60 per cent.)	" "	216	77,760	330	357,000
ntum and vanadium	" "		2,363,500		1,100,000
	" "	450,045	72,907,000	452,272	66,032,000
al value metallic products			1,724,300,000		1,351,600,000
l value non-metallic products					
			4,977,500,000		3,257,900,000

Some of the 1920 figures are subject to final revision.

The canvass of sulphuric acid was discontinued in 1917, when the quantity was 1,455,257 short tons luding 119,048 tons of stronger acid), and the value was $16,890,545.

Values of antimony, iron ore and raw clay are not included in the totals.

Estimates of the value of hard and soft coal are included in the totals: coke is not so included.

WORLD'S IRON AND STEEL OUTPUT.

YEAR.	United Kingdom.	United States.	Germany.	France.	YEAR.	United Kingdom.	United States.	Germany.	Fran
PIG IRON.	*Long tons.*	*Long tons.*	*Met. tons.*	*Met.tons.*	STEEL.	*Long tons.*	*Long tons.*	*Met. tons.*	*Met.t*
1900.....	8,960,000	13,789,000	8,521,000	2,714,000	1900.....	4,901,000	10,188,000	6,646,000	1,565,
1905.....	9,608,000	22,992,000	10,988,000	3,077,000	1905.....	5,812,000	20,024,000	10,067,000	2,240,
1910.....	10,012,000	27,304,000	14,793,000	4,032,000	1910.....	6,374,000	26,095,000	13,699,000	3,390,
1911.....	9,526,000	23,650,000	15,534,000	4,426,000	1911.....	6,462,000	23,676,000	15,019,000	3,681
1912.....	8,751,000	29,727,000	17,753,000	4,939,000	1912.....	6,796,000	31,251,000	17,302,000	4,428
1913.....	10,260,000	30,966,000	19,292,000	5,207,000	1913.....	7,664,000	31,301,000	18,959,000	4,687
1914.....	8,924,000	23,332,000	14,392,000	.....	1914.....	7,885,000	23,513,000	14,973,000	.....
1915.....	8,794,000	29,916,000	11,790,000	.....	1915.....	8,550,000	32,151,000	13,258,000	.....
1916.....	9,048,000	39,435,000	13,285,000	1,447,000	1916.....	9,196,000	42,774,000	16,183,000	1,952
1917.....	9,420,000	38,621,000	13,142,000	1,684,000	1917.....	9,804,000	45,061,000	16,587,000	2,232
1918.....	9,066,000	39,052,000	11,590,000	1,297,000	1918.....	9,591,000	45,073,000	14,874,000	1,912
1919.....	7,398,000	31,015,364	.....	.....	1919.....	7,894,000	34,671,232	.....	.....
1920.....	8,000,700	36,925,987	7,000,000	3,317,371	1920.....	9,055,000	42,132,934	9,000,000	2,915

The "minette" ore field which extends over a portion of Alsace-Lorraine, Luxemburg, and Belg is the most important as regards quantity in Europe. This field in 1912 produced 44,000,000 tons, o per cent. of the world's output. The ore—geologically a bedded oolitic ironstone of Jurassic age—is a bonate partly oxidized to brown ore.

PIG IRON MANUFACTURED IN PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES IN GROSS TONS.

COUNTRY.	1850.	1900.	1910.	1915.	COUNTRY.	1850.	1900.	1910.	191
United States....	563,755	13,789,242	27,303,567	29,916,213	Canada.....	.....	86,090	740,210	82
Germany.....	350,000	8,381,373	14,559,509	11,603,874	Sweden.....	150,000	518,263	594,385	75
Great Britain....	2,300,000	8,959,691	10,217,022	8,793,659	Spain.....	.....	289,315	367,423	42
France.....	405,653	2,669,966	3,974,478	4,000,000	Italy.....	.....	23,569	347,657	38
Russia.....	227,555	2,889,789	2,992,058	3,338,000	Other countries..	10,000	100,000	400,000	50
Austria-Hungary.	250,000	1,472,695	2,153,788	1,929,000					
Belgium.....	144,452	1,001,872	1,822,821	.....	Total.....	4,401,415	40,181,865	65,472,918	62,77

France's production of pig iron in 1920 was 3,317,371 metric tons.

IRON ORE RESOURCES OF THE WORLD.

The unmined iron ores of the world are officially estimated as follows, in metric (2,204.6 lbs.) tons:

COUNTRIES.	Iron Ore.	Iron.	COUNTRIES.	Iron Ore.	Iron.
Europe:	*Metric tons.*	*Metric tons.*	Europe—continued.	*Metric tons.*	*Metric to*
Germany.....	1,270,000,000	600,000,000	Luxemburg.....	270,000,000	90,000
France.....	5,630,000	3,000,000,000	Greece.....	100,000,000	45,000
England.....	1,300,000,000	455,000,000	Other European countries.....	77,000,000	30,000
Sweden.....	1,158,000,000	740,000,000			
Russia.....	865,000,000	387,000,000	Total Europe.....	12,000,000,000	6,528,000
Spain.....	711,000,000	349,000,000	America.....	9,855,000,000	5,154,000
Norway.....	367,000,000	124,000,000	Africa.....	125,000,000	75,000
Austria-Hungary....	284,000,000	103,000,000	Asia.....	260,000,000	156,000
			Australia.....	136,000,000	74,000

The French figures for ore include 150,000,000 tons in Algeria and Tunis.

WORLD'S PRODUCTION OF TIN (Metric Tons.)

COUNTRY.	1917.	1918.	1919.	COUNTRY.	1917.	1918.	19
Federated Malay States...	40,470	37,970	37,460	Nigeria.....	7,070	6,000	6
Brit. Prot'd Malay States..	4,500	4,500	4,000	Australia.....	4,970	4,740	4
Bolivia.....	28,320	30,550	30,000	Cornwall.....	4,000	4,000	4
Banca.....	13,940	11,000	11,000	Union of South Africa....	1,540	1,370	1
Billiton and Singkep.....	7,740	9,000	9,000	Other countries.....	1,800	2,000	2
China.....	11,800	8,500	9,000				
Siam.....	8,600	8,600	8,000	Total.....	134,750	128,230	125

WORLD'S PRODUCTION OF PLATINUM (IN TROY OUNCES).

(By the United States Geological Survey.)

COUNTRY.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	191
Borneo. Sumatra..	.....	.....	200	.....	India 18	India 9	Indies 52	.....	.....
Canada.....	30	30	50	30	100	60	80	30	
Colombia.....	12,000	12,000	15,000	17,500	18,000	25,000	32,000	35,000	35,
N. S. Wales, Tas'ia	470	778	1,500	1,248	303	222	330	1,606	1
Russia.....	300,000	300,000	250,000	241,200	124,000	63,900	50,000	25,000	30,
United States.....	628	721	483	570	742	750	605	647	
Total.....	313,128	313,529	267,233	260,548	143,163	89,941	83,067	36,533	67,

WORLD PRODUCTION OF OTHER MINERALS.

Lead (1918) 1,250,000 metric tons; quicksilver (1918) 105,300 flasks of 75 lbs. each; aluminum (19 147,000 long tons; chromite ore (1918) 232,400 long tons; antimony (1913) 26,000 metric tons; zinc (19 655,000 metric tons; natural graphite (1918) 205,000 metric tons; tungsten ore (1918) 31,865 metric to bauxite (1919) 721,000 metric tons; coal (1920) 1,300,000 000 metric tons; magnesite (1917) 675,000 me tons; petroleum (1920) 544,885,000 bbls. of 42 gallons each; phosphate rock (1913) 7,140,015 metric to

COPPER AND LEAD PRODUCTION IN THE UNITED STATES.

(CAL.)	Copper.	Lead.	YEAR (CAL.)	Copper.	Lead.	YEAR (CAL.)	Copper.	Lead.
	L. Tons.	*S. Tons.*		*L. Tons.*	*S. Tons.*		*L. Tons.*	*S. Tons.*
.....	.....	1,500	1877.....	21,000	81,900	1899.....	253,870	210,500
.....	.....	8,000	1878.....	21,500	91,060	1900.....	270,588	270,824
.....	100	17,000	1879.....	23,000	92,780	1901.....	268,782	270,700
.....	650	22,000	1880.....	27,000	97,825	1902.....	294,423	270,000
.....	3,000	15,800	1881.....	32,000	117,085	1903.....	311,627	282,000
.....	7,200	15,600	1882.....	40,467	132,890	1904.....	362,739	307,000
.....	7,500	14,100	1883.....	51,574	143,957	1905.....	402,637	307,514
.....	9,000	14,200	1884.....	64,708	139,897	1906.....	409,735	336,200
.....	8,500	14,800	1885.....	74,052	129,412	1907.....	387,945	352,481
.....	8,000	15,300	1886.....	70,430	130,629	1908.....	420,791	311,666
.....	8,500	14,700	1887.....	81,017	145,700	1909.....	487,925	352,839
.....	8,900	16,100	1888.....	101,054	151,919	1910.....	482,214	375,402
.....	10,000	15,200	1889.....	101,239	156,397	1911.....	489,836	391,995
.....	11,600	16,400	1890.....	115,966	143,630	1912.....	555,031	392,517
.....	12,500	17,500	1891.....	126,839	178,554	1913.....	546,645	411,878
.....	12,600	17,830	1892.....	154,018	173,305	1914.....	513,454	512,794
.....	13,000	20,000	1893.....	147,033	163,982	1915.....	619,647	507,026
.....	12,500	25,880	1894.....	158,120	162,686	1916.....	860,647	552,228
.....	15,500	42,540	1895.....	169,917	170,000	1917.....	842,018	548,450
.....	17,500	52,080	1896.....	205,384	188,000	1918.....	852,024	539,905
.....	18,000	59,640	1897.....	220,571	212,000	1919.....	585,063	424,433
.....	19,000	64,070	1898.....	235,050	222,000	1920.....	503,979	476,849

U. S. TIN PLATE PRODUCTION—IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

EAR.	Production.	Exports, Domestic.	Imports.	YEAR.	Production.	Exports, Domestic.	Imports.
	Pounds.	*Pounds.*	*Pounds.*		*Pounds.*	*Pounds.*	*Pounds.*
.....	732,289,600	205,910	108,484,826	1910.....	1,370,788,000	26,168,315	154,566,599
.....	808,360,000	319,579	147,963,804	1911.....	1,619,005,000	70,199,298	95,319,730
.....	677,969,600	1,367,405	117,880,312	1912.....	1,756,070,000	181,899,366	6,613,253
.....	894,411,840	2,405,812	198,996,086	1913.....	2,157,055,000	164,362,281	28,344,243
.....	806,400,000	1,555,146	109,913,293	1914.....	1,845,130,000	105,899,762	48,877,947
.....	1,075,200,000	8,107,666	126,909,360	1915.....	2,085,980,000	179,221,644	10,642,237
.....	1,026,384,851	22,990,816	161,066,820	1916.....	2,365,295,700	516,257,473	1,796,853
.....	1,105,440,000	25,967,137	120,819,732	1917.....	3,360,000,000	521,469,085	1,370,462
.....	1,293,740,000	19,894,288	142,529,406	1918.....	3,301,624,244	579,125,457	71,403
.....	1,153,097,000	33,622,717	140,739,972	1919.....	2,578,011,487	458,127,594	541,912
.....	1,203,075,000	11,411,104	117,312,174	1920.....	3,218,177,730	507,158,958	896,870

CRUDE ZINC PRODUCTION IN UNITED STATES.

AR.	Short Tons.	YEAR.	Short Tons	YEAR.	Short Tons.	YEAR.	Short Tons.	YEAR.	Short Tons.
....	23,239	1903.....	159,219	1908.....	190,749	1913.....	337,252	1917.....	584,597
....	63,683	1904.....	186,702	1909.....	230,225	1914.....	343,418	1918.....	492,405
....	123,886	1905.....	203,849	1910.....	252,479	1915.....	458,135	1919.....	452,272
....	140,822	1906.....	199,634	1911.....	271,621	1916.....	563,561	1920.....	450,045
....	156,927	1907.....	223,745	1912.....	323,907				

GEMS AND PRECIOUS STONES FOUND IN U. S.

	1913.	1914.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.
.....	$1,615	$2,395	$1,675	$2,031	$2,178	$1,906	$1,921
er ore gems.....	2,350	1,280	1,120	1,713	2,857	2,299	2,614
ndum.....	238,835	61,032	88,214	99,180	54,204	42,414	40,304
ond.....	6,315	765	608	2,680	4,175	1,910	.....
par.....	1,285	449	368	805	.....	.....	.....
et.....	4,285	1,760	4,523	1,542	624	1,277	1,630
.....	15,130	1,114	1,850	1,838	805	6,304	.....
e.....	50	.....	1,042	2,075	.....	.....	.....
tz.....	16,861	18,838	35,724	25,707	28,273	15,211	17,632
z.....	736	1,380	862	1,005	280	907	210
maline.....	7,630	7,980	10,969	50,807	12,452	6,206	17,700
uoise.....	8,075	13,370	11,691	21,811	14,171	20,667	22,750
rianite.....	152	1,425	1,535	.....	2,765	320	.....
Total, including all other.	319,454	124,651	170,431	217,793	134,012	106,523	111,763

QUICKSILVER PRODUCED IN THE UNITED STATES.

(In flasks of 76.5 pounds to June, 1904; subsequently in flasks of 75 pounds.)

R.	Flasks.	Dollars.	YEAR.	Flasks.	Dollars.	YEAR.	Flasks.	Dollars.	YEAR.	Flasks.	Dollars.
..	7,723	768,052	1895...	36,067	1,335,922	1904...	35,315	1,536,203	1913...	20,213	813,171
..	10,000	535,500	1896...	30,765	1,075,544	1905...	30,534	1,105,941	1914...	16,548	811,680
..	30,077	1,725,818	1897...	26,691	995,040	1906...	26,083	1,030,279	1915...	21,033	1,804,631
..	59,926	1,857,706	1898...	31,092	1,188,647	1907...	21,554	853,538	1916...	29,932	3,768,139
..	22,926	1,203,615	1899...	30,454	1,452,656	1908...	19,752	872,446	1917...	36,159	3,808,266
..	22,904	1,036,406	1900...	28,317	1,272,566	1909...	21,075	957,859	1918...	32,883	3,863,752
..	27,993	1,139,595	1901...	29,727	1,440,570	1910...	20,601	958,153	1919...	21,415	1,933,560
..	30,164	1,108,527	1902...	34,291	1,481,371	1911...	21,256	977,989	1920...	13,070	1,041,156
..	30,416	933,771	1903...	35,634	1,613,864	1912...	25,064	1,053,941			

PIG IRON MANUFACTURED IN UNITED STATES, 1810-1900 GROSS TONS.

Year.	Quantity.	Year.	Quantity.	Year.	Quantity.	Year.	Quantity.	Year.	Qua
1810....	53,908	1830....	165,000	1850....	563,755	1870....	1,665,179	1890....	9,2
1820....	20,000	1840....	286,903	1860....	821,223	1880....	3,835,191	1900....	13,7

PRODUCTION OF PIG IRON IN U. S. BY GRADES (GROSS TONS).

Year.	Basic.	Bessemer.	Foundry.	Malleable.	Forge.	All Other.	To Gross
1900	1,072,376	7,979,327	3,376,445	173,413	793,092	394,589	13,7
1901	1,448,850	9,596,793	3,548,718	256,532	639,454	388,007	15,8
1902	2,038,590	10,393,168	3,851,276	311,458	833,093	393,722	17,8
1903	2,040,726	9,989,908	4,409,023	473,781	783,016	312,798	18,0
1904	2,483,104	9,098,659	3,827,229	263,529	550,836	273,676	16,4
1905	4,105,179	12 407,116	4,758,038	635,236	727,817	358,994	22,9
1906	5,018,674	13,340,518	4,773,011	699,701	597,420	377,867	25,3
1907	5,375,219	13,231,620	5,151,209	920,290	683,167	419,856	25,7
1908	4,010,144	7,216,976	3,637,622	414,957	457,164	199,155	15,9
1909	8,250,225	10,557,370	5,322,415	658,048	725,624	281,789	25,7
1910	9,084,608	11,245,642	5,260,447	843,123	564,157	305,590	27,3
1911	8,520,020	9,409,303	4,468,940	612,533	408,841	229,910	23,6
1912	11,417,886	11,664,015	5,073,873	825,643	469,183	276,337	29,7
1913	12,536,693	11,590,113	5,220,343	993,736	324,407	300,860	30,9
1914	9,670,687	7,859,127	4,533,254	671,771	361,651	235,754	23,3
1915	13,093,214	10,523,306	4,843,899	829,921	316,214	309,659	29,9
1916	17,684,087	14,422,457	5,553,644	921,486	348,344	504,779	39,4
1917	17,671,662	13,714,732	5,328,258	1,015,579	345,707	571,459	38,6
1918	18,646,174	13,024,966	5,145,260	1,117,914	393,932	726,398	39,0
1919	14,494,131	9,975,934	4,916,758	1,009,049	271,286	318,206	31,0
1920	16,737,722	12,062,084	5,957,782	1,310,951	318,048	539,400	36,9

PRODUCTION OF PIG IRON BY STATES. 1915-1920—GROSS TONS.

States.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	192
Maine, Mass., Conn	7,802	5,719	10,527	11,485	13,678	1
New York, New Jersey	2,104,780	2,352,535	2,417,527	2,871,118	2,070,288	2,60
Pennsylvania	12,790,668	16,506,284	15,539,728	15,198,000	12,276,585	13,98
Maryland	251,548	501,452	422,212	373,817	244,002	52
Virginia	251,346	399,885	520,311	513,737	319,409	42
Alabama	2,049,453	2,762,385	2,953,705	2,587,852	2,130,092	2,39
W. Va., Ky., Ga., Tex	291,040	554,590	561,951	594,675	413,091	77
Tennessee	177,729	355,374	369,951	369,822	190,514	28
Ohio	6,912,962	8,602,895	8,518,603	8,764,132	7,102,627	8,53
Illinois	2,447,220	3,922,512	3,456,915	3,440,307	2,558,213	3,28
Indiana, Michigan	1,986,778	2,221,708	2,657,503	3,073,599	2,715,659	2,93
Wisconsin, Minnesota	372,966	811,325	738,541	750,366	605,619	71
Mo., Iowa, Col., Mont., Wash., Oreg., Cal	271,921	437,633	453,742	502,810	375,587	46
Total	29,916,213	39,434,797	38,621,216	39,054,644	31,015,364	36,92

Of the iron ore mined in the U. S. (1920), totaling 67,773,000 tons, the Lake Superior region contri 58,000,000 tons, mostly hematite.

STEEL PRODUCED IN THE UNITED STATES IN GROSS TONS.

Year (Cal'dar).	Bessemer.	Open-hearth.	Crucible.	Other Steel.	Total.	Year (Cal'dar).	Bessemer.	Open-hearth.	Crucible.	Other Steel.	T
1810				917	917	1891	3,247,417	579,753	72,586	4,484	3,9
1860				11,838	11,838	1892	4,168,435	669,889	84,700	4,548	4,9
1863				8,075	8,075	1893	3,215,686	737,390	63,613	2,806	4,0
1864				9,258	9,258	1894	3,571,313	784,936	51,702	4,081	4,4
1865				13,027	13,027	1895	4,909,128	1,137,182	67,606	858	6,1
1866				16,940	16,940	1896	3,919,906	1,298,700	60,689	2,394	5,2
1867	2,679			16,964	19,643	1897	5,475,315	1,608,671	69,959	3,012	7,1
1868	7,589			19,197	26,786	1898	6,609,017	2,230,292	89,747	3,801	8,9
1869	10,714	893		9,643	31,250	1899	7,586,354	2,947,316	101,213	4,974	10,6
1870	37,500	1,339		29,911	68,750	1900	6,684,770	3,398,135	100,562	4,862	10,1
1871	40,179	1,785		31,250	73,214	1901	8,713,302	4,656,309	98,513	5,471	13,4
1872	107,239	2,679	26,125	6,911	142,954	1902	9,138,363	5,687,729	112,772	8,386	14,9
1873	152,308	3,125	31,059	12,244	198,796	1903	8,592,829	5,829,911	102,434	9,804	14,5
1874	171,309	6,250	32,436	5,672	215,727	1904	7,859,140	5,908,166	83,391	9,190	13,8
1875	335,283	8,080	35,180	11,256	389,799	1905	10,941,375	8,971,376	102,233	8,963	20,0
1876	469,639	19,187	35,163	9,202	533,191	1906	12,275,830	10,980,413	127,513	14,380	23,3
1877	500,524	22,349	36,098	10,647	569,618	1907	11,667,549	11,549,736	131,234	14,075	23,3
1878	653,773	32,255	38,309	7,640	731,977	1908	6,116,755	7,836,729	63,631	6,132	14,0
1879	829,439	50,259	50,696	4,879	935,273	1909	9,330,783	14,493,936	107,355	22,947	23,9
1880	1,074,262	100,851	64,664	7,558	1,247,335	1910	9,412,772	16,504,509	122,303	55,335	26,0
1881	1,374,247	131,202	80,145	2,720	1,588,314	1911	7,947,854	15,598,650	97,653	31,949	28,6
1882	1,514,687	143,341	75,973	2,691	1,736,692	1912	10,327,901	20,780,723	121,517	21,162	31,2
1883	1,477,345	119,356	71,835	4,999	1,673,535	1913	9,545,706	21,599,931	121,226	34,011	31,3
1884	1,375,531	117,515	53,270	4,563	1,550,879	1914	6,220,846	17,174,684	89,809	27,631	28,5
1885	1,519,430	133,376	57,599	1,515	1,711,920	1915	8,287,213	23,679,102	113,782	76,939	32,1
1886	2,269,190	218,973	71,973	2,307	2,562,503	1916	11,059,039	31,415,427	129,692	169,522	42,7
1887	2,986,033	322,069	75,375	5,594	3,339,071	1917	10,479,960	34,148,893	126 716	305,038	45 0
1888	2,511,161	314,318	70,279	3,682	2,899,440	1918	9,376,236	34,459 391	115 112	511,693	44,4
1889	2,930,204	374,543	75,865	5,120	3,385,732	1919	7,271,562	26,948,694	63,572	387,404	34,6
1890	3,688,871	513,232	71,175	3,793	4,277,071	1920	8,833,087	32,671,895	72,265	505,687	42,1

RODUCTION IN U. S. OF STEEL RAILS AND OTHER STEEL SHAPES—GROSS TONS.

Year (Calendar).	Iron and Steel Rails.	Plates and Sheets.	Nail Plate.	Wire Rods.	Structural Shapes.	Other Finished Products.	Total, Gross Tons.
.....	1,307,176	678,927	223,312	536,607	.....	2,644,941	5,390,963
.....	1,551,844	751,460	201,242	627,829	453,957	2,579,482	6,165,814
.....	1,136,458	674,345	136,113	537,272	387,307	2,104,190	4,975,685
.....	1,021,772	682,900	108,262	673,402	360,305	1,795,570	4,642,211
.....	1,306,135	991,459	95,085	791,130	517,920	2,487,845	6,189,574
.....	1,122,010	965,776	72,137	623,986	495,571	2,236,361	5,515,841
.....	1,647,892	1,207,286	94,054	970,736	583,790	2,497,970	7,001,728
.....	1,981,241	1,448,301	70,188	1,071,683	702,197	3,239,760	8,513,370
.....	2,272,700	1,903,505	85,015	1,036,398	850,376	4,146,425	10,294,419
.....	2,385,682	1,794,528	70,245	846,291	815,161	3,575,536	9,487,443
.....	2,874,639	2,254,425	68,850	1,365,934	1,013,150	4,772,329	12,349,327
.....	2,947,933	2,665,409	72,936	1,574,293	1,300,326	5,383,219	13,944,116
.....	2,992,477	2,599,665	64,102	1,503,455	1,095,813	4,952,185	13,207,697
.....	2,284,711	2,421,398	61,601	1,699,028	949,146	4,597,497	12,013,381
.....	3,375,929	3,532,230	64,542	1,808,688	1,660,519	6,398,107	16,840,015
.....	3,977,887	4,182,156	54,211	1,871,614	2,118,772	7,383,828	19,588,468
.....	3,633,654	4,248,832	52,027	2,017,583	1,940,352	7,972,374	19,864,822
.....	1,921,015	2,649,693	45,747	1,816,949	1,083,181	4,311,608	11,828,193
.....	3,023,845	4,234,346	63,746	2,335,685	2,275,562	7,711,506	19,644,690
.....	3,636,031	4,955,484	45,294	2,241,830	2,266,890	8,475,750	21,621,279
.....	2,822,790	4,488,049	48,522	2,450,453	1,912,367	7,316,990	19,039,171
.....	3,327,915	5,875,080	45,331	2,653,553	2,846,487	9,908,475	24,656,341
.....	3,502,780	5,751,037	37,503	2,464,807	3,004,972	10,030,144	24,791,243
.....	1,945,095	4,719,246	38,573	2,431,714	2,031,124	7,204,444	18,370,196
.....	2,204,203	6,077,694	31,929	3,095,907	2,437,003	10,546,188	24,392,924
.....	2,854,518	7,453,980	30,088	3,518,746	3,029,964	15,493,093	32,380,389
.....	2,944,161	8,267,616	22,864	3,137,133	3,110,000	15,585,921	33,067,700
.....	2,540,892	8,799,135	18,310	2,562,390	2,849,969	14,385,058	31,155,754
.....	2,203,843	7,372,814	12,832	2,538,476	2,714,036	10,359,543	25,101,544
.....	2,604,116	9,337,680	20,577	3,136,907	3,306,748	13,941,835	32,347,863

Rolled blooms and billets for forging purposes are included from 1905, while semi-finished products
l for export are included for 1912 and subsequent years. Prior to 1892 structural shapes were included
ll other finished rolled products."

Two-thirds of the rails produced now weigh 85 pounds or over a yard, and one-quarter of the rails
1 100 pounds or over a yard. Four-fifths of the rails are by open-hearth process. Girder and high
ls for electric and street railways are included in the figures given above. No iron rails have been
ıced since 1911. Included in above rail totals are re-rolled rails, amounting in 1919 to 104,121 tons.
ıe 22 rail mills, 9 are in Pennsylvania, 3 in Alabama; 1 in Maryland; 2 each in Ohio and Illinois, and 1
in New York, West Virginia, Indiana, Wisconsin, and Colorado. Production of rails in Pennsylvania
920 was 748,196 tons.

COAL RESERVES OF THE WORLD UNMINED.

United States and Alaska, 3,538,506,328,300 tons, of which 16,153,000,000 tons is anthracite, 2,155,-
·00,000 tons is bituminous, and 2,054,000,000,000 tons is sub-bituminous and lignite; Canada, 1,361,-
·00,000 tons, of which 2,000,000,000 is anthracite and 313,000,000,000 is bituminous; China, 1,097,-
·00,000 tons, of which 427,000,000,000 is anthracite; Germany, 467,000,000,000 tons, of which
·00,000,000 tons is bituminous and the rest sub-bituminous; Great Britain, 209,000,000,000 tons, of
ı 12,000,000,000 is anthracite; Siberia, 192,000,000,000 tons, no anthracite; Australia, 183,000,000,000
all bituminous or sub-bituminous; India, 87,000,000,000 tons, no anthracite; Russia in Europe, 66,000,-
·00 tons, of which 41,000,000 is anthracite; Union of South Africa, 62,000,000,000 tons, of which
·0,000,000 is anthracite; Austria, 59,000,000,000 tons, no anthracite; Colombia, 30,000,000,000 tons,
ıthracite; Indo-China, 22,000,000,000 tons, all anthracite; France 19,000,000,000 tons, of which 4,000,-
·00 is anthracite; Belgium, 12,000,000,000 tons, no anthracite; Spain, 10,000,000,000 tons, of which
·,000,000 is anthracite; Spitzbergen, 9,000,000,000 tons, no anthracite; Japan, 9,000,000,000 tons, no
racite; Holland, 5,000,000,000 tons, no anthracite; other countries, 24,000,000,000 tons, of which 3,000,-
·00 is anthracite.

Total coal reserves, 7,460,506,000,000 tons, of which 542,103,000,000 is anthracite.

Coal unmined in Pennsylvania is estimated at 16,000,000,000 tons anthracite, and 108,474,000,000 bituminous; in West Virginia, 150,363,600,000 tons, bituminous.

COAL OUTPUT OF THE WORLD.

The yearly coal production of the world is estimated at slightly under 1,500,000,000 short tons, of which 550,000,000 to 650,000,000 tons is mined in the United States; 325,000,000 in Great Britain; 300,-·00 in old Germany; 66,000,000 in old Austria-Hungary; 50,000,000 in old France; 40,000,000 in old ia; 25,000,000 in Belgium; 30,000,000 in Japan; 20,000,000 in China; 20,000,000 in India; 15,000,000 nada; 12,000,000 in New South Wales; 7,000,000 in Spain; 10,000,000 in Union of South Africa; 2,500,-n New Zealand; and smaller amounts in Holland, Chile, Mexico, Turkey, Italy, Sweden, Serbia, Bul-, Peru, and other countries.

RETAIL PRICE OF ANTHRACITE COAL AT NEW YORK CITY.

The figures are for January in each year, and represent the price per ton of 2,000 pounds, stove size: 3) $7.07; (1914) $6.86; (1915) $7.14; (1916) $7.11; (1917) $8.50; (1918) $9.06; (1919) $10.76; (1920) 4; (1921) $14.54.

COAL MINERS—THEIR AVERAGE NUMBER.

The number of men employed in the Pennsylvania anthracite mines ranged as high as 180,000 in 1914, as low as 154,000 in 1917. They average 200 (1908) to 293 (1918) days' work a year, and they dig 2.02 1) to 2.39 (1908) tons per man per day.

In the bituminous mines the number of employees ranged up to 615,305 in 1918, with 243 days' work ear, and an average digging of 3.91 (1915) tons per man per day.

COAL, COKE AND PETROLEUM EXPORTS AND IMPORTS.

Year ending June 30.	Anthracite Imported.	Anthracite Exported.	Bituminous Imported.	Bituminous Exported.	Coke Imported.	Coke Exported.	Petroleum Imported.	Petrol Expor
	Net tons.	*Net tons.*	*Net tons.*	*Net tons.*	*Gross tons.*	*Gross tons.*	*Gallons.*	*Gallo*
1895....	80,004	1,397,204	1,259,423	2,374,988	24,394	98,509	942,743	884,5(
1896....	149,748	1,394,381	1,239,543	2,246,284	44,610	130,070	1,068,762	890,4:
1897....	86,978	1,274,417	1,283,589	2,384,069	26,223	155,972	234,275	994,2:
1898....	5,851	1,326,582	1,268,279	2,682,414	37,432	212,021	1,391,586	986,4:
1899....	601	1,571,581	1,251,512	3,480,352	51,435	215,513	1,792,289	951,0:
1900....	156	1,777,319	1,700,765	5,411,329	56,444	363,202	2,374,229	975,1:
1901....	1	1,912,080	1,973,134	5,763,469	75,103	365,888	2,147,938	1,079,0:
1902....	295	1,570,490	1,936,290	5,400,694	99,465	402,495	3,235,467	1,064,2:
1903....	340,849	1,388,653	3,519,843	5,210,322	122,630	380,038	3,708,127	936,6(
1904....	30,873	2,048,154	1,940,962	6,434,713	123,124	479,431	4,653,508	1,022,1:
1905....	64,812	2,312,082	1,514,500	6,707,788	195,952	550,188	10,000,502	1,220,5:
1906....	36,708	1,970,401	1,818,758	7,155,592	157,577	679,773	15,452,619	1,269,7:
1907....	23,113	2,481,920	1,687,081	8,812,332	129,163	823,040	20,505,197	1,294,6:
1908....	24,907	3,837,778	1,975,625	9,884,957	119,196	763,809	9,289,376	1,547,4(
1909....	4,585	2,869,762	1,224,999	9,018,837	169,902	765,535	3,862,445	1,569,1(
1910....	1,746	2,953,633	1,623,073	10,413,439	128,197	872,013	23,996,876	1,502,4(
1911....	8,339	3,146,388	1,755,242	11,839,099	143,984	946,474	69,019,304	1,768,7(
1912....	2,189	2,979,102	1,299,106	14,709,347	65,687	805,819	309,766,030	1,883,4(
1913....	1,670	4,625,481	1,576,889	16,083,101	102,715	900,672	731,360,523	2,136,4(
1914....	8,124	3,959,114	1,348,156	15,704,956	112,528	742,476	724,446,909	2,240,0(
1915....	8,637	3,682,188	1,417,566	14,412,985	88,735	602,473	763,705,698	2,328,7(
1916....	7,216	3,878,478	1,595,119	18,749,694	59,753	976,398	890,853,850	2,607,4(
1917....	1,761	4,635,134	1,282,790	19,533,705	24,782	1,170,824	1,324,157,815	2,651,1(
1918....	11,557	4,842,187	1,391,535	21,051,979	29,097	1,337,321	1,635,597,145	2,714,6(
1919....	62,098	4,285,730	1,008,250	18,152,337	18,050	1,053,133	1,978,951,092	2,492,7(
1920....	62,950	4,717,462	1,062,889	22,976,325	29,275	678,870	2,908,749,806	3,098,7(
1921....	15,882	4,877,800	1,019,592	34,423,964	29,745	641,184	5,738,315,884	.....

Petroleum imports 1895-1906 are for fiscal years.

In the calendar year 1918 the railroads consumed 162,591,532 tons of bituminous coal; ocean s ships (other than army and navy transports) burned 6,189,316 tons; the mines used 12,521,446 to steam and heat; beehive coke ovens took 48,160,297 tons; by-product coke plants used 36,867,721 coal gas plants burned 4,965,832 tons; and domestic industrial and electric utilities consumed 283,3: tons. New York State used within its borders 20 467,028 tons, not including the soft coal used by roads and steamships. Of the total bituminous production, 36.1 per cent. was consumed in the States produced. The amount handled at the Port of New York was 17,202,735 short tons.

COAL, COKE AND PETROLEUM PRODUCTION IN THE U. S.

Year. (Calendar.)	Anthracite Coal Produced.	Anthracite Coal Shipped From Mines to Markets.	Bituminous Coal Produced.	Coke Produced.	Total U. S. Coal Production.	Petrole Produc
	Gross Tons.	*Gross Tons.*	*Gross Tons.*	*Gross Tons.*	*Gross Tons.*	*Gallon*
1895.....	51,785,122	46,511,477	120,641,244	11,905,102	172,426,366	2,221,47
1896.....	48,523,287	43,177,485	122,893,104	10.525,690	171,416,390	2,560,3:
1897.....	46,974,714	41,637,864	131,801,356	11,865,164	178,776,070	2,539,9:
1898.....	47,663,075	41,899,751	148,744,306	14,327,865	196,407,381	2,325,2:
1899.....	53,944,647	47,665,204	172,609,988	17,561,222	226,554,636	2,396,9:
1900.....	51,221,353	45,107,464	189,567,957	18,333,346	240,789,310	2,672,0(
1901.....	60,242,560	53,568,601	201,632,276	19,460,610	261,874,836	2,914,3(
1902.....	36,940,710	31,200,890	232,336,468	22,680,116	269,277,178	3,728,2:
1903.....	66,613,454	59,362,831	252,454,775	22,566,322	319,068,229	4,219,3:
1904.....	65,318,490	57,492,522	248,803,294	21,125,988	314,121,784	4,917,4(
1905.....	69,339,152	61,410,201	281,306,058	28,777,794	350,645,210	5,658,1:
1906.....	63,645,010	55,698,595	306,138,274	32,501,087	369,783,284	5,312,7(
1907.....	76,432,421	67,109,393	352,463,493	36,410,325	428,195,914	6,976,0(
1908.....	74,347,102	64,665,014	296,941,021	23,244,213	371,288,123	7,498,8(
1909.....	64,619,565	61,969,881	339,057,372	35,102,737	411,441,621	7,693,1(
1910.....	75,433,246	64,905,786	372,420,663	37,240,009	447,853,909	8,801,4(
1911.....	80,771,488	69,954,299	362,417,017	31,742,401	443,188,505	9,258,8(
1912.....	75,322,855	63,905,823	401,879,448	39,271,070	477,202,303	9,363,2(
1913.....	81,718,680	67,773,327	427,174,372	41,338,866	508,893,052	10,434,7(
1914.....	81,090,631	69,511,110	377,414,259	30,853,495	458,504,890	11,162,0(
1915.....	79,459,876	67,883,776	395,200,380	37,126,026	474,660,256	11,806,3(
1916.....	78,195,083	67,376,364	448,678,288	31,664,893	526,873,371	12,632,2(
1917.....	88,939,117	77,133,305	492,670,146	49,648,954	581,609,263	14,083,2(
1918.....	88,237,575	76,649,918	517,308,768	50,427,118	605,546,343	14,948,9(
1919.....	78,501,931	66,855,311	408,908,482	44,821,000	487,41C,413	15,864,1(
1920.....	80,032,175	68,915,460	496,975,892	46,328,571	577,008,067	18,622,8(

COAL-MINE FATALITIES AND PRODUCTION.

Year.	Men Employed.	Men Killed.	Prod. Per Death.	Year.	Men Employed.	Men Killed.	Prod. Per Death.	Year.	Men Employed.	Men Killed.	P D
			S. tons.				*S. tons.*				*S.*
1907.....	680,492	2,242	147,407	1911.....	728,348	2,656	186,887	1916.....	720,971	2,226	26
1908.....	690,438	2,445	167,407	1912.....	722,662	2,419	220,945	1917.....	757,317	2,696	24
1909.....	666,552	2,642	174,416	1913.....	747,644	2,785	204,685	1918.....	762,426	2,580	26
1910.....	725,030	2,821	177,808	1914.....	763,185	2,454	209,261	1919.....	765,000	2,307	23
				1915.....	734,008	2,269	234,297	1920.....	775,000	2,260	29

Anthracite miners dig about 2 1-3 tons of coal a day and work from 230 to 300 days a year.] minous miners dig nearly 3 tons a day and work about 250 days a year.

GREAT OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

(Former names of some of the vessels are in parenthesis.)

NAME.	Regist'd Tonnage.	L'gth, Feet.	Br'th, Feet.
estic (Bismarck)	56,000	956	100
athan (Vaterland)	54,282	950	100
ngaria (Imperator)	52,000	898	97
npic	46,439	883	92
itania	45,647	901	92
neric (Columbus)	35,000	775	76
s	33,700	768	86
retania	32,000	790	83
rge Washington	25,570	722	78
ress of Scotland (Kaiserin Auguste Victoria)	24,581	677	77
enland (Belgic)	24,547	671	78
atic	24,541	726	75
erdam	24,170	668	77
ic	23,876	726	75
ice	23,666	720	75
rica (Amerika)	22,622	687	74
io	22,000	662	80
ic	21,040	680	75
hia	21,000	600	73
ic	20,904	680	75
nesota	20,602	622	73
polonio	20,597	638	72
. Oswald	20,000	588	72
nia	19,687	650	72
del Castle	19,600	630	72
dsor Castle	19,600	630	72
B. Burchard	19,582	590	72
nania	19,524	651	72
. Jackson (Mt. Vernon)			
Kronprinzessin Cecilie)	19,503	706	72
. Harding (Agamemnon)	19,361	684	72
itz	19,300	588	75
nia	19,000	602	74
land	18,694	620	70
ress of France	18,481	572	72
mic	18,481	655	69
. Grant	18,072	616	68
rentic	17,400	590	71
ic (Berlin)	17,324	591	70
nekahda	17,221	620	66
w Amsterdam	17,149	600	70
ress of China (Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm)	17,084	613	68
Alexander (Cleveland)	17,000	608	65
ress of Asia	16,909	570	68
ress of Russia	16,810	570	68
sa (Deutschland)	16,703	661	67
ina	16,313	575	68
ntrose	16,250	563	70
kunda	16,118	581	69
rnia	16,000	550	70
rhenia	16,000	550	70
peronia	16,000	550	70
lera	15,825	581	67
es	15,620	570	67
anzora	15,551	570	67
te Rosso	15,500	570	74
una	15,499	550	67
ita	15,486	550	67
a	15,120	550	67
nza	15,044	570	65
e Star State	15,000	518	72
masco	15,000	518	72
silia	15,000	574	64
natchee	15,000	516	72
pides	14,947	551	67
Steuben (Kronprinz Wilhelm)	14,901	637	66
rantic	14,878	565	67
ponde	14,853	580	66
ro Maru (Cap Finisterre)	14,503	560	65
ctor	14,501	563	68
er State	14,500	518	72
sses	14,499	563	68
ricia	14,466	560	62
nia	14,297	580	64
ress of Britain	14,189	549	66
len State	14,124	517	72
esa	14,072	530	66
nedosa	13,972	520	67
ita	13,967	520	67
ia	13,868	541	66
re Lebon	13,682	508	62
Mongolia	13,639	600	65
Manchuria	13,639	600	65
Cretic (Mayflower)	13,518	582	60
Sea Girt	13,500	516	72
Niagara	13,415	525	66
Tenyo Maru	13,398	558	62
Balmoral Castle	13,381	570	64
Nansemond (Pennsylvania)	13,333	559	62
Rochambeau	13,301	563	59
Pretoria	13,234	561	62
Graf Waldersee	13,193	561	62
Aeolus (Grosser Kurfurst)	13,102	560	62
Shinyo Maru	13,039	558	62
Bendigo	13,000	520	64
Balronald	13,000	520	64
Ballarat	13,000	520	64
Antonia	13,000	519	65
American Legion	13,000	517	75
Alfonso XIII. (Oceana)	13,000	477	56
Paul Lecat	12,989	571	62
Stavangerfjord	12,977	532	64
Kenilworth Castle	12,975	570	65
Armadale Castle	12,973	570	65
Lafayette	12,972	567	64
Porthos	12,692	511	62
Presidente Wilson (Kaiser Franz Josef)	12,567	477	60
Walmer Castle	12,546	570	64
Suevic	12,531	550	63
Noordam	12,531	560	62
Rijndam	12,527	550	62
Stockholm (Potsdam)	12,522	547	62
Runic	12,490	550	63
Metagama	12,420	500	64
Saxon	12,385	570	64
Leopoldina (Bluecher)	12,350	527	62
Corinthic	12,343	500	63
Pesaro (Moltke)	12,335	527	62
Ionic	12,332	500	63
Albania	12,300	522	64
Armagh	12,269	531	63
Kroonland	12,241	560	60
Finland	12,222	560	60
Shropshire	12,184	526	61
Wiltshire	12,160	527	61
Orvieto	12,133	535	64
Osterley	12,129	535	63
Scandinavian (Romanic), (New England)	12,099	550	59
Argyllshire	12,097	526	61
Canopic (Commonwealth)	12,097	598	59
Cadillac	12,074	530	66
Saranac	12,070	530	66
Persic	12,042	550	63
Orsova	12,036	536	63
Medic	12,032	550	63
Asturias	12,002	521	62
Providence	11,996	512	60
Zeeland	11,905	562	60
Patria	11,885	512	59
Frederik VIII	11,850	524	62
Korea Maru (Korea)	11,810	552	63
Mahana	11,796	501	63
Siberia Maru (Siberia)	11,785	552	63
Jan Pieterszoon Coen	11,692	504	60
Haverford	11,635	531	60
Orcoma	11,571	512	62
Bremen	11,540	550	60
Demerara	11,484	501	62
Darro	11,484	501	62
Desna	11,483	501	62
Deseado	11,477	501	62
Batavia	11,464	502	63
Philippines (Bulgaria)	11,440	502	62
Kaisar-I-Hind	11,430	520	61
La Lorraine	11,372	563	60
Munsterland	11,305	521	64
Achilles	11,300	507	63
Llanstephan Castle	11,293	501	63
Themistocles	11,231	501	62
Demosthenes	11,223	501	62
La Savoie	11,168	564	60
Royal George	11,146	529	60
Avon	11,073	521	62
Vogtland	11,000	520	62

GREAT OCEAN STEAMSHIPS—*Continued.*

Name.	Regist'd Tonnage.	L'gth, Feet.	Br'th, Feet.
Mercury (Barbarossa)	10,984	526	60
Fushimi Maru	10,938	513	63
Suwa Maru	10,927	516	63
Ulysses	10,910	514	65
Mantua	10,902	540	61
Pocahontas (Prinzess Irene)	10,893	524	60
Morea	10,890	540	61
Malwa	10,883	540	61
Sauerland	10,800	520	64
Omar (Koenigen Luise)	10,785	528	60
Huron (Friedrich der Grosse)	10,771	523	60
Drottningholm (Virginian)	10,757	521	60
Tunisian	10,743	501	59
Bergensfjord	10,709	513	61
Ferdinando Palasciano (Koenig Albert)	10,643	500	60
Victorian	10,635	520	60
Teutonic	10,602	566	58
Malancha	10,572	518	64
Araguaya	10,537	516	61
Hudson (Hamburg)	10,531	500	60
Macedonia	10,512	531	60
Chicago	10,502	509	58
Panhandle State	10,500	502	
Old North State	10,500	502	
Centennial State	10,500	502	
Princess Matoika (Prinzess Alice)	10,492	534	
Machardo	10,464	518	
Winifredian	10,428	553	
Wendland	10,400	519	
Scotian (Statendam)	10,322	515	
Briton	10,248	530	
Philadelphia (City of Paris)	10,232	528	
St. Paul	10,230	535	
City of Paris	10,200	501	
United States	10,122	501	
Hellig Olav	10,112	501	
New York (City of N. Y.)	10,080	517	
Main	10,058	501	
Susquehanna (Ruein)	10,057	501	
Hawkeye State	10,000	518	
Buckeye State	10,000	518	
Bertice	10,000	535	
Berrien	10,000	535	

FAST ATLANTIC OCEAN PASSAGES.

Sailing Ships—Columbus, in 1492, sailed from Spain (Palos) to the Gulf of Mexico in thirty-seven d
The American-built clipper the Lightning, of the Black Ball (British) Australian Line, on Marc
1854, sailed 436 nautical miles, on way from Boston to Liverpool, on her maiden voyage. A gale was bl
ing and the ship's log showed a speed as nigh as 18½ miles an hour. The same vessel, on March 19, 1
sailed 430 nautical miles, on way from Liverpool to Melbourne, Australia. The clipper Donald Mck
Black Ball Line, on Feb. 27, 1855, sailed 421 nautical miles on maiden voyage from Boston to Liverpool
The fastest day's record of a sailing ship on any sea—437 miles— was made by the Sovereign of the S
on a passage from New York to San Francisco. The Flying Cloud made 433½ miles in one day, New Y
to San Francisco.
The quickest passage of a clipper ship across the Atlantic was made, it is asserted in maritime cir
by the Dreadnaught, which cleared from New York on June 15, 1859, and arrived off Cape Clear, Irel
on June 27—12 days. The clipper Red Jacket, built at Rockland, Me., sailed from Sandy Hook, N.
to Liverpool in 13 days, 1 hour, 25 minutes. The Dreadnaught once went from New York to Liverpoo
13 days, 8 hours. She was built in 1853 at Newburyport, Mass. She was 217 feet long, 40 feet wide
feet deep, 1,443 gross tons. She was lost, July 4, 1869, on Cape Penas, northeast of Terra del Fuego, Sc
America, on the way from Liverpool to San Francisco.
The sailing ship Northern Light went from San Francisco to Boston, via Cape Horn, in 76 days
8 hours. The Andrew Jackson sailed from New York to San Francisco in 80 days and 4 hours. The Dr
naught went from Honolulu to New Bedford, Mass., 13,470 miles, in 82 days. The Sovereign of the S
sailed from Honolulu to New York in 88 days. The Natchez sailed from Canton, China, to New Yor
76 days. The Trade Wind, in 1853, sailed from San Francisco to New York in 75 days. The Lightn
in 1854, sailed from Australia to Liverpool in 64 days. The bark Dawn of New York sailed from Bue
Aires to New York in 36 days. The Nabob, of Boston, went from New York to Rangoon (Burmah), In
in 75 days. The Flying Dutchman in 1852-3 made a round trip, New York to San Francisco and ret
(27,220 miles), in 201 days. On the way home she sailed from San Francisco to Cape Horn in 35 days.
The clipper ships often beat the time of the steamships between New York and Ireland.
Steamships—The first steamship to cross the Atlantic was the Savannah, 350 tons, built at New Y
City, which left Savannah, Ga., on May 24, 1819, and reached Liverpool in 26 days, during eighteen of wh
she used her side-paddles. The Great Western, on her maiden voyage, from Bristol, England, to N
York, covered the distance, in April, 1838, in 15 days. The Sirius, in April, 1838, went from Englan
New York in 18½ days. The Britannia, first Cunard liner, in July, 1840, came from Liverpool to New Y
in 14 days, 8 hours. The Great Western's best record across the ocean was 10 days, 10 hours, 15 minu
In May, 1851, the Pacific reduced the Atlantic record to 9 days, 19 hours, 25 minutes. The Persia
1856, did it in 9 days, 1 hour, 45 minutes; the Scotia, in 1866, in 8 days, 2 hours, 48 minutes; the Cit
Brussels, in 1869 in 7 days, 22 hours, 3 minutes; the Baltic, in 1873, in 7 days, 20 hours, 9 minutes;
City of Berlin, in 1875, in 7 days, 15 hours, 48 minutes; the Arizona, in 1880, in 7 days, 7 hours, 23 minu
the Alaska, in 1882, in 6 days, 18 hours, 37 minutes; the Etruria, in 1888, in 6 days, 1 hour, 55 minu
the Majestic, in 1891, in 5 days, 18 hours, 8 minutes; the Lucania, in 1894, in 5 days, 7 hours, 23 minu
the Lusitania, in 1908, in 4 days, 15 hours; the Mauretania, in 1910, in 4 days, 10 hours, 41 minutes.
foregoing records, since and including 1856, are between New York and Queenstown.
The best run from New York to Havre was made by the France, of the French Line, in 5 days, 17 ho
The quickest run from New York to San Francisco, via Straits of Magellan, was made by the Sa
Cruz, an oil burner, in 1914, in 47 days, 5 hours.
The day's-run record—676 knots—was made by the Mauretania, in January, 1911.
The U. S. destroyer Reid, in 1918, made 43.1 miles an hour on her trial sea trip. The motor b
Miss America, in 1920, on Lake George, N. Y., went at the rate of 77.85 miles an hour; the motor b
Maple Leaf VII. (August, 1921) made 80 miles an hour on the Solent, England.

ACROSS THE ATLANTIC BY AIR.

The U. S. naval seaplane N-C4 (Read), in 1919 (May 16-27), flew from Trepassy, British Nc
America, via the Azores, to Lisbon, Portugal, 2,150 miles, in 26 hours, 45 minutes, actual flying time.
A British biplane (Alcock-Brown), in 1919 (June 14-15), flew from St. John's, N. F., to Clifden, Irela
1,960 miles, in 16 hours, 12 minutes.
The British dirigible balloon R-34 (Scott), in 1919 (July), flew from East Fortune, Scotland, to Mine
N. Y., 3,130 miles, in 108 hours, 12 minutes, and returned from Mineola to Pulham, England, 3,200 mi
in 74 hours, 56 minutes.
A Spad airplane, in 1921, in France, flew at the rate of 193 miles an hour.

FASTEST TRIPS AROUND THE WORLD.

1889, by Nellie Bly, 72 days, 6 hours, 11 minutes; 1903, by Henry Frederick, 54 days, 7 hours, 20 m
utes; 1911, by Andre Jaeger-Schmidt, 39 days, 42 minutes, 38 seconds; 1913, by John H. Mears, 35 da
21 hours, 36 minutes.

NCES FROM NEW YORK, NEW ORLEANS, SAN FRANCISCO AND PORT TOWNSEND TO PRINCIPAL PORTS AND CITIES.

routes in nautical miles; land routes in statute miles. Seattle is 38 miles from Port Townsend.)

FOREIGN CITIES.

T AND ROUTE.	New York.	New Orleans	San Francisco.	Port To'nsend.
Suez Canal	6,532	7,870	.....	.....
f Good Hope	10,985	11,408	.....	.....
anal and New York	.....	.....	9,723	9,731
ood Hope & N. Y.	.....	.....	14,176	14,184
id Tehuantepec	.....	.....	9,500	10,300
id Panama	.....	.....	10,800	11,600
id Magellan Strait	.....	.....	15,900	16,700
ore	.....	.....	11,500	11,300
ore & P. Townsend	14,499	14,279	.....	.....
	3,325	4,853	.....	.....
ork	.....	.....	6,516	6,524
ntepec	.....	.....	7,554	8,329
a	.....	.....	8,264	9,039
an Strait	.....	.....	13,671	14,446
(Java)	.....	.....	7,800	7,600
ntepec	12,323	11,075	.....	.....
a	13,167	12,566	.....	.....
anal	10,182	11,598	.....	.....
f Good Hope	11,855	12,278	.....	.....
—Suez Canal	8,120	9,536	.....	.....
f Good Hope	11,250	11,848	.....	.....
id New York	.....	.....	11,311	11,319
ood Hope & N. Y.	.....	.....	14,441	14,449
id Tehuantepec	.....	.....	12,110	12,885
id Panama	.....	.....	12,512	13,287
. Hope & Teh'n'pec	.....	.....	15,108	15,800
. Hope & Panama	.....	.....	14,500	15,270
an Strait	.....	.....	15,064	15,839
ore	.....	.....	9,780	9,580
ore & P. Townsend	12,771	12,559	.....	.....
ore & San Francisco	12,971	12,262	.....	.....
ore & Tehuantepec	13,993	12,745	.....	.....
ore and Panama	14,837	14,236	.....	.....
rance	2,954	4,458	.....	.....
ork	.....	.....	6,145	6,154
ntepec	.....	.....	7,154	7,929
a	.....	.....	7,840	8,619
an Strait	.....	.....	13,209	13,984
Aires	5,868	6,318	.....	.....
an Strait	.....	.....	7,511	8,286
ork	.....	.....	9,059	9,067
a	676	1,648	.....	.....
ork	.....	.....	3,867	3,875
—Suez Canal	9,830	11,239	.....	.....
f Good Hope	12,180	12,838	.....	.....
id New York	.....	.....	13,021	13,029
Good Hope & N. Y.	.....	.....	15,371	15,379
ore	.....	.....	8,990	8,896
ore & San Francisco	12,181	11,462	.....	.....
ore & Tehuantepec	13,405	12,181	.....	.....
ore and Panama	14,230	13,694	.....	.....
-Tehuantepec	4,246	2,991	.....	.....
a	3,779	3,264	.....	.....
an Strait	9,603	10,142	.....	.....
wn—Direct	6,815	7,374	4,012	4,769
ork	.....	.....	10,006	10,014
ntepec	.....	.....	9,700	10,475
a	.....	.....	9,898	10,676
an Strait	.....	.....	10,454	11,229
astern end of Pana-anal)	1,981	1,380	.....	.....
and Panama	.....	.....	3,324	4,090
o—Suez Canal	8,610	10,146	.....	.....
f Good Hope	11,130	11,684	.....	.....
id New York	.....	.....	11,801	11,809
Good Hope & N. Y.	.....	.....	14,321	14,329
ore	.....	.....	8,900	8,700
agen—Direct	3,852	5,443	.....	.....
ork	.....	.....	7,043	7,051
ar	3,207	4,576	.....	.....
ork	.....	.....	6,398	6,406
ntepec	.....	.....	7,240	8,015
a	.....	.....	7,642	8,417
an Strait	.....	.....	12,734	13,509
ancisco	8,245	7,536	5,054	4,908
ownsend	8,107	7,887	.....	.....
rg	3,652	5,243	.....	.....
ork	.....	.....	6,843	6,851

PORT AND ROUTE.	New York.	New Orleans	San Francisco.	Port To'nsend.
Habana	1,227	597	.....	.....
New Orleans	.....	.....	3,079	4,006
Tehuantepec	.....	.....	3,219	3,992
Panama	.....	.....	4,337	5,112
Havre	3,169	4,760	.....	.....
New York	.....	.....	6,360	6,368
Hongkong	.....	.....	6,086	5,886
Port Townsend	9,085	8,865	.....	.....
San Francisco	9,277	8,568	.....	.....
Tehuantepec	10,572	9,317	.....	.....
Panama	11,431	10,830	.....	.....
Suez	11,610	12,892	.....	.....
Cape of Good Hope	13,590	13,863	.....	.....
Magellan Strait	16,868	17,318	.....	.....
Honolulu	.....	.....	2,097	2,370
San Francisco	5,288	4,579	.....	.....
Port Townsend	5,569	5,349	.....	.....
Panama	6,686	6,085	.....	.....
Tehuantepec	5,806	4,582	.....	.....
Magellan Strait	13,269	13,719	.....	.....
Kingston, Jamaica	1,473	1,165	.....	.....
Kongo River, mouth of	5,662	6,580	.....	.....
New Orleans	.....	.....	9,062	9,559
New York	.....	.....	8,853	8,859
Liverpool	3,053	4,553	.....	.....
New York	.....	.....	6,244	6,250
Tehuantepec	.....	.....	7,169	7,944
Panama	.....	.....	8,038	8,813
Magellan Strait	.....	.....	13,503	14,278
London	3,233	4,507	.....	.....
New York	.....	.....	6,424	6,432
Tehuantepec	.....	.....	7,349	8,124
Panama	.....	.....	8,218	8,993
Magellan Strait	.....	.....	13,683	14,458
Manila—Honolulu and San Bernardino Strait	.....	.....	6,943	7,213
Yokohama	.....	.....	6,289	5,993
Yokohama & S. Francisco	9,480	8,771	.....	.....
Yokohama & P. Townsend	9,192	8,972	.....	.....
Tehuantepec	10,735	9,480	.....	.....
Panama	11,546	10,993	.....	.....
Suez	11,556	12,946	.....	.....
Cape of Good Hope	13,536	13,986	.....	.....
Suez and New York	.....	.....	14,747	14,755
C. of Good Hope & N. Y.	.....	.....	16,727	16,735
Magellan Strait	16,736	17,145	.....	.....
Marseilles	3,876	5,266	.....	.....
New York	.....	.....	7,067	7,073
Tehuantepec	.....	.....	7,930	8,705
Panama	.....	.....	8,332	9,107
Magellan Strait	.....	.....	13,324	14,099
Melbourne	.....	.....	7,040	7,311
San Francisco	10,231	9,522	.....	.....
Panama	10,028	9,427	.....	.....
Tehuantepec	9,852	8,604	.....	.....
Magellan Strait	12,880	13,143	.....	.....
Suez Canal	12,981	14,303	.....	.....
Cape of Good Hope	12,670	12,933	.....	.....
Mexico City, land & water	2,399	1,172	2,142	2,917
" " land	2,893	1,526	2,512	3,349
Naples	4,172	5,562	.....	.....
New York	.....	.....	7,363	7,369
N. Orleans, land and water	1,741	} ...	2,482	2,979
" land	1,372			
Tehuantepec	.....	.....	3,191	3,966
Panama	.....	.....	4,704	5,479
New York, land and water	.....	1,741	} 3,191	3,199
" " land	.....	1,372		
Tehuantepec	.....	.....	4,415	5,190
Panama	.....	.....	5,305	6,080
Nome, Alaska	.....	.....	2,705	2,356
San Francisco	5,896	5,187	.....	.....
Port Townsend	5,555	5,335	.....	.....
Tehuantepec	7,130	5,902	.....	.....
Panama	8,010	7,410	.....	.....
Magellan Strait	15,840	16,249	.....	.....
Odessa, via Gibraltar	5,370	6,760	.....	.....
Panama (western end of Panama Canal)	.....	.....	3,277	4,052
" Canal and Colon	2,028	1,427	.....	.....

PORT AND ROUTE.	New York.	New Orleans	San Francisco.	Port Townsend.
Pernambuco, Brazil	3,696	3,969	....	....
New York	....	....	6,887	6,895
New Orleans	....	....	6,451	6,948
Tehuantepec	....	....	6,591	7,366
Panama	....	....	6,530	7,305
Magellan Strait	....	....	9,439	10,214
Port Said, Egypt	5,122	6,509	....	....
New York	....	....	8,321	8,327
Tehuantepec	....	....	9,160	9,935
Panama	....	....	9,562	10,337
Port Townsend	3,199	2,979	775	....
Tehuantepec	5,190	3,966	....	....
Panama	6,080	5,479	....	....
Punta Arenas (Magell'n S.)	6,890	7,340	6,199	6,958
Rio de Janeiro	4,778	5,218	....	....
New York	....	....	7,969	7,977
New Orleans	....	....	7,700	8,197
Tehuantepec	....	....	7,730	8,505
Panama	....	....	7,678	8,453
Magellan Strait	....	....	8,339	9,114
San Francisco	3,191	2,482	....	775
Tehuantepec	4,415	3,191	....	....
Panama	5,305	4,704	....	....
Petrograd—Direct	4,632	6,223	....	....
New York	....	....	7,823	7,829
San Juan, P. R	1,428	1,539	....	....
New York	....	....	4,619	4,627
New Orleans	....	....	4,021	4,518
Tehuantepec	....	....	4,182	4,957
Panama	....	....	4,345	5,120
Magellan Strait	....	....	12,199	12,974
Shanghai	....	....	5,550	5,290
San Francisco	8,741	8,032	....	....
Port Townsend	8,489	8,269	....	....
Tehuantepec	9,965	8,741	....	....
Panama	10,855	10,254	....	....
Suez	12,360	13,750	....	....
Cape of Good Hope	14,593	14,806	....	....
Singapore	....	....	7,502	7,206
San Francisco	10,693	9,984	....	....
Port Townsend	10,405	10,185	....	....
Suez	10,170	11,560	....	....
Cape of Good Hope	12,355	12,914	....	....

PORT AND ROUTE.	New York.	New Orleans	San Fran
Singapore—*Continued.*			
Yokohama and Panama	13,104	12,503	....
Yokohama & Tehuantepec	12,209	10,961	....
Sitka, Alaska	....	....	1,3
San Francisco	4,493	3,784	....
Port Townsend	3,931	3,711	....
Tehuantepec	5,748	4,493	....
Panama	6,607	6,006	....
Magellan Strait	14,391	14,841	....
Tehuantepec—western end of railroad	....	....	2,1
Eastern end of railroad	2,036	812	....
Tutuila	....	....	4,1
San Francisco	7,341	6,632	....
Valparaiso	....	....	5,1
San Francisco	8,331	7,622	....
Tehuantepec	5,480	4,256	....
Panama	4,637	4,035	....
Magellan Strait	8,460	8,733	....
Vladivostok	....	....	4,7
San Francisco	7,897	7,188	....
Port Townsend	7,556	7,336	....
S. Francisco & Teh'ntepec	9,122	8,874	....
San Francisco & Panama	10,001	9,410	....
Magellan Strait	17,036	17,445	....
Wellington, New Zealand	....	....	5,9
San Francisco	9,100	8,391	....
Tehuantepec	8,344	7,096	....
Panama	8,540	7,939	....
Magellan Strait	11,500	11,773	....
Suez	14,230	15,620	....
Cape of Good Hope	13,710	14,058	....
Yokohama	....	....	4,5
Honolulu	....	....	5,5
San Francisco	7,727	7,018	....
Port Townsend	7,439	7,219	....
Honolulu & Tehuantepec	9,243	7,995	....
S. Francisco & Teh'ntepec	8,986	7,762	....
Honolulu and Panama	10,093	9,492	....
San Francisco & Panama	9,869	9,268	....
Magellan Strait	16,205	16,614	....
Singapore and Suez	13,040	14,471	....
Cape of Good Hope	15,020	15,443	....

DISTANCES FROM PANAMA CANAL TO CHIEF PORTS.

Distance to nearest Canal terminal by usual routes, in nautical miles.

Montreal, Can.	3,160	Buenos Ayres, Argentina	5,450
Halifax, N. S.	2,317	Ascension Island	4,212
Portland, Me.	2,198	St. Helena Island	4,878
Boston, Mass.	2,157	Cape Town, Africa	6,574
New York, N. Y.	1,974	Monrovia, Liberia	4,148
Philadelphia, Pa.	1,946	Freetown, Sierra Leone	3,983
Baltimore, Md.	1,901	St. Vincent, C. V. I.	3,268
Norfolk, Va.	1,779	Funchal, Madeira	3,859
Wilmington, N. C.	1,730	Fayal, Azores	3,288
Charleston, S. C.	1,564	Gibraltar (Strait)	4,343
Savannah, Ga.	1,607	Marseilles, France	5,036
Jacksonville, Fla.	1,535	Genoa, Italy	5,203
Key West, Fla.	1,065	Naples, Italy	5,325
Mobile, Ala.	1,393	Constantinople, Turkey	6,166
New Orleans, La.	1,403	Odessa, Russia	6,509
Galveston, Tex.	1,493	Port Said, Egypt	6,268
Tampico, Mexico	1,485	Lisbon, Portugal	4,205
Tuxpam, Mexico	1,455	Bordeaux, France	4,598
Vera Cruz, Mexico	1,420	Havre, France	4,610
Belize, British Honduras	816	Bishops Rock, Scilly Island	4,356
Puerto Barrios, Guatemala	780	Liverpool, England	4,548
Truxillo, Honduras	622	Glasgow, Scotland	4,492
Bluefields, Nicaragua	276	Plymouth, England	4,455
Port Limon, Costa Rica	192	London, England	4,763
Bocas del Toro, Panama	144	Antwerp, Belgium	4,808
Havana, Cuba	1,003	Amsterdam, Holland	4,832
Bermuda Islands	1,643	Hamburg, Germany	5,070
Kingston, Jamaica	551	Copenhagen, Denmark	5,350
Port au Prince, Haiti	774	Christiania, Norway	5,237
San Juan, Porto Rico	993	Stockholm, Sweden	5,897
St. Thomas, Virgin Island	1,029	Petrograd, Russia	6,282
Barbados, West Indies	1,237	Bergen, Norway	5,295
Port of Spain, Trinidad	1,159	Archangel, Russia	6,900
Curacao	699	Sitka, Alaska	4,547
Cartagena, Colombia	281	Vancouver, B. C.	4,032
La Guayra, Venezuela	841	Seattle, Wash.	4,021
Georgetown, British Guiana	1,535	Port Townsend, Wash.	3,985
Paramaribo, Dutch Guiana	1,648	Astoria, Ore.	3,775
Para, Brazil	2,374	Portland, Ore.	3,869
Pernambuco, Brazil	3,458	San Francisco, Cal.	3,245
Rio de Janeiro, Brazil	4,349	Los Angeles, Cal.	2,913
San Diego, Cal.			
Magdalena Bay, Mexico			
Mazatlan, Mexico			
Acapulco, Mexico			
Salina Cruz, Mexico			
San Jose, Guatemala			
La Union, Salvador			
Amapala, Honduras			
Corinto, Nicaragua			
Puntarenas, Costa Rica			
Pedregal, Panama			
Buenaventura, Colombia			
Guayaquil, Ecuador			
Callao, Peru			
Iquique, Chile			
Antofagasta, Chile			
Valparaiso, Chile			
Coronel, Chile			
Punta Arenas, Chile			
Cape Horn, Chile			
Galapagos Islands			
Marquesas Islands			
Christmas Island			
Honolulu, Hawaii			
Midway Islands			
Yokohama, Japan			
Vladivostok, Siberia			
Shanghai, China			
Hongkong, China			
Manila, P. I.			
Singapore, S. S.			
Batavia, Java			
Port Apra, Guam			
Caroline Islands (Ponape)			
Marshall Islands			
Fiji Islands (Levuka)			
Samoa (Apia)			
Tahiti, Society Islands			
Sydney, Australia			
Melbourne, Australia			
Wellington, New Zealand			

DISTANCES BETWEEN EUROPEAN CITIES.

These are the mail-train route distances. The airline distances, used by aviators, are, on the average, from three-quarters to four-fifths the rail-road distances.

																				LONDON	
																			LIVERPOOL	262	
																		PARIS	489	287	
																	MADRID	908	1397	1195	
																LISBON	415	1323	1812	1610	
															ANTWERP	1530	1119	211	472	270	
														HAMBURG	412	1804	1495	587	859	657	
													BERLIN	178	497	1889	1582	674	948	746	
												BERNE	611	678	469	1602	1183	359	848	646	
											TURIN	297	837	839	719	1506	1073	500	989	787	
										VIENNA	720	535	427	605	727	2157	1668	849	1182	980	
									MUNICH	266	470	295	401	579	522	1897	1477	582	970	768	
								ROME	647	840	414	639	1048	1180	1033	1746	1223	907	1397	1195	
							TRIESTE	510	487	370	391	533	888	1066	1009	1828	1416	863	1252	1150	
						WARSAW	806	1276	702	436	1156	1021	398	576	895	2593	1925	1067	1557	1135	
					CONSTANTINOPLE	1205	1725	2138	1564	1298	2018	1883	1699	1903	2025	3345	2718	1899	2232	2030	
				ODESSA	363	842	1330	1800	1226	960	1680	1545	1240	1418	1737	3117	2625	1760	2119	1917	
			MOSCOW	950	1339	811	1617	2087	1513	1247	1967	1832	1209	1387	1706	3414	2904	1843	2117	1915	
		PETROGRAD	406	1356	1733	693	1769	2239	1395	399	2119	1714	1091	1269	1588	3286	2874	1699	1976	1774	
	STOCKHOLM	430	836	1510	2408	1082	1171	1731	1084	1110	1337	1176	685	580	993	2384	1972	1219	1491	1289	
	NHAGEN	416	846	1252	1510	1510	668	1067	1318	671	697	1047	885	270	208	620	2012	1600	812	1181	979

MAIL DISTANCES BETWEEN FOREIGN CITIES AND NEW YORK.

By Postal Route to—	Statute Miles.	Days.	By Postal Route to—	Statute Miles.	Days.
ındria, *via* London	6,150	12	Havana	1,366	3
:erdam, " "	3,985	8	Hongkong, *via* San Francisco	10,590	27
verp, " "	4,000	8	Honolulu, *via* San Francisco	5,645	12
ns, " "	5,655	11	Liverpool	3,540	7
a, Brazil	5,870	14	London	3,740	7
kok, Siam, *via* London	13,125	41	Manila, *via* San Francisco	11,583	31
via, Java, *via* London	12,800	34	Melbourne, *via* San Francisco	12,265	27
n	4,385	8	Mexico City (railroad)	3,750	5
bay, *via* London	9,765	22	Panama	2,355	6
nen	4,235	8	Paris	4,020	8
os Ayres	8,045	24	Petrograd, *via* London	5,370	9
utta, *via* London	11,120	24	Rio de Janeiro	6,204	17
o, *via* Panama	3,363	11	Rome, *via* London	5,030	9
Town, *via* London	11,245	25	Rotterdam, *via* London	3,935	8
tantinople, *via* London	5,810	11	San Juan, Porto Rico	1,730	6
nce, *via* London	4,800	9	Shanghai, *via* San Francisco	9,920	25
gow	3,370	8	Shanghai, *via* Berlin	14,745	22
town, *via* New Orleans	2,815	7	Stockholm, *via* London	4,975	10
yaquil, *via* Panama	2,810	11	Valparaiso, *via* Panama	4,623	18
fax, N. S. (rail)	967	1½	Vienna	4,740	9
burg, direct	4,820	9	Yokohama, *via* San Francisco	7,345	20

DISTANCES BETWEEN CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES BY LAND.

City.	New York.	New Orleans.	San Francisco.	Seattle	City.	New York.	New Orleans.	San Francisco.	Seattle
nta, Ga	876	496	2,810	2,953	Minneapolis, Minn	1,332	1,285	2,101	1,828
imore, Md	188	1,184	3,081	3,051	Mobile, Ala	1,231	141	2,623	2,989
narck, N. D	1,767	1,720	1,866	1,478	New Orleans, La	1,372	.....	2,482	2,941
on, Mass	235	1,607	3,313	3,283	New York, N. Y	.....	1,372	3,191	3,161
alo, N. Y	442	1,275	2,804	2,774	Norfolk, Va	347	1,093	3,247	3,215
rleston, S. C	739	776	3,119	3,242	Ogden, Utah	2,405	1,891	786	1,060
ttanooga, Tenn	847	491	2,672	2,815	Oklahoma, Okla	1,608	752	1,994	2,334
ago, Ill	912	912	2,279	2,249	Omaha, Neb	1,405	1,080	1,786	1,923
innati, Ohio	757	829	2,377	2,547	Philadelphia, Pa	91	1,281	3,100	3,070
eland, Ohio	584	1,092	2,636	2,606	Pittsburgh, Pa	444	1,142	2,747	2,717
mbus, Ohio	637	945	2,593	2,563	Port Townsend, Wash.	3,199	2,979	1,005	38
as, Tex	1,769	515	1,932	2,426	Portland, Me	350	1,722	3,428	3,898
ver, Col	1,930	1,357	1,376	1,584	Portland, Ore	3,204	2,746	722	195
roit, Mich	693	1,100	2,551	2,521	Salt Lake City, Utah	2,442	1,928	823	1,097
ath, Minn	1,391	1,391	2,243	1,816	San Antonio, Tex	1,943	571	1,911	2,708
aso, Tex	2,310	1,195	1,287	2,134	San Diego, Cal	3,231	2,088	602	1,449
veston, Tex	1,782	410	2,157	2,728	San Francisco, Cal	3,191	2,482	.....	967
na, Mont	2,452	2,152	1,255	793	Sante Fé, N. Mex	2,211	1,351	1,286	1,851
anapolis, Ind	825	888	2,462	2,432	Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.	1,036	1,399	2,581	2,329
sonville Fla	983	616	3,098	3,317	Savannah, Ga	845	661	3,104	3,247
sas City, Mo	1,342	880	1,986	2,065	Seattle, Wash	3,151	2,931	957	0
West, Fla	1,454	1,087	3,569	3,788	Sioux City, Iowa	1,422	1,173	1,821	1,879
le Rock, Ark	1,290	487	2,291	2,548	St. Paul, Minn	1,322	1,275	2,091	1,839
Angeles, Cal	3,149	2,007	475	1,322	St. Louis, Mo	1,065	699	2,199	2,342
isville, Ky	871	778	2,473	2,553	Tacoma, Wash	3,199	2,890	916	32
phis, Tenn	1,157	396	2,439	2,549	Toledo, Ohio	705	1,040	2,523	2,493
vaukee, Wis	997	997	2,364	2,164	Washington, D. C	228	1,144	3,069	3,039

The distances given between cities of the United States are computed by the Government, and are sured by land. In some instances the distances by water routes, or by land and water routes combined, shorter than those which are entirely by land.

PRINCIPAL AMERICAN RIVERS.

TOTAL number of navigable streams in United States, 295, tributary as follows, the total na length in miles being in parenthesis—Atlantic, 148 (5,365); Gulf, not including the Mississippi, 53 (Mississippi and branches, 54 (13,912); Canada, 2 (315); Pacific, 38 (1,606). Total navigable length, miles.

The Hudson was one of the earliest rivers of the country to be improved by the Government. began even before 1822 by the State of New York, at which time the Erie Canal was opened, and t the Erie and Champlain both emptied into the pool created by the State dam at Troy, finished apo year. Work by the United States began in 1834.

NAMES.	Sources.	Mouths.
Alabama	Junction of Coosa and Tallapoosa Rivers, Ala	Mobile River
Allegheny	Near Raymond, Pa	Ohio River
Altamaha	Ocmulgee and Oconee Rivers, Ga	Atlantic Ocean
Androscoggin	Umbagog Lake, Me	Kennebec River
Apalachicola	Chattahoochee and Flint Rivers, Ga	Gulf of Mexico
Arkansas	Rocky Mountains, Col	Mississippi River
Atchafalaya	Point Coupee Parish, La	Gulf of Mexico
Big Black	So. E. Missouri	White River, Ark
Big Horn	Rocky Mountains, Wyo	Yellowstone River
Black	Adirondack Lakes, N. Y	Lake Ontario
Black Warrior	Locust and Mulberry Rivers, Ala	Tombigbee River
Brazos	In the Staked Plain, Tex	Gulf of Mexico
Canadian	Northeastern New Mexico	Arkansas River
Cape Fear	Haw and Deep Rivers, N. Car	Atlantic Ocean
Chattahoochee	In Habersham County, Ga	Apalachicola River
Cheyenne	Eastern Wyoming	Missouri River
Chickasaha	Kemper County, Miss	Pascagoula River
Chowan	Meheran and Nottaway Rivers, N. Car	Albemarle Sound
Cimarron	Raton Mountains, N. Mex	Arkansas River
Colorado	In the Staked Plain, Tex	Matagorda Bay
Colorado	Junction of Green and Grand Rivers, Utah	Gulf of California
Columbia	Upper Columbia Lake, B. C	Pacific Ocean
Conecuh	Pike County, Ala	Escambia River, Fla
Connecticut	Connecticut Lake, N. H	Long Island Sound
Coosa	Oostenaula and Etowah Rivers, Ga	Alabama River
Cumberland	Junction of Poor and Straight Forks, Ky	Ohio River
Delaware	Catskill Mountains, N. Y	Delaware Bay
Des Moines	Lake Shetek, Minn	Mississippi River
Dolores	San Juan Mountains, Col	Grand River
Edisto	North and South Edisto Rivers, S. Car	Atlantic Ocean
Escambia	Monroe County, Ala	Pensacola Bay
Flint	Near Atlanta, Ga	Apalachicola River
Fox	Green Lake County, Wis	Green Bay
Genesee	Near Raymond, Pa	Lake Ontario
Gila	Tuscan Mountains, N. Mex	Colorado River
Grand	Southern Iowa	Missouri River
Grand	Hillsdale County, Mich	Lake Michigan
Grand	Grand Lake, Col	Green River
Great Kanawha	Blue Ridge Mountains, N. Car	Ohio River
Green	Lincoln County, Ky	Ohio River
Greenbrier	Pocahontas County, W. Va	Great Kanawha River
Gunnison	Sagauche Range, Col	Grand River
Hackensack	Rockland County, N. Y	Newark Bay
Holston	North and South Forks Rivers, Tenn	Tennessee River
Housatonic	Taghanic Mountains, Mass	Long Island Sound
Hudson	Lake Sanford, Adirondack Mountains, N. Y	New York Bay
Humboldt	Elko County, Nev	Humboldt Lake
Illinois	Des Plaines River, Wis	Mississippi River
Indian	Eastern Florida	Atlantic Ocean
James	Formed by Jackson's and Cowpasture Rivers, Va	Chesapeake Bay
Kalamazoo	Hillsdale County, Mich	Lake Michigan
Kanawha	See "Great Kanawha."	
Kansas	Junction of Smoky Hill Fork and Solomon River, Kan	Missouri River
Kaskaskia	Champaign County, Ill	Mississippi River
Kennebec	Moosehead Lake, Me	Atlantic Ocean
Kentucky	Cumberland Mountains, Ky	Ohio River
Menominee	Brule and Michigamie Rivers, Mich	Green Bay
Merrimac	White Mountains, N. H	Atlantic Ocean
Minnesota	Big Stone Lake, S. Dak	Mississippi River
Mississippi	Lake Itasca, Northern Minnesota	Gulf of Mexico
Missouri	Rocky Mountains, Southwestern Montana	Mississippi River
Mobile	Junction of Tombigbee and Alabama Rivers, Ala	Mobile Bay
Mohawk	Lewis County, N. Y	Hudson River
Monongahela	Formed by West Fork and Tygart's Valley Rivers, W. Va	Alleghany River
Neches	Van Zandt County, Tex	Sabine Lake, Tex
Neosho	Morris County, Kan	Arkansas River
Neuse	Person County, N. C	Pamlico Sound
Ocmulgee	Northern Georgia	Altamaha River
Oconee	Altamaha River, Ga	Ocmulgee River
Ohio	Junction of Alleghany and Monongahela Rivers, Pa	Mississippi River
Osage	Lyon County, Kan	Missouri River
Ouachita	(See Washita.)	
Pamlico	Lower part of Tar River (which see.)	
Passaic	Morris County, N. J	Newark Bay
Pearl	Winston County, Miss	Gulf of Mexico
Pecos	Rocky Mountains, N. Mex	Rio Grande
Pedee (Yadkin)	Blue Ridge Mountains, N. C	Winyaw Bay, S. C
Penobscot	Somerset County, Me	Penobscot Bay
Platte	Sweetwater River, Wyo	Missouri River

PRINCIPAL AMERICAN RIVERS—*Continued.*

NAMES.	Sources.	Mouths.	Length Miles.
er.....	Big Horn Mountains, Wyo.....	Yellowstone River.....	400
nac.....	Alleghany Mountains, W. Va.....	Chesapeake Bay.....	450
ahannock..	Blue Ridge Mountains, Va.....	Chesapeake Bay.....	155
.....	In the Staked Plain, Tex.....	Mississippi River.....	1,200
of North)..	Lake Traverse, Minn.....	Lake Winnipeg.....	700
Lake River.	Red Lake, Minn.....	Red River of the North..	135
rande....	San Juan Mountains, Col.....	Gulf of Mexico.....	1,800
oke.....	Formed by Dan and Staunton Rivers, Va.....	Albemarle Sound.....	240
.....	Koshkonong Lake, Wis.....	Mississippi River.....	330
e.....	Northern Texas.....	Gulf of Mexico.....	460
mento.....	Near Sisson, Cal.....	Suisun Bay.....	600
olk.....	Douglas and Bayfield Counties, Wis.....	Mississippi River.....	200
ancis.....	St. Francois County, Mo.....	Mississippi River.....	460
hn's.....	Brevard and Osceola Counties, Fla.....	Atlantic Ocean.....	400
seph.....	Hillsdale County, Mich.....	Lake Michigan.....	260
oaquin....	Sierra Nevada Mountains, Cal.....	Sacramento River.....	350
e.....	Junction of Wateree and Congaree Rivers, S. C.....	Atlantic Ocean.....	150
nah.....	Formed by Tugaloo and Kiowee Rivers, S. C.....	Atlantic Ocean.....	450
lkill.....	Near Pottsville, Pa.....	Delaware River.....	130
.....	Auglaize County, Ohio.....	Ohio River.....	225
ndoah....	Northern Virginia.....	Potomac River.....	200
.....	Yellowstone National Park, Wyo.....	Columbia River.....	950
wer (Big).	Coahoma County, Miss.....	Yazoo River.....	200
ehanna...	N. or E. Branch, Lake Schuyler and Otsego Lake, N. Y..	Chesapeake Bay.....256	
ehanna...	West Branch, near Raymond, Pa.....	Susquehanna River..250	
			506
lee.....	Okefinokee Swamp, Ga.....	Gulf of Mexico.....	200
latchee...	Northern Mississippi.....	Yazoo River.....	240
ooosa....	Paulding County, Ga.....	Coosa River.....	250
.....	Granville County, N. C.....	Pamlico Sound.....	220
ssee.....	Formed by Clinch and Holston Rivers, Tenn.....	Ohio River.....	1,200
igbee....	Prentiss County, Miss.....	Mobile River.....	475
y.....	Northern Texas.....	Galveston Bay.....	530
sh.....	Mercer County, Ohio.....	Ohio River.....	550
amaw.....	Southern North Carolina.....	Great Pedee River.....	550
ita.....	Western Arkansas (also called Ouachita).....	Red River.....	550
.....	Northwestern Arkansas.....	Mississippi River.....	800
mette...	Cascade Range, Ore.....	Columbia River.....	275
nsin.....	Northern Wisconsin.....	Mississippi River.....	400
in.....	(See Pedee River.)		
.....	Junction of Tallahatchee and Yalobusha Rivers, Miss...	Mississippi River.....	300
wstone....	Rocky Mountains, Wyo.....	Missouri River.....	1,100
n.....	Lake Lindeman, Yukon District, Canada.....	Bering Sea.....	2,200

The Missouri River connects with the Mississippi three miles below Alton, Ill.

PRINCIPAL FOREIGN RIVERS.

RIVER.	Outflow.	Lgth M's.	RIVER.	Outflow.	Lgth M's.	RIVER.	Outflow.	Lgth M's.
ay.....	Hudson Bay...	610	Irawadi.....	Bay of Bengal.	1,250	Po.....	Adriatic Sea...	420
on.....	Atlantic Oc...	3,800	Jordan.....	Dead Sea.....	200	Red.....	Lake Winnipeg	545
Darya..	Aral Sea.....	1,500	Kazan.....	Hudson Bay...	445	Rhine.....	North Sea....	700
.....	Gulf Tartary..	2,600	Koksoak....	Hudson Bay...	535	Rhone.....	Gulf of Lyons	500
anipi...	(See Hamilton)		Kootenay...	Hudson Bay...	400	Rio Negro..	Amazon Riv...	1,400
iboine..	Red Riv. of N.	450	La Plata....	Atlantic Oc...	2,300	Riv. of Doubt	Riv. Madeira..	950
baska..	Arctic Ocean..	765	Lena.....	Arctic Ocean..	2,800	Saguenay...	St. Law. Riv..	405
a.....	Arctic Ocean..	605	Liard.....	Arctic Ocean..	550	St. John....	Bay of Fundy.	500
m'putra	Bay of Bengal.	1,680	Loire.....	Bay of Biscay.	650	St. Lawrence	Gulf St. Law..	2,150
.....	Dnieper Riv...	500	Mackenzie..	Beaufort Sea..	2,525	St. Maurice.	St. Law. Riv..	325
chili...	Hudson Bay...	1,000	Madeira....	Amazon Riv...	2,000	Salwin.....	Gulf of Martaban.....	1,750
mbia...	Pacific Ocean..	1,150	Magdalena..	Caribbean Sea	950	S. Francisco.	Atlantic Oc...	1,200
o.....	Atlantic Ocean	3,000	Manikugan..	St. Law. Riv..	310	Sask'tch'wan	Lk. Winnipeg..	1,205
ermine.	Arctic Ocean..	525	Maros.....	Theiss River..	500	Seine.....	English Chan..	475
ube....	Black Sea.....	1,725	Marne.....	Seine River..	310	Severn.....	Hudson Bay...	420
ng.....	Murray River.	1,160	Mekong....	China Sea.....	2,500	Shannon....	Atlantic Oc...	250
per....	Black Sea.....	1,400	Meuse (Ms).	North Sea.....	575	Souris.....	Hudson Bay...	450
ster...	Black Sea.....	800	Murray.....	Indian Ocean..	1,450	Tagus.....	Atlantic Oc...	550
e.....	Danube Riv...	450	Nelson.....	Hudson Bay...	1,660	Thames.....	North Sea....	215
wnt...	Hudson Bay...	580	Niger.....	Gulf of Guinea	2,900	Theiss.....	Danube Riv...	800
.....	Mediterranean	400	Nile.....	Mediterranean.	3,766	Tigris.....	Euphrates.....	1,150
.....	North Sea.....	700	Nottaway...	Hudson Bay...	400	Ural.....	Caspian Sea...	1,400
sh.....	Hudson Bay...	330	Ob.....	Gulf of Ob....	2,300	Vistula.....	Gulf of Danzig	630
rates...	Persian Gulf...	1,700	Oder.....	Baltic Sea.....	550	Volga.....	Caspian Sea...	2,300
r.....	Pacific Ocean..	695	Orange.....	Atlantic Oc...	1,100	Weser.....	North Sea.....	300
bla.....	Atlantic Ocean	500	Orinoco.....	Atlantic Oc...	1,600	Winnipeg...	Hudson Bay...	475
es.....	Bay of Bengal.	1,500	Ottawa.....	St. Law. Riv..	685	Yangtse....	Yellow Sea....	3,400
nne....	Bay of Biscay..	385	Paraguay....	Parana River..	1,500	Yenisei....	Arctic Ocean..	3,300
lton...	Esquimau B'y.	350	Parana.....	Atlantic Oc...	2,450	Zambezi....	Indian Ocean..	1,600
gho....	Gulf Pechili...	2,600	Peace.....	Arctic Oc.....	1,065			
s.....	Arabian Sea...	1,700	Pilcomayo...	Paraguay Riv.	1,000			

Canadian drainage basins, area, in square miles—Atlantic, 554,000; Hudson Bay, 1,486,000; Pacific, 000; Arctic, 1,290,000.

CANALS IN THE UNITED STATES.

Class, State and Name.	Points Connected.	Opened.	Total Length.	Canal Length.	Width.	Depth.	Cost of struct and I proven
MASSACHUSETTS.		*Year.*	*Miles.*	*Miles.*	*Feet.*	*Feet.*	*Dollo*
Cape Cod Ship	Buzzard-Cape Cod Bay..	1914	13.00	7.68	200	25	13,50
NEW YORK.							
Erie and branches	Troy-Tonawanda	1825	340.40	122.40	150	12	139,21
Champlain	Whitehall-Troy	1822	62.66	23.55	125	12	21,69
Oswego	Oswego-Three Rivers	1828	23.50	23.50	200	12	12,99
Cayuga and Seneca	Mays Pt.-Ith'a-M't'r F'll	1839	92.23	.....	200	12	8,15
Black River	Rome-Lyons Falls	1849	35.00	35.00	42	4	3,89
NEW JERSEY.							
Delaware and Raritan	N. Brunsw'k-Bordent'n..	1834	44.00	44.00	80	8	5,11
Del. and Rar.(feeder)	Raven Rock-Trenton	1834	22.00	22.00	60	6	
Morris	Jersey City-Easton, Pa..	1836	106.69	106.69	40	5	2,75
PENNSYLVANIA.							
Schuylkill Nav. Co	Phila.-Port-Clinton	1825	89.96	50.33	58	6	11,05
Leh'h Coal and Nav. Co.	Mauch Chunk-Easton	1821	47.25	37.25	60	6	4,63
Del. Division Canal	Easton-Bristol	1916	59.25	59.25	45	6	2,43
DELAWARE.							
Chesapeake and Delaware.	Del. R.-Chesapeake Bay.	1829	29.63	13.63	60	10	5,00
MARYLAND.							
Chesapeake and Ohio	Wash.,D.C.-Cumb'd, Md	1850	184.50	180.70	68	6	14,00
VIRGINIA.							
Lake Drum. (Dis. Sw')	Eliz.R.,Va.-Pas'k R.,N.C	1794	23.00	22.00	70	9	3,30
NORTH CAROLINA.							
Fairfield	Fairfield-Alligator River.	1868	4.00	4.00	26	7	6
ILLINOIS.							
Illinois and Michigan	Chicago-La Salle	1843	95.00	95.00	60	6	9,42
Chicago Drain. and Ship	Chicago-Lockport	1900	38.60	32.35	226	22	55,20
MICHIGAN.							
Torch Lake	Torch Lake-Torch Bay..	1875	4.00	4.00	110	20	59
LOUISIANA.							
New Basin	N. Or.-L.Pontchartrain..	1836	6.50	6.50	100	10	1,38
Old Basin	N. Or.-St. Johns Bayou..	1794	5.50	2.00	84	5	22
Harvey's	Miss. R. at N. Orleans..	1835	36.50	13.00	75	6	75
Company's	Miss. R. at La Fourche..	1836	97.00	25.00	100	6	60
Lake Borgne	Miss. R.-Lake Borgne...	1900	7.00	7.00	100	6	35
Government Canals	.....	.....	281.39	281.39	.....	.....	58,23
NEW YORK.							
Black Rock	E. B'k Niag. R. at Buff'o.	1914	3.20	3.20	200	20	3,94
DELAWARE.							
Lewes	Del. Bay-Rehoboth Bay.	1916	12.00	12.00	.....	3	1
VIRGINIA.							
Albemarle and Ches'ke	Eliz. R.-No. Land'g R...	1860	11.10	11.10	.....	8	5
SOUTH CAROLINA.							
Estherville-Minim Creek	Santee R.-Winyah Bay..	1906	5.00	5.00	20	6	1
FLORIDA.							
Channel	Apal'la R.-St. And's Bay.	1915	36.50	36.50	.....	5	5
MICHIGAN.							
St. Marys Falls-South	Ar'nd Falls-St. Marys R.	1855	1.60	1.60	260	25	9,04
St. Marys Falls-North	Ar'nd Falls-St. Marys R.	1914	1.60	1.60	260	25	5,04
Keweenaw	L.Sup.-Por.B'y-Kew.B'y	1873	25.00	25.00	.....	20	1,7
St. Clair Flats	St. Clair R.-Lake St.Clair	1889	3.33	3.33	300	20	1,2
ILLINOIS.							
Illinois and Mississippi	La Salle, Ill.-Miss. R....	1907	75.00	75.00	80	7	7,5
KENTUCKY.							
Louisville and Portland	A'd Ohio R. F'ls at Lou'le	1830	2.00	2.00	200	9	6,9
WISCONSIN.							
Sturgeon Bay-L. Mich	Sturgeon Bay-L. Mich...	1881	1.36	1.36	160	21	5
ALABAMA.							
Mus. Sh'ls & Elk R. Sh'ls	Mus. Sh'ls & Elk R. Sh'ls	1890	18.00	18.00	.....	5	3,1
Colbert Shoals	At Colbert Shoals	1911	8.06	8.06	.....	7	2,3
TEXAS.							
Port Arthur	Tayl's B'y'u-Sabine Pass.	1899	7.00	7.00	150	26	1,4
Galveston and Brazos	W. Gal. Bay-Brazos R...	1853	36.00	36.00	.....	4	2
Sabine Neches	Pt. Art'r Canal-Sabine R.	1916	16.00	16.00	90	25	4
OREGON.							
Willamette River	Will'te Falls nr. Ore. City	1873	0.66	0.66	.....	2	8
Cascades	At the Cascades	1896	0.57	0.57	90	8	3,9
Dalles-Celilo	The Dalles-Celilo Falls..	1915	8.50	8.50	.....	8	4,7
WASHINGTON.							
Port Townsend-Oak Bay.	Port Townsend-Oak Bay.	1915	0.91	0.91	.....	15	
Lake Washington Ship	Puget Sound-Lake Wash.	1916	8.00	8.00	.....	30	3,4
Canalized Rivers	.....	.....	4,385.06	.....	.....	.....	108,9
NEW YORK.							
Hudson River	Waterford-Hudson	1915	38.00	.....	.....	14	3,8
PENNSYLVANIA.							
Monongahela	Pittsb'h-Fairm't, W. Va.	1879	128.00	.....	.....	6	8,1
Ohio	Pittsburgh-Cairo	1885	968.50	.....	.....	9	39,6
Alleghany	Pittsburgh-Natrona	1902	24.00	.....	.....	4	1,4
WEST VIRGINIA.							
Great Kanawha	Loup Cr. Sh'ls-Pt. Pleas.	1889	90.00	.....	.....	6	4,2
Little Kanawha	Mouth to Creston	1874	48.00	.....	.....	4	2
NORTH CAROLINA.							
Cape Fear River	K'gs Bl'ff-Browns Land'g	1916	32.00	.....	.....	8	8
SOUTH CAROLINA.							
Congaree	G'v's St. B'ge-Col.-Gr'by	1904	2.00	.....	.....	6	2

Class, State and Name.	Points Connected.	Opened.	Total Length.	Canal Length.	Width.	Depth.	Cost of Construction and Improvement.
OHIO.		*Year.*	*Miles.*	*Miles.*	*Feet.*	*Feet.*	*Dollars.*
kingum	Dresden-Marietta	1840	91.00	.....	.....	6	2,360,690
ILLINOIS.							
ois	La Salle-Grafton	1889	223.00	.....	.....	6	2,903,757
bash	Gr. Rapids nr. Mt. Car'l.	1893	12.00	.....	.....	4	260,000
ena	At Galena	1894	6.00	.....	.....	7	100,000
WISCONSIN.							
.....	Portage City-Green Bay.	1856	176.00	.....	.....	5	3,894,159
MINNESOTA.							
ssissippi River	St. P.-Min'lis; Keo'k, Ia. (D's M'n's Rap's); Moline, Ill. (R'k Is. Rap's)	1907 1877 1907	19.36	.....	.....	7 7 6	8,354,430
MISSOURI.							
ge River	Mouth to 7 miles above..	1906	7.00	.....	.....	3	635,809
KENTUCKY.							
tucky	Carrollton-Beattyville...	1844	255.00	.....	.....	6	4,094,442
en and Barren	G.R.-Mam.C.:B.R-B.G.	1841	225.50	.....	.....	5	2,774,365
Sandy, and Tug and evisa Forks	Louisa.. { Catlettsburg. Gallup Saltpetre....	1897	39.00	.....	.....	6	1,568,659
gh	Mouth-Hartford	1896	29.50	.....	.....	4	106,500
TENN. AND KY.							
mberland	Nashville-Burnside, Ky..	1905	326.10	.....	.....	6	3,221,836
mberland	Below Nash. 192.60 miles	1905	192.60	.....	.....	6	2,092,173
ALABAMA.							
k War'r, Tombigbee	McG.Sh.,S'd'sFy,N'sSh.	1895	362.50	.....	.....	6	9,652,881
ba	Rome, Ga.-R'side, Ala...	1890	165.50	.....	.....	3	2,357,517
ARKANSAS.							
er White	1 m. b'w B't'sv'le to Guion	1904	33.00	.....	.....	3	813,197
chita	F'k'nSh.,Ark.,toM'r'e,La	1912	119.00	.....	.....	6	1,819,511
TEXAS.							
lity River	Dallas-White Rock Sh'ls.	1909	330.50	.....	.....	7	1,928,038
os River	Mouth-Waco	1915	424.00	.....	.....	4	1,326,933
OREGON.							
hill	Mouth-McMinnville....	1900	18.00	.....	.....	3	72,165

Canals in italics are ship canals. Figures are as gathered by U. S. Census Bureau for 1916, except Erie Canals, which are up to 1921.

CANALS IN CANADA (OFFICIALLY REVISED FOR THE ALMANAC).
(See United States list above for Sault Ste. Marie Canals.)

	Cost.	L'gth.	Depth.		Cost.	L'gth.	Depth.
	Dollars.	*Miles.*	*Feet.*		*Dollars.*	*Miles.*	*Feet.*
mbly	780,997	12	6½	Trent	18,274,531	236	6–8½
nwall	7,246,304	11¼	14	Welland	29,399,406	26¾	14
ine	14,132,685	8½	14–18	Welland Ship	20,270,436	25	25–30
eau	4,699,873	133¼	5	Williams-burg { Farrans Pt...	877,091	1¼	14
anges	7,904,044	14	15	Rapide Plat..	6,143,468	7½	14
. Marie	4,935,809	1¼	18¼	Galops	2,159,881	3½	14

Welland Ship Canal is under construction (March 31, 1921), and is not yet open for traffic.

SOME FOREIGN CANALS.

	Length, Miles.	Depth, Feet.	Bottom Width, Feet.	Estimated Cost.
—Mediterranean and Red Seas	103	35	108	$127,000,000
nstadt—Petrograd	16	20½	...	10,000,000
nchester—Manchester and Liverpool	35½	28	120	85,000,000
ser Wilhelm (Kiel Canal)—Baltic and North Seas	61	36	72	40,000,000
and Trave	41	10	72	6,000,000
in-Stettin (Hohenzollern Canal)	136	9.8	32-39	12,500,000
sellles—River Rhone	60	...	82	20,000,000
nse—Denmark	5	20	...	1,321,000

SUEZ CANAL TRAFFIC.

Year.	No. of Vessels.	Net Tonnage.	Year.	No. of Vessels.	Net Tonnage.	Year.	No. of Vessels.	Net Tonnage.
)	486	436,609	1887	3,137	5,903,024	1904	4,237	13,401,835
	765	761,467	1888	3,440	6,640,834	1905	4,116	13,134,105
	1,082	1,160,743	1889	3,425	6,783,745	1906	3,975	13,445,504
	1,173	1,367,767	1890	3,389	6,890,094	1907	4,267	14,728,434
	1,264	1,631,650	1891	4,207	8,698,777	1908	3,795	13,633,283
	1,494	2,009,984	1892	3,559	7,712,028	1909	4,239	15,407,527
	1,457	2,096,771	1893	3,341	7,659,068	1910	4,533	16,581,898
	1,663	2,355,447	1894	5,352	8,039,175	1911	4,969	18,324,794
	1,593	2,269,678	1895	3,434	8,448,393	1912	5,373	20,275,120
	1,477	2,263,332	1896	3,409	8,560,283	1913	5,085	20,033,180
	2,026	3,057,421	1897	2,986	7,899,373	1914	4,802	19,409,495
	2,727	4,136,779	1898	3,503	9,238,603	1915	3,708	15,266,155
	3,198	5,074,808	1899	3,607	9,895,690	1916	3,110	12,325,347
	3,307	5,775,861	1900	3,441	9,738,152	1917	2,353	8,368,918
	3,284	5,871,500	1901	3,699	10,823,840	1918	2,522	9,251,601
	3,624	6,335,752	1902	3,708	11,248,413	1919	3,986	16,013,802
	3,100	5,767,655	1903	3,761	11,907,288	1920	4,009	17,574,657

The receipts in 1918 were $15,867,908, for commercial vessels.

THE PANAMA CANAL.

(Opened for Navigation August 15, 1914. Gov., Col. Jay J. Morrow, U. S. Army. Balboa Heigh

THE Panama Canal was built between latitudes 8° and 9° N. across the Isthmus of Panama at its rowest part but one. The saddle through which it crosses the continental divide was originally 335 feet above sea level. Gold Hill, the highest point immediately alongside the channel of the C rises 540 feet above sea level. The Canal has a length of 43.8 nautical miles from deep water in the At to deep water in the Pacific. The Canal extends at sea level from its starting point in Limon Bay to G 5.77 miles. At Gatun the sea level section ends in a flight of three pairs of locks, forming the ste Gatun Lake, with its normal elevation 85 feet above the sea.

Gatun Lake was formed by damming the Chagres Valley, and excess water, wasted through the way, finds its way to sea through the old course of the Lower Chagres. The Canal proceeds up the v of the Chagres 20.55 miles to Gamboa, and in this section relatively little excavation was required. Gamboa begins the real drive through the divide, the famous Culebra Cut. It is 6.97 nautical miles 300 feet wide at bottom, and extends to Pedro Miguel lock and dam, on the Pacific slope of the di Here one lock lowers the ship to Miraflores Lake, a small body about a mile long, with its surface 55 above the sea. At the south end of this lake are Miraflores locks, which, in two steps, lower the sh the Pacific. A sea level channel 7 miles long carries past Balboa and out into the Pacific.

The minimum depth of the channel is 41 feet, and in parts of Gatun Lake it is about 80 feet d The lock chambers have a clear width of 110 feet and length of 1,000 feet, giving ample handling roo the largest ships yet built. Gatun Dam, by which Gatun Lake was formed, is a big, gently sloping m built by pumping sand and clay into the space between two ridges of rock and earth. It is 1½ miles and ½ mile wide at its base. Its crest is 105 feet above sea level, and the width of the dam at the t 100 feet.

The Panama Railroad extends between Colon and Panama on the eastern side of the Canal. A br line extends from Pedro Miguel to Las Cascadas, crossing the Canal on a swinging pontoon bridge at Pa

The Canal Zone is the strip of land extending five miles on either side of the axis of the Canal not including the cities of Panama and Colon, which remain within the Republic of Panama. It h area of 441½ square miles, including land and water. It was granted to the United States by the t made with Panama, February 26, 1904. The United States paid $10,000,000 for the Zone, and r an annual payment in addition of $250,000.

COMMERCIAL TRAFFIC, PANAMA CANAL.

	No. of Ships.	Net Tons.	Gross Tons.	Tolls.	Cargo T
July, 1920	225	856,798	1,109,079	$842,312.05	886,
August, 1920	266	951,345	1,208,471	936,209.44	1,040,
September, 1920	256	1,008,785	1,293,470	1,010,150.63	1,009,
October, 1920	238	935,579	1,190,936	911,825.58	991,
November, 1920	238	929,875	1,184,072	933,912.11	984,
December, 1920	265	1,027,918	1,298,864	1,007,849.32	1,076,
January, 1921	279	1,094,323	1,383,778	1,095,857.46	1,177,
February, 1921	241	916,838	1,179,979	917,412.49	952,
March, 1921	255	1,112,818	1,417,220	1,105,536.55	1,084,
April, 1921	227	955,503	1,203,087	927,977.09	907,
May, 1921	210	864,617	1,092,602	835,882.77	792,
June, 1921	192	761,477	960,857	751,964.12	694,
Fiscal year, 1921	2,892	11,415,876	14,522,415	11,276,889.61	11,599,
Fiscal year, 1920	2,478	8,546,044	11,059,819	8,513,933.15	9,374,
Fiscal year, 1919	2,028	6,145,094	7,876,603	6,172,828.59	6,946,
Fiscal year, 1918	2,068	6,584,073	9,371,339	6,438,855.55	7,533,
Fiscal year, 1917	1,806	5,817,607	8,530,821	5,631,781.66	7,083,
Fiscal year, 1916	760	2,385,284	3,596,529	2,399,830.42	3,063,
Fiscal year, 1915	1,072	3,772,167	5,416,787	4,343,383.69	4,926,

Canal was closed to traffic from September 18, 1915, to April 15, 1916. Canal was opened to mercial traffic August 15, 1914.

COMMERCIAL TRAFFIC, BY VESSELS' NATIONALITY.
(Covers year ending June 30, 1921.)

	No. of Ships.	Net Tons.	Gross Tons.	Tolls.	Cargo T
Belgian	2	8,092	10,144	$7,886.25	12,
Brazilian	1	4,566	5,472	4,388.75	6,
British	970	3,965,613	5,035,686	3,976,395.33	3,721,
Chilean	63	159,727	201,231	147,023.75	61,
Chinese	4	12,098	16,645	13,187.10	14,
Costa Rican	16	2,784	2,983	2,952.78	2,
Cuban	1	702	1,050	722.50	1,
Danish	60	236,512	287,579	241,411.86	322,
Dutch	50	248,801	279,261	229,248.94	216,
Finnish	2	4,281	4,620	5,137.20	7,
French	44	155,889	204,727	164,575.94	132,
German	19	67,334	81,023	62,908.95	73,
Italian	25	102,783	147,507	103,206.60	47,
Japanese	136	613,245	808,961	655,176.51	758,
Jugo-Slav	2	4,508	6,370	4,877.50	8,
Mexican	4	5,032	5,884	4,354.36	3,
Norwegian	140	548,227	719,138	523,311.94	637,
Panaman	8	1,370	1,568	1,463.50	1,
Peruvian	60	157,495	239,045	107,160.64	105,
Russian	4	11,279	15,844	12,156.25	11,
Spanish	44	117,400	155,150	118,548.41	143,
Swedish	25	113,661	119,810	93,331.25	128,
United States	1,212	4,874,477	6,172,717	4,797,463.60	5,179,
Totals	2,892	11,415,876	14,522,415	11,276,889.91	11,599,

In addition to the commercial traffic, as shown above, 426 Government vessels transited the C during the fiscal year.

BRITISH SHIPPING AND THE PANAMA CANAL.

SCAL EAR.	Atlantic to Pacific.	Pacific to Atlantic.	Total British.	Total All Flags.	Per Cent. British	FISCAL YEAR.	Atlantic to Pacific.	Pacific to Atlantic.	Total British.	Total All Flags.	Per Cent. British
5....	226	239	465	1,083	42	1920....	393	360	753	2,478	30
6....	193	165	358	787	45	1921....	500	472	972	2,892	33
7....	371	409	780	1,876	41						
8....	303	396	699	2,130	33	Totals.	2,292	2,337	4,629	13,276	34
9....	306	296	602	2,025	30						

Most of the British trade through the Canal is between Britain, Australia, and New Zealand; next, ween Europe and the west coast of South America; then, between U. S. and Australia and New Zealand; ween the U. S. and the Far East; and, lastly, between Europe and the west coast of North America.

COMPETITIVE CANAL TRADE ROUTES.

The coastwise trade is an American monopoly; but in the other trades served by the Canal, Amer- n ships are in competition with the ships of foreign nations, particularly Great Britain, Japan, and Nor- y. In the important trade between Europe and Australasia, 1921 fiscal year, American vessels do not re at all, and in the trade between Europe and the west coast of South America only 4 American vessels sed the Canal, all northbound, with 31,800 tons of cargo. In the oil trade between the Mexican fields the west coast of South America American tankers carried 296,342 tons out of a total 654,659 tons. h this single exception the trades in which American vessels secured any considerable tonnage had the ted States either as origin or destination.

In the trade between Atlantic and Gulf ports of the United States and the west coast of South America total southbound cargo was 933,261 tons. Of this, American vessels carried 45 per cent., British ves- 15 per cent., Japanese vessels 12 per cent., and Norwegian vessels 7 per cent. The northbound cargo regated 975,597 tons. American vessels carried 64 per cent. of the total, British vessels 14 per cent. rwegian 10 per cent., and Japanese approximately 5 per cent.

In the trade between Europe and the west coast of North America there is a great preponderance of bound cargo. Of this, American vessels carried 55 per cent., British vessels 26 per cent., and Nor- ian vessels 4 per cent. Swedish, Danish, and Dutch vessels were also operating over this route, and bably account for most of the remaining 15 per cent. Of the westbound cargo, which was relatively nportant, American vessels carried 27 per cent., British 14 per cent., and Norwegian 13 per cent.

Of cargo moving from Atlantic and Gulf ports to the Far East, American vessels carried 41 per cent., tish vessels 29 per cent., and Japanese vessels 27 per cent. Of cargo moving from the Far East to antic and Gulf ports American vessels carried 32 per cent., Japanese 38 per cent., and British 23 per t.

In the trade between the United States and Australia, British vessels had a decided advantage, carry- 71 per cent. of the total outward bound cargo as against only 14 per cent. in American bottoms. Of go moving over this route in the opposite direction American vessels carried 56 per cent. and British sels 44 per cent.

Of oil shipments from the Mexican fields to the Pacific Coast north and south of Panama, American sels carried 60 per cent., and British and Norwegian vessels shared the remainder.

DULUTH-SUPERIOR INTERLAKE TRAFFIC.

YEAR.	Receipts.	Valuation of Receipts.	Shipments.	Valuation of Shipments.	Total Receipts and Shipments.	Tot. Valuat'n Receipts and Shipments.
	Short tons.	*Dollars.*	*Short tons.*	*Dollars.*	*Short tons.*	*Dollars.*
7.....	7,840,023	95,702,839	26,946,682	191,826,855	34,786,705	287,529,694
8.....	6,594,915	66,664,997	17,202,247	156,449,323	23,797,162	223,114,320
9.....	6,815,410	75,504,761	25,713,891	186,004,398	32,529,301	261,509,159
0.....	9,520,990	99,079,192	27,163,588	184,969,880	36,684,578	284,049,072
1.....	9,424,962	83,087,646	21,247,884	152,968,727	30,672,846	236,056,373
2.....	9,705,999	89,661,073	31,768,777	231,260,859	41,474,776	320,921,932
3.....	12,165,608	113,918,404	34,709,808	238,677,173	46,875,416	352,595,577
4.....	10,616,492	99,186,531	22,919,212	187,816,429	33,535,704	287,002,960
5.....	9,713,245	117,415,770	30,781,427	251,386,384	40,494,672	368,802,154
6.....	11,045,855	110,207,992	41,131,478	277,011,633	52,177,333	387,219,625
7.....	12,242,814	141,912,526	40,169,010	329,397,210	52,411,824	471,309,736
8.....	12,489,867	128,681,152	41,256,491	408,833,754	53,746,358	537,514,906
9.....	10,183,694	156,439,551	32,711,987	287,598,077	42,895,681	444,037,628
0.....	10,562,130	191,171,481	36,246,483	361,728,552	46,808,613	552,900,033

KEEWEENAW WATERWAY TRAFFIC.

YEAR.	Vessels, Number.	Vessels, Net Tonnage.	Cargoes, West Bound Tons.	Cargoes, East Bound Tons.	Total Tons.	Valuation, Exclusive of Logs.	Logs, M. Ft. B. M.	Valuation of Logs.	Largest Single Cargoes Tons.
7.....	3,647	2,477,687	1,715,068	732,973	2,448,041	$101,774,806	9,659	$144,834	11,115
8.....	3,085	2,265,304	1,627,924	635,990	2,263,914	77,323,898	7,242	107,544	11,500
9.....	2,984	2,389,204	1,720,295	823,778	2,544,073	85,266,001	9,619	134,666	10,560
0.....	3,426	2,479,170	1,609,593	775,083	2,384,676	77,262,115	13,832	193,648	10,116
1.....	2,839	2,293,133	1,525,046	621,571	2,146,617	78,861,611	10,757	150,598	10,000
2.....	2,280	2,393,856	1,619,872	786,746	2,406,618	86,582,812	4,118	57,652	11,767
3.....	2,446	2,248,262	1,496,901	763,659	2,260,560	72,550,334	16,318	179,498	10,680
4.....	2,162	1,998,203	1,397,618	502,970	1,900,588	70,010,151	8,530	93,830	10,318
5.....	2,208	2,383,081	1,724,945	737,984	2,462,929	110,414,125	9,431	84,879	10,881
6.....	2,233	2,145,628	1,679,311	547,743	2,227,054	105,181,229	8,314	99,768	10,850
7.....	1,336	1,661,725	1,778,048	405,226	2,183,274	106,397,272	5,025	72,863	12,079
8.....	1,044	1,528,024	1,671,917	279,873	1,951,790	72,492,503	7,311	140,737	11,900
9.....	1,104	1,347,604	1,110,632	276,040	1,386,672	64,513,670	8,827	220,675	11,655
0.....	914	1,123,627	907,578	241,170	1,148,748	56,661,208	9,530	298,289	11,600

SAULT STE. MARIE CANAL TRAFFIC.

YEAR.	Total Freight Tons.	Valuation of Freight.	Freight Charges.	Average Haul.	Freight Charges, Mile-Ton.	Value of American Craft.	Valu Cana Cra
		Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Miles.*	*Mills.*	*Dollars.*	*Doll*
1890.....	9,041,213	102,214,948	9,472,214	797.2	1.3	27,857,700	1,77
1895.....	15,062,580	159,575,129	14,238,758	830.0	1.14	40,858,800	2,03
1900.....	25,643,073	267,041,959	24,953,314	825.9	1.18	66,116,583	3,61
1901.....	28,403,065	289,906,865	23,217,974	823.3	.99	57,244,200	3,31
1902.....	35,981,146	358,306,300	26,566,189	827.4	.89	67,205,000	3,79
1903.....	34,674,437	349,405,014	26,727,735	835 6	.92	68,252,800	6,38
1904.....	31,546,106	334,502,686	21,552,894	843 5	.81	63,789,300	5,37
1905.....	44,270,680	416,965,484	31,420,585	833.3	.85	73,211,300	5,42
1906.....	51,751,080	537,463,454	36,666,889	842.4	.84	88,392,000	6,14
1907.....	58,217,214	569,830,188	38,457,345	828 3	.80	102,525,500	7,91
1908.....	41,390,557	470,141,318	23,903,244	842.0	.69	101,643,000	10,05
1909.....	57,895,149	626,104,173	36,291,948	809.0	.78	116,192,000	10,70
1910.....	62,363,218	654,010,844	38,710,904	840.0	.74	123,061,500	11,67
1911.....	53,477,216	595,019,844	29,492,196	826.0	.67	109,336,000	12,21
1912.....	72,472,676	791,357,837	40,578,225	831.0	.67	125,618,800	12,92
1913.....	79,718,344	865,957,838	44,380,864	820.0	.68	127,125,500	15,29
1914.....	55,369,934	634,800,268	27,597,099	832.8	.60	117,211,000	17,42
1915.....	71,290,304	882,263,141	41,984,031	832.0	.71	123,472,700	15,93
1916.....	91,888,219	974,161,156	60,845,023	824.0	.80	129,170,500	15,75
1917.....	89,813,818	1,196,922,183	89,277,226	820.0	1.21	229,538,875	18,24
1918.....	85,680,327	987,005,347	83,507,638	818.2	1.19	223,757,625	17,58
1919.....	68,235,542	914,513,944	58,478,567	815.0	1.05	223,162,200	17,40
1920.....	79,282,496	1,119,774,214	85,741,850	816.1	1.33	222,422,100	17,46

Detroit River traffic (1920) passages, 18,320; net registered tons, 59,038,240; freight tons, 80,41 value of freight carried through the river, $1,135,390,357.

THE NEW YORK STATE CANAL SYSTEM.

(Communicated by Charles L. Cadle, New York State Superintendent of Public Works.)

THE route of the improved Erie Canal, commonly known as the Erie Barge Canal, was placed in mission for the entire distance between Troy and Buffalo on May 15, 1918. The Champlain Barge C from Troy to Whitehall, was completed May 15, 1916. The Oswego Barge Canal, connecting with Ontario at Oswego, and the improvement of the Cayuga and Seneca branches connecting those lakes, have been completed.

The moneys expended upon the system, for canal improvement under recent bond issues, are as fol Erie, Champlain, and Oswego Canals, under bond issue of 1903 and 1915, $128,000,000. Cayuga Seneca Canal improvement, under bond issue of 1909, $7,000,000. For construction of terminal with warehouses, and freight-handling machinery on all canals, under bond issue of 1911, $19,00 The above figures include land damages and adjusted claims of all kinds. The entire project of enla and reconstructing the State canal system has been completed.

The improved Erie Canal is the main waterway and extends across the State from Troy to Bu Officially, the route commences at Congress Street, Troy, and follows the line of the Hudson Rive Waterford, where the westward turn is made. From Waterford the line of the Mohawk River, canal is generally followed to a point beyond Little Falls. Westerly from this point the new channel follow route of the old canal in part, but passes the northerly outskirts of the City of Utica on a new line, th to the south of Rome and then into and across Oneida Lake. Passing out of Oneida Lake, the Oneida is used to its junction with the Seneca River at Three River Point; thence through the Seneca River to through the Clyde River to a point east of Lyons; thence following the old canal, deepened and enla to a point beyond Pittsford. Here the channel leaves the old route, crossing the Genesee River abo mile south of Rochester on a pool created by the construction of a dam, joining the line of the old a few miles westerly, and continuing thence in the former channel, deepened and widened, to and thr Tonawanda Creek, canalized, to Tonawanda, where the Niagara River is entered and followed to Lake at Buffalo. The length of the Erie Canal is approximately 340 miles.

The old Erie Canal, through the city of Syracuse and portions of the same in Rochester, have porarily been continued in use together with the section between Tonawanda and Buffalo.

The dimensions of boats using the above sections of the old canal will be limited to the follov Length, 98 feet; width, 17 feet 5 inches; draught, 6 feet, and height above water line, 11 feet 6 inch

The improved Champlain Canal commences in the Hudson River at Waterford, where the impr Erie Canal starts westward, and follows generally the channel of the Hudson River, canalized, as far n ward as Fort Edward, where a new route has been established to Whitehall on the inlet of Lake Champ

The improved Cayuga and Seneca Canal branches off in a southerly direction from the improved Canal at a point near Montezuma. The Cayuga branch follows the valley of the Seneca River to Ca Lake; thence through Cayuga Lake to the Cayuga Lake inlet at Ithaca. The Seneca branch follows Seneca River in a westerly direction from the Cayuga branch near the foot of Cayuga Lake, and conn with Seneca Lake near Geneva; thence through Seneca Lake to Watkins, with an extension to Montour F

The improved Oswego Canal branches northerly from the improved Erie Canal at Three River P and follows generally the line of the Oswego River, canalized, to Lake Ontario at Oswego.

The Black River Canal has been retained without enlargement and extends from its junction with Erie Canal at Rome northerly to Carthage, although it is not navigable further north than Lyons F

The width of the new canal channel varies according to the section traversed. Through canal rivers and lakes the channel is at least two hundred feet wide. Through rock cuts in land lines a m mum bottom width of ninety-four feet has been provided, and through earth sections the minimum w at the bottom of the channel is seventy-five feet. The locks on the improved canals are uniform in The inside dimensions of the lock chambers are 300 feet in length, and 45 feet in width. The clear under fixed bridges spanning the new channel is 15½ feet.

LENGTH OF THE VARIOUS CANALS (MILES).

Erie Canal (Waterford to Tonawanda), 339; Oswego Canal (from Lake Ontario to Three River Po 24; Cayuga and Seneca Canal (from junction with the Erie Canal to Ithaca and Watkins, including Cay and Seneca Lakes), 92; Champlain Canal, 60; canal harbors at Utica, Syracuse and Rochester, 10. T canal mileage, 525.

NATURAL WATER COURSES (CANALIZED) USED AS PART OF THE SYSTEM.

Hudson River (between Troy and Fort Edward), 37; Mohawk River, 112; Oswego, Oneida and Se Rivers for their entire length, 99; Oneida Lake, 21; Cayuga Lake, 38; Seneca Lake, 35; Clyde River, Tonawanda River, 11; Syracuse Harbor, Onondaga Lake outlet, 7; Rochester Harbor, Genesee Rive Utica Harbor and a short section of the Mohawk River, 1. Total mileage in canalized rivers and la 382.

ONNAGE MOVED TOWARD TIDEWATER ON N. Y. STATE CANALS.

Forest Products		Agriculture.		Manufactures.		Merchandise.		All Other and Totals.		
Erie.	Champlain.	Erie.	Champlain.	Erie.	Champlain.	Erie.	Champlain.	Erie.	Champlain.	Both Canals.
903,080	464,858	1,137,107	28,240	47,722	5,291	9,508	5,948	2,193,302	872,537	3,065,839
936,525	461,291	985,535	38,783	50,232	11,644	18,730	5,424	2,102,440	965,712	3,068,152
670,556	507,577	1,189,963	27,615	42,702	5,208	20,677	7,141	2,006,886	884,390	2,892,176
667,596	429,854	1,038,679	15,365	46,711	10,188	32,815	12,723	1,914,192	716,998	2,631,190
624,200	491,119	874,692	22,138	49,553	12,153	31,101	17,178	1,701,834	791,541	2,715,219
764,322	436,986	1,365,554	34,758	42,374	8,331	45,393	20,599	2,348,083	867,099	3,215,177
743,496	452,783	1,387,018	25,148	43,749	8,817	10,313	10,397	2,292,312	866,611	3,158,923
694,972	379,307	956,999	15,747	61,377	11,650	16,025	4,339	1,850,621	734,400	2,584,661
608,891	406,956	968,671	7,889	61,570	13,680	11,105	5,323	1,845,100	778,736	2,623,836
621,273	316,729	865,054	9,582	50,814	13,284	17,259	503,577	1,693,128	1,182,364	3,024,765
497,384	319,844	967,267	13,345	44,874	6,668	45,708	8,216	1,689,069	597,786	2,286,855
503,562	388,058	843,515	13,326	64,522	7,211	46,671	17,332	1,619,437	672,131	2,291,568
404,251	404,251	1,362,676	1,362,676	34,510	34,510	23,978	23,978	1,940,733	1,940,733	2,565,845
418,948	257,207	1,177,658	12,277	57,767	879	79,158	21,272	1,891,454	365,411	2,256,895
249,760	230,043	420,192	17,345	89,542	2,650	14,820	25,483	970,892	437,571	1,603,745
347,754	217,299	928,423	23,360	76,378	3,648	22,057	12,245	1,539,034	477,052	2,073,078
353,429	240,204	604,929	9,471	99,925	1,064	8,729	18,846	1,270,775	455,590	1,878,218
336,536	191,294	540,272	11,782	93,621	844	9,586	17,653	1,210,956	333,617	1,544,573
318,866	231,831	433,916	5,729	104,037	22,242	5,653	12,118	1,099,872	514,632	1,665,217
252,629	165,113	324,089	36,390	103,755	168	2,292	12,896	889,285	403,384	1,292,669
259,762	123,060	388,864	40,492	74,789	1,014	783	10,474	931,352	323,051	1,254,403
236,331	99,911	354,368	52,913	88,804	.....	298	9,403	868,513	334,571	1,203,084
194,503	101,922	369,770	47,648	110,964	168	222	7,395	836,773	321,766	1,158,539
159,019	94,506	272,340	20,416	119,837	.....	906	3,344	691,602	247,089	938,691
177,740	150,777	284,953	17,220	115,878	179	2,538	3,908	763,345	306,998	1,070,343
173,307	146,870	349,880	24,542	108,880	.....	1,227	5,326	765,140	305,932	1,071,072
125,944	106,681	316,075	13,632	65,680	.....	715	4,642	679,330	190,291	869,621
73,032	82,475	250,083	5,842	80,984	.....	720	4,160	673,000	182,920	855,920
75,540	122,127	254,479	14,552	113,610	240	1,436	9,064	559,368	234,639	794,007
71,374	129,433	280,780	20,866	103,448	.....	640	8,576	540,609	220,651	761,260
65,986	125,663	194,586	32,582	99,528	336	68	4,039	453,315	204,941	658,256
56,314	165,854	96,961	14,095	89,069	.....	1,934	2,999	300,683	217,933	518,616
51,914	114,891	125,774	7,008	64,557	152	2,571	5,007	274,793	224,566	499,359
23,097	88,458	120,827	1,337	67,490	.....	927	3,398	235,389	150,307	385,696
16,948	122,432	81,646	1,249	90,319	280	4,016	5,200	220,589	182,971	403,560
6,429	155,944	46,500	1,525	60,482	.....	155	3,245	154,181	243,326	397,507
17,020	164,744	18,351	8,480	27,501	73	4,643	6,578	66,350	215,963	312,313
12,677	177,257	81,621	8,651	60,781	.....	15,175	1,211	190,850	243,769	434,619
1,766	101,903	143,611	2,263	113,950	4,675	63	486	279,511	169,073	448,584
2,718	100,720	134,176	9,352	134,092	5,818	611	.....	281,361	266,497	547,858

COMMERCE BOTH WAYS ON N. Y. STATE CANALS.

YEAR.	Forest Products.		Agriculture.		Manufactures.		Merchandise.		All Other & Totals	
	Tons.	*Dollars.*	*Tons.*	*Dollars.*	*Tons.*	*Dollars.*	*Tons.*	*Dollars.*	*Tons.*	*Dollars.*
.....	1,652,543	18,399,932	1,171,400	43,440,343	250,961	11,863,021	325,775	75,331,308	5,179,192	162,153,565
.....	1,771,743	20,285,512	1,173,257	42,766,687	187,535	4,673,440	283,174	61,769,417	5,467,423	147,918,907
.....	1,828,643	18,038,056	1,394,581	39,727,973	242,649	3,426,474	310,844	68,281,320	5,664,056	147,861,223
.....	1,671,706	27,588,279	1,264,237	37,335,779	205,013	3,125,433	300,480	78,864,806	5,009,488	162,097,069
.....	1,595,632	17,302,705	1,108,711	31,404,325	194,714	2,827,280	220,237	58,215,252	4,731,784	119,536,189
.....	1,523,496	16,471,406	1,537,331	41,191,562	165,760	2,310,422	397,249	103,749,354	5,293,982	180,061,846
.....	1,529,809	15,568,667	1,590,509	42,729,684	212,216	4,808,178	378,734	82,161,364	5,553,805	159,245,977
.....	1,389,728	14,899,643	1,177,587	33,546,141	153,905	3,207,881	206,437	56,913,813	4,942,948	122,524,735
.....	1,567,311	17,012,190	1,330,231	30,014,906	161,074	5,908,500	262,818	80,590,288	5,370,369	154,584,222
.....	1,397,862	21,387,680	1,201,916	31,928,371	139,310	1,879,276	769,672	73,958,275	5,246,102	145,761,086
.....	1,206,986	17,923,469	1,173,192	38,566,171	109,387	1,147,639	250,083	47,008,795	4,563,472	116,269,343
.....	1,249,381	18,871,608	1,038,851	35,127,543	125,781	1,491,611	292,468	100,701,774	4,281,995	167,596,948
.....	1,030,604	14,421,877	1,514,146	50,483,054	66,892	853,407	216,013	75,474,765	4,331,963	154,831,094
.....	872,601	12,006,519	1,412,142	35,849,109	87,241	933,386	352,741	78,405,074	3,882,560	141,179,560
.....	974,570	14,504,441	644,009	17,185,539	133,911	2,489,514	251,537	58,648,131	3,500,314	97,453,021
.....	852,467	11,838,186	1,136,665	27,288,642	152,322	2,494,727	270,603	37,512,064	3,714,894	100,089,578
.....	896,971	11,780,232	789,783	16,722,091	152,388	1,932,216	250,872	42,299,589	3,617,804	96,063,338
.....	820,668	11,489,502	707,855	15,005,458	175,632	1,389,262	220,107	36,386,337	3,360,063	88,122,354
.....	838,449	14,312,288	620,908	13,428,551	159,413	1,555,810	260,063	40,752,834	3,686,051	92,786,712
.....	726,984	9,161,366	511,518	11,051,632	142,784	2,073,468	250,436	42,819,110	3,345,941	84,123,772
.....	839,191	10,697,001	558,135	15,036,822	129,857	1,773,198	230,615	37,467,681	3,420,613	83,478,880
.....	805,067	9,546,375	572,676	15,546,609	131,755	1,687,462	207,972	34,857,640	3,274,610	81,708,453
.....	690,161	9,726,311	597,047	15,812,570	130,406	1,835,315	241,564	34,613,801	3,615,385	77,713,325
.....	738,793	9,255,116	427,969	13,791,790	129,665	1,515,628	200,472	27,205,160	3,138,547	66,381,817
.....	851,098	11,640,382	436,979	13,875,972	132,438	1,589,118	172,665	19,292,625	3,226,896	57,918,586
.....	854,610	12,639,416	648,715	17,743,782	170,584	1,903,347	202,285	23,531,901	3,540,907	66,501,417
.....	747,736	11,032,348	606,159	22,069,011	96,916	1,146,417	169,258	19,957,084	3,407,914	63,903,970
.....	565,443	7,905,428	449,846	15,641,072	106,371	1,403,612	166,061	19,415,235	3,051,877	54,511,509
.....	647,739	9,027,781	447,217	13,902,062	163,871	2,665,622	194,273	22,405,574	3,116,536	59,081,572
.....	654,094	9,373,099	492,536	15,068,375	145,419	2,161,199	215,446	25,132,370	3,073,412	59,042,178
.....	656,500	9,471,169	355,301	12,874,402	137,463	1,806,938	166,419	17,044,496	3,097,068	49,577,629
.....	584,964	8,917,887	196,014	6,491,416	119,512	1,599,552	152,982	15,007,394	2,606,116	38,444,617
.....	517,761	8,528,883	256 652	8,476,134	90,799	1,540,298	135,080	12,867,860	2,602,035	36,865,451
.....	377,127	5,931,884	217,397	7,352,586	83,504	1,056,509	93,095	9,463,737	2,080,850	28,277,991
.....	366,618	5,366,707	218,300	7,618,495	107,058	1,372,542	138,549	12,516,580	1,858,114	30,610,670
.....	350,047	5,694,704	142,315	6,702,741	65,949	1,551,673	101,543	10,418,301	1,625,050	27,513,525
.....	378,781	8,096,613	45,519	2,742,683	27,658	541,350	84,687	10,145,197	1,297,225	24,757,077
.....	292,720	7,521,659	109 784	8,457,531	76 386	7,130,947	47,582	9,442,523	1,159 270	35,212,459
.....	194,807	5,006,540	184,899	14,244,619	203,307	18,978,709	15,229	3,045,800	1,238,844	43,972,603
.....	248,930	6,397,357	226,291	17,432,665	325,426	30,377,322	18,912	3,782,274	1,421,434	60,523,658

e canals were made free in 1882.

DATE OF OPENING AND CLOSING OF ERIE CANAL.

Canal Open.	Canal Closed.	Days Open.	Canal Open.	Canal Closed.	Days Open.	Canal Open.	Canal Closed
Apr. 20, 1826	Dec. 18, 1826	243	Apr. 28, 1858	Dec. 8, 1858	225	Apr. 28, 1890	Nov. 30, 189(
Apr. 22, 1827	Dec. 18, 1827	241	Apr. 15, 1859	Dec. 12, 1859	242	May 5, 1891	Dec. 5, 189]
Mar. 27, 1828	Dec. 20, 1828	269	Apr. 26, 1860	Dec. 12, 1860	232	May 1, 1892	Dec. 5, 189:
May 2, 1829	Dec. 17, 1829	230	May 1, 1861	Dec. 10, 1861	224	May 3, 1893	Nov. 30, 189:
Apr. 20, 1830	Dec. 17, 1830	242	May 1, 1862	Dec. 10, 1862	224	May 1, 1894	Nov. 30, 1894
Apr. 16, 1831	Dec. 1, 1831	230	May 1, 1863	Dec. 9, 1863	223	May 3, 1895	Dec. 5, 1895
Apr. 25, 1832	Dec. 21, 1832	241	Apr. 30, 1864	Dec. 8, 1864	223	May 1, 1896	Dec. 1, 1896
Apr. 19, 1833	Dec. 12, 1833	238	May 1, 1865	Dec. 12, 1865	226	May 8, 1897	Dec. 1, 1897
Apr. 17, 1834	Dec. 12, 1834	240	May 1, 1866	Dec. 12, 1866	226	May 7, 1898	Dec. 10, 1898
Apr. 15, 1835	Nov. 30, 1835	230	May 6, 1867	Dec. 20, 1867	229	Apr. 26, 1899	Dec. 1, 1899
Apr. 25, 1836	Nov. 26, 1836	216	May 4, 1868	Dec. 7, 1868	217	Apr. 25, 1900	Dec. 1, 1900
Apr. 20, 1837	Dec. 9, 1837	234	May 6, 1869	Dec. 10, 1869	218	May 7, 1901	Nov. 30, 1901
Apr. 12, 1838	Nov. 25, 1838	228	May 10, 1870	Dec. 8, 1870	213	Apr. 24, 1902	Dec. 4, 1902
Apr. 20, 1839	Dec. 16, 1839	241	Apr. 24, 1871	Dec. 1, 1871	220	May 2, 1903	Nov. 28, 1903
Apr. 20, 1840	Dec. 9, 1840	228	May 13, 1872	Dec. 1, 1872	202	May 5, 1904	Nov. 26 1904
Apr. 24, 1841	Nov. 30, 1841	221	May 15, 1873	Dec. 5, 1873	205	May 4, 1905	Nov. 28, 1905
Apr. 20, 1842	Nov. 28, 1842	222	May 5, 1874	Dec. 5, 1874	215	May 2, 1906	Nov. 28, 1906
May 1, 1843	Nov. 30, 1843	214	May 13, 1875	Nov 30, 1875	197	May 1, 1907	Dec. 10, 1907
Apr. 18, 1844	Nov. 26, 1844	222	May 4, 1876	Dec. 1, 1876	211	May 5, 1908	Nov. 30, 1908
Apr. 15, 1845	Nov. 29, 1845	228	May 8, 1877	Dec. 7, 1877	214	May 15, 1909	Nov. 15, 1909
Apr. 16, 1846	Nov. 25, 1846	224	Apr. 15, 1878	Dec. 7, 1878	237	May 15, 1910	Nov. 15, 1910
May 1, 1847	Nov. 30, 1847	214	May 8, 1879	Dec. 6, 1879	212	May 15, 1911	Nov. 15, 1911
May 1, 1848	Dec. 9, 1848	223	Apr. 16, 1880	Nov. 21, 1880	220	May 15, 1912	Nov. 15, 1912
May 1, 1849	Dec. 5, 1849	219	May 12, 1881	Dec. 8, 1881	211	June 13, 1913	Dec. 1, 1913
Apr. 22, 1850	Dec. 11, 1850	234	Apr. 11, 1882	Dec. 7, 1882	241	May*15, 1914	Dec. 1, 1914
Apr. 15, 1851	Dec. 5, 1851	235	May 7, 1883	Dec. 1, 1883	208	May 15, 1915	Nov. 30, 1915
Apr. 20, 1852	Dec. 16, 1852	239	May 6, 1884	Dec. 1, 1884	209	May 15, 1916	Nov. 30, 1916
Apr. 20, 1853	Dec. 20, 1853	245	May 11, 1885	Dec. 1, 1885	205	May 15, 1917	Nov. 15, 1917
May 1, 1854	Dec. 3, 1854	217	May 1, 1886	Dec. 1, 1886	214	May 15, 1918	Dec. 12, 1918
May 1, 1855	Dec. 10, 1855	224	May 7, 1887	Dec. 1, 1887	208	May 15, 1919	Dec. 11, 1919
May 5, 1856	Dec. 4, 1856	214	May 10, 1888	Dec. 3, 1888	207	May 1, 1920	Nov. 27, 1920
May 6, 1857	Dec. 15, 1857	223	May 1, 1889	Nov. 30, 1889	214	Apr. 30, 1921	.....

*Western Division of the canal opened May 25, 1914.

DATE OF OPENING OF LAKE ERIE, AT BUFFALO.

April 21, 1827	April 14, 1841	April 21, 1855	April 19, 1868	May 1, 1881	April 28, 1894	April 2
April 1, 1828	Mar. 7, 1842	May 2, 1856	May 1, 1869	Mar. 26, 1882	April 4, 1895	April 2
May 10, 1829	May 6, 1843	April 27, 1857	April 16, 1870	May 4, 1883	April 19, 1896	April 1
May 5, 1830	Mar. 14, 1844	April 15, 1858	April 1, 1871	April 25, 1884	April 6, 1897	April 1
May 8, 1831	April 3, 1845	April 7, 1859	May 6, 1872	May 2, 1885	Mar. 25, 1898	April 2
April 27, 1832	April 11, 1846	April 17, 1860	April 29, 1873	April 26, 1886	April 27, 1899	April 1
April 23, 1833	April 23, 1847	April 13, 1861	April 18, 1874	April 17, 1887	April 22, 1900	April 1
April 6, 1834	April 9, 1848	April 15, 1862	May 12, 1875	April 10, 1888	April 20, 1901	April 1
May 3, 1835	Mar. 25, 1849	April 3, 1863	May 4, 1876	April 10, 1889	April 9, 1902	April 1
April 27, 1836	Mar. 25, 1850	April 13, 1864	April 17, 1877	Mar. 31, 1890	April 6, 1903	April 1
May 16, 1837	April 2, 1851	April 26, 1865	Mar. 24, 1878	April 13, 1891	May 10, 1904	April 1
Mar. 31, 1838	April 20, 1852	April 28, 1866	April 24, 1879	April 14, 1892	April 22, 1905	April 1
April 11, 1839	April 14, 1853	April 21, 1867	Mar. 19, 1880	April 15, 1893	April 15, 1906	April 2
April 27, 1840	April 29, 1854				April 6, 1907	Mar. 2

DATE OF OPENING AND CLOSING OF HUDSON RIVER.

River Open.	River Closed.	Days Open.	River Open.	River Closed.	Days Open.	River Open.	River Closed
Mar. 6, 1825	Dec. 13, 1825	283	Feb. 27, 1857	Dec. 27, 1857	303	Mar. 19, 1889	Not closed..
Feb. 25, 1826	Dec. 13, 1826	302	Mar. 20, 1858	Dec. 17, 1858	273	Not closed...	Dec. 3, 189
Mar. 20, 1827	Nov. 25, 1827	251	Mar. 13, 1859	Dec. 10, 1859	273	Mar. 22, 1891	Dec. 24, 189
Feb. 8, 1828	Dec. 23, 1828	220	Mar. 6, 1860	Dec. 14, 1860	283	Apr. 1, 1892	Dec. 22, 189
Apr. 1, 1829	Jan. 14, 1830	286	Mar. 5, 1861	Dec. 23, 1861	294	Apr. 1, 1893	Dec. 6, 189
Mar. 15, 1830	Dec. 25, 1830	283	Apr. 4, 1862	Dec. 19, 1862	259	Mar. 18, 1894	Dec. 24, 189
Mar. 15, 1831	Dec. 6, 1831	262	Apr. 3, 1863	Dec. 11, 1863	252	Apr. 2, 1895	Dec. 9, 189
Mar. 25, 1832	Dec. 21, 1832	289	Mar. 11, 1864	Dec. 12, 1864	277	Apr. 17, 1896	Dec. 10, 189
Mar. 21, 1833	Dec. 13, 1833	277	Mar. 22, 1865	Dec. 16, 1865	270	Apr. 29, 1897	Dec. 7, 189
Feb. 25, 1834	Dec. 15, 1834	291	Mar. 20, 1866	Dec. 15, 1866	270	Mar. 14, 1898	Dec. 12, 189
Mar. 25, 1835	Nov. 20, 1835	268	Mar. 26, 1867	Dec. 8, 1867	257	Mar. 29, 1899	Dec. 28, 199
Apr. 4, 1836	Dec. 7, 1836	244	Mar. 24, 1868	Dec. 5, 1868	252	Apr. 9, 1900	Dec. 11, 190
Mar. 27, 1837	Dec. 14, 1837	261	Apr. 5, 1869	Dec. 9, 1869	248	Mar. 28, 1901	Dec. 1, 190
Mar. 19, 1838	Nov. 25, 1838	257	Mar. 31, 1870	Dec. 17, 1870	261	Mar. 17, 1902	Dec. 8, 190
Mar. 25, 1839	Nov. 18, 1839	286	Mar. 12, 1871	Nov. 29, 1871	263	Mar. 14, 1903	Dec. 2, 190
Feb. 25, 1840	Nov. 5, 1840	285	Apr. 7, 1872	Dec. 9, 1872	247	Apr. 4, 1904	Dec. 4, 190
Mar. 24, 1841	Nov. 19, 1841	286	Apr. 16, 1873	Nov. 22, 1873	221	Apr. 3, 1905	Dec. 15, 190
Feb. 4, 1842	Nov. 28, 1842	308	Mar. 19, 1874	Dec. 12, 1874	269	Mar. 22, 1906	Dec. 5, 190
Apr. 13, 1843	Dec. 10, 1843	242	Apr. 13, 1875	Nov. 29 1875	229	Mar. 29, 1907	Dec. 6, 190
Mar. 18, 1844	Dec. 17, 1844	278	Apr. 1, 1876	Dec. 2, 1876	245	Mar. 23, 1908	Dec. 18, 190
Feb. 24, 1845	Dec. 3, 1845	283	Mar. 30, 1877	Dec. 31, 1877	277	Mar. 15, 1909	Dec. 22, 190
Mar. 18, 1846	Dec. 14, 1846	275	Mar. 14, 1878	Dec. 20, 1878	282	Mar. 17, 1910	Dec. 9, 191
Apr. 7, 1847	Dec. 25, 1847	263	Apr. 4, 1879	Dec. 20, 1879	261	Mar. 22, 1911	Jan. 3, 191
Mar. 22, 1848	Dec. 27, 1848	292	Mar. 5, 1880	Nov. 25, 1880	265	Mar. 26, 1912	Feb. 6, 191
Mar. 19, 1849	Dec. 26, 1849	286	Mar. 21, 1881	Jan. 2, 1882	287	Mar. 17, 1913	Dec. 29, 191
Mar. 10, 1850	Dec. 17, 1850	282	Mar. 8, 1882	Dec. 4, 1882	272	Mar. 31, 1914	Dec. 22, 191
Feb. 25, 1851	Dec. 14, 1851	293	Mar. 29, 1883	Dec. 15, 1883	261	Mar. 18, 1915	Dec. 20, 191
Mar. 28, 1852	Dec. 23, 1852	270	Mar. 25, 1884	Dec. 19, 1884	269	Apr. 3, 1916	Dec. 17, 191
Mar. 23, 1853	Dec. 21, 1853	274	Apr. 7, 1885	Dec. 13, 1885	250	Mar. 28, 1917	Dec. 9, 1917
Mar. 17, 1854	Dec. 8, 1854	266	Mar. 30, 1886	Dec. 3, 1886	248	Apr. 1, 1918	Dec. 19, 1918
Mar. 27, 1855	Dec. 20, 1855	268	Apr. 9, 1887	Dec. 20, 1887	256	Mar. 19, 1919	Dec. 17, 1919
Apr. 11, 1856	Dec. 14, 1856	248	Apr. 8, 1888	Dec. 14, 1888	251	Mar. 30, 1920	Dec. 26, 1920

100 GREAT PORTS OF THE WORLD.

(Final ,000 omitted.)

he following table shows the value of a year's imports and exports at principal ports on the globe.

Port.	Country.	Imports.	Exports.	Port.	Country.	Imports.	Exports.
		Dollars.	*Dollars.*			*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
ındria (1919)	Egypt.....	172,427	358,147	Liverpool (1919).	England.....	2,677,813	1,351,581
y (1920)....	China.....	27,428		London (1919)...	England.....	2,730,661	1,259,212
:erdam(1920)	Holland.....	670,000	503,000	Los Angeles(1920)	United States.	15,553	20,882
ng (1919)...	China.....	49,000	34,600	Lyttleton (1920).	New Zealand..	45,000	30,000
·erp (1912)..	Belgium.....	623,164	588,181	Manchester(1919)	England.....	478,418	236,426
land (1920).	New Zealand..	90,000	45,000	Marseilles (1917).	France.....	823,975	1,110,634
more (1920).	United States.	69,824	381,561	Melbourne (1919)	Australia.....	169,992	131,990
elona (1917).	Spain.....	128,577	66,188	Mobile (1920).....	United States.	4,886	83,062
m (1914).....	Russia.....	4,469	14,593	Mont'video(1916)	Uruguay.....	33,054	67,331
st (1919).....	Ireland.....	59,589	7,565	Montreal(1920)..	Canada.....	246,899	349,077
ıo (1917).....	Spain.....	29,673	9,847	Naples (1916)....	Italy.....	139,282	37,438
(1920).....	New Zealand..	5,000	13,000	N. Orleans (1920)	United States.	274,073	712,380
bay (1919)..	India.....	230,620	248,583	New York (1920).	United States.	2,893,536	3,284,705
eaux (1917)..	France.....	1,171,619	1,085,110	Norfolk (1920)...	United States.	14,826	316,903
on (1920)....	United States.	392,753	192,802	Nov'rossisk(1914)	Russia.....	9,573	35,558
ıen (1913)...	Germany.....	370,608	211,421	Ogdensburg(1920)	United States.	170,498	117,608
ol (1919).....	England.....	240,209	25,464	Osaka (1919).....	Japan.....	83,500	218,541
s Aires (1919)	Argentina....	186,312	481,978	Petrograd (1915).	Russia.....	14,575	16,841
ılo (1920)....	United States.	121,436	237,929	Philad'phia(1920)	United States.	282,163	442,280
z (1917).....	Spain.....	33,264	6,016	Portl'd,Me.(1920)	United States.	36,863	24,730
ıtta (1919)..	India.....	206,412	332,095	Portl'd,Ore.(1920)	United States.	8,216	61,432
o (1919).....	Peru.....	42,565	35,336	Pt. Arthur (1920)	United States.	8,820	113,072
on (1919)....	China.....	42,294	87,895	Rostov (1914)....	Russia.....	424	30,749
iff (1919)....	Wales.....	65,519	147,798	Rio Janeiro (1919)	Brazil.....	165,433	102,420
leston (1920)	United States.	18,291	20,489	Rochester (1920).	United States.	9,295	12,799
ıgo (1920)...	United States.	64,504	25,800	St. Albans (1920).	United States.	68,344	86,304
·land (1920).	United States.	26,184	60,541	San Anton.(1920).	United States.	10,323	55,615
t'nople(1912)	Turkey.....	74,360	28,600	S.Francisco(1920)	United States.	211,928	225,828
en (1919)....	Manchuria...	135,000	142,700	San Juan (1920)..	Porto Rico...	7,512	16,347
olt (1920)...	United States.	107,350	356,220	Santos (1919)....	Brazil.....	108,513	313,684
th (1920)...	United States.	37,132	50,829	Savannah (1920).	United States.	54,269	202,014
·din (1920)..	New Zealand..	35,000	15,000	Seattle (1920)....	United States.	134,078	192,881
·irk (1917)..	France.....	153,641	25,427	Shanghai (1919)..	China.....	355,652	352,971
ıe (1912)....	Austria.....	43,833	53,923	Singapore (1918).	Strts. Set'm't.	424,448	420,322
how (1919)..	China.....	13,728		So'ampton (1919)	England.....	152,110	47,642
eston (1920).	United States.	30,730	649,253	Swatow (1919)...	China.....	21,157	26,047
a (1916).....	Italy.....	741,343	142,855	Sydney (1919)....	Australia.....	208,847	229,368
gow (1919)..	Scotland.....	312,379	224,146	Tampa (1920)...	United States.	21,006	125,580
sby (1919)..	England.....	69,358	87,319	Tampico (1913)..	Mexico.....	22,835	40,379
ana (1919)...	Cuba.....	232,734	89,577	Tientsin (1919)...	China.....	90,894	37,408
burg (1913).	Germany.....	1,084,325	817,275	Trieste (1913)....	Austria.....	175,997	161,430
kow (1919)..	China.....	70,595		Tyne Ports (1919)	England.....	60,211	183,040
vich (1919)..	England.....	25,500	43,886	Valparaiso (1918).	Chile.....	87,705	28,799
re (1917).....	France.....	921,225	156,601	Vera Cruz (1913).	Mexico.....	40,733	42,118
olulu (1920).	Hawaii.....	12,284	3,438	Vindau (1914)....	Russia.....	4,061	27,852
(1919).....	England.....	414,399	305,955	Vladivost'k(1915)	Siberia.....	151,079	3,972
lue (1918)...	Chile.....	12,754	50,529	Wellington (1920)	New Zealand..	105,000	35,000
(1919).....	Japan.....	505,541	220,738	Wilmington, N.C.			
lung (1919)..	China.....	54,069		(1920).....	United States.	14,041	21,486
(1919).....	Scotland.....	84,222	78,372	Yokohama (1919)	Japan.....	343,337	507,616
ı (1914).....	Russia.....	15,703	10,590				

MAGNESIUM THE LIGHTEST KNOWN METAL.

The lightest metal now known that remains comparatively unaltered under ordinary atmospheric itions is magnesium, which is only two-thirds as heavy as aluminum. Magnesium is a beautiful silvery- e metal that has been made in the United States only since 1915 and is now made at but three plants. known to comparatively few people and to most of those few chiefly as a silvery powder used for making lights in photography. It was imported from Germany for this use for many years. During the world arge quantities of powdered magnesium were made in the United States for use in star shells designed minate battlefields at night, as well as in special shells designed to show in the daytime exactly where hells containing it exploded. The white cloud by day and the brilliant white pillar of fire by night— striking features of the battlefields of the world war—were produced by the combustion of magnesium. Magnesium in massive form, as sticks or rods, is used to deoxidize other metals in foundries and is a luent of alloys. More magnesium is now used as a deoxidizer or scavenger in metallurgy than for other purpose, but its employment in alloys is increasing and may eventually become the largest one lloy of magnesium and aluminum is used in making castings for aircraft engines and parts of airplanes. skeleton of the British airship R-34, the first dirigible to cross the Atlantic, is an alloy of aluminum magnesium, and the yacht Resolute, the defender of the America's Cup in the races in July, 1920, as as the alternative defender, the Vanitie, carried gaffs made of this alloy.

VALUE OF CLAY PRODUCTS OF UNITED STATES.

Product.	1919 (Estimate).	1920 (Estimate).	Product.	1919 (Estimate).	1920 (Estimate).
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*		*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
mon brick.....	58,220,000	81,330,000	Tile (not drain).....	7,250,000	10,930,000
fied brick or block.	22,210,000	12,020,000	Stove lining.....	730,000	890,000
brick.....	15,240,000	19,050,000	Fire brick.....	36,170,000	52,750,000
y or orna. brick...	40,000	30,000	Miscellaneous.....	7,100,000	10,000,000
neled brick.....	640,000	820,000			
n tile.....	10,420,000	13,080,000	Total brick and tile...	184,650,000	258,520,000
r pipe.....	16,170,000	22,240,000	Total pottery.....	76,140,000	105,700,000
itect'l terra cotta..	4,840,000	9,480,000			
g&hol. bldg. tile..	16,620,000	25,900,000	Grand total.....	260,790,000	364,220,000

WORLD'S MERCHANT SHIPPING.

The returns of Lloyds Register for June 30, 1921, which cover vessels of 100 gross tons or over as below. The last item "Flag not recorded" includes mainly certain former German ships.

Country.	Steamers and Motor Vessels.		Sailing Vessels.		Grand Total	
	Number.	Gross Tonnage.	Number.	Gross Tonnage.	Number.	Gross Tonnage.
British:						
United Kingdom	8,579	19,320,053	455	251,501	9,034	19,57
Australia and New Zealand	570	672,146	45	21,791	615	69
Canada—						
Coast	541	835,275	348	135,080	889	97
Lakes	72	163,756	.....	.....	72	16
India and Ceylon	147	186,884	43	10,485	190	19
Other dominions	415	410,492	218	63,335	633	47
Total	10,324	21,588,606	1,109	482,192	11,433	22,07
United States:						
Sea	3,779	13,511,142	1,179	1,185,946	4,958	14,69
Northern Lakes	468	2,163,144	26	91,786	494	2,25
Philippine Islands	96	72,098	3	1,886	99	7
Total	4,343	15,746,384	1,208	1,279,618	5,551	17,02
Argentine	163	145,801	46	21,353	209	16
Belgian	253	546,641	3	4,390	256	55
Brazilian	351	476,436	51	22,889	402	49
Chilean	101	99,567	23	13,880	124	11
Chinese	122	163,037	.....	.....	122	16
Cuban	44	50,178	15	8,375	59	5
Danish	587	883,052	211	81,412	798	96
Dutch	1,004	2,208,433	65	17,354	1,069	2,22
Esthonian	35	29,779	55	11,404	90	4
Finnish	145	106,255	185	92,097	330	19
French	1,662	3,298,795	382	353,454	2,044	3,65
German	1,090	654,407	165	63,043	1,255	71
Greek	342	587,250	20	12,679	362	59
Italian	893	2,467,537	378	183,036	1,271	2,65
Japanese	2,033	3,354,806	.....	.....	2,033	3,35
Latvian	43	40,052	56	13,290	99	5
Norwegian	1,730	2,371,051	159	213,007	1,889	2,58
Peruvian	28	57,176	40	29,991	68	8
Portuguese	158	250,111	126	46,726	284	29
Roumanian	37	73,973	.....	.....	37	7
Russian	450	403,676	15	8,783	465	41
Spanish	689	1,111,563	139	53,978	828	1,16
Swedish	1,125	1,085,984	228	74,227	1,353	1,16
Uruguyan	40	73,104	14	12,782	54	8
Other countries	270	207,263	34	11,502	304	21
Flag not recorded	371	765,398	46	16,866	417	78
Total	28,433	58,846,325	4,773	3,128,328	33,206	61,97

SHIPBUILDING IN THE WORLD SINCE 1911.

Year.	United Kingdom.		Dominions.		Austria-Hungary		Denmark.		France.		Germany.		Holland	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	T
1911	772	1,803,844	62	19,662	16	37,836	18	18,689	79	125,472	154	255,532	113	
1912	712	1,738,514	84	34,790	12	38,821	22	26,103	80	110,734	165	375,317	112	
1913	688	1,932,153	91	48,339	17	61,757	31	40,932	89	176,095	162	465,226	95	1
1914	656	1,983,553	80	47,534	11	34,335	25	32,815	33	114,052	89	387,192	130	1
1915	327	650,919	31	22,014	.....	.....	23	45,198	6	25,402	.....	.....	120	1
1916	306	608,235	40	31,571	.....	.....	28	35,277	9	43,752	.....	.....	201	1
1917	286	1,162,896	105	94,471	.....	.....	23	20,445	6	18,828	.....	.....	146	1
1918	301	1,348,120	206	279,904	.....	.....	13	26,150	3	13,715	.....	.....	74	
1919	612	1,620,442	263	358,728	.....	.....	46	37,766	34	32,633	.....	.....	100	1
1920	618	2,055,624	103	203,644	.....	.....	30	60,669	50	93,449	.....	.....	99	1

Year.	Italy.		Japan.		Norway.		Sweden.		United States.		Other Countries.		World To	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	To
1911	14	17,401	109	44,359	71	35,435	11	9,427	142	171,569	38	17,864	1,599	2,63
1912	27	25,196	168	57,755	89	50,255	22	13,968	174	284,223	52	46,654	1,719	2,96
1913	38	50,356	152	64,664	74	50,637	25	18,524	205	276,448	83	43,455	1,750	3,3
1914	47	42,981	32	85,861	61	54,204	26	15,163	94	200,762	35	36,148	1,319	2,8
1915	30	22,132	26	49,408	59	62,070	27	20,319	84	177,460	10	13,641	743	1,2
1916	10	56,654	55	145,624	52	42,458	34	26,769	211	504,247	18	14,296	964	1,68
1917	11	38,906	104	350,141	44	46,103	34	26,760	326	997,919	27	32,538	1,112	2,93
1918	15	60,791	198	489,924	51	47,723	36	39,583	929	3,033,030	40	34,478	1,866	5,44
1919	32	82,713	133	611,883	82	57,578	53	50,971	1,051	4,075,385	16	26,725	2,483	7,14
1920	82	133,190	140	456,642	30	38,855	46	63,823	509	2,474,253	52	96,368	1,759	5,86

Belgium, 5 (8,371 t.); Spain, 13 (45,950 t.) Total excludes Austria-Hungary, and Germany.

MERCHANT VESSELS BUILT IN THE U. S.

CALENDAR YEAR 1920.

KIND.	Atlantic and Gulf.		Pacific.		Great Lakes.		West'n Rivers		Total.	
WOOD.	*No.*	*Gross tons.*	*No.*	*Gross tons.*	*No.*	*Gross tons.*	*No.*	*G's tons.*	*No.*	*Gross tons.*
ng.....	72	73,629	18	37,067	1	2,051	.....	.....	91	112,747
m.....	52	12,122	20	39,011	20	1,963	11	1,039	103	54,135
.....	313	12,049	280	19,003	50	1,019	62	1,024	705	33,095
gged.....	164	65,816	35	5,626	18	2,274	25	618	242	74,334
Total.....	601	163,616	353	100,707	89	7,307	98	2,681	1,141	274,311
METAL.										
ng.....	1	1,189	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1,189
m.....	337	1,627,744	120	700,039	67	169,811	4	3,802	528	2,501,396
.....	14	21,200	6	3,863	1	55	8	156	29	25,274
gged.....	39	20,459	1	165	9	3,271	10	5,278	59	29,173
Total.....	391	1,670,592	127	704,067	77	173,137	22	9,236	617	2,557,032
TOTALS.										
ng.....	73	74,818	18	37,067	1	2,051	.....	.....	92	113,936
m.....	389	1,639,866	140	739,050	87	171,774	15	4,841	631	2,555,531
.....	327	33,249	286	22,866	51	1,074	70	1,180	734	58,369
gged.....	203	86,275	36	5,791	27	5,545	35	5,896	301	103,507
Grant total.	992	1,834,208	480	804,774	166	180,444	120	11,917	1,758	2,831,343

Metal ships in the above table include 11 of concrete, totaling 46,280 gross tons.

CALENDAR YEAR 1919.

The Bureau of Navigation, Department of Commerce, reports that during the calendar year 1919 te American shipyards built 2,338 merchant vessels of 4,213,891 gross tons, which have been officially ered for American shipowners, and are in trade. American shipbuilders also built 25 vessels of 44,250 tons for foreign owners, making a total output of 2,363 vessels of 4,258,141 gross tons for the 12 months. ng the calendar year 1918 the corresponding output was 1,834 vessels of 2,622,588 gross tons for Ameri- nd 48 vessels of 98,693 gross tons for foreign owners, a total of 1,882 vessels of 2,721,281 gross tons.

KIND.	Atlantic and Gulf.		Pacific.		Great Lakes.		West'n Rivers		Total.	
WOOD.	*No.*	*Gross tons.*	*No.*	*Gross tons.*	*No.*	*Gross tons.*	*No.*	*G's tons.*	*No.*	*Gross tons.*
ng.....	97	102,559	6	9,736	1	1,946	.....	.....	104	114,241
n.....	119	178,607	85	221,952	34	9,732	15	1,886	253	412,177
.....	381	27,245	294	27,584	66	1,151	83	1,506	824	57,486
gged.....	136	52,028	68	6,852	8	785	29	498	241	60,163
Total.....	733	360,439	453	266,124	109	13,614	127	3,890	1,422	644,067
METAL.										
ng.....	4	6,653	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	6,653
n.....	394	1,848,230	197	1,174,743	212	508,574	5	1,507	808	3,533,054
.....	12	4,877	.....	.....	7	74	2	44	21	4,995
gged.....	41	12,142	1	348	38	10,969	3	1,663	83	25,122
Total.....	451	1,871,902	198	1,175,091	257	519,617	10	3,214	916	3,569,824
TOTALS.										
ng.....	101	109,212	6	9,736	1	1,946	.....	.....	108	120,894
n.....	513	2,026,837	282	1,396,695	246	518,306	20	3,393	1,061	3,945,231
.....	393	32,122	294	27,584	73	1,225	85	1,550	845	62,481
gged.....	177	64,170	69	7,200	46	11,754	32	2,161	324	85,285
Grand total.	1,184	2,232,341	651	1,441,215	366	533,231	137	7,104	2,338	4,213,891

In 1919, the above figures include 22 vessels of reinforced concrete of 15,124 tons.

According to Lloyd's Register, merchant ships building (June 30, 1920) were, in tonnage: in United dom, 3,578,000; elsewhere (including the United States), 4,142,000, as compared with 1,441,000 on 30, 1914. On the latter date, in the United Kingdom, tonnage under construction was 1,722,000.

CALENDAR YEAR 1918.

WOOD.										
ng.....	77	59,428	19	14,325	.....	.....	.....	.....	96	73,753
n.....	108	183,550	128	324,351	13	3,540	15	1,523	264	512,964
.....	242	24,425	309	50,048	43	660	66	1,223	660	76,356
gged.....	209	78,303	67	7,596	25	2,550	31	707	332	89,156
Total.....	636	345,706	523	396,320	81	6,750	112	3,453	1,352	752,229
STEEL.										
ng.....	4	4,092	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	4,092
n.....	132	601,698	155	871,561	177	389,853	2	335	466	1,863,477
.....	3	550	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	52	7	602
gged.....	2	1,340	1	325	2	553	.....	.....	5	2,218
Total.....	141	607,680	156	871,886	179	390,406	6	387	482	1,870,359
TOTALS.										
ng.....	81	63,520	19	14,325	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	77,845
n.....	240	785,248	283	1,195,912	190	393,393	17	1,858	730	2,376,411
.....	245	24,975	309	50,048	43	660	70	1,275	667	76,958
gged.....	211	79,643	68	7,921	27	3,103	31	707	337	91,374
Grand total.	777	953,386	679	1,268,206	260	397,156	118	3,840	1,834	2,622,588

Figures for 1917 do not include 44 vessels of 133,155 gross tons built for foreigners. Figures for 1918 do nclude 48 wooden vessels of 98,693 gross tons built for foreigners. Included in 1918 steel-built ships of concrete.

CALENDAR YEAR 1917.

KIND.	Atlantic and Gulf.		Pacific.		Great Lakes.		West'n Rivers		Total.	
WOOD.	*No.*	*Gross tons.*	*No.*	*Gross tons.*	*No.*	*Gross tons.*	*No.*	*G'stons.*	*No.*	*Gros*
Sailing	86	49,075	16	17,582	1	19	....	.....	103	6
Steam	35	11,309	27	23,487	10	471	9	345	81	3
Gas	276	18,575	338	51,229	77	1,081	76	1,182	767	7
Unrigged	334	108,771	137	13,723	35	4,874	25	873	531	12
Total	731	187,730	518	106,021	123	6,445	110	2,400	1,482	30
STEEL.										
Sailing	3	3,383	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	3	
Steam	60	299,998	18	119,381	47	153,614	6	1,937	131	57
Gas	10	7,636	10	3,526	1	2,124	5	121	26	1
Unrigged	4	1,744	2	1,814	9	1,970	2	1,399	17	
Total	77	312,761	30	124,721	57	157,708	13	3,457	177	59
TOTALS.										
Sailing	89	52,458	16	17,582	1	19	....	.....	106	7
Steam	95	311,307	45	142,868	57	154,085	15	2,282	212	61
Gas	286	26,211	348	54,755	78	3,205	81	1,303	793	8
Unrigged	338	110,515	139	15,537	44	6,844	27	2,272	548	13
Grand total	808	500,491	548	230,742	180	164,153	123	5,857	1,659	90

NATIONALITY OF SAILORS ON AMERICAN MERCHANT SHIPS.

NATIONALITY.	1913.	1920.	NATIONALITY.	1913.	1
Americans (born)	63,040	137,016	Russians	4,483	
Americans (naturalized)	32,780	31,777	Austrians	2,980	
British	24,031	36,609	French	615	
Chinese	65	1,625	Spanish	20,511	2
Japanese	193	1,276	Italians	4,813	
Filipinos	258	1,646	Portuguese	4,384	
Germans	9,185	1,568	Others	12,434	4
Norwegians	8,679	11,585			
Swedes	6,995	11,905	Total	198,024	33
Danes	2,510	6,827	Per cent. American	48.4	

of the 628,959 sailors shipped on American merchant vessels in the last half of 1920, those tal
N. Y. City numbered, 244,312; New Orleans, 68,122; Seattle, 63,030; Phila., 47,184; Baltimore, 4
Norfolk, 43,964; Boston, 40,523; San Francisco, 39,095; Newport News, 20,357.
The United States Shipping Board owned (June 30, 1920), 1,798 merchant ships.

AMERICAN SEA TRADE BY DISTRICTS, 1913-1921.

FISCAL YEAR.	IMPORTS.					
	Atlantic Coast.	Gulf Coast.	Mexican Border.	Pacific Coast.	Northern Border.	Inte
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Doll*
1913	1,375,819,835	103,112,409	27,059,560	128,895,064	153,612,547	23,97
1914	1,374,620,578	120,372,034	32,802,909	138,151,367	205,273,412	22,70
1915	1,212,655,650	102,388,415	20,801,472	158,858,408	164,897,211	14,56
1916	1,562,179,535	110,154,169	33,797,117	262,975,769	214,196,786	14,58
1917	1,763,466,262	128,349,000	49,334,306	358,858,637	338,349,328	20,99
1918	1,711,757,676	146,798,259	46,652,656	617,099,614	404,529,488	18,81
1919	1,932,948,730	174,104,730	42,911,157	493,147,419	432,098,990	20,50
1920	3,763,649,904	304,218,105	39,196,712	467,127,868	627,807,045	36,35
1921	2,519,559,616	253,193,429	23,591,188	258,128,071	570,816,498	29,16

FISCAL YEAR.	EXPORTS.					
	Atlantic Coast.	Gulf Coast.	Mexican Border.	Pacific Coast.	Northern Border.	Inter
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Doll*
1913	1,348,811,300	543,076,878	24,902,645	146,856,469	401,997,518	239
1914	1,304,108,797	566,387,662	16,630,369	136,243,148	341,183,200	425
1915	1,739,159,496	508,434,734	14,801,494	173,685,617	332,019,531	488
1916	3,039,147,369	485,403,919	20,510,636	273,193,851	555,227,110	.....
1917	3,395,502,570	685,315,838	33,139,215	333,955,377	842,135,395	.....
1918	3,881,744,288	715,590,999	51,052,179	491,401,313	779,922,592	.....
1919	4,612,484,016	958,287,905	53,722,840	621,531,504	986,256,421	.....
1920	5,104,011,096	1,446,305,456	59,738,200	534,992,258	963,891,653	.....
1921	3,739,648,460	1,469,563,744	111,143,853	361,034,167	834,925,122	.....

Interior includes Col., Ind., Iowa, Ky., Minn., Omaha, Pittsburgh, St. Louis, Tenn., Utah, and

WHEN THE BOAT OVERTURNS.

DON'T go out in a pleasure boat without being assured that there are life-saving buoys or cus
aboard sufficient to float all on board in case of an upset or collision. All persons should be seated b
leaving shore, and no one should attempt to exchange seats in midstream or to put a foot on the ed
gunwale of the boat to exchange seats. Where the waters become rough from a sudden squall or pa
steamers never rise in the boat, but settle down as close to the bottom as possible, and keep cool unt
rocking danger is passed. If overturned, a woman's skirts, if held out by her extended arms, whil
uses her feet as if climbing stairs, will often hold her up while a boat may pull out from the shore and
her. A non-swimmer, by drawing his arms up to his side and pushing down with widely extended h
while stair-climbing or treading water with his feet, may hold himself several minutes, often when a s
minute means a life; or throwing out his arms, dog fashion, forward, overhand and pulling in, as if reac
for something—that may bring him in reach of help.

VESSELS BUILT IN THE U. S. BY GEOGRAPHIC DISTRICTS.

YEAR. FISCAL).	On New England Coast.		On Entire Seaboard.		On Miss. River and Tributaries.		On Great Lakes.		Total.	
	No.	*Gross tons.*	*No.*	*Gross tons.*	*No.*	*Gross tons.*	*No.*	*Gross tons.*	*No.*	*Gross tons*
99	144	68,761	937	196,120	214	23,552	122	80,366	1,273	300,038
00	199	72,179	1,107	249,006	215	14,173	125	130,611	1,447	393,790
01	201	82,971	1,094	291,516	311	22,888	176	169,085	1,580	483,489
02	225	75,851	1,197	290,122	161	9,836	133	168,873	1,491	468,831
03	203	66,973	1,038	288,196	150	11,112	123	136,344	1,311	436,152
04	170	51,417	878	208,288	187	10,821	119	159,433	1,184	378,542
05	192	119,377	823	230,716	178	6,477	101	93,123	1,102	330,316
06	146	32,311	850	146,883	167	6,591	204	265,271	1,221	418,745
07	106	44,428	815	219,753	165	7,288	177	244,291	1,157	471,332
08	151	70,903	1,034	266,937	207	6,114	216	341,165	1,457	614,216
09	130	27,237	866	131,748	207	5,940	174	100,402	1,247	238,090
10	111	23,442	887	167,829	193	5,488	281	168,751	1,361	342,068
11	94	23,653	1,004	190,612	202	6,393	216	94,157	1,422	291,162
12	95	23,052	1,076	136,485	205	5,286	224	90,898	1,505	232,669
13	95	27,131	1,022	247,318	234	7,930	219	90,907	1,475	346,155
14	79	21,934	887	251,683	133	8,018	131	56,549	1,151	316,250
15	89	18,551	777	184,605	144	5,499	147	16,467	1,157	225,122
16	62	37,568	609	238,181	140	4,973	126	44,691	937	325,413
17	84	52,526	993	518,958	157	6,185	147	139,336	1,297	664,479
18	105	88,302	1,225	1,080,437	135	5,409	168	215,022	1,528	1,300,868
19	146	177,758	1,529	2,815,733	107	3,716	317	507,172	1,953	3,326,621
20	131	208,023	1,615	3,475,872	185	10,300	267	394,467	2,067	3,880,639
21	100	150,745	1,100	2,147,555	131	10,829	130	106,731	1,361	2,265,115

VESSELS BUILT IN THE U. S., BY KINDS (FISCAL YEARS).

(Includes wood, iron and steel).

YEAR.	Sailing Ves.		Steam Vessels.		Gas Vessels.		Canal Boats.		Barges.		Total.	
	No.	*G. Tons.*	*No.*	*G. Tons.*	*No.*	*G. Tons.*	*No.*	*G. Tons.*	*No.*	*G. Tons.*	*No.*	*G. Tons.*
5	397	34,900	248	69,754	...	.....	11	1,225	38	5,723	694	111,602
6	369	65,236	286	138,028	...	.....	13	1,495	55	22,337	723	227,096
7	338	64,308	288	106,153	...	.....	70	10,216	195	51,555	891	232,232
8	359	34,416	394	105,838	...	.....	20	12,386	179	37,818	952	180,458
9	420	98,073	439	151,058	...	.....	13	11,411	401	49,496	1,273	300,038
0	504	116,460	422	202,528	...	.....	38	4,492	483	40,310	1,447	393,790
1	526	126,165	506	273,591	...	.....	79	9,078	469	74,655	1,580	483,489
2	581	97,698	579	308,178	...	.....	44	4,539	287	58,416	1,491	468,831
3	470	89,979	551	271,781	...	.....	19	2,215	271	72,177	1,311	436,152
4	330	64,908	613	255,744	...	.....	25	2,753	216	55,137	1,184	378,542
5	310	79,418	560	197,702	...	.....	30	3,248	202	49,948	1,102	330,316
6	229	35,209	650	315,707	...	.....	83	8,832	259	58,997	1,221	418,745
7	147	24,907	674	365,405	...	.....	62	6,577	274	74,443	1,157	471,332
8	134	31,981	923	481,624	...	.....	46	4,970	354	95,641	1,457	614,216
9	141	28,950	821	148,208	...	.....	21	2,292	264	58,640	1,247	238,090
0	127	19,358	936	257,993	...	.....	50	5,720	248	58,997	1,361	342,068
1	82	10,092	969	227,231	...	.....	51	5,862	320	47,977	1,422	291,162
2	95	21,221	1,051	153,493	...	.....	27	2,978	332	54,977	1,505	232,669
3	72	28,610	1,004	243,408	...	.....	39	4,641	360	69,496	1,475	346,155
4	51	13,749	778	224,225	...	.....	25	2,558	297	75,718	1,151	316,250
5	51	8,021	140	141,864	611	13,126	40	4,457	315	57,654	1,157	225,122
6	34	14,765	129	237,836	495	12,289	21	2,551	258	57,972	937	325,413
7	64	43,185	192	461,390	609	51,923	26	3,423	406	104,628	1,297	664,479
8	115	83,629	309	1,000,318	620	90,678	32	4,101	452	122,142	1,528	1,300,868
9	84	79,234	891	3,107,064	633	50,027	15	2,731	330	87,565	1,953	3,326,621
0	115	132,184	965	3,602,769	713	57,254	2	259	272	88,173	2,067	3,880,639
1	70	91,743	451	2,030,420	513	40,801	23	3,278	304	98,873	1,361	2,265,115

Steam data included gas, before 1915.

VESSELS BUILT IN THE U. S. (IRON AND STEEL ONLY), FISCAL YEARS.

YEAR.	Sailing Vessels.		Steam Vessels.		Gas Vessels.		Barges.		Total.	
	No.	*Gross tons.*	*No.*	*Gross tons.*	*No.*	*Gross tons.*	*No.*	*Gross tons.*	*No.*	*Gross tons.*
97	10	31,424	48	83,140	.....	.....	13	11,521	71	126,085
98	2	6,724	52	48,560	.....	.....	10	7,041	64	62,325
99	5	16,152	83	112,781	.....	.....	4	2,823	92	131,756
00	11	29,168	81	167,957	.....	.....	.....	.....	92	197,125
01	12	21,746	102	236,159	.....	.....	7	4,825	121	262,730
02	3	8,406	102	270,932	.....	.....	2	1,024	107	280,362
03	4	12,184	100	240,107	.....	.....	4	5,928	108	258,219
04	4	15,290	88	222,307	.....	.....	6	3,483	98	241,080
05	5	3,225	68	170,304	.....	.....	16	9,111	89	182,640
06	4	3,077	100	289,094	.....	.....	11	5,199	115	297,370
07	4	5,655	108	333,516	.....	.....	17	9,384	129	348,555
08	.....	.....	132	442,625	.....	.....	17	7,392	149	450,017
09	9	7,985	67	123,142	.....	.....	13	5,796	89	136,923
10	6	3,699	94	234,988	.....	.....	19	11,937	119	250,624
11	1	1,290	112	195,964	.....	.....	13	4,719	126	201,973
12	5	6,097	80	129,181	.....	.....	18	10,603	103	145,881
13	6	15,000	104	205,685	.....	.....	21	12,987	131	233,672
14	.....	.....	101	195,611	.....	.....	21	9,820	122	205,131
15	.....	.....	54	127,597	9	1,427	8	1,858	71	130,882
16	.....	.....	69	232,524	9	2,473	17	3,775	95	238,772
17	4	4,884	114	431,304	21	25,388	14	5,939	153	467,515
18	3	4,735	229	932,547	8	4,746	15	8,173	255	980,201
19	3	2,285	616	2,540,075	12	1,633	54	15,686	685	2,559,679
20	2	4,183	741	3,279,852	25	9,219	39	15,795	807	3,309,049
21	1	1,189	375	2,000,994	22	27,991	73	29,205	471	2,059,379

UNITED STATES MERCHANT MARINE TONNAGE, BY KINDS.

(Data by the Commissioner of Navigation.)

The term "gross ton" expresses in units of 100 cubic feet the entire cubical capacity of the vessel, cluding spaces occupied by the crew, engines, boilers, and coal bunkers.

Year. (Fiscal.)	Sailing and Unrigged.		Steam Vessels.		Gas Vessels.		Total.	
	Number.	Gross Tons.	Number.	Gross Tons.	Number.	Gross Tons.	Number.	Gross To
1892.....	17,991	2,690,504	6,392	2,074,417	.....	.....	24,383	4,764,9
1893.....	17,951	2,641,799	6,561	2,183,272	.....	.....	24,512	4,825,0
1894.....	17,060	2,494,599	6,526	2,189,430	.....	.....	23,586	4,684,0
1895.....	16,686	2,423,159	6,554	2,212,801	.....	.....	23,240	4,635,9
1896.....	16,313	2,396,672	6,595	2,307,208	.....	.....	22,908	4,703,8
1897.....	16,034	2,410,462	6,599	2,358,558	.....	.....	22,633	4,769,0
1898.....	15,993	2,377,815	6,712	2,371,923	.....	.....	22,705	4,749,7
1899.....	15,891	2,388,227	6,837	2,476,011	.....	.....	22,728	4,864,2
1900.....	16,280	2,507,042	7,053	2,657,797	.....	.....	23,333	5,164,8
1901.....	16,643	2,603,265	7,414	2,920,953	.....	.....	24,057	5,524,2
1902.....	16,546	2,621,028	7,727	3,176,874	.....	.....	24,273	5,797,9
1903.....	16,371	2,679,257	8,054	3,408,088	.....	.....	24,425	6,087,3
1904.....	16,095	2,696,117	8,463	3,595,418	.....	.....	24,558	6,291,4
1905.....	15,784	2,715,049	8,897	3,741,494	.....	.....	24,681	6,456,4
1906.....	15,506	2,699,682	9,500	3,975,287	.....	.....	25,006	6,674,9
1907.....	14,861	2,659,426	10,050	4,279,368	.....	.....	24,911	6,938,7
1908.....	14,499	2,654,271	10,926	4,711,174	.....	.....	25,425	7,365,4
1909.....	14,047	2,639,531	11,641	4,749,224	.....	.....	25,688	7,388,7
1910.....	13,288	2,607,721	12,452	4,900,361	.....	.....	25,740	7,508,0
1911.....	12,684	2,564,721	13,307	5,074,069	.....	.....	25,991	7,638,7
1912.....	12,263	2,534,325	14,295	5,179,858	.....	.....	26,528	7,714,1
1913.....	11,998	2,550,977	15,084	5,335,574	.....	.....	27,072	7,886,5
1914.....	11,452	2,501,162	15,491	5,427,526	.....	.....	26,943	7,928,6
1915.....	10,753	2,445,619	6,952	5,[illegible],416	8,996	162,394	26,701	8,389,4
1916.....	10,383	2,399,586	6,824	[illegible],095	9,237	174,968	26,444	8,469,6
1917.....	10,155	2,437,676	6,736	5,196,535	9,506	236,826	26,397	8,871,6
1918.....	10,053	2,453,204	6,767	7,137,513	9,891	333,801	26,711	9,924,5
1919.....	9,862	2,491,673	7,397	10,057,400	10,254	358,227	27,513	12,907,3
1920.....	9,369	2,500,575	8,103	13,466,400	10,711	357,049	28,183	16,324,0
1921.....	8,941	2,537,021	8,321	15,370,900	10,750	374,215	28,012	18,282,1

U. S. MERCHANT MARINE TONNAGE, BY GEOGRAPHICAL SECTIONS.

Year. (Fisc'l)	Atlantic & Gulf.	Pacific.	North. Lakes.	West. Rivers.	Total.	Year. Fisc'l)	Atlantic & Gulf.	Pacific.	North. Lakes.	West. Rivers.	Tota
	G. Tons.	*G. Tons.*	*G. Tons.*	*G. Tons.*	*G. Tons.*		*G. Tons.*	*G. Tons.*	*G. Tons.*	*G. Tons.*	*G. Ton*
1902....	2,985,056	774,211	1,816,511	222,124	5,797,902	1912....	3,633,466	984,813	2,949,924	145,980	7,714,
1903....	3,157,373	812,179	1,902,698	215,095	6,087,345	1913....	3,751,128	1,049,296	2,939,786	146,551	7,886,
1904....	3,252,366	806,577	2,019,208	213,384	6,291,535	1914....	3,803,354	1,100,976	2,882,922	141,436	7,928,
1905....	3,398,367	821,710	2,062,147	174,319	6,456,543	1915....	4,309,996	1,122,620	2,818,009	138,804	8,389,
1906....	3,432,545	840,035	2,234,432	167,957	6,674,969	1916....	4,443,024	1,131,058	2,760,815	134,752	8,469,
1907....	3,440,697	886,840	2,439,741	171,516	6,938,794	1917....	4,749,739	1,209,533	2,779,087	132,678	8,871,
1908....	3,506,551	962,214	2,729,169	167,411	7,365,445	1918....	5,356,976	1,646,697	2,797,503	123,342	9,924,
1909....	3,509,134	934,477	2,782,481	162,663	7,388,755	1919....	6,945,260	2,816,481	3,023,762	121,797	12,907,
1910....	3,522,673	936,591	2,895,102	153,716	7,508,082	1920....	9,738,819	3,326,285	3,138,690	120,230	16,324,
1911....	3,570,138	973,605	2,943,523	151,524	7,638,790	1921....	11,852,435	3,467,872	2,839,514	122,315	18,282,

Atl. and Gulf Coast figs. inc. P. Rico, since 1901, and Virgin Isles, 1920. Pac. figs. inc. Hawaii since 190

UNITED STATES MERCHANT MARINE TONNAGE—HOW EMPLOYED.

Year. (Fiscal.)	Foreign Trade.		Coastwise Trade.		Whale Fisheries.		Cod and Mackerel Fisheries.		Total.
	Steam.	Total.	Steam.	Total.	Steam.	Total.	Steam.	Total.	
	Gr. Tons.	*Gr. Tons.*	*Gr. Tons.*	*Gr. Tons.*	*Gr. Tons.*	*Gr. Tons.*	*Gr. Tons.*	*Gr. Tons.*	*Gr. Ton*
1896....	260,224	829,833	2,042,326	3,790,296	4,658	15,121	.....	68,630	4,703,8
1897....	253,816	792,870	2,100,084	3,896,826	4,658	12,714	.....	66,610	4,769,0
1898....	290,241	726,213	2,077,859	3,959,702	3,823	11,496	.....	52,327	4,749,7
1899....	355,913	837,229	2,115,981	3,965,313	4,117	11,017	.....	50,679	4,864,2
1900....	337,356	816,795	2,289,825	4,286,516	3,986	9,889	.....	51,629	5,164,8
1901....	426,259	879,[illegible]35	2,491,231	4,582,645	3,463	9,534	.....	52,444	5,524,2
1902....	455,017	873,235	2,718,049	4,858,714	3,808	9,320	.....	56,633	5,797,9
1903....	523,602	879,264	2,880,678	5,141,037	3,808	9,512	.....	57,532	6,087,3
1904....	549,938	888,628	3,041,262	5,335,164	4,218	10,140	.....	57,603	6,291,5
1905....	596,644	943,7[illegible]	3,140,314	5,441,688	4,536	10,763	.....	60,342	6,456,5
1906....	586,749	928,466	3,384,002	5,674,044	4,536	11,020	.....	61,439	6,674,9
1907....	598,155	861,466	3,664,210	6,010,601	3,970	9,680	13,033	57,047	6,938,7
1908....	595,147	930,413	4,099,045	6,371,862	3,590	9,655	13,392	53,515	7,365,4
1909....	575,266	878,523	4,157,557	6,451,042	3,300	8,982	13,141	50,208	7,388,7
1910....	553,468	782,517	4,330,896	6,668,966	3,509	9,308	12,488	47,291	7,508,0
1911....	582,136	863,495	4,505,567	6,720,313	3,544	9,176	13,369	45,806	7,638,7
1912....	610,053	923,225	4,543,275	6,737,046	3,653	8,876	16,876	45,036	7,714,1
1913....	667,806	1,019,155	4,646,741	6,817,013	3,252	8,611	17,573	41,762	7,886,5
1914....	720,609	1,066,288	4,688,240	6,818,363	4,265	9,864	8,260	26,700	7,928,6
1915....	1,346,164	1,862,714	4,578,567	6,486,384	3,682	8,829	15,397	31,502	8,389,4
1916....	1,573,705	2,185,008	4,315,579	6,244,550	1,789	6,707	10,731	33,384	8,469,6
1917....	1,855,484	2,440,776	4,559,008	6,392,583	2,250	5,623	16,619	32,055	8,871,0
1918....	3,013,603	3,599,213	4,433,337	6,282,474	2,178	4,493	22,196	38,338	9,924,5
1919....	5,992,028	6,665,376	4,305,701	6,201,426	2,177	4,350	25,721	36,148	12,907,3
1920....	9,193,001	9,924,694	4,596,470	6,357,706	1,921	3,901	32,057	37,723	16,324,0
1921....	10,304,334	11,077,398	5,049,765	7,163,136	1,628	4,292	15,173	37,310	18,282,1

Figures for steam include gas since 1897. Cod and mackerel figures did not express steam separatel before 1907.

VESSELS ENTERED AT U. S. SEAPORTS FROM CHIEF COUNTRIES.

AR (FISCAL.)	Belgium.	France.	Germany.	Italy.	Netherlands.	Spain.	United Kingdom.
	Net tons.	*Net tons.*	*Net tons.*	*Net tons.*	*Net tons.*	*Net tons.*	*Net tons.*
96	579,320	435,777	1,567,497	511,935	485,979	199,604	5,302,373
97	661,755	489,793	1,607,106	509,373	527,711	243,572	6,525,070
98	708,848	614,490	1,815,167	623,242	651,046	279,337	7,881,172
99	800,537	627,255	1,984,763	743,245	802,084	233,323	7,624,247
00	733,375	642,654	2,334,042	775,380	868,617	443,420	7,015,628
01	742,607	653,176	2,208,375	871,834	794,944	343,329	7,911,055
02	880,867	620,282	2,209,588	814,175	801,834	56,715	7,103,158
03	1,045,485	505,465	2,206,665	894,930	828,878	407,940	7,517,547
04	949,054	464,201	2,086,459	946,699	778,624	436,418	7,385,136
05	858,383	487,814	2,139,331	1,092,716	732,050	483,293	6,671,069
06	961,338	614,494	2,480,092	1,382,689	845,091	496,636	7,781,217
07	1,013,356	593,824	2,872,069	1,245,065	942,695	566,936	7,695,519
08	910,085	731,333	2,595,893	1,425,880	911,951	562,194	7,315,350
09	906,585	797,766	2,715,939	1,494,165	959,659	629,682	7,507,769
10	909,739	748,345	2,887,602	1,481,839	989,543	727,139	6,735,739
11	904,728	953,294	2,892,103	1,307,549	1,056,481	693,687	6,862,932
12	984,377	1,065,450	2,886,732	1,100,122	1,155,192	745,016	6,983,155
13	1,024,086	1,240,780	3,308,794	1,308,437	1,324,431	762,033	7,910,036
14	951,193	1,226,154	3,589,120	1,326,026	1,321,014	691,160	7,697,386
15	158,428	1,506,701	572,519	2,128,469	1,504,738	767,099	8,920,151
16	.....	2,600,675	9,043	3,151,684	1,268,875	1,125,577	8,755,933
17	.....	2,711,222	828	2,298,397	1,084,867	1,134,367	8,889,369
18	.....	1,746,504	.....	1,613,235	441,815	712,468	7,585,014
19	361,994	1,892,333	77,986	1,603,090	898,849	446,337	8,253,215
20	1,201,085	2,455,084	573,788	2,310,855	1,774,483	792,388	8,573,499
21	1,524,647	2,703,917	1,669,087	2,381,756	2,571,005	840,858	9,719,490

VESSELS CLEARED FROM U. S. SEAPORTS TO CHIEF COUNTRIES.

AR (FISCAL).	Belgium.	France.	Germany.	Italy.	Netherlands.	Spain.	United Kingdom.
	Net tons.	*Net tons.*	*Net tons.*	*Net tons.*	*Net tons.*	*Net tons.*	*Net tons.*
5	464,389	813,110	1,504,062	383,525	476,537	174,396	6,139,570
6	534,755	749,120	1,670,748	353,258	825,052	161,407	5,930,292
7	666,127	864,767	2,079,382	426,772	1,061,546	159,655	7,163,057
8	875,040	1,437,702	2,517,670	455,635	1,211,445	134,599	7,699,934
9	831,583	929,080	2,460,952	486,389	1,451,756	143,414	7,304,929
0	832,434	1,011,322	2,706,337	538,957	1,303,168	212,350	7,047,998
1	796,083	1,058,468	2,521,748	589,113	1,280,044	219,056	8,034,448
2	926,012	977,606	2,397,632	703,016	1,136,150	232,046	7,286,604
3	1,005,628	944,079	2,579,030	780,609	1,214,546	265,364	7,194,464
4	902,797	872,248	2,517,361	755,131	1,049,105	257,439	7,036,536
5	792,162	877,547	2,585,795	1,007,923	1,002,084	259,490	5,939,024
6	918,311	1,096,762	2,853,750	1,279,349	1,297,688	260,406	7,187,402
7	935,314	1,239,114	3,102,519	1,327,009	1,208,000	301,957	7,301,040
8	938,581	1,213,792	3,318,889	1,464,587	1,273,351	316,899	7,426,007
9	957,967	1,328,842	3,143,898	1,586,357	1,294,345	322,140	7,076,231
0	935,294	1,233,987	3,042,738	1,749,996	1,284,441	259,325	6,498,344
1	939,698	1,264,688	3,073,205	1,639,683	1,297,108	289,016	7,385,826
2	1,014,460	1,371,708	3,521,582	1,489,359	1,411,444	323,763	6,953,824
3	1,173,367	1,628,388	3,832,474	1,537,016	1,851,027	392,713	7,377,419
4	1,131,734	1,763,808	3,902,073	1,893,915	1,760,676	422,571	7,593,402
5	161,356	2,826,116	428,188	2,693,815	1,675,298	447,928	8,152,340
6	.....	3,636,707	.....	3,579,713	1,366,143	558,641	8,304,707
7	.....	3,847,685	828	2,338,641	1,291,529	552,551	8,639,716
8	.....	2,662,905	.....	1,697,510	487,621	310,201	8,442,787
9	558,618	2,737,523	9,734	1,560,725	1,102,762	292,666	8,321,666
0	1,444,474	3,318,194	589,088	2,985,402	1,898,505	496,232	7,104,372
1	1,355,783	3,690,009	2,114,092	2,828,727	2,513,834	768,834	8,088,874

ASTWISE AND ORIENTAL TONNAGE ENTERED AT UNITED STATES PORTS—NET TONS.

AR (FISCAL).	Pr. Edw. Islands.	British Columbia.	C. Amer. States.	Mexico.	British W. Indies.	Cuba.	Argentina.	Brazil.
5	1,405,430	3,065,879	1,636,968	1,896,240	902,632	2,853,241	649,771	615,682
6	1,305,227	3,370,562	1,758,915	2,195,591	627,383	3,220,430	581,009	619,858
7	1,177,181	3,300,020	1,602,151	2,597,711	509,714	3,406,387	562,696	566,611
8	995,417	3,228,069	1,412,849	2,835,702	290,751	3,290,797	528,479	521,405
9	.....	2,787,666	1,104,024	3,972,976	317,028	3,220,950	406,231	469,300
0	.....	2,893,628	1,233,133	5,820,328	477,886	4,129,754	906,131	440,506
1	.....	3,105,107	1,234,260	10,600,554	709,214	4,612,911	835,595	656,534

ENTERED AND CLEARED.

YEAR ISCAL).	COLOMBIA.		BRITISH INDIA.		CHINA, INCLUDING HONGKONG.		JAPAN.		BRITISH AUSTRALASIA.	
	Entered.	Cleared.	Entered.	Cleared.	Entered.	Cleared.	Entered.	Cleared.	Entered.	Cleared.
5	203,729	224,917	264,009	134,785	525,330	387,717	687,395	415,141	366,161	516,666
6	259,629	183,516	259,771	169,321	413,197	460,004	635,943	391,548	469,862	656,941
7	299,601	121,160	298,783	187,375	443,068	396,811	611,838	601,280	303,011	542,639
8	284,393	131,833	378,319	128,553	484,414	292,518	736,315	833,269	366,951	474,202
9	183,453	206,046	239,592	142,606	279,891	405,018	673,119	969,174	295,664	395,647
0	189,989	302,605	367,905	259,257	686,234	717,897	867,199	1,417,991	240,711	402,676
1	202,857	412,019	406,461	303,438	453,079	513,977	974,871	1,093,920	308,860	514,338

VESSELS ENTERED AND CLEARED AT UNITED STATES PORTS—TOTALS.

Year (Fiscal).	Entered. All Ports, Sailing and Steam.			Cleared. All Ports, Sailing and Steam		
	American.	Foreign.	Total.	American.	Foreign.	Total.
	Net tons.	*Net tons.*	*Net tons.*	*Net tons.*	*Net tons.*	*Net ton*
1893	4,358,686	15,223,130	19,581,816	4,403,362	15,357,384	19,760,7
1894	4,654,679	13,334,984	19,989,663	4,739,918	15,531,772	20,271,6
1895	4,472,830	14,822,085	19,294,915	4,504,227	15,246,319	19,750,5
1896	5,196,320	15,792,864	20,989,184	5,329,599	16,084,986	21,414,5
1897	5,525,328	18,234,922	23,760,250	5,618,142	18,091,053	23,709,1
1898	5,240,046	20,339,353	25,579,399	5,111,447	20,636,785	25,748,2
1899	5,340,660	20,770,156	26,110,816	5,471,752	20,794,224	26,265,9
1900	6,135,652	22,027,353	28,163,005	6,208,918	22,072,223	28,281,1
1901	6,381,305	23,386,716	29,768,021	6,417,347	23,402,546	29,819,8
1902	6,961,200	23,693,232	30,654,432	6,821,555	23,622,527	30,444,0
1903	6,906,582	24,187,081	31,093,663	6,975,227	24,340,941	31,316,1
1904	6,679,173	23,273,237	29,952,410	6,641,374	23,374,201	30,015,5
1905	7,080,624	23,902,593	30,983,217	7,203,008	23,954,533	31,157,5
1906	7,612,690	26,542,755	34,155,445	7,580,533	26,203,921	33,784,4
1907	8,115,656	28,506,600	36,622,256	8,092,557	27,897,500	35,990,0
1908	8,473,227	30,065,968	38,539,195	8,435,207	29,846,489	38,281,6
1909	8,771,464	30,286,674	39,058,138	8,491,725	29,704,756	38,196,4
1910	8,888,459	31,347,347	40,235,806	8,808,603	30,897,255	39,705,8
1911	9,692,770	32,982,219	42,674,989	9,753,463	32,683,684	42,437,1
1912	11,257,098	34,900,973	46,158,071	11,703,467	34,713,445	46,416,9
1913	13,072,567	37,566,606	50,639,173	13,945,801	37,206,158	51,151,9
1914	13,730,075	39,658,502	53,388,577	13,740,628	39,442,781	53,183,4
1915	13,275,454	33,435,012	46,710,466	13,418,282	33,466,806	46,885,0
1916	17,927,674	33,622,223	51,549,897	17,902,068	34,520,940	52,423,0
1917	18,724,710	31,747,466	50,472,176	19,145,754	32,931,316	52,077,0
1918	19,283,530	26,172,507	45,456,037	19,206,233	26,807,749	46,013,9
1919	19,694,012	25,259,605	44,953,617	21,326,734	26,595,996	47,922,7
1920	26,242,330	26,178,328	52,420,658	28,997,549	27,074,832	56,072,3
1921	33,956,732	33,996,562	67,953,294	33,989,604	36,128,271	70,117,8

The "net ton" equals 100 cubic feet of carrying capacity, exclusive of cabins, machinery, etc.

RECAPITULATION—ENTERED AND CLEARED, UNITED STATES PORTS.

Country from which Entered.	Entered. 1920.			1921.		
	American.	Foreign.	Total.	American.	Foreign.	Total.
Europe	6,052,535	13,644,001	19,696,536	7,365,953	17,431,129	24,797,0
North America	17,466,345	9,333,461	26,799,806	23,071,690	12,715,032	35,786,7
South America	1,515,306	1,035,153	2,550,459	1,623,339	1,168,738	2,792,0
Asia	762,381	1,609,115	2,371,496	1,118,458	1,621,227	2,737,6
Oceania	283,265	240,364	523,629	340,237	295,826	636,0
Africa	162,498	316,234	478,732	437,055	764,610	1,201,6

Country for which Cleared.	Cleared. 1920.			1921.		
	American.	Foreign.	Total.	American.	Foreign.	Total.
Europe	7,521,665	13,430,123	20,951,788	7,499,852	18,049,534	25,549,3
North America	17,965,257	9,554,403	27,519,660	22,999,307	12,694,338	35,693,6
South America	1,879,918	1,510,220	3,390,138	1,932,439	2,164,359	4,096,7
Asia	1,125,782	1,589,607	2,715,389	902,329	1,723,599	2,625,9
Oceania	278,242	505,377	783,619	245,136	661,265	906,4
Africa	226,685	485,102	711,787	410,541	835,176	1,245,7

BEAUMONT AND PORT ARTHUR SHIP CHANNEL.

(By Harvey W. Gilbert, member Waterway Committee.)

The Beaumont and Port Arthur ship channel has now become one of the greatest in the United Stat both in value of exports and imports, as well as tonnage produced. The imports consist mainly of M ican petroleum and a small amount of sisal The first shipping done in this district was through the p of Sabine Pass, which was a natural outlet for the Neches and Sabine Rivers which passed into Sabine La and emptied into the gulf through Sabine Pass. Arthur E. Stillwell built the Kansas City Southern R road from Kansas City to Port Arthur, Tex., which is inland twelve miles north of Sabine Pass. It w necessary to extend the channel up to the City of Port Arthur, which Mr. Stillwell constructed out of private funds and dedicated the channel to the United States Government.

Seven years ago the channel from Port Arthur to Beaumont was completed, the citizens of Jeffers County putting up one-half of the money to dig this channel, and the U. S. Government furnishing t other half, making a complete waterway from the gulf up as far as Beaumont, thirty miles inland. T waterway has become the world's greatest oil refining centre.

The bulk of the lumber from the great pine regions of Eastern Tex., and Western La., as well as t sulphur production of La., use this waterway. Most of the petroleum from Kan., Okla., and Tex., is r through the Beaumont refineries. The late John W. Gates settled at and developed Port Arthur.

TESTS OF DEATH.

Hold mirror to mouth. If living, moisture will gather. Push pin into flesh. If dead the hole w remain, if alive it will close up. Place fingers in front of a strong light. If alive, they will appear red; dead, black or dark.

ASUALTIES TO AMERICAN VESSELS AT SEA AND ON FOREIGN COASTS.

Year Fiscal).	Number of Vessels.	Wrecks Involving Total Loss.	Cas'lties Involv'g Partial & Unkno'n Damage.	Vessels Totally Lost.	Vessels Damaged.	Losses to Vessels.	Losses to Cargoes.	Passengers.	Crews.	Lives Lost.
				Tons.	*Tons.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*No.*	*No.*	*No.*
98.....	212	96	116	45,039	113,338	6,932,325	858,830	911	3,515	529
99.....	220	110	110	59,074	133,597	3,267,745	911,645	1,642	4,456	281
00.....	191	68	123	38,497	117,546	1,889,280	552,890	2,218	3,125	125
01.....	202	60	142	24,866	230,823	1,587,100	498,450	2,857	4,383	172
02.....	182	75	107	40,421	117,955	1,925,710	752,650	1,681	2,743	191
03.....	154	56	98	29,119	117,145	1,604,960	486,240	772	2,468	160
04.....	166	60	106	26,127	203,135	1,411,230	357,170	2,332	3,128	176
05.....	161	58	103	23,840	191,441	1,488,410	505,515	2,045	3,636	148
06.....	153	48	105	32,317	185,014	1,598,440	548,185	1,237	3,537	259
07.....	222	84	138	71,344	227,238	5,093,760	1,125,740	1,738	4,286	174
08.....	142	48	94	32,743	215,555	1,851,980	467,380	3,635	4,119	135
09.....	177	48	129	23,966	249,221	1,513,495	963,380	1,787	4,279	115
10.....	126	47	79	19,329	158,471	1,322,980	406,745	972	2,617	124
11.....	151	38	113	24,273	233,243	2,405,915	512,435	2,635	4,700	66
12.....	177	52	125	22,275	213,235	1,274,855	381,420	1,113	3,566	75
13.....	134	47	87	27,184	236,135	1,584,810	439,665	4,839	4,793	75
14.....	157	56	101	39,224	210,097	2,014,350	406,305	2,086	4,559	87
15.....	161	55	106	73,549	263,970	3,281,115	2,224,590	1,879	4,660	123
16.....	184	63	121	52,707	279,608	4,902,335	1,858,065	1,686	4,894	273
17.....	235	105	130	133,814	235,107	24,899,700	10,682,660	580	6,417	350
18.....	171	107	64	157,174	135,706	43,374,110	18,268,545	1,916	4,387	176
19.....	193	105	88	80,449	204,984	20,150,765	7,608,570	532	3,753	191
20.....	310	85	225	122,121	824,508	32,353,965	12,797,245	4,226	10,710	253

Exclusive of lives lost on vessels suffering no material damage.

ISASTERS ON U. S. COASTS, ON RIVERS AND LAKES, AT SEA, AND ON FOREIGN COASTS.

Year Fiscal).	Number of Vessels.	Wrecks Involving Total Loss.	Cas'lties Involv'g Partial & Unkno'n Damage.	Vessels Totally Lost.	Vessels Damaged.	Losses to Vessels.	Losses to Cargoes.	Passengers.	Crews.	Lives Lost.
				Tons.	*Tons.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*No.*	*No.*	*No.*
98.....	1,257	406	851	130,087	646,978	11,091,260	1,771,860	13,503	15,754	765
99.....	1,632	559	1,073	186,823	784,147	9,830,070	2,782,535	13,183	19,331	755
00.....	1,274	360	914	112,781	818,693	8,182,985	3,417,900	11,436	16,638	418
01.....	1,313	371	942	104,570	939,106	7,094,345	2,147,675	15,719	17,635	452
02.....	1,359	405	954	144,118	877,687	8,823,920	2,309,335	14,477	16,463	531
03.....	1,204	332	872	110,311	801,390	7,011,775	1,722,210	13,216	15,790	376
04.....	1,182	357	825	126,132	879,870	7,628,855	1,634,615	14,966	15,607	1,457
05.....	1,209	323	886	118,936	1,028,740	8,187,500	2,263,795	14,513	17,377	267
06.....	1,326	350	976	153,080	1,255,825	10,089,610	2,245,305	13,053	19,097	499
07.....	1,670	447	1,223	185,642	1,786,933	13,709,915	3,062,110	16,027	23,147	624
08.....	1,341	344	997	127,684	1,584,206	9,555,825	2,152,155	17,502	21,289	374
09.....	1,415	282	1,133	122,150	1,699,940	9,491,635	3,330,825	23,143	23,596	403
10.....	1,493	365	1,128	135,305	2,000,997	11,055,840	2,565,580	15,464	22,640	403
11.....	1,227	294	933	101,365	1,475,988	9,565,995	1,694,630	22,484	21,668	262
12.....	1,447	328	1,119	113,920	1,546,391	8,213,375	1,941,010	15,972	24,310	195
13.....	1,265	274	991	91,188	1,663,623	8,338,935	1,549,285	21,101	23,077	283
14.....	1,210	293	917	173,069	1,518,930	11,437,330	2,509,405	14,533	22,199	421
15.....	1,088	289	799	151,968	1,276,125	10,199,560	4,013,083	12,857	20,220	277
16.....	1,140	317	823	135,233	1,714,434	12,671,040	3,668,995	14,080	20,653	1,364
17.....	1,072	324	748	197,119	1,523,307	33,708,710	12,479,600	8,233	21,418	490
18.....	976	380	596	248,520	1,090,956	57,728,110	22,557,940	6,911	16,207	398
19.....	738	303	435	163,168	1,016,590	38,139,080	12,698,145	5,722	14,289	452
20.....	1,074	285	789	214,531	2,088,534	54,955,480	17,612,455	14,499	26,100	551

Exclusive of lives lost on vessels suffering no material damage.

TONNAGE EXPLAINED.

(By the U. S. Shipping Board.)

DEADWEIGHT TONNAGE expresses the number of tons of 2,240 pounds that a vessel can transport of cargo, ores, and bunker fuel. It is the difference between the number of tons of water a vessel displaces "light" and the number of tons it displaces when submerged to the "load water line." Deadweight tonnage is used interchangeably with deadweight carrying capacity. A vessel's capacity for weight cargo is less than its total deadweight tonnage.

CARGO TONNAGE is either "weight" or "measurement." The weight ton in the United States and in British countries is the English long or gross ton of 2,240 pounds. In France and other countries having the metric system a weight ton is 2,204.6 pounds. A "measurement" ton is usually 40 cubic feet, but in some instances a larger number of cubic feet is taken for a ton. Most ocean package freight is taken at weight or measurement (W|M), ship's option.

GROSS TONNAGE applies to vessels, not to cargo. It is determined by dividing by 100 the contents, in cubic feet, of the vessel's closed-in spaces. A vessel ton is 100 cubic feet. The register of a vessel states both gross and net tonnage.

NET TONNAGE is a vessel's gross tonnage minus deductions of space occupied by accommodations for crew, by machinery for navigation, by the engine room and fuel. A vessel's net tonnage expresses the space available for the accommodation of passengers and the stowage of cargo. A ton of cargo, in most instances, occupies less than 100 cubic feet; hence the vessel's cargo tonnage may exceed its net tonnage, and, indeed, the tonnage of cargo carried is usually greater than the gross tonnage.

DISPLACEMENT of a vessel is the weight, in tons of 2 240 pounds, of the vessel and its contents. Displacement "light" is the weight of the vessel without stores, bunker fuel, or cargo. Displacement "loaded" is the weight of the vessel, plus cargo, fuel, and stores.

For a modern freight steamer the following relative tonnage figures would ordinarily be approximately correct: net tonnage, 4,000; gross tonnage, 6,000; deadweight carrying capacity, 10,000; displacement loaded, about 13,350.

UNITED STATES IMPORT AND EXPORT TOTALS, BY YEARS.

Fiscal Year.	Tot. Imports and Exports.	Fiscal Year.	Tot. Imports and Exports.	Fiscal Year.	Tot. Imports and Exports.	Fiscal Year.	Tot. Impo and Expor
	Dollars.		*Dollars.*		*Dollars.*		*Dollars.*
1800	162,224,548	1871	963,043,862	1888	1,419,911,621	1905	2,636,074,7
1810	152,157,970	1872	1,070,772,663	1889	1,487,533,027	1906	2,970,426,9
1820	144,141,669	1873	1,164,616,132	1890	1,647,139,093	1907	3,315,272,9
1830	134,391,691	1874	1,153,689,382	1891	1,729,397,006	1908	3,055,115,1
1840	221,927,638	1875	1,046,448,147	1892	1,857,680,610	1909	2,974,981,2
1850	316,885,252	1876	1,001,125,561	1893	1,714,066,116	1910	3,301,932,1
1855	476,718,211	1877	1,053,798,346	1894	1,547,135,194	1911	3,576,546,2
1860	687,192,176	1878	1,131,917,298	1895	1,539,508,130	1912	3,857,687,2
1861	506,864,375	1879	1,156,217,216	1896	1,662,331,612	1913	4,278,892,2
1862	380,027,178	1880	1,503,593,404	1897	1,815,723,968	1914	4,253,504,5
1863	447,300,262	1881	1,545,041,974	1898	1,847,531,984	1915	4,442,759,0
1864	475,285,291	1882	1,475,181,831	1899	1,924,171,791	1916	6,531,366,3
1865	404,774,883	1883	1,547,020,316	1900	2,244,424,266	1917	8,949,403,5
1866	783,671,588	1884	1,408,211,302	1901	2,310,937,156	1918	7,865,366,7
1867	690,267,237	1885	1,319,717,084	1902	2,285,040,349	1919	10,328,002,7
1868	639,389,339	1886	1,314,960,966	1903	2,445,860,916	1920	13,347,340,7
1869	703,624,076	1887	1,408,502,979	1904	2,451,914,642	1921	10,170,764,7
1870	828,730,176						

UNITED STATES MERCHANDISE TRADE, BY CUSTOMS DISTRICTS.

(For the fiscal years ending June 30.)

Customs Districts and Headquarters Ports.	Imports.			Exports.		
	1919.	1920.	1921.	1919.	1920.	1921.
ATLANTIC COAST.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
Conn. (Bridgeport)	6,935,522	10,253,554	7,490,490	.....	2,095,484	.....
Ga. (Savannah)	16,747,224	38,199,507	28,260,468	59,476,060	311,171,389	72,359,5
Me., N. H. (P'ti'd, Me.)	23,339,134	33,168,233	29,555,344	55,096,290	27,043,059	12,408,0
Md. (Baltimore)	37,105,279	55,824,514	61,523,914	314,276,356	338,937,433	306,078,3
Mass. (Boston)	245,630,442	456,246,322	221,826,687	265,688,007	281,604,919	122,740,6
N. Y. (New York)	1,433,350,663	2,904,439,379	1,920,660,020	3,202,751,677	3,382,234,893	2,545,015,7
N. C. (Wilmington)	7,554,801	8,985,851	10,720,981	11,321,620	34,812,142	13,338,4
Phila. (Philadelphia)	135,771,097	219,167,601	205,872,494	488,812,868	449,599,705	322,296,3
Porto Rico (San Juan)	4,502,275	5,664,275	8,425,304	8,480,689	17,603,941	8,879,4
R. I. (Providence)	4,144,596	7,470,881	7,123,920	1,523	425,218	67,2
S. C. (Charleston)	2,440,195	13,941,871	8,240,537	3,041,315	32,474,625	11,666,4
Va. (Norfolk)	15,427,522	10,287,916	9,859,457	103,543,611	226,008,288	324,798,2
Total	1,932,948,730	3,763,649,904	2,519,559,616	4,612,484,016	5,104,011,096	3,739,648,4
GULF COAST.						
Fla. (Tampa)	14,627,874	17,534,450	18,821,141	51,876,014	96,157,982	121,614,2
Galveston (Galveston)	16,287,637	23,065,517	26,666,409	310,577,747	598,239,227	550,032,9
Mobile (Mobile)	4,948,445	4,854,403	3,959,750	50,918,556	87,796,201	59,693,8
N. Orleans (N. Orlean)	134,673,861	252,587,790	190,950,076	490,498,234	589,396,126	614,034,3
Sabine (Port Arthur)	3,566,913	5,175,945	12,796,053	54,417,354	74,765,920	124,188,4
Total	174,104,730	304,218,105	253,193,429	958,287,905	1,446,355,456	1,469,563,7
MEXICAN BORDER.						
Ariz. (Nogales)	22,931,919	20,775,248	15,072,509	15,000,901	12,529,379	14,758,7
El Paso (El Paso)	2,695,305	4,655,936	2,801,403	6,700,513	9,121,026	17,003,0
San Antonio (S'n Ant'o)	17,283,933	13,765,528	5,717,276	32,021,426	38,087,795	79,382,0
Total	42,911,157	39,196,712	23,591,188	53,722,840	59,738,200	111,143,8
PACIFIC COAST.						
Alaska (Juneau)	1,334,403	1,606,114	1,099,161	1,074,367	1,639,447	1,622,5
Hawaii (Honolulu)	8,878,800	10,213,904	12,981,123	5,297,830	4,280,224	2,900,8
Los Angeles (Los Ang.)	11,043,024	20,134,261	9,891,191	8,790,963	21,875,135	19,554,2
Ore. (Portland)	3,225,388	7,042,702	5,012,692	30,518,519	42,812,891	69,129,9
San Diego (San Diego)	.....	2,183,661	9,700,618	.....	2,543,394	4,417,3
San Franc'o (S'n Fran.)	212,558,354	252,419,576	148,504,347	243,305,066	233,654,473	155,030,6
Wash. (Seattle)	256,107,450	173,527,650	70,938,939	332,544,759	228,186,694	108,378,4
Total	493,147,419	467,127,868	258,128,071	621,531,504	534,992,258	361,034,16
NORTHERN BORDER.						
Buffalo (Buffalo)	100,082,855	95,604,786	109,513,993	201,513,730	232,734,300	200,763,63
Chicago (Chicago)	38,500,647	56,179,293	55,279,777	67,469,797	18,175,617	21,223,44
Dakota (Pembina)	38,969,360	65,894,798	38,718,545	75,786,059	86,611,457	69,092,75
Dul'th, Sup'r (D'l'th)	13,914,509	17,082,468	46,372,122	50,611,805	34,360,373	32,066,78
Mich. (Detroit)	63,646,951	91,160,552	89,291,554	364,442,766	339,837,490	272,984,94
Mont., Idaho (G't Falls)	5,255,023	7,490,997	5,572,283	5,186,576	7,850,015	6,890,66
Ohio (Cleveland)	21,041,076	18,628,926	21,027,118	39,640,901	27,993,181	61,699,70
Rochester (Rochester)	3,266,730	8,843,259	5,874,269	9,662,500	8,948,491	12,382,28
St. Lawrence (Ogd'sb'g)	102,068,110	199,706,646	140,379,244	100,596,954	115,923,891	95,427,73
Vt. (St. Albans)	40,986,973	64,115,982	54,920,012	61,119,626	89,784,322	59,024,09
Wis. (Milwaukee)	4,366,756	3,099,338	3,867,581	10,225,707	1,672,516	3,369,07
Total	432,098,990	627,807,045	570,816,498	986,256,421	963,891,653	834,925,12
Grand total	3,095,720,068	5,238,352,114	3,654,449,430	7,232,282,686	8,108,988,663	6,516,315,34

Los Angeles formerly included San Diego; 1920 data covers from March 1.

Merchandise imports into the United States, for the eight months of 1921, ending Aug. 31, totalled in value, $1,693,469,328, as against $3,994,728,933 in the corresponding period of 1920.

VALUE OF IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION AND DUTIES SINCE 1850.

EAR. scal.)	Free, Dollars.	Dutiable, Dollars.	Total, Dollars.	Per Cent. of Free.	Total Duties. Dollars.	Ad Val. Rate of Duty Dutiable.	Ad Val. Rate D'ty Free and Dutiable.	Imports Per Cap. Dollars.
).....	15,982,458	148,051,575	164,034,033	9.74	40,181,813	25.85	23.16	7.07
).....	68,391,038	267,891,447	336,282,485	20.34	52,692,421	19.67	15.67	10.69
).....	20,214,105	406,131,905	426,346,010	4.74	191,513,975	47.08	44.89	11.06
).....	207,772,522	419,753,948	627,526,470	33.11	182,747,654	43.46	29.12	12.51
).....	202,293,871	448,325,411	650,618,282	31.09	193,800,880	43.27	29.79	12.68
).....	210,672,355	506,045,034	716,717,389	29.39	216,138,916	42.61	30.16	13.65
).....	206,868,036	494,352,144	701,220,180	29.50	210,637,293	42.41	30.04	13.05
).....	211,089,414	456,662,413	667,751,827	31.61	190,282,836	41.57	28.50	12.16
).....	192,443,389	386,892,253	579,335,642	33.22	178,151,601	45.83	30.75	10.32
).....	210,271,333	413,778,055	624,049,388	33.69	189,410,448	45.53	30.35	10.87
).....	229,319,335	450,325,322	679,644,657	33.74	214,222,310	47.08	31.52	11.58
).....	238,947,634	468,143,774	707,091,408	33.78	216,042,256	45.61	30.55	11.79
).....	249,824,339	484,856,768	734,681,107	34.05	220,576,989	45.11	30.02	11.99
).....	258,136,929	507,571,764	765,708,693	33.71	226,540,037	44.39	29.59	12.14
).....	379,028,079	466,455,173	845,483,252	44.83	216,885,701	46.26	25.65	13.14
).....	448,771,192	355,526,741	804,297,933	55.78	174,124,270	48.69	21.65	12.25
).....	432,450,474	400,282,519	832,732,993	51.93	199,143,678	49.56	23.79	12.43
).....	372,461,955	257,645,703	630,107,658	59.11	129,558,892	50.00	20.56	9.23
).....	376,890,100	354,271,990	731,162,090	51.55	149,450,638	41.75	20.44	10.51
).....	368,897,523	390,796,561	759,694,084	48.56	157,013,506	39.95	20.67	10.72
).....	381,902,414	407,348,616	789,251,030	48.39	172,760,361	42.17	21.89	10.93
).....	291,534,005	295,619,695	587,153,700	49.65	145,438,385	48.80	24.77	7.99
).....	299,668,977	385,772,915	685,441,892	43.72	202,072,050	52.07	29.48	9.16
).....	366,759,922	463,759,330	830,519,252	44.16	229,360,771	49.24	27.62	10.91
).....	339,093,256	468,670,045	807,763,301	41.98	233,556,110	49.64	28.91	10.23
).....	396,542,233	503,251,521	899,793,754	44.01	251,453,155	49.79	27.95	11.17
).....	437,290,728	570,669,382	1,007,960,110	43.38	280,752,416	49.03	27.85	12.26
).....	454,153,100	527,669,459	981,822,559	46.26	258,161,130	48.77	26.29	11.71
).....	517,073,277	570,044,856	1,087,118,133	47.56	258,426,295	45.24	23.77	12.71
).....	548,695,764	664,721,885	1,213,417,649	45.22	293,910,396	44.16	24.22	13.93
).....	641,953,451	773,448,834	1,415,402,285	45.35	329,480,048	42.55	23.28	15.95
).....	525,704,745	657,415,920	1,183,120,665	44.43	282,582,895	42.94	23.88	13.09
).....	599,375,868	682,265,867	1,281,641,735	46.77	294,667,054	43.15	22.99	13.92
).....	761,353,117	785,756,020	1,547,109,137	49.21	326,561,683	41.52	21.11	16.52
).....	776,963,955	750,981,697	1,527,945,652	50.85	309,965,692	41.22	20.29	16.07
).....	881,512,987	759,209,915	1,640,722,902	53.73	304,899,366	40.12	18.58	17.00
).....	986,972,333	779,717,079	1,766,689,412	55.87	312,509,946	40.05	17.69	18.03
).....	1,152,392,059	754,008,335	1,906,400,394	60.45	283,719,081	37.60	14.88	19.18
).....	1,032,863,558	615,522,722	1,648,386,280	62.66	205,946,842	33.43	12.49	16.35
).....	1,495,881,357	683,153,244	2,179,034,601	68.65	209,725,801	30.67	9.62	21.30
).....	1,852,530,536	814,689,485	2,667,220,021	69.46	221,659,066	27.18	8.31	25.71
).....	2,117,555,366	747,338,621	2,864,893,987	73.91	180,589,834	24.11	6.30	27.24
il.)								
).....	1,149,881,796	303,079,210	1,452,961,006	71.14	73,928,070	24.39	5.09	13.82
).....	2,711,462,069	1116,221,362	3,827,683,431	70.84	237,456,680	21.27	6.20	35.91
).....	3,115,958,238	1985,865,15[illegible]	5,101,823,393	61.08	325,645,565	16.40	6.38	47.22

Figures for calendar year 1918 are for last six months of that year.

UNITED STATES IMPORTS, BY GRAND DIVISIONS.

Fiscal Year.	Imports From—					
	Europe.	No. America.	So. America.	Asia.	Oceania.	Africa.
.....	$40,841,420	$17,548,892	$6,239,176	$5,531,737	$384,887	$308,797
.....	64,146,814	22,627,639	9,420,586	9,695,639	602,447	646,869
.....	124,954,302	24,136,879	16,647,637	10,315,486	1,401,340	682,151
.....	165,079,384	44,781,394	27,894,198	18,288,328	3,575,574	1,849,642
.....	216,831,353	75,082,583	35,992,719	26,201,603	3,495,226	3,798,518
.....	249,540,283	126,544,611	43,596,045	31,413,378	1,423,212	9,860,058
.....	370,821,782	130,077,225	82,126,922	67,008,793	14,130,604	3,789,420
.....	449,987,266	148,368,709	90,006,144	67,506,833	28,356,568	5,084,892
.....	440,567,314	130,035,221	93,666,774	139,842,330	34,611,108	11,218,437
.....	429,620,452	145,158,104	110,367,342	117,677,611	11,395,195	8,953,461
.....	475,161,941	151,076,524	119,785,756	129,682,651	14,166,461	13,447,615
.....	547,226,887	189,736,475	107,428,323	147,702,374	21,043,527	12,581,651
.....	498,697,379	198,778,952	120,364,113	143,509,153	20,310,998	9,426,776
.....	540,773,092	227,229,145	150,795,800	161,982,991	25,388,421	11,343,622
.....	633,292,184	235,353,322	140,422,876	180,095,671	24,769,658	12,628,735
.....	747,291,253	263,576,349	160,165,537	212,475,427	29,785,393	21,127,466
.....	608,014,147	238,815,898	124,998,590	181,167,616	25,054,866	16,290,675
.....	654,322,918	253,999,920	163,878,724	197,548,027	27,062,008	15,108,627
.....	806,270,280	306,767,486	196,164,786	193,155,344	37,099,795	17,489,739
.....	768,167,760	305,496,793	182,623,750	213,449,730	30,274,452	27,213,620
.....	819,585,326	334,072,039	215,089,316	225,468,250	36,464,115	22,585,888
.....	892,866,384	361,943,659	217,734,629	276,494,777	37,543,441	26,425,344
.....	895,602,868	427,399,354	222,677,075	286,952,486	42,144,398	19,149,476
.....	614,354,645	473,079,796	261,489,563	247,770,103	52,522,552	24,953,081
.....	616,252,749	591,895,543	391,562,018	437,181,464	96,225,991	64,765,745
.....	610,470,670	766,112,537	542,212,820	615,217,463	65,328,379	60,013,316
.....	411,578,494	918,347,346	567,418,257	826,193,642	146,205,707	75,911,957
.....	372,951,315	1,052,567,498	568,374,904	830,752,463	190,008,129	81,065,759
.....	1,179,400,699	1,486,250,288	869,944,300	1,368,669,105	157,891,783	185,195,939
.....	937,950,819	1,207,459,976	485,249,987	815,445,819	153,471,059	54,871,770

UNITED STATES IMPORTS, BY CLASSES OF MATERIALS.

(Includes both free and dutiable, all classes.)

Fiscal Year.	Crude Materials For Use In Manufacturing.	Foodstuffs In Crude Condit'n, & Food Animals.	Foodstuffs Partly or Wholly Manufactured.	Manufactures For Further Use In Manufacturing.	Manufactures Ready For Consumption.	Mis lan
1830	$4,214,825	$7,382,274	$9,653,971	$5,152,486	$35,734,837	$5
1840	11,510,245	15,273,321	15,188,845	11,359,196	44,300,005	6
1850	11,711,266	18,011,659	21,465,776	26,163,152	95,312,499	8
1860	39,691,797	45,743,826	59,837,674	34,899,303	172,128,991	1,3
1870	55,615,202	54,081,091	96,081,635	55,569,071	173,614,888	9
1880	131,861,617	100,297,040	118,125,216	110,779,516	196,587,405	10,3
1890	170,637,250	128,480,142	133,332,031	116,924,080	230,685,581	9,2
1900	276,241,152	97,916,293	133,027,374	134,222,045	203,126,341	5,4
1901	248,006,751	110,385,208	125,540,654	127,576,924	205,505,580	6,1
1902	303,001,868	120,280,302	95,350,256	147,656,292	231,420,820	5,6
1903	330,491,084	119,202,674	116,620,623	195,750,847	257,757,184	5,8
1904	320,794,431	132,223,895	118,222,862	160,233,890	252,857,673	6,7
1905	389,160,658	146,130,903	145,355,839	177,827,960	252,372,650	6,6
1906	414,687,999	134,315,448	140,358,114	220,298,751	307,801,154	9,1
1907	477,027,174	149,747,693	158,656,263	274,096,464	364,192,884	10,7
1908	363,482,258	145,577,427	147,008,870	196,248,409	331,617,926	10,4
1909	451,359,259	164,110,674	165,700,920	222,101,622	299,106,235	9,5
1910	566,270,770	144,776,636	181,566,572	285,138,373	367,723,367	11,4
1911	511,362,140	181,194,863	172,006,501	287,785,652	361,422,180	13,4
1912	555,986,041	230,358,230	196,100,608	293,739,134	360,018,963	17,0
1913	635,210,201	211,746,500	194,243,220	349,401,928	408,178,704	14,2
1914	632,865,860	247,947,621	227,644,329	319,275,488	449,318,214	16,8
1915	575,357,144	223,929,564	285,725,091	237,176,522	335,876,628	16,1
1916	948,825,500	2a1,886,746	310,938,181	356,857,137	311,870,962	17,5
1917	1109,704,565	335,573,042	343,435,475	477,730,509	377,256,553	15,6
1918	1230,252,430	372,681,751	380,227,084	540,742,182	402,670,415	19,0
1919	1250,674,773	376,222,730	456,200,261	605,727,715	393,223,404	13,6
1920	2141,453,939	622,092,148	891,029,825	801,248,503	745,165,833	37,3
1921	1051,365,828	452,422,871	842,453,641	542,583,869	744,123,648	21,4

UNITED STATES IMPORTS BY SEA AND LAND.

Fiscal Year.	By Sea.				By Land Vehicles.	Total by and S
	In American Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.	Pct. in Americ'n Vessels.		
1860	$228,164,855	$134,001,399	$362,166,254	63.0	.....	$362,1
1870	153,237,077	309,140,510	462,377,587	33.1	.....	462,3
1880	149,317,368	503,494,913	652,812,281	22.9	$15,142,465	667,9
1890	124,948,948	623,740,100	748,689,048	16.7	40,621,361	789,3
1900	104,304,940	701,223,735	805,528,675	12.9	44,412,509	849,9
1901	93,055,493	683,015,858	776,071,351	12.0	47,100,814	823,1
1902	102,188,002	744,766,235	846,954,237	12.1	56,366,711	903,3
1903	123,666,832	835,844,210	959,511,042	12.9	66,208,195	1,025,7
1904	132,253,065	790,595,186	922,848,251	14.3	68,239,120	991,0
1905	160,649,571	878,138,230	1,038,787,801	15.5	78,725,270	1,117,5
1906	168,488,129	971,397,270	1,139,885,399	14.8	86,677,047	1,226,5
1907	176,550,716	1,163,698,060	1,340,248,776	13.2	94,172,649	1,434,4
1908	151,919,733	971,111,234	1,123,030,967	13.5	71,310,825	1,194,3
1909	150,528,075	1,090,001,007	1,240,529,082	12.1	71,391,142	1,311,9
1910	147,100,976	1,319,438,085	1,466,539,061	10.0	90,408,369	1,556,9
1911	146,640,912	1,289,510,573	1,436,151,485	10.2	91,074,620	1,527,2
1912	170,849,680	1,380,228,170	1,551,077,850	11.0	102,187,084	1,653,2
1913	193,094,242	1,504,567,867	1,697,662,109	11.4	115,346,125	1,813,0
1914	198,923,666	1,538,784,987	1,737,708,653	11.4	156,217,004	1,893,9
1915	281,334,841	1,244,934,571	1,526,269,412	18.4	147,900,328	1,674,1
1916	449,872,543	1,550,102,577	1,999,975,120	22.5	197,908,390	2,197,8
1917	648,256,478	1,706,482,324	2,354,738,802	27.5	304,616,383	2,659,3
1918	710,777,017	1,849,650,228	2,560,427,245	27.7	385,228,158	2,945,6
1919	875,602,857	1,741,432,980	2,617,035,837	33.5	478,684,231	3,095,7
1920	1,835,757,405	2,870,930,209	4,706,687,614	39.0	531,664,500	5,238,6
1921	1,301,944,050	1,905,762,619	3,207,706,669	40.5	446,742,761	3,654,4

AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS AND IMPORTS.

Year. (Fiscal)	Exports of Domestic.	Per Cent. of All Dom. Exports.	Total Imports.	Per Cent. of All Impts.	Year. (Fiscal)	Exports of Domestic.	Per Cent. of All Dom. Exports.	Total Imports.	C o Ir
Mo									
Mont.	$296,962,357	78.9	$191,559,361	43.9	1909...	$903,238,122	55.1	$638,612,692	
Ohio (Cle	694,315,497	84.3	314,617,480	47.1	1910...	871,158,425	50.9	87,509,115	
Rochester	634,855,869	75.1	384,100,435	48.7	1911...	1,030,794,402	51.2	680,204,932	
St. Lawren	844,616,530	61.6	420,139,288	49.4	1912...	1,050,627,131	48.4	783,457,471	
Vt. (St. Alb	951,628,331	65.2	391,931,051	47.6	1913...	1,123,651,985	46.3	815,300,510	
Wis. (Milw	857,113,533	63.2	413,744,557	45.8	1914...	1,113,973,635	47.8	924,246,616	
	878,480,557	63.1	456,199,325	44.5	1915...	1,575,937,607	54.3	910,876,289	
Total...	859,160,264	59.9	461,434,851	46.6	1916...	1,518,071,450	35.5	1,189,704,830	
	826,904,777	55.4	553,851,214	49.6	1917...	1,968,253,288	31.6	1,404,972,108	
Grand to	976,047,104	56.8	554,175,242	45.2	1918...	2,280,465,770	38.5	1,618,873,978	
	54,405,416	56.9	626,836,808	43.7	1919...	3,583,169,668	50.7	1,782,435,788	
Los Angele	17,396,404	55.5	539,690,121	45.2	1920...				

Merchandis ural exports and imports do not include forest products.
in value, $1,693,

UNITED STATES EXPORTS—DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN.

CAL YEAR	Domestic.	Foreign.	Total.	FISCAL YEAR	Domestic.	Foreign.	Total.
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*		*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
).....	31,840,903	39,130,877	70,971,780	1888.....	683,862,104	12,092,403	695,954,507
).....	42,366,675	24,791,295	66,757,970	1889.....	730,282,609	12,118,766	742,401,375
).....	51,683,640	18,008,029	69,691,669	1890.....	845,293,828	12,534,856	857,828,684
).....	58,524,878	13,145,857	71,670,735	1891.....	872,270,238	12,210,527	884,480,810
).....	111,660,561	12,008,371	123,668,932	1892.....	1,015,732,011	14,546,137	1,030,278,148
).....	134,900,233	9,475,493	144,375,726	1893.....	831,030,785	16,634,409	847,665,194
).....	316,242,423	17,333,634	333,576,057	1894.....	869,204,937	22,935,635	892,140,572
).....	204,399,616	14,654,217	219,553,833	1895.....	793,392,599	14,145,566	807,538,165
).....	179,644,024	11,026,477	190,670,501	1896.....	863,200,487	19,406,451	882,606,938
).....	186,003,912	17,960,535	203,964,447	1897.....	1,032,007,603	18,985,953	1,050,993,556
).....	143,504,027	15,333,961	158,837,988	1898.....	1,210,291,913	21,190,417	1,231,482,330
).....	136,940,248	29,089,055	166,029,303	1899.....	1,203,931,222	23,092,080	1,227,023,302
).....	337,518,102	11,341,420	348,859,522	1900.....	1,370,763,571	23,719,511	1,394,483,082
).....	279,786,809	14,719,332	294,506,141	1901.....	1,460,462,806	27,302,185	1,487,764,991
).....	269,389,900	12,562,999	281,952,899	1902.....	1,355,481,861	26,237,540	1,381,719,401
).....	275,166,697	10,951,000	286,117,697	1903.....	1,392,231,302	27,910,377	1,420,141,679
).....	376,616,473	16,155,295	392,771,768	1904.....	1,435,179,017	25,648,254	1,460,827,271
).....	428,398,908	14,421,270	442,820,178	1905.....	1,491,744,641	26,817,025	1,518,561,666
).....	428,487,131	15,690,455	444,177,586	1906.....	1,717,953,382	25,911,118	1,743,864,500
).....	505,033,439	17,446,483	522,479,922	1907.....	1,853,718,034	27,133,044	1,880,851,078
).....	569,433,421	16,849,619	586,283,040	1908.....	1,834,786,357	25,986,989	1,860,773,346
).....	499,284,100	14,158,611	513,442,711	1909.....	1,638,355,593	24,655,511	1,663,011,104
).....	525,582,247	14,802,424	540,384,671	1910.....	1,710,083,998	34,900,722	1,744,984,720
).....	589,670,224	12,804,996	602,475,220	1911.....	2,013,549,025	35,771,174	2,049,320,199
).....	680,709,268	14,156,498	694,865,766	1912.....	2,170,319,828	34,002,581	2,204,322,409
).....	698,340,790	12,098,651	710,439,441	1913.....	2,428,506,358	37,377,791	2,465,884,149
).....	823,946,353	11,692,305	835,638,658	1914.....	2,329,684,025	34,895,123	2,364,579,148
).....	883,925,947	18,451,399	902,377,346	1915.....	2,716,178,465	52,410,875	2,768,589,340
).....	733,239,732	17,302,525	750,542,257	1916.....	4,272,177,579	61,305,306	4,333,482,885
).....	804,223,632	19,615,770	823,839,402	1917.....	6,227,164,050	62,884,344	6,290,048,394
).....	724,964,852	15,548,757	740,513,609	1918.....	5,838,652,057	81,059,314	5,919,711,371
).....	726,682,946	15,506,809	742,189,755	1919.....	7,081,461,938	150,820,748	7,232,282,686
).....	665,964,529	13,560,301	679,524,830	1920.....	7,949,309,106	159,679,557	8,108,988,663
).....	703,022,923	13,160,288	716,183,211	1921.....	6,385,636,039	130,679,307	6,516,315,346

Figures for exports include gold and silver prior to 1830.
Total exports per capita of population—(1800), $13.37; (1810), $9.22; (1820), $7.22; (1830), $5.57; 0), $7.25; (1850), $6.23; (1860), $10.61; (1870), $9.77; (1880), $16.43; (1890), $13.43; (1900), $17.76; 0), $18.28; (1916), $41.33; (1917), $59.30; (1918), $54.74; (1919), $65.39.

EXPORTS OF BREADSTUFFS, MEATS, ETC., FOR 1920 AND 1921.

(By the Department of Commerce. Fiscal year ending June 30.)

UPS AND PRINCIPAL ARTICLES.		1921.	1920.
GROUPS.			
dstuffs.....	dols.	1,071,866,449	808,357,262
onseed oil...	lbs..	273,268,025	159,399,518
	dols..	31,392,838	36,220,471
t, dairy prod...	dols.	403,358,571	771,031,760
	bales.	5,409,102	6,915,408
on.....	lbs...	2,811,445,550	3,543,743,487
	dols..	600,186,189	1,381,707,502
eral oils.....	gals..	3,035,757,830	2,823,504,816
	dols..	535,560,369	426,349,163
INCIPAL ARTICLES.			
ey.....	bush.	20,457,198	26,571,284
	dols..	25,184,082	41,338,517
.....	bush.	66,911,093	14,467,926
	dols..	60,030,717	23,827,541
.....	bush.	4,302,346	33,944,740
	dols..	3,731,591	29,931,172
.....	lbs..	440,855,398	483,385,259
	dols..	19,313,001	51,228,843
.....	bush.	45,735,052	37,463,285
	dols..	92,734,569	74,600,444
at.....	bush.	293,267,637	122,430,724
	dols..	689,813,094	306,163,023
r.....	bbls.	16,183,234	21,651,961
	dols..	154,524,355	240,574,670
, canned....	lbs..	10,785,306	31,133,918
	dols..	2,521,873	9,364,410

GROUPS AND PRINCIPAL ARTICLES.		1921.	1920.
Beef, fresh.....	lbs..	21,084,203	153,560,647
	dols..	3,704,590	32,566,746
Beef, pickled, etc.	lbs..	23,312,856	32,383,501
	dols..	2,998,514	5,830,766
Oleo oil.....	lbs..	106,414,800	74,539,494
	dols..	15,211,998	21,153,000
Bacon.....	lbs..	489,298,109	803,666,861
	dols..	103,114,918	233,327,856
Hams and Shoulders.....	lbs..	172,011,676	275,455,931
	dols..	40,088,562	82,633,460
Lard, including neutral.....	lbs..	768,701,659	610,426,676
	dols..	135,528,495	178,439,630
Pork, pickled....	lbs..	33,286,062	41,643,119
	dols..	5,380,796	9,680,987
Lard, compounds	lbs..	42,155,971	44,195,842
	dols..	6,099,914	11,850,311
Milk, condensed.	lbs..	266,506,031	710,533,270
	dols..	41,034,804	104,858,569
Crude mineral oil	gals..	355,200,756	356,542,830
	dols..	29,137,765	24,263,884
Illuminating oil..	gals..	833,194,727	915,138,071
	dols..	128,917,407	126,392,949
Lubricating oil...	gals..	333,902,780	336,112,538
	dols..	137,069,848	112,066,856
Gasoline, naphtha.....	gals..	642,214,254	479,700,633
	dols..	130,614,999	122,697,530
Residuum, fuel oil.....	gals..	871,245,313	736,010,744
	dols..	59,820,350	40,927,844

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY PRODUCTION.

The States are: Ala., Ark., Col., Fla., Ill., Ind., Ia., Kan., Ky., La., Mich., Minn., Miss., Mo., t., Neb., N. M., N. D., Ohio, Okla., S. D., Tenn., Tex., W. Va., Wis., Wyo.

ODUCT CROP.	Mississippi Valley Production.	Pct. of U. S. Prod.	PRODUCT OR CROP.	Mississippi Valley Production.	Pct. of U. S. Prod.	PRODUCT OR CROP.	Mississippi Valley Production.	Pct. of U. S. Prod.
	Bushels.			*Bushels.*			*Bushels.*	
.....	2,536,950,000	86.9	Buckwheat..	3,504,000	21.4	Sweet Potat.	62,567,000	60.4
at.....	760,629,000	80.8	Flaxseed....	8,919,000	100.0		*Tons.*	
.....	1,093,495,000	87.5	Rice.....	33,049,000	80.4	Hay.....	59,292,000	64.9
ey.....	120,027,000	71.9	Potatoes....	183,002,000	52.8	Wild Hay...	16,193,000	93.3
.....	77,619,000	87.7						

UNITED STATES EXPORTS, BY GRAND DIVISIONS.

Fiscal Year.	Exports to—					
	Europe.	No. America.	So. America.	Asia.	Oceania.	Afric
1810	$46,853,851	$16,066,899	$1,611,738	$556,881	$227,560	$1,40
1820	48,116,538	16,810,597	1,133,689	3,289,000	8,906	30
1830	48,175,248	18,886,434	4,587,391	1,845,224	93,668	23
1840	98,930,684	23,737,078	5,969,517	2,286,290	454,814	70
1850	113,862,253	24,722,610	9,076,724	3,051,720	208,129	97
1860	310,272,818	53,325,937	16,742,100	11,067,921	5,373,497	3,22
1870	420,184,014	68,962,006	21,651,459	10,972,064	4,334,991	3,41
1880	719,433,788	69,437,783	23,190,220	11,645,703	6,846,698	5,08
1890	683,736,397	94,100,410	38,752,648	19,696,820	16,460,269	5,08
1891	704,798,047	96,549,129	33,708,290	25,553,308	18,631,801	5,25
1892	850,623,150	105,566,184	33,147,614	19,590,350	15,572,767	5,77
1893	661,976,910	119,788,889	32,639,077	16,222,354	11,199,477	5,83
1894	700,870,822	119,693,212	33,212,310	20,872,761	11,914,182	5,57
1895	627,927,692	108,575,594	33,525,935	17,325,057	13,109,231	7,07
1896	673,043,753	116,567,496	36,297,671	25,630,629	17,197,229	13,87
1897	813,385,644	124,958,461	33,768,646	39,274,905	22,652,773	16,95
1898	973,806,245	139,627,841	33,821,701	44,707,791	22,003,022	17,51
1899	936,602,093	157,931,707	35,659,902	48,360,161	29,875,015	18,59
1900	1,040,167,763	187,594,625	38,945,763	64,913,807	43,391,275	19,46
1901	1,136,504,605	196,534,460	44,400,195	49,390,712	35,392,401	25,54
1902	1,008,033,981	203,971,080	38,043,617	63,944,077	34,258,041	33,46
1903	1,029,256,657	215,482,769	41,137,872	58,359,016	37,468,512	38,43
1904	1,057,930,131	234,909,959	50,755,027	60,151,347	32,850,681	24,29
1905	1,020,972,641	260,570,235	56,894,131	128,504,610	33,079,446	18,54
1906	1,200,166,036	308,382,982	75,159,781	105,451,610	35,141,751	19,56
1907	1,298,452,380	349,840,641	92,157,374	92,703,664	41,186,193	16,51
1908	1,283,600,165	324,674,719	83,583,874	101,784,932	46,789,201	20,34
1909	1,146,755,321	309,476,694	76,561,680	71,792,187	41,389,788	17,03
1910	1,135,914,551	385,520,069	93,246,820	60,861,813	50,890,087	18,55
1911	1,308,275,778	457,059,179	108,894,894	85,422,428	66,060,813	23,60
1912	1,341,732,789	516,837,597	132,310,451	117,461,635	71,936,513	24,04
1913	1,479,074,761	617,413,013	146,147,993	115,056,620	79,102,845	29,08
1914	1,486,498,729	528,644,962	124,539,909	113,425,616	83,568,417	27,90
1915	1,971,434,687	477,075,727	99,323,957	114,470,493	77,764,725	28,51
1916	2,999,305,097	733,024,674	180,175,374	278,610,881	98,775,828	43,59
1917	4,324,512,661	1,163,758,100	259,480,371	380,249,708	109,314,490	52,73
1918	3,732,174,352	1,236,359,013	314,558,794	447,429,267	134,891,888	54,29
1919	4,644,937,841	1,288,157,869	400,646,300	607,721,118	105,662,126	85,15
1920	4,863,792,739	1,634,193,861	490,898,074	798,216,708	193,229,039	128,65
1921	3,408,390,118	1,646,016,440	523,450,650	547,247,117	257,181,813	134,02

UNITED STATES EXPORTS, BY CLASSES OF MATERIALS.

Fiscal Year.	Crude Materials For Use in Manufacturing.	Foodstuffs in Crude Condit'n, & Food Animals.	Foodstuffs Partly or Wholly Manufactured.	Manufactures For Further Use in Manufacturing.	Manufactures Ready For Consumption.	Misc laneo
1820	$31,246,382	$2,474,822	$10,085,366	$4,867,379	$2,925,165	$8
1830	36,482,266	2,724,181	9,556,992	4,117,606	5,461,589	18
1840	75,488,421	4,564,532	15,936,108	4,841,101	10,584,079	24
1850	83,984,707	7,535,764	20,017,162	6,060,900	17,162,206	13
1855	108,476,851	10,919,803	33,009,127	11,304,094	28,832,786	20
1860	216,009,648	12,166,447	38,624,949	12,641,625	35,811,383	98
1870	213,439,991	41,852,630	50,919,666	13,711,708	56,329,137	36
1880	238,787,934	266,108,950	193,352,723	29,044,159	92,774,139	3,87
1890	304,566,922	132,073,183	224,756,580	46,454,992	132,527,050	4,91
1895	263,982,189	99,144,413	219,090,299	62,253,782	143,609,893	5,31
1896	251,817,571	128,550,669	219,413,574	76,219,728	181,789,157	5,40
1897	296,834,858	181,420,814	235,051,930	98,284,243	212,959,122	7,45
1898	286,311,334	305,108,915	284,879,827	101,990,563	222,537,358	9,46
1899	277,723,374	232,903,066	304,754,736	117,730,260	262,656,583	8,16
1900	325,244,296	225,906,246	319,696,334	153,275,660	331,746,496	14,89
1901	397,417,247	245,836,198	337,152,992	148,350,529	317,745,673	13,96
1902	373,307,140	184,786,389	328,831,350	132,206,324	321,946,630	14,40
1903	408,442,137	185,308,064	323,244,697	140,666,864	327,468,629	7,10
1904	461,424,464	135,747,224	308,836,077	174,876,659	348,734,801	5,55
1905	472,114,493	118,185,098	283,065,098	209,926,174	402,049,798	6,40
1906	500,536,700	177,216,467	347,385,463	226,210,513	459,812,655	6,79
1907	593,145,135	167,348,227	345,706,609	259,442,028	480,681,423	7,39
1908	556,681,462	189,051,824	331,961,663	261,105,883	489,469,958	6,51
1909	520,907,436	135,693,409	302,555,341	231,144,267	440,271,747	7,78
1910	565,934,957	109,828,320	259,259,654	267,765,916	499,215,329	8,07
1911	713,018,206	103,401,553	282,016,883	309,161,989	598,367,852	7,59
1912	723,008,839	99,899,270	318,838,493	348,149,524	672,268,163	8,15
1913	731,758,513	181,937,266	321,204,373	408,806,949	776,297,360	8,53
1914	792,716,109	137,495,121	293,218,336	374,224,210	724,908,000	7,12
1915	510,755,540	506,993,179	454,575,404	355,862,329	807,465,511	80,82
1916	535,952,043	380,638,102	599,059,151	657,923,305	1,998,298,249	100,30
1917	731,990,339	531,866,009	737,795,334	1,191,262,523	2,942,577,415	91,67
1918	897,324,082	374,978,216	1,153,702,460	1,201,438,423	2,185,420,221	25,78
1919	1,226,395,137	719,340,233	1,783,512,167	952,168,641	2,384,467,863	15,57
1920	1,968,639,653	626,566,067	1,514,526,450	991,536,840	2,834,848,116	13,19
1921	1,288,427,825	979,443,058	779,194,765	687,304,346	2,643,033,730	8,23

DOMESTIC EXPORTS FROM UNITED STATES BY SEA AND LAND.

(Figures represent dollars of value.)

Fiscal Year.	By Sea.				By Land Vehicles.	Total by Land and Sea.
	In American Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.	Pct. in Americ'n Vessels.		
.....	199,732,324	329,786,978	529,519,302	37.7	.....	529,519,302
.....	190,378,462	392,801,932	583,180,394	32.7	7,798,156	590,978,550
.....	168,044,799	393,929,579	561,974,378	30.0	10,015,089	571,989,467
.....	171,566,758	494,915,886	666,482,644	25.7	10,799,430	677,282,074
.....	174,424,216	533,885,971	708,310,187	24.6	8,509,205	716,819,392
.....	156,385,066	501,838,949	658,224,015	23.8	7,304,376	665,528,391
.....	167,686,467	492,215,487	659,901,954	25.4	6,324,487	666,226,441
.....	164,826,214	530,354,703	695,180,917	23.7	6,767,170	701,948,087
.....	166,551,624	569,583,564	736,135,188	22.7	7,511,365	743,646,553
.....	128,425,339	600,769,633	729,194,972	17.6	7,439,862	736,634,834
.....	109,029,209	720,770,521	829,799,730	13.1	5,838,928	835,638,658
.....	116,955,324	777,162,714	894,118,038	13.1	8,259,308	902,377,346
.....	96,962,919	641,460,967	738,423,886	13.1	12,118,371	750,542,257
.....	104,418,210	694,331,348	798,749,558	13.1	25,089,844	823,839,402
.....	98,652,828	615,287,007	713,939,835	13.8	26,573,774	740,513,609
.....	82,001,691	636,004,765	718,006,456	11.4	24,183,299	742,189,755
.....	78,406,686	581,973,477	660,380,163	11.9	19,144,667	679,524,830
.....	72,991,253	621,802,292	694,793,545	10.5	21,389,666	716,183,211
.....	67,332,175	606,474,964	673,807,139	10.0	22,147,368	695,954,507
.....	83,022,198	630,942,660	713,964,858	11.6	28,436,517	742,401,375
.....	77,502,138	747,376,644	824,878,782	9.4	32,949,902	857,828,684
.....	78,968,047	773,569,324	852,557,371	9.3	31,923,439	884,480,810
.....	81,033,844	916,023,675	997,057,519	8.1	33,220,629	1,030,278,148
.....	70,670,073	733,132,174	803,802,247	8.8	43,862,947	847,665,194
.....	73,707,023	769,212,122	842,919,145	8.7	49,221,427	892,140,572
.....	62,277,581	695,357,830	757,635,411	8.2	49,902,754	807,538,165
.....	70,392,813	751,083,000	821,475,813	8.5	61,131,125	882,606,938
.....	79,941,823	905,969,428	985,911,251	8.1	65,082,305	1,050,993,556
.....	67,792,150	1,090,406,476	1,158,198,626	5.9	73,283,704	1,231,482,330
.....	78,562,088	1,064,590,307	1,143,152,395	6.9	83,870,907	1,227,023,302
.....	90,779,252	1,193,220,689	1,283,999,941	7.1	110,483,141	1,394,483,082
.....	84,343,122	1,291,520,938	1,375,864,060	6.1	111,900,931	1,487,764,991
.....	83,631,985	1,174,263,079	1,257,895,064	6.6	123,824,337	1,381,719,401
.....	91,028,200	1,190,262,178	1,281,290,378	7.1	138,851,301	1,420,141,679
.....	97,482,054	1,210,608,328	1,308,090,382	7.5	152,736,889	1,460,827,271
.....	129,958,375	1,225,063,232	1,355,021,607	9.6	163,540,059	1,518,561,666
.....	153,859,076	1,396,270,084	1,550,129,160	9.9	193,735,340	1,743,864,500
.....	141,780,310	1,520,598,231	1,662,378,541	8.5	218,472,537	1,880,851,078
.....	120,593,589	1,549,628,630	1,670,222,219	7.2	190,551,127	1,860,773,346
.....	108,129,142	1,372,692,807	1,480,821,949	7.3	182,189,155	1,663,011,104
.....	113,736,171	1,402,524,390	1,516,260,561	7.5	228,724,159	1,744,984,720
.....	133,565,552	1,640,925,993	1,774,491,485	7.5	274,828,714	2,049,320,199
.....	155,601,885	1,728,790,688	1,880,392,573	8.1	323,929,836	2,204,322,409
.....	187,938,254	1,887,460,562	2,075,398,816	9.1	390,845,334	2,466,244,150
.....	169,436,090	1,878,323,769	2,047,759,859	8.3	316,819,289	2,364,579,148
.....	290,597,071	2,175,738,992	2,466,336,063	11.8	302,233,277	2,768,589,340
.....	499,035,673	3,327,030,418	3,826,066,091	13.0	507,416,794	4,333,482,885
.....	794,604,353	4,637,151,133	5,431,755,486	14.6	795,408,564	6,227,164,050
.....	977,718,929	4,165,554,282	5,143,273,211	19.01	695,378,846	5,838,652,057
.....	1,584,173,467	4 632,138,533	6,216,312,000	25.50	865,149,938	7,081,461,938
.....	3,183,663,922	3,866,708,250	7,050,372,172	45.15	898,936,934	7,949,309,106
.....	2, 203,165,001	3,398,766,569	5,601,931,570	39.38	783,704,469	6,385,636.039

ARRIVALS AND CLEARANCES AT CHICAGO.

AR.	Arrivals.		Year.	Arrivals.		Year.	Clearances.		Year.	Clearances.	
.l.)	No. of Ves.	Vessel Tonnage	(Cal.)	No. of Ves.	Vessel Tonnage	(Cal.)	No. of Ves.	Vessel Tonnage	(Cal.)	No. of Ves.	Vessel Tonnage
...	13,218	4,616,969	1901....	8,430	6,900,999	1880....	13,302	4,537,382	1901....	8,471	6,930,883
...	13,048	4,533,558	1902....	8,083	7,179,053	1881....	12,957	4,228,689	1902....	8,164	7,229,342
...	13,351	4,849,950	1903....	7,650	7,587,410	1882....	13,626	4,904,999	1903....	7,721	7,720,225
...	11,"67	3,812,464	1904....	6,631	6,430,088	1883....	12,015	3,980,873	1904....	6,671	6,514,934
...	11,354	3,756,973	1905....	7,236	7,364,192	1884....	11,472	3,751,723	1905....	7,268	7,375,963
...	10,744	3,653,936	1906....	7,017	7,969,621	1885....	10,798	3,652,286	1906....	7,055	7,665,709
...	11,157	3,926,318	1907....	6,745	8,057,062	1886....	11,215	3,950,762	1907....	6,736	7,995,211
...	11,950	4,328,292	1908....	5,787	7,241,845	1887....	12,023	4,421,560	1908....	5,805	7,290,745
...	10,989	4,393,768	1909....	6,390	8,772,667	1888....	11,106	4,496,398	1909....	6,390	8,785,841
...	10,804	5,102,790	1910....	6,523	9,439,074	1889....	10,984	5,155,041	1910....	6,551	9,470,572
...	10,507	5,138,253	1911....	6,252	8,787 586	1890....	10,547	5,150,665	1911....	6,284	8,859,007
...	10,224	5,524,852	1912....	6,240	9,971,738	1891....	10,294	5,506,700	1912....	6,243	10,086,209
...	10,556	5,966,626	1913....	6,532	10,774,133	1892....	10,567	5,968,337	1913....	6,505	10,793,000
...	8,754	5,456,637	1914....	6,118	9,781,986	1893....	8,789	5,449,470	1914....	6,132	9,794,928
...	8,259	5,181,260	1915....	5,767	10,132,476	1894....	8,329	5,211,160	1915....	5,808	10,307,777
...	9,212	6,329,702	1916....	5,772	11,379,968	1895....	9,363	6,392,497	1916....	5,774	11,369,599
...	8,663	6,481,152	1917....	5,078	10,835,925	1896....	8,773	6,591,203	1917....	5,018	10,948,048
...	9,156	7,209,442	1918....	4,166	10,356,289	1897....	9,201	7,185,324	1918....	4,191	10,437,499
...	9,428	7,557,215	1919....	3,984	9,126,600	1898....	9,562	7,686,448	1919....	3,977	9,003,530
...	8,346	6,353,715	1920....	4,494	10,313,013	1899....	8,429	6,390,260	1920....	4,506	10,499,807
...	8,714	7,044,995				1900....	8,839	7,141,105			

The Chicago district comprises Chicago, Michigan City, Waukegan, Gary, and Indiana Harbor.

U. S. EXPORTS AND IMPORTS, BY COUNTRIES.

(Covering 12 months ending June 30 of year named.)

Grand Divisions and Countries.	1921.	1920.	Grand Divisions and Countries.	1921.	1920.
Imports from—	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	Exports to—	*Dollars.*	*Dollars*
Grand divisions:			Grand divisions:		
Europe	937,950,819	1,179,400,699	Europe	3,408,390,118	4,863,792,
North America	1,207,459,976	1,486,250,288	North America	1,646,016,440	1,634,193,
South America	485,249,987	860,944,300	South America	523,450,650	490,898,
Asia	815,445,819	1,368,669,105	Asia	547,247,117	798,216,
Oceania	153,471,059	157,891,783	Oceania	257,181,813	193,229,
Africa	54,871,770	185,195,939	Africa	134,029,208	128,658,
Total	3,654,449,430	5,238,352,114	Total	6,516,315,346	8,108,988,
Principal countries:			Principal countries:		
Belgium	42,464,701	29,748,468	Belgium	184,533,430	317,112,
Denmark	17,129,151	13,791,663	Denmark	63,005,496	125,170,
France	149,851,756	172,022,935	France	432,567,397	717,568,
Germany	90,773,014	45,085,975	Germany	381,771,609	202,176,
Greece	24,331,162	22,229,915	Greece	37,809,642	48,672,
Italy	59,096,544	92,420,177	Italy	302,140,168	397,265,
Netherlands	61,315,284	100,635,422	Netherlands	250,830,859	254,449,
Norway	18,849,358	15,025,415	Norway	57,918,929	115,332,
Spain	32,151,558	49,416,915	Spain	118,568,994	123,909,
Sweden	27,921,089	21,616,701	Sweden	76,615,673	129,179,
Switzerland	46,797,810	46,394,211	Switzerland	25,632,565	49,415,
United Kingdom	327,786,474	525,400,493	United Kingdom	1,326,377,917	2,151,115,
Canada	529,355,180	537,444,258	Canada	789,051,031	889,440,
Central America	46,571,052	58,981,956	Central America	73,450,523	73,207,
Mexico	154,993,154	168,278,606	Mexico	267,209,366	143,788,
Cuba	420,399,940	645,571,828	Cuba	403,285,861	395,790,
Argentina	124,299,424	257,783,114	Argentina	200,890,985	167,146,
Brazil	147,520,940	281,217,794	Brazil	128,746,345	115,020,
Chili	77,854,552	112,637,825	Chili	49,715,357	44,290,
Uruguay	17,564,731	52,118,859	Uruguay	27,960,135	27,805,
China	113,193,507	226,887,848	China	138,282,785	119,276,
British India	121,800,392	178,951,533	British India	92,549,584	79,143,
Dutch East Indies	141,663,676	95,801,266	Dutch East Indies	61,180,547	45,647,
Japan	253,210,035	527,220,867	Japan	189,181,551	453,098,
Australia	31,461,017	56,771,763	Australia	120,985,720	85,785,
Philippine Islands	94,353,626	72,962,140	Philippine Islands	85,925,044	71,009,
British South Africa	10,538,040	36,513,929	British South Africa	46,925,067	48,698,
Egypt	26,437,350	105,872,508	Egypt	29,118,357	27,129,

CHIEF U. S. EXPORTS AND IMPORTS, YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1921.

Article.	Exports.	Imports.	Article.	Exports.	Impor
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*		*Dollars.*	*Dollar*
Agricultural Implements	51,064,831	3,661,833	Meat Prod—Lard	131,329,199	.....
Animals	17,617,041	27,785,334	" " —Total	355,398,441	.....
Brass	13,568,529	3,603,770	Musical Instruments	9,112,449	3,679,
Breadstuffs—Corn	60,030,717	6,947,385	Naval Stores (rosin, etc.)	22,024,424	81,865,
" —Rice	19,313,001	6,279,605	Oil Cake, etc	19,512,826	55,608,
" —Rye	92,734,569	.....	Oils, Mineral	535,560,369	2,943,
" —Wheat	689,813,094	97,766,750	Oils, Vegetable	38,194,426	98,757,
" —Total	1,071,866,449	134,112,144	Paints, Varnishes, etc	20,883,851	630,
Cars (auto, and parts)	200,798,495	5,789,163	Paper	79,748,650	6,752,
Cars (R. R.)	25,930,942	.....	Paraffin	20,518,912	.....
Chemicals—Dyes, etc	18,620,137	14,549,540	Photo Goods	22,220,260	665,430,
" —Extracts, med.	18,038,328	6,910,125	Spirits, Distilled	8,774,200	48,367,
" —Soda	15,470,235	.....	Sugar	43,739,437	.....
" —Total	110,284,401	110,682,439	Tobacco, Leaf	237,051,083	12,880,
Coal—Hard	50,615,372	177,952	" Cigarettes	24,996,141	22,714,
" —Soft	301,979,315	6,539,959	" Total mfgs	30,882,494	178,912,
Copper, and manufact's of	91,484,611	61,866,473	Vegetables	24,899,302	61,232,
Cotton, raw	600,186,189	44,666,171	Wood, timber, lumber, etc	144,172,501	77,902,
" —manufactures of	240,359,702	97,550,215	Wool, mfgs. of	20,950,110	23,132,
Dairy Products	47,960,130	20,000,000	Wool, raw	.....	10,875,
Eggs	11,251,081	7,222,881	Art Works	1,029,431	30,931,
Electrical Machinery	119,221,928	.....	Beads and Bead Ornam'ts	.....	176,988,
Explosives	46,359,567	948,871	Cocoa or Cacao, crude	.....	13,020,
Fertilizers	24,969,271	28,550,111	Coffee	.....	110,324,
Fibers, including twine	19,604,205	57,024,841	Earthenware	9,784,566	31,944,
Fruits—Apples	18,812,616	.....	Fibres, Manufactures	19,604,205	34,468,
" —Total	65,338,504	49,933,307	Fish	19,207,574	105,989,
Furs and Skins	13,008,973	41,318,209	Nuts	1,790,782	10,542,
Glass and Glassware	25,387,607	11,771,538	Hides	2,843,737	42,527,
India Rubber and m'nfrs of	59,565,572	119,733,984	Lead	4,241,875	54,944,
Iron and Steel—Mach'y	441,497,245	.....	Precious Stones	.....	190,320,
" " " —Total mfg.	1,037,976,995	44,236,077	Seeds	4,940,096	55,348,
Leather	45,298,890	9,555,031	Silk, Unmanufactured	.....	17,694,
" —mfgs. of	52,909,404	19,229,406	Silk, Manufactured	16,975,419	53,248,
Meat Prod.—Bacon	103,114,918	.....	Tea	.....	.....
" " —Hams	40,088,562	.....	Tin	968,344	.....

The phrase documented vessel is used to describe a vessel which has official documents on board establish her identity and her rights in trade. In the case of a vessel trading with foreign countries engaging in the whale fisheries, this document is called a certificate of registry.

PORTO RICO.

Under the new Organic Act of March 2, 1917, the legislative power in Porto Rico is vested in a Legis-ure consisting of two Houses. The Senate consists of nineteen members elected for four years. The use of Representatives consists of thirty-nine members elected for a term of four years. The members the Senate and House of Representatives receive $7.00 per day for ninety days of each session. Sessions held biennially.

The island of Porto Rico, over which the flag of the United States was raised in token of formal pos-sion on October 18, 1898, is the most eastern of the Greater Antilles in the West Indies and is separated the east from the island of St. Thomas by a distance of about fifty miles, and from Hayti on the it by the Mona passage, seventy miles wide. Distances from San Juan, the capital, to important points as follows: New York, 1,411 miles; Charleston, S. C., 1,200 miles; Key West, Fla., 1,050 miles; Havana, 00 miles. Population (U. S. Census), January 1, 1920, was 1,299,809.

Porto Rico is unusually fertile, and its dominant industries are agriculture and lumbering. In elevated ions the vegetation of the temperate zone is not unknown. There are more than 500 varieties of trees nd in the forests, and the plains are full of palm, orange and other trees.

PORTO RICO EXPORTS—BY KINDS.

ISCAL EAR.	Sugar, Exports.	Cigars, Exports.	Coffee, Exports.	Fruit, Exports.	FISCAL YEAR.	Sugar, Exports.	Cigars, Exports.	Coffee, Exports.	Fruit, Exports.
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Pounds.*	*Dollars.*		*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Pounds.*	*Dollars.*
3.....	7,470,122	1,753,793	35,127,685	230,821	1912.....	31,544,063	5,086,711	40,146,365	2,377,762
4.....	8,690,514	1,460,496	3,767,460	352,646	1913.....	26,619,158	5,800,686	49,774,197	3,120,919
5.....	11,925,804	2.152.051	16,849,730	125,422	1914.....	20,240,335	5,597,276	50,211,947	3,400,903
6.....	14,184,667	3,074,226	28,290,322	295,633	1915.....	27,278,754	6,016,122	51,125,620	3,441,157
7.....	14,770,682	4,241,410	38,756,750	469,312	1916.....	45,809,445	5,531,535	32,144,283	3,355,285
8.....	18,690,504	3,414,140	35,256,489	630,720	1917.....	54,015,903	7,843,010	39,615,146	3,459,569
9.....	18,432,446	4,383,893	28,489,236	401,912	1918.....	41,362,229	7,134,693	37,618,613	3,628,214
0.....	23,545,922	4,480,030	45,209,792	582,716	1919.....	48,132,419	6,657,522	27,897,971	2 898,580
1.....	24,479,346	6,355,223	33,936,021	2,073,993	1920.....	98,923,750	11,613,997	32,776,754	3,890,930

Tobacco leaf exports in 1920 fiscal year were valued at $12,573,221.

PORTO RICO COMMERCE SINCE 1899.

FISCAL YEAR.	Imports From United States.	Imports From Other C'ntries.	Total Imports.	Exports to United States.	Exports to Other C'ntries.	Total Exports.
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
9.....	3,954,369	5,851,547	9,805,916	3,457,557	6,698,984	10,156,541
0.....	3,286,168	1,965,289	5,251,457	2,477,480	1,833,796	4,311,276
1.....	6,965,408	1,952,728	8,918,136	5,641,137	3,002,679	8,643,816
2.....	10,882,653	2,326,957	13,209,610	8,378,766	4,055,190	12,433,956
3.....	12,243,845	2,203,441	14,449,286	11,051,195	4,037,884	15,089,079
4.....	11,210,060	1,958,969	13,169,029	11,722,826	4,543,077	16,265,903
5.....	13,974,070	2,562,189	16,536,259	15,633,145	3,076,420	18,709,565
6.....	19,224,831	2,602,784	21,827,665	19,142,461	4,115,069	23,257,530
7.....	25,686,285	3,580,887	29,267,172	22,070,133	4,926,167	26,996,300
8.....	22,677,376	3,148,289	25,825,665	25,891,261	4,753,209	30,644,470
9.....	23,618,545	2,925,781	26,544,326	26,394,312	3,996,913	30,391,225
0.....	27,097,654	3,537,201	30,634,855	32,095,897	5,864,617	37,960,514
1.....	34,671,958	4,115,039	38,786,997	34,765,409	5,152,958	39,918,367
2.....	38,470,963	4,501,928	42,972,891	42,873,401	6,832,012	49,705,413
3.....	33,165,005	3,745,057	36,900,062	40,538,623	8,564,942	49,103,565
4.....	32,568,368	3,838,419	36,406,787	34,423,180	8,679,582	43,102,762
5.....	30,929,831	2,954,465	33,884,296	42,311,920	7,044,987	49,356,907
6.....	35,892,515	3,058,400	38,950,915	60,952,758	5,778 805	66,587,695
7.....	49,539,249	4,005,975	53,545,224	73,115,224	7,855,693	80,970,917
8.....	58,945,758	4,443,524	63,389,282	65,514,989	8,779,033	74,294,022
9.....	57,898,085	4,502,275	62,400,360	71,015,351	8,480,689	79,496,040
0.....	90,724,259	5,664,275	96,388,534	133,207,508	17,603,941	150,811,449
1.....	97,074,399	.....	.....	103,388,227	.....	.....

The years 1898 and 1899 are calendar; 1900 covers January 1 to June 30; 1901 and succeeding years fiscal. Imports from the United States in 1899 included coin and bullion.

CUBA.

THE island of Cuba is 760 miles long, and its width varies from about 25 miles to 100 miles. Its area prises 45,881 square miles, or about that of Pennsylvania. It has numerous safe and commodious bors, that of Havana being one of the largest and finest in the world. Measuring from points of nearest roach to its neighbors, Cuba is about 100 miles from Key West, Fla., north; 54 miles from Hayti, east; miles from Yucatan, west, and 85 miles from Jamaica, south. There are 2,600 miles of railway line 250 miles of electric railways. Population, about 3,000,000; average yearly immigration, 45,000. There 5,000 primary schools.

The two principal agricultural staples of the island are sugar and tobacco. It also produces in consid-ble quantities fruits, vegetables, timber and metals, mainly iron, manganese and copper ore, and is oted to coffee and cotton raising. It has 1,246 miles of shaded roads. The average fluctuation of the perature is 12 degrees. The average in January is 70.3; July, 82.4; extremes, 60 to 92.

The Government is republican in form. The President, who is chosen by popular suffrage, serves four rs and appoints his own Cabinet. The Congress consists of a Senate and House of Representatives, one resentative being chosen for every 25,000 inhabitants, as nearly as possible. The Provinces, of which re are six, corresponding to the American States, elect their own Governors and control their own internal irs. The Cuban Senate has 24 members; the House, 91.

The Isle of Pines, which, under the generally accepted survey, is supposed to have an area of 614.34 are marine miles, or about 521,381 acres, is situated off the south coast of Western Cuba, its nearest t to the larger island being about 34½ statute miles distant, while the island itself and its adjacent s form the southern barrier of the Gulf of Batabano, a bight which extends northward to an extent cient to make Habana Province, to which the Isle of Pines is officially attached, the narrowest part of a. The Isle of Pines is practically the only land southward of Cuba to Panama, from which it is distant t 850 miles; it is 230 miles almost due east of Cape Cartuche, Yucatan, and 370 miles northwest of the d of Jamaica.

For Cuban foreign trade see index.

THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

The land area of the Philippine Islands lies between 21° 10′ and 4° 40′ north latitude and between 11 and 126° 34′ east longitude. There are 7,083 islands, extending 1,152 statute miles from north to sout 682 from east to west. Of this number 462 have an area of 1 square mile or over; 2,441 are name 4,642 unnamed. The northernmost is Y'Ami Island, 65 miles from Formosa; the southernmost, Si 4° 40′ from the equator and 30 miles east of Borneo. The total land area is 114,400 square miles. largest, Luzon, contains 40,814 square miles, and Mindanao, the next in size, 36,906. Panay has Cebu, 1,695; Palawan, 4,500; Mindoro, 3,794; Bohol, 1,534; Masbate, 1,255. Between and about li other groups, including the Sulu or Jolo Islands in the south, the Babuyanes and Batanes in the nort Catanduanes in the east, Cullon in the west. Population in 1920 was 10,350,640.

The archipelago has a coast line of 11,444 statute miles, which exceeds that of the entire United S There are 21 fine harbors and 8 landlocked straits, the principal being Manila, Subic, Batangas, Ta and Hondagua, Iligan, Illana, Nasipit, Sibuguey, Sarangani Bays; the Gulfs of Lingayen, Ragay, Lag and Davao, and the San Bernardino, San Juanico, Surigao and Basilan Straits and the Verde Pas Manila Bay, with an area of 770 square miles, and a circumference of 120, is the finest in the entire Far It is a roadstead in all parts of which vessels can anchor, but a breakwater has been constructed for v to shelter behind in bad weather. Manila, Cebu, Iloilo, Zamboanga, and Jolo are the ports of entry. interisland waters are rather shallow, averaging between 75 and 500 fathoms.

The extensive mountain system of the Philippines belongs to the succession of volcanic ranges Pacific system of the world's surface. The Cordilleras, Urdaneta, Surigao, Caraballos Sur and Cara Occidentales, Caraballos del Baler and Sierra Madra are the principal ranges. Three are 20 more o active volcanoes. Mount Apo (Apo means master), 9,610 feet, in Mindanao; Mayan Volcano, 7,943 in Albay; Taal, 984 feet, in Batangas; Canlaon, 7,995 feet, in Negros; Banajao, or Majayjay, 7,144, ar most famous of these. Other high mountains are Pulog, 9,580 feet; Halcon, 8,481 feet; Malingdang, feet; Santo Tomas, 7,400 feet.

Nearly all the principal islands have important river systems. In Luzon are the Rio Grand de Cag 220 miles long, which drains 16,000 square miles of territory; the Rio Grande de Pampanga, emptying Manila Bay through a dozen mouths; the Agno, the Abra, Bued, and the more familiar Pasig. Th Grand de Mindanao, 330 miles long, is the largest in the Islands, and the Agusan, also in Mindanao, the in size. Mindoro has 60 rivers and Samar 26. In Panay are the Jalaur and Panay, and in Negre Danao and the Lanao. Interisland steamers berth in the Pasig as far as the Bridge of Spain.

November, December, January and February are the temperate months. The mean average perature at this season is about 77° to 79° Fahrenheit. In April, May and June, the hot months, the average is between 83° and 84°. In the other months it is about 80°. The nights are seldom unpleas hot even in the hot season, and a temperature of 100° is a rarity in Manila. The mountain regions north are cool as September in the temperate zone. There are two seasons the rainy and the dry. rains are heaviest in July, August and September; lightest in February and March. The lowest av rainfall for the last twelve years for the whole archipelago was 60.73 inches in the driest region, the hi 125.68 in the wettest. Manila's average was 75.46.

Manila surrendered to the Americans Aug. 13, 1898. Meanwhile a Filipino Government had established. This Government till late in 1899 was in control of the archipelago with the exception of M Cavite and a few other places where Spanish garrisons still maintained themselves. American civil ernment was established over the Philippines in 1901.

On July 1, 1902, Congress passed (chapter 1369): "An act temporarily to provide for the administr of the affairs of civil government in the Philippine Islands and for other purposes." Under this act plete civil government was established in the archipelago, except that portion inhabited by Moros, con ing part of Mindanao and the Sulu Islands, and the office of Military Governor was terminated. Wi H. Taft was appointed Civil Governor by the President, the title being subsequently changed to that of ernor-General. Gov. Taft was succeeded by Luke E. Wright in December, 1903, by Henry Clay I 1905, James F. Smith in 1906, W. Cameron Forbes in 1909, and Francis Burton Harrison in 1913. Government was composed of a Civil Governor and seven Commissioners, of whom four were Amer and three Filipinos. By act of Congress approved May 11, 1908, the Commission was increased by member, appointed by the President, making the commission nine members in all, including the Gove General, who was President of the commission.

By the act of Congress approved Aug. 29, 1916, the Philippine Commission was abolished, there l substituted as the Upper House of the Legislature a Senate composed of 24 members, and instead o Assembly, a House of Representatives of 91 members, elected triennially. The Governor-General, remains as the head of the islands, is appointed by the President. All of the Cabinet heads, except cation, are Filipinos. Senators are elected for six years.

The Philippine Archipelago is divided into 47 provinces, 35 of which are designated as regular prov and the remaining 12 as special provinces. The Chief Executive of a regular province is the Provincial ernor, who is an elective official. He, together with two other elective members, form the provincial t which constitutes the legislative branch of the Provincial Government. In the special provinces, wit exception of Mindoro, Palawan and Batanes, the Provincial Governors are appointed officials.

Of the 24 Senators only two—those from the Twelfth District, which is composed of the Mou Province, the City of Baguio, the Province of Nueva Vizcaya and the Department of Mindanao and Su are appointed by the Governor-General; all the others are elected by popular vote; as are also the 91 resentatives, excepting the nine who represent the Mountain Province, the Province of Nueva Viz and the Department of Mindanao and Sulu.

The government of the towns is practically autonomous, the officials being elected by the qua voters of the municipality and serving for taree years. The officials consist of a President, Vice-Presi and Councilors, the latter varying in number according to population. Local municipal government been instituted in about 873 municipalities and 312 municipal districts.

The administration of justice in the Philippines is intrusted to the Supreme Court, the Courts of I Instance, the Municipal Court of tne City of Manila and the Courts of the Justices of the Peace.

There are 99 school districts in the islands. Among the special Government institutions are the Nor School, the School of Arts and Trades, the Nautical School, and the Central Luzon Agricultural Sch There are provincial trade schools and shops. In 1919, in the public schools, there were scholars as foll Primary, 347,839 males, 253,501 females; intermediate, 55,082 males, 27,935 females; secondary, 12 males, 3,942 females. There are 300 private schools, with 38,500 pupils.

The 1919 crop values of the islands were: Rice, $94,300,000; cocoanuts and products of, $37,200, sugar and products of, $37,200,000; abaca (hemp), $32,500,000; corn and products of, $18,800,000; tob leaf, $8,700,000; other and total, $230,800,000. Fruits and vegetables are not included in above. 1918 there were 603,000 cattle and 1,271,000 water buffalo (carabao). Virgin forests cover 40,000 sq miles. There are 73,000,000 acres of public lands.

Under the act of 1919 any citizen of the Philippine Islands or of the United States, over the age o years, or the head of a family who does not own more than 59 acres of land in the Philippines may e a homestead of not exceeding 59 acres of agricultural land of the public domain. Total homestead fee, Any citizen of lawful age of the Philippine Islands or of the United States, and any corporation or associa of which at least 61 per centum of the capital stock or of any interest in said capital stock belongs wholl citizens of the Philippine Islands or of the United States, may purchase any tract of public agricultural l of not to exceed 247 acres in the c of an individual and 2,530 acres as a corporation or association.

There are over 800 miles of railways and 6,000 miles of public roads. Silver, lead, zinc, copper, iron, , petroleum, asbestos and manganese are mined, as well as clay, marble, salt, etc. Mineral production eds $3,000,000 a year.

FILIPINOS ARE ONE RACIALLY.

According to Dr. Merton Miller, former Chief Ethnologist, Philippine Bureau of Sciences, from the eme northern end of the archipelago to its southernmost limits, with the exception of the few scattered ritos, the people of the Philippines, pagan, Moro and Christian, are one racially. There is some reason believing that they migrated into the islands at two different times. But in all probability they came n the same general region and have a common ancestry. There are many different languages or dialects he Philippines, but all are closely related one to another, the pronunciation and mode of speech vary little from one section of the Philippines to another, and the majority of the words are common to two or e of the Philippine languages. These languages, whether spoken by pagan, Moro or Christian, belong he great Malayo-Polynesian family, branches of which are found in Sumatra, the Hawaiian Islands, lagascar and on many islands between. The early immigrants into the Philippines were the Indonesians the Malays and the blend of these two races characterizes the people of the Philippines to-day. This ixture of the Indonesians and the Malays has become so thorough that it is difficult to distinguish one ip from another.

PHILIPPINE COMMERCE SINCE 1905.

AR (FISCAL).	Imports From United States.	Imports From Other C'ntries.	Total Imports.	Exports to United States.	Exports to Other C'ntries.	Total Exports.
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
5.....	5,761,498	25,114,852	30,876,350	15,668,026	16,684,589	32,352,615
6.....	4,333,893	21,465,373	25,799,266	11,579,411	20,337,723	31,917,134
7.....	5,155,359	23,630,496	28,785,855	12,079,204	21,634,153	33,713,357
8.....	5,079,487	25,838,870	30,918,357	10,323,233	22,493,334	32,816,567
9.....	4,691,770	23,100,627	27,792,397	10,215,331	20,778,232	30,993,563
0.....	10,775,301	26,292,329	37,067,630	18,741,771	21,122,398	39,864,169
1.....	19,483,658	30,350,064	49,833,722	16,716,956	23,061,673	39,778,629
2.....	20,604,155	33,945,825	54,549,980	21,517,777	28,802,059	50,319,836
3.....	25,387,085	30,940,498	56,327,583	19,848,885	33,834,441	53,683,326
4.....	28,571,821	27,439,749	56,011,570	22,047,105	29,190,943	51,238,048
5.....	22,394,381	22,085,480	44,479,861	23,001,275	27,913,786	50,915,061
6.....	23,804,367	22,169,258	45,973,625	28,638,526	32,825,505	61,464,031
7.....	27,516,556	24,466,722	51,983,278	43,125,393	28,589,982	71,715,375
8.....	49,799,229	33,964,061	83,763,290	77,010,233	39,604,378	116,614,611
9.....	64,655,144	43,119,119	107,774,263	79,332,548	43,396,690	122,729,238
0.....	92,289,778	57,148,505	149,438,283	105,216,263	45,907,593	151,123,856

AMERICAN SAMOA.

AMERICAN SAMOA, composed of the islands of Tutuila, Annuu, Ofu, Olosega and Talu, and the un-abited coral atoll of Rose Island, became a possession of the United States by virtue of the tripartite ty with Great Britain and Germany in 1899. The census of January, 1920, gives it a total population 6. Pago Pago is the most valuable harbor in the South Pacific, and possibly in the entire Pacific Ocean. 1920 the exports were valued at $98,213 and the imports amounted to $235,293. American Samoa tremely valuable in its relation to the expansion of American trade in the Pacific.

American Samoa is 4,160 miles from San Francisco, 2,263 miles from Hawaii, 1,580 miles from Auck-d, 2,354 miles from Sydney and 4,200 miles from Manila. The natives can all read and write and are Christians of different denominations. They are the highest type of the Polynesian race, and are greatly the increase due to the laws forbidding foreigners buying their land.

HAWAII.

HAWAII was annexed to the United States by joint resolution of Congress July 7, 1898. A bill to ate Hawaii a Territory of the United States was passed by Congress and approved April 30, 1900.

The chief executive officer of the Territory of Hawaii is the Governor, who is appointed by the President n the approval of the Senate for a four-year term, and who must be a resident of the islands in order e eligible for appointment. The Territorial Secretary is appointed in the same manner, but the heads he Territorial Departments are appointed by the Governor, with the approval of the Territorial Senate.

The Legislature of Hawaii consists of the Senate, of 15 members, elected for four-year terms; and the se of Representatives, of 30 members, elected for two-year terms. The Delegate to Congress is elected y two years, and has floor privileges in the House, but no vote.

The judiciary consists of a Supreme Court, four Circuit Courts and numerous District Courts. The ices of the Supreme Court and Circuit Courts are appointed by the President, with the approval of United States Senate.

The areas of the several islands of the Hawaiian group are as follows: Hawaii, 4,015.6 square miles; u, 598; Maui, 728.1; Kauai, 546.9; Molokai, 260.9; Lanai, 139.5; Niihau, 72.8; Kahoolawe, 44.2; lokini, .2.

Honolulu, the capital of the Territory, is situated on the Island of Oahu, and is the largest and most ortant city in the group. The City and County of Honolulu include all of the Island of Oahu.

At the time of the discovery of the islands by Capt. Cook, in 1778, the native population was about ,000. This has steadily decreased. The whole population (U. S. Census), January 1, 1920, was ,912, of which number Honolulu had 83,327, and Hilo, 10,431.

Hawaii exports to United States (1920), $192,383,185; imports from United States (1920), $74,052,453. he exports, raw sugar represented $154,550,205; and canned pineapples, $29,176,104.

There were on Jan. 1, 1920, in Hawaii, 5,284 farms, covering 2,702,245 of the 4,127,360 acreage of the ritory. The farm property was valued at $151,129,085.

Value of exports from Hawaii to U. S. (1919) $93,018,404; (1921) $127,692,879.

Value of imports by Hawaii from U. S. (1919) $43,572,794; (1921) $77,324,114.

1920 CENSUS DATA ABOUT HAWAII.

According to the U. S. Census of Jan. 1, 1920, there were in Hawaii 111,882 persons 10 years of age over engaged in gainful occupations, constituting 43.7 per cent. of the total population, and 59.8 per t. of the population 10 years of age and over. Of the gainful workers, 97,619, or 87.3 per cent., were es; and 14,263, or 12.7 per cent., were females. The male gainful workers were 84 per cent. of all males rears and over. Gainful workers, by race, were: full bloods, 8,203; part-Hawaiians, 3,899; Caucasians, 25; Chinese, 11,603; Japanese, 48,815; all others, 18,037. Japanese workers numbered 51,478 in 1910.

ALASKA.

COMMERCE OF ALASKA (CALENDAR YEARS).

	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	191
IMPORTS.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dolla*
Merchandise from the United States	23,293,168	30,834,793	39,838,168	40,412,258	37,47
Merchandise from foreign ports	500,519	1,544,182	1,196,195	1,175,701	1,44
Gold and silver from foreign ports	4,223,620	2,936,018	2,397,237	37,605	3.
Total imports	28,017,307	35,314,993	44,431,600	41,625,564	38,95
EXPORTS.					
Merchandise to the United States	34,245,272	62,507,841	76,651,968	75,026,578	60,47
Merchandise, gold and silver to foreign ports	1,225,120	1,873,013	3,093,590	1,315,975	1,57
Domestic gold and silver to United States	16,090,411	16,332,117	14,939,440	8,997,655	8,63
Foreign gold and silver to United States	3,296,012	3,909,509	2,008,864	83,360	(
Total exports	54,856,815	84,622,450	96,693,862	85,423,568	70,69
Total of imports and exports	82,874,122	119,937,443	141,125,462	127,049,132	109,65

1920 merchandise imports into Alaska from U. S.—$37,476,234; exports of merchandise from Al to U. S., in 1920—$60,939,061.

AGRICULTURE IN ALASKA.

ITEM.	1920 (January 1)	1910 (January 1)	ITEM.	1920 (January 1)	191 (Janua
Number of all farms	364	222	Value of all farm property	$1,808,641	$1,07
Approx. land area of territory...acres	378,165,760	378,165,760	Land	726,065	46
All land in farms...acres	90,652	42,544	Buildings	485,620	40
Imp. land in farms..acres	5,736	2,660	Implements & machinery	160,253	5
Woodland in farms..acres	44,699	19,556	Live stock	436,703	15
Other unimproved land in farms...acres	40,217	20,328	Average values:		
Per cent. of farm land imp..	6.3	6.3	All farm property per farm	$4,969	$4
Average acreage per farm...	249.0	191.6	Land and bldgs...per acre	$13.37	$3
Av. imp. acreage per farm..	15.8	12.0	Land alone...per acre	$8.01	$1

Reindeer values are not included in the above table. The 1920 live stock data are as follows: Reindeer, 92,933 ($2,238,562); work-dogs, 17,625; horses, 1,063; cattle, 445; foxes, 1,190; swine, goats, 133; mules, 68; sheep, 34. Reindeer in 1910 numbered 22,107.

THE VIRGIN ISLANDS.

THE principal exports of merchandise from the United States to the Virgin Islands are breadst cereals, etc.; bituminous coal, iron and steel products, boots and shoes, meat and dairy products, oils, lu and refined sugar. The principal imports to the United States from the Virgin Islands are sugar and hides and skins and cabinet woods.

The Virgin Islands were discovered by Columbus, 1493, on his second voyage. St. Thomas was colonized, 1666, by the Danes, who planted a permanent settlement in 1672, and who held on until United States bought the islands for $25,000,000 and took possession March 31, 1917 (except that English kept them, by force, April, 1801, to February, 1802, and from 1807 to 1815). St. Croix was occu by Dutch and English settlers in 1625, Denmark not getting it till 1733.

The population of the Virgin Islands by the last United States Census, January 1, 1920, was 26, as against 27,086 on February 1, 1911; 43,178 in 1835, and 38,231 in 1860. Of the 1917 population Croix had 14,901, St. Thomas 10,191 and St. John 959. The 1835 census gave St. Croix 26,681, Thomas 14,022 and St. John 2,475. The 1917 population of the cities was: (St. Croix), Christians 4,574; Frederiksted, 3,144. (St. Thomas), Charlotte Amalie, 7,747. Of the total population of the Vi Islands in 1917, 1,922, or 7.4 per cent., were whites; 19,523, or 74.9 per cent., were negroes; 4,563, or per cent., were of mixed white and negro blood; and 43, or two-tenths of 1 per cent., were of other ra

Virgin Isles exports in 1919 were valued at $1,919,525; imports, at $2,276,512.

GUAM.

THE island of Guam, the largest of the Marianas, was ceded by Spain by article 2 of the Treaty of P December 10, 1898. It lies between latitudes 13° 13′ and 13° 39′ north and longitudes 144° 37′ and 58′ east. Area estimated, 225 square miles. Distance from Manila, 1,506 miles; from San Francisco, 5, miles. The inhabitants call themselves Chamorros, but the present generation are a mixed race with Malay strain predominating. Their language, a Polynesian tongue, is also called Chamorro. About 10 cent. speak English. Instruction in the English language is compulsory in the public schools. The no ern half of the island is a plateau from 400 to 600 feet in height and is, except where cleared for cultivat wooded. The southern half is broken by hills from 1,200 to 1,300 feet high.

The total population, July 1, 1918, exclusive of officers and enlisted men of the Navy and Ma Corps and their families was 14,344, of whom 14,124 were classed as "natives." Of the foreign born p lation only 69 were Americans. Death rate per thousand was 17.6; birth rate, 47.2. Guam is under Navy Department, as a naval station. The Governor is a naval officer, designated by the President, C Roy C. Smith, named May 30, 1916. A marine barracks, naval hospital and station ship are maintai The Commercial Pacific Cable Company has a cable station in Guam, and cables from Manila, Yokoha Midway and Yap Islands are landed here. The United States Department of Agriculture has an exp ment station here. The port of entry is Apra, which is closed to foreign vessels, except by permit from United States Government. Apra is commodious, but unimproved. Capital, Agana, in the north cen part, on the western coast; population (estimated), 9,000.

WAKE AND OTHER SMALL PACIFIC ISLANDS.

THE United States flag was hoisted over Wake Island on July 4, 1898, by Gen. F. V. Greene, c manding Second Detachment Philippine expedition. It is a small island in the direct route from Hav to Hongkong, about 2,000 miles from the first and 3,000 miles from the second.

The United States possesses a number of scattered small islands in the Pacific. The largest are Chr mas, Callego, Starbuck, Penrhyn, Phoenix, Palmyra, Howland, Baker, Johnston, Gardner, Midw Morell, and Marcus Islands. The Midway Islands are occupied by a colony of telegraphers.

The Santa Barbara group is a part of California, and the Aleutian chain, extending from the penins of Kamchatka in Asiatic Russia to the promontory in North America.

UNITED STATES AND LATIN-AMERICAN COMMERCE.

AR (FISCAL).	IMPORTS INTO THE UNITED STATES.			EXPORTS FROM THE UNITED STATES.		
	Total.	From Latin America.	Pct. From Latin America.	Total.	To Latin America.	Pct. to Latin America.
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*		*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	
.....	731,969,965	196,516,050	26.85	807,538,165	74,422,739	9.22
.....	779,724,674	180,022,806	23.09	882,606,938	76,611,305	8.68
.....	764,730,412	156,661,864	20.49	1,050,993,556	78,320,416	7.45
.....	616,049,654	136,854,235	22.21	1,231,482,330	74,030,291	6.01
.....	697,148,489	148,150,097	21.25	1,227,023,302	88,307,187	7.20
.....	849,941,184	167,180,295	19.67	1,394,483,082	110,674,490	7.94
.....	823,172,165	198,233,744	24.08	1,487,764,991	118,772,158	7.98
.....	903,320,948	208,510,497	23.08	1,381,719,401	115,132,413	8.33
.....	1,025,719,237	225,923,096	22.03	1,420,141,679	115,053,595	8.10
.....	991,087,371	256,227,244	25.85	1,460,827,271	136,615,381	9.35
.....	1,117,513,071	302,266,593	27.05	1,518,561,666	159,156,657	10.48
.....	1,226,562,446	294,049,326	23.97	1,743,864,500	209,043,359	11.99
.....	1,434,421,425	334,572,126	23.33	1,880,851,078	229,966,603	12.23
.....	1,194,341,792	273,176,971	22.87	1,860,773,346	219,968,513	11.82
.....	1,311,920,224	324,154,136	24.71	1,663,011,104	201,912,874	12.14
.....	1,556,947,430	392,955,257	25.24	1,744,984,720	242,123,502	13.87
.....	1,527,226,105	371,300,234	24.31	2,049,320,199	273,525,344	13.35
.....	1,653,264,934	423,037,208	25.59	2,204,322,409	296,141,651	13.43
.....	1,813,008,234	442,419,973	24.40	2,465,884,149	323,775,885	13.13
.....	1,893,925,657	469,082,667	24.77	2,364,579,148	282,070,153	11.93
.....	1,674,169,740	557,413,053	33.29	2,768,589,340	251,469,431	9.08
.....	2,197,883,510	760,132,729	34.58	4,333,482,885	411,193,859	9.49
.....	2,659,355,185	962,860,611	36.21	6,290,048,394	581,954,695	9.25
.....	2,945,655,403	985,160,871	33.44	5,919,711,371	725,820,970	12.24
.....	3,095,720,068	1,126,788,810	36.39	7,232,282,686	866,272,958	11.99
.....	5,238,621,668	1,805,516,408	34.50	8,111,039,733	1,221,099,099	15.05
.....	3,654,449,330	1,156,566,975	31.70	6,516,315,346	1,363,594,386	20.90

atin America means Mexico, South America, Central America, Cuba, West Indies.

PAPER AND PULP PRODUCTION IN THE UNITED STATES.

	1920.	1919.	1918.	1917.		1920.	1919.	1918.	1917.
	Short t.	*Short t.*	*Short t.*	*Short t.*		*Short t.*	*Short t.*	*Short t.*	*Short t.*
print	1,511,968	1,374,517	1,260,285	1,359,012	Fine.....	389,322	343,762	368,012	288,355
ard news....	1,380,239	1,227,180	1,125,086	1,238,787	Tissue.....	177,447	155,400	143,298	126,286
paper.....	1,104,464	914,823	849,157	892,283	Hanging.....	113,824	92,136	63,268	86,912
board.....	2,313,449	1,950,037	1,926,986	1,804,589	Felt and building..	366,941	281,932	284,286	311,942
oard.....	1,378,166	incl. un	der pap	erboard	Other grades.....	313,387	208,093	264,869	206,039
ping.....	851,889	694,207	714,000	727,515	Total, all grades...	7,334,614	6,190,361	6,051,523	5,919,647
.....	211,923	175,424	177,362	116,714	Pulp.....	3,807,656	3,384,768	3,212,398	3,371,569

U. S. IMPORTS OF PAPER, CALENDAR YEARS.

R.	Total Value.	NEWS-PRINT PAPER.		ALL OTHER PRINTING PAPER.		WRAPPING PAPER.		All Other Paper.
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
	Dollars.	*Pounds.*	*Dollars.*	*Pounds.*	*Dollars.*	*Pounds.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
..	84,686,852	1,459,737,288	68,600,950	4,340,425	496,132	4,941,824	460,289	15,129,481
..	53,602,174	1,255,462,866	43,674,094	158,994	58,119	4,802,487	406,570	9,463,191
..	42,753,780	1,192,540,059	35,023,161	182,995	42,633	7,942,134	541,866	7,146,120
..	41,734,084	1,118,225,912	30,929,628	412,091	67,931	6,661,518	456,752	10,279,773
..	28,189,998	936,460,899	18,527,748	1,259,761	119,802	7,103,661	280,952	9,261,496
..	24,465,694	736,817,721	14,138,651	2,395,755	161,703	22,208,212	626,661	9,538,679
..	27,604,771	630,950,295	12,189,792	5,752,447	261,616	41,080,659	1,156,591	13,996,772
..	24,359,827	439,687,195	8,549,062	6,758,490	371,328	.....	735,857	14,703,580
..	18,723,877	171,186,402	3,262,778	5,597,094	292,242	.....	846,500	14,322,357
..	18,112,859	111,660,615	2,096,105	7,376,598	534,250	.....	400,535	15,081,969

U. S. EXPORTS OF PAPER, CALENDAR YEARS.

R.	Total Value.	NEWS-PRINT PAPER.		ALL OTHER PRINTING.		WRAPPING PAPER.		All Other Paper.
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
	Dollars.	*Pounds.*	*Dollars.*	*Pounds.*	*Dollars.*	*Pounds.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
..	89,259,146	91,821,353	5,972,800	95,116,118	13,776,464	61,264,501	6,994,381	62,515,501
..	86,983,063	220,535,014	10,091,951	153,382,000	16,169,055	74,916,830	6,664,462	54,057,595
..	54,170,134	193,477,853	7,978,296	99,220,241	8,710,940	59,899,043	4,828,856	32,651,722
..	46,393,655	187,732,739	7,586,374	94,548,586	8,179,868	52,485,911	3,987,239	26,640,174
..	39,576,879	153,472,663	4,126,617	124,145,837	8,069,812	83,673,411	4,025,388	23,355,062
..	22,264,371	110,332,513	2,707,626	44,657,646	2,169,067	36,991,079	1,667,387	15,720,291
..	20,113,942	121,578,332	2,983,344	30,259,588	1,568,960	14,815,496	522,951	15,038,687
..	21,174,217	86,602,057	2,105,934	28,117,371	1,617,285	13,722,414	560,535	16,890,413

Exports of domestic wood pulp from the U. S. in net tons—(1920) 32,133; (1919) 40,095; (1918) 22,324;) 39,180.
mports of wood pulp into the U. S. in net tons—(1920) 906,297; (1919) 636,016; (1918) 578,209;) 677,841.

FOREIGN TRADE OF EUROPE'S CHIEF NATIONS.

(Final .000 omitted in all columns. Values are at par of exchange.)

YEAR.	AUSTRIA-HUNGARY		BELGIUM.		FINLAND.		FRANCE.		GERMA	
	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	I
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	
1904...	415,736	424,082	854,304	742,878	51,549	41,608	1,104,256	1,108,685	1,597,246	1,
1905...	435,696	455,561	963,054	821,410	51,770	47,824	1,169,874	1,216,344	1,777,869	1,
1906...	475,270	484,108	1,105,070	977,107	60,582	54,301	1,368,450	1,317,836	2,067,656	1,
1907...	474,637	472,195	1,181,892	1,001,880	83,542	51,555	1,519,800	1,400,429	2,137,151	1,
1908...	485,592	456,675	1,031,836	973,797	70,489	47,288	1,405,870	1,286,986	1,962,734	1,
1909...	569,260	489,573	1,158,158	984,300	71,370	49,971	1,214,244	1,111,590	2,241,480	1,
1910...	577,698	489,766	1,264,478	1,099,058	74,667	74,666	1,394,490	1,211,851	2,316,029	1,
1911...	646,322	486,875	876,447	695,969	59,828	86,411	1,587,040	1,199,837	2,524,041	2,
1912...	710,012	574,452	963,837	768,172	90,582	65,089	1,545,646	1,290,107	2,812,020	2,
1913...	691,538	559,527	891,057	695,335	90,293	73,875	1,625,317	1,327,882	2,773,000	2,
1914...	557,520	408,221	.....	.....	73,904	55,439	1,235,619	939,685	.....	
1915...	770,000	285,100	.....	.....	112,443	50,920	2,129,908	759,912	.....	
1916...	1,217,000	324,600	.....	.....	185,823	119,580	2,925,767	987,328	.....	
1917...	881,000	303,000	.....	.....	184,785	66,735	5,317,933	1,160,451	.....	
1918...	450,600	168,600	.....	.....	62,607	23,345	3,843,552	799,657	.....	
1919...	120,000	40,000	1,015,100	459,300	502,000	176,000	5,955,701	1,744,633	8,075,000	2,
1920...	.....	.....	2,233,104	1,739,633	724,100	581,321	7,080,990	4,486,951	19,400,000	13

Figures for Austria-Hungary for 1919 are for Austria.

YEAR.	DENMARK.		GREAT BRITAIN.		HOLLAND.		ITALY.		GREEC	
	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	E
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	I
1904...	160,497	133,420	2,339,709	1,463,410	965,648	797,115	387,425	319,617	26,444	
1905...	166,837	142,991	2,371,980	1,605,052	1,030,918	799,694	440,402	344,871	27,358	
1906...	194,468	149,948	2,545,481	1,827,737	1,012,736	835,357	533,102	384,357	27,915	
1907...	202,868	163,296	2,695,711	2,073,300	1,068,823	883,926	541,416	370,874	28,640	
1908...	194,400	166,698	2,882,753	2,220,686	1,014,427	837,746	566,340	336,168	30,060	
1909...	150,968	153,030	3,036,066	2,281,892	1,261,285	986,810	627,480	392,064	26,740	
1910...	118,722	127,057	3,296,329	2,595,949	1,313,530	1,057,664	637,058	413,701	30,813	
1911...	168,291	158,387	3,305,566	2,706,429	1,339,970	1,098,420	653,394	429,897	33,476	
1912...	220,730	184,164	3,618,953	2,910,951	1,452,458	1,251,472	700,638	563,011	29,950	
1913...	230,957	194,750	3,741,048	3,089,353	1,574,990	1,239,260	703,608	484,746	23,380	
1914...	214,828	236,209	3,390,175	2,560,730	1,161,439	1,007,108	564,206	426,608	34,046	
1915...	275,772	262,272	4,145,739	2,355,048	848,552	703,193	907,785	488,955	31,534	
1916...	335,000	315,436	4,615,907	2,938,616	.....	.....	1,619,323	596,048	44,425	
1917...	272,556	259,424	5,184,070	2,894,892	435,000	336,673	1,492,314	435,974	.....	
1918...	.....	.....	6,420,561	2,576,466	184,161	62,845	2,820,329	496,705	141,644	
1919...	675,025	243,814	7,941,650	4,684,955	1,135,947	567,346	3,303,281	1,037,724	321,670	
1920...	783,349	425,235	5,941,960	6,498,979	1,321,821	693,012	3,172,400	1,012,132	411,290	

YEAR.	NORWAY.		PORTUGAL.		ROUMANIA.		RUSSIA.		SPAIN	
	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	E
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	D
1905...	83,406	58,413	84,124	49,877	65,145	88,220	327,070	554,822	154,136	1
1906...	92,065	65,908	82,698	50,515	81,468	94,833	412,355	563,866	172,491	1
1907...	103,370	67,832	92,696	51,554	83,691	107,701	443,918	562,255	180,124	1
1908...	101,555	64,821	77,564	47,524	80,494	73,667	470,040	514,124	185,234	1
1909...	104,386	71,368	69,944	33,448	71,598	87,658	500,625	766,265	166,444	1
1910...	115,892	83,627	76,131	35,312	79,797	119,698	605,392	767,198	193,336	1
1911...	126,548	77,945	66,320	34,596	110,870	134,470	612,240	825,649	205,448	1
1912...	141,949	87,648	70,605	33,364	124,009	125,825	606,063	780,304	187,161	1
1913...	148,022	105,220	119,310	61,328	114,698	130,375	707,627	782,869	234,900	1
1914...	152,030	109,886	98,443	52,883	97,318	87,215	565,466	492,386	190,086	1
1915...	232,615	181,372	37,072	63,381	.....	.....	586,360	206,945	193,548	2
1916...	365,489	263,368	12,503	24,642	.....	.....	550,000	201,000	182,505	2
1917...	445,239	211,188	11,000	20,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	167,457	2
1918...	313,120	188,750	18,000	55,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	115,142	1
1919...	697,621	211,163	.....	.....	716,589	20,778	400,000	382,000	178,536	2

Russian 1919 figures cover only Archangel and Odessa trade. Spain (1920) $229,275,000; 161,4

YEAR.	SWEDEN.		SERBIA.		BULGARIA.		SWITZERLAND.		TURKEY	
	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Ex
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	De
1903...	141,980	118,292	11,239	11,574	15,788	20,858	223,716	170,206	117,312	
1904...	153,360	111,144	11,759	11,996	25,030	30,421	232,835	170,487	135,050	
1905...	153,780	120,657	10,731	13,895	23,594	28,556	258,599	185,231	107,720	1
1906...	171,076	135,146	8,555	13,820	20,936	22,113	274,396	205,346	138,010	1
1907...	184,168	141,659	13,623	15,728	24,928	25,119	335,081	224,465	114,931	1
1908...	162,963	129,008	14,704	15,111	26,030	22,471	296,057	204,542	110,440	1
1909...	165,070	129,495	14,275	18,076	32,086	22,286	311,456	213,387	97,812	1
1910...	177,842	115,010	16,465	19,127	35,471	25,810	333,174	232,481	138,302	8
1911...	187,295	179,154	22,439	22,730	39,869	36,927	369,867	244,421	187,246	9
1912...	214,303	205,367	20,625	16,373	42,622	31,286	379,755	263,916	198,040	10
1913...	226,872	219,049	.....	.....	34,250	18,641	370,525	265,645	191,625	10
1914...	194,811	206,991	.....	.....	48,298	30,885	285,333	229,069	179,663	9
1915...	306,191	352,786	.....	.....	.....	.....	324,246	322,321	140,000	12
1916...	305,466	417,418	.....	.....	.....	.....	459,051	472,409	97,263	14
1917...	207,656	361,222	.....	.....	.....	.....	464,165	448,339	99,473	15
1918...	330,440	361,800	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
1919...	679,110	422,370	.....	.....	192,788	110,450	681,943	636,531	371,100	15
1920...	903,960	679,110	.....	.....	442,800	328,600	848,520	655,423	677,586	19

SOUTH AMERICAN TRADE.

(Final .000 omitted in all columns.)

	Argentina.		Brazil.		Chile.		Peru.		Uruguay.	
	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
..	197,974	311,544	144,775	214,619	68,839	96,801	21,068	28,018	31,824	31,852
..	260,522	282,025	161,587	255,113	82,222	99,453	24,386	27,720	35,626	34,538
..	275,856	285,857	181,242	241,504	107,194	100,176	26,826	27,918	38,954	41,955
..	272,973	366,005	159,701	197,301	97,551	114,710	25,816	26,628	38,422	46,914
..	302,756	397,351	166,000	284,302	95,660	111,847	20,891	31,554	42,447	42,573
..	351,771	372,626	231,292	304,370	108,582	120,022	24,206	34,380	46,590	44,200
..	366,811	324,697	257,164	325,272	127,381	123,884	26,430	36,042	51,355	50,753
..	364,353	480,391	307,934	362,795	122,073	139,878	24,982	45,871	50,666	65,142
..	421,352	483,504	326,025	313,628	120,274	144,653	29,591	44,410	50,501	69,201
..	271,818	349,254	165,747	221,539	98,461	109,381	23,464	42,611	37,379	59,102
..	220,086	541,532	145,749	255,659	55,922	119,530	15,044	68,638	35,000	73,300
..	226,887	527,045	194,582	285,802	81,220	187,458	42,256	80,497	35,155	71,070
..	380,321	559,170	209,434	284,114	129,603	259,985	65,712	90,728	38,700	96,217
..	500,602	801,466	247,351	284,275	159,167	278,712	47,230	97,197	.....	.....
..	533,159	867,823	355,802	580,992	.....	.....	59,390	130,906	43,544	152,327
..	850,000	1,000,000	605,359	523,163	.....	.....	.....	.....	48,165	80,860

	Bolivia.		Colombia.		Ecuador.		Paraguay.		Venezuela.	
	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
..	13,684	21,705	10,608	14,614	9,850	11,793	6,134	2,614	8,676	15,630
..	14,780	19,629	12,088	14,481	6,950	9,346	7,287	3,139	10,394	15,688
..	15,915	19,081	13,514	14,999	9,090	12,091	3,851	3,751	9,814	14,613
..	14,405	24,868	11,118	16,040	8,008	13,638	3,674	4,982	9,766	16,029
..	19,033	29,493	17,383	17,625	11,489	12,692	6,217	4,769	12,388	17,949
..	22,765	32,226	18,109	22,376	10,354	13,690	6,494	4,593	18,395	22,684
..	19,308	35,148	23,965	32,222	8,837	15,789	5,190	4,109	20,569	25,261
..	21,357	36,551	28,536	34,315	8,403	13,061	7,876	5,462	18,030	29,484
..	15,507	25,662	20,979	32,633	8,408	12,895	4,995	4,447	13,987	21,520
..	8,804	37,132	17,840	31,579	9,330	17,570	2,334	8,624	13,470	23,404
..	12,128	39,360	28,922	40,000	9,346	17,600	4,492	4,667	21,382	25,530
..	13,027	61,380	23,334	40,531	10,195	16,338	4,667	11,237	24,593	24,005
..	13,619	71,055	22,000	37,700	8,345	13,750	5,142	6,171	15,400	20,400
..	24,123	56,129	.....	.....	12,004	21,610	7,040	8,800	35,903	49,923

enezuela (1920) imports, $35,904,000; exports, $49,923,000.

CENTRAL AMERICAN FOREIGN COMMERCE.

(Final .000 omitted in all columns.)

	Mexico.		Salvador.		Panama.		Costa Rica.		Guatemala.	
	Imports.	Exports.	Imports	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
..	82,523	53,305	4,346	14,099	.....	.....	5,239	8,138	6,844	8,238
..	88,542	56,793	4,164	16,308	.....	.....	7,278	8,803	7,221	7,136
..	103,248	61,893	3,441	15,163	17,205	1,962	7,555	9,350	7,316	10,174
..	110,879	121,370	4,240	9,260	7,807	1,827	5,629	7,757	5,811	6,756
..	78,766	115,550	4,177	10,177	8,756	1,502	6,110	8,176	5,251	10,079
..	97,433	130,023	3,745	7,298	10,057	1,769	7,898	8,374	4,265	6,936
..	102,937	146,877	5,113	9,438	9,897	2,863	8,872	8,924	8,167	11,007
..	91,331	148,994	6,775	9,942	9,872	2,065	10,079	9,964	9,822	13,156
..	97,886	150,203	6,173	9,929	11,397	5,383	8,685	10,321	10,062	14,450
..	72,000	150,000	4,959	10,796	9,891	3,800	7,552	10,862	9,331	12,754
..	63,000	126,000	4,022	10,564	9,037	3,423	4,479	9,971	5,072	11,566
..	83,000	158,000	5,824	11,605	9,197	5,507	6,604	11,121	8,540	10,638
..	138,000	182,000	6,869	10,700	9,223	5,624	5,595	11,382	7,183	7,827
..	192,000	228,000	6,143	12,200	7,822	2,899	3,735	9,623	6,634	11,319
..	.....	.....	14,958	16,745	11,407	3,757	7,518	17,749	11,231	22,419

Honduras (1920) imports, $12,861,762; exports, $6,944,725.

TRADE OF THE WEST INDIES.

(Porto Rico is on another page. Final .000 omitted in all columns.)

	Cuba.		Dominican Rep.		Jamaica.		Trinidad.		Barbados.	
	Imports.	Exports.	Imports	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
..	104,417	105,199	4,065	6,536	10,564	9,301	14,474	12,997	5,802	4,265
..	97,334	114,813	4,949	7,628	14,162	11,548	16,402	18,990	6,180	4,117
..	98,829	112,122	4,768	9,396	11,763	11,024	13,038	12,151	5,958	4,279
..	86,791	117,564	4,426	8,114	12,448	12,773	15,984	15,640	5,440	3,994
..	103,446	114,039	6,258	10,850	12,709	12,481	16,247	16,852	6,538	4,880
..	108,098	129,199	6,950	10,995	13,926	14,328	24,392	23,180	7,483	4,527
..	120,229	146,788	8,218	12,385	14,825	13,167	22,827	21,737	7,000	4,858
..	135,810	165,208	9,272	10,470	13,790	11,815	24,396	25,299	6,576	4,163
..	134,008	170,797	6,729	10,589	12,470	14,116	20,535	20,418	6,318	4,123
..	128,132	219,447	9,118	15,209	11,311	10,831	21,529	28,570	6,173	5,119
..	201,024	336,801	11,664	21,528	15,120	13,729	21,728	24,578	8,996	10,727
..	261,377	357,040	17,400	22,444	16,048	12,334	19,862	.....	.....	.....
..	302,624	379,784	19,733	22,372	16,428	13,066	21,766	21,961	.....	.....
..	315,686	477,222	22,019	39,602	24,749	27,385	.....	.....	.....	.....

Cuba (1920) imports, $435,258,000; exports, $855,138,000.

GREAT BRITAIN'S TRADE AND COMMERCE.

(Dollar values are at the normal rate of exchange.)

Year (Calendar.)	Imports.	Exports.			Total Merchandise Trade
		British.	For. and Col.	Total.	
1913	$3,741,047,608	$2,556,106,199	$533,246,917	$3,089,353,116	$6,830,4
1914	3,390,174,777	2,096,105,484	464,625,029	2,560,730,513	5,950,9
1915	4,145,738,988	1,872,962,302	482,086,104	2,355,048,406	6,500,7
1916	4,615,906,844	2,463,810,193	474,805,806	2,938,615,999	7,554,5
1917	5,178,757,405	2,565,033,583	339,085,364	2,904,118,947	8,082,8
1918	6,405,048,639	2,440,155,549	150,594,237	2,590,749,786	8,995,7
1919	7,912,876,128	3,886,174,269	801,655,569	4,687,829,838	12,600,7
1920	9,412,566,703	6,490,865,463	1,080,892,951	7,571,758,414	16,984,3

In the first six months of 1921, British imports totalled, in value, £571,691,493, as against £ 037,703 in the corresponding period of 1920; exports were valued at £368,895,027, as against £637,46 re-exports amounted to £49,685,689, as compared with £135,891,048.

TONNAGE AT BRITAIN'S HOME PORTS.

The tonnage of the British and foreign vessels in foreign trade that entered and cleared with c at the ports of the United Kingdom during seven years was:

Year.	Entered with Cargoes.			Cleared with Cargoes.		
	British.	Foreign.	Total.	British.	Foreign.	Tot
	Tons.	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Ton*
1913	32,292,343	16,771,890	49,064,233	40,101,232	27,718,469	67,819
1914	28,928,893	14,131,890	43,060,783	32,515,814	23,452,755	55,968
1915	22,861,738	10,862,166	33,723,904	20,380,530	19,148,832	39,529
1916	20,217,334	9,842,214	30,059,548	17,751,953	17,843,941	35,595
1917	18,795,045	4,433,501	23,228,546	16,926,662	9,149,162	26,075
1918	19,819,519	3,414,145	23,233,664	14,965,692	7,771,639	22,737
1919	22,079,612	7,491,078	29,570,690	21,962,895	12,599,212	34,562
1920	25,509,898	10,986,320	36,496,218	23,529,670	13,192,165	36,721

British emigration in 1920 totalled 284,821, as against 146,935 in 1919. Of the emigrants, 76,877 to the United States, and 9,351 went to other countries outside the British Empire. Canada got 11

United States ships with cargoes entering British ports totalled 486,897 tons in 1918, 1,625,49 in 1919, and 2,366,123 tons in 1920.

Gross amount of customs duties received in the United Kingdom on the under-mentioned a during the calendar year 1920:

Unmanuf. tobacco	£63,114,358	Cocoa and its preps.	£2,399,279	Coffee	£5
Sugar	27,221,403	Glucose and molasses	2,054,739	Other articles	9,4
Tea	16,801,094	Saccharin & articles			
Spirits	17,976,767	containing sugar	1,508,537	Total	148,5
Motor spirit	4,506,630	Wine	2,897,641		

BRITISH REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES.

(Years ended March 31.)

Year.	Revenues.	Expenditures	Year.	Revenues.	Expenditures	Year.	Revenues.	Expend
	£.	£.		£.	£.		£.	£.
1903	161,894,000	194,251,081	1910	131,696,456	157,944,611	1916	336,766,825	1,559,15
1904	151,340,652	153,756,209	1911	203,850,588	171,995,667	1917	573,427,582	2,198,11
1905	153,182,782	151,768,875	1912	185,090,286	178,545,100	1918	707,234,565	2,696,22
1906	153,878,865	150,413,528	1913	188,801,999	188,621,930	1919	889,020,825	2,579,30
1907	155,036,486	149,637,664	1914	198,242,897	197,492,969	1920	1,339,571,381	1,665,77
1908	156,537,690	151,812,094	1915	226,694,080	560,473,533	1921	1,425,984,666	1,195,42
1909	151,578,295	152,292,395						

PUBLIC DEBT OF GREAT BRITAIN.

March 31.	£.	March 31.	£.	March 31.	£.	March 31.	£.
1902	765,215,653	1907	779,164,704	1912	724,806,428	1917	4,063,64
1903	798,349,190	1908	762,326,051	1913	716,288,421	1918	5,871,85
1904	794,498,100	1909	754,121,309	1914	707,654,110	1919	7,434,94
1905	796,736,382	1910	762,463,625	1915	1,165,801,702	1920	7,828,77
1906	788,990,187	1911	733,072,610	1916	2,197,439,245	1921	7,573,00

BRITISH AERIAL TRADE IN 1920.

During 1920 the value of imports received by air into the United Kingdom amounted to £677 and exports therefrom £339,108, making an aggregate aerial trade of £1,016,155. Notwithstanding crease in traffic in December, the value of imports and exports (including re-exports) during the qu October to December was more than four times that of the corresponding period in 1919.

Clothes and furs were the chief articles imported during 1920; of the former a total of £307,5 value of women's outer clothing was imported by air from France, while furs worth £78,000 were simi received from the same country. In the export trade men's and boys' woolen clothing, valued at £27 was one of the principal items, but as a rule values did not show any special preponderance for parti goods, which included watches, electric-lamp parts, hair, paintings, wireless apparatus, and cinematog films.

During 1920 Great Britain imported 3,368,600 tons of oil (motor spirit, kerosene, fuel oil, lubric etc.), valued at £67,000,000. Of these imports 61 per cent. in quantity and 68 per cent. in value from the U. S., 37 per cent. in quantity and 30 per cent. in value from other foreign countries, and 2 cent. in quantity and value from British possessions.

TRADE OF UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA AND EGYPT.
(Final 000 omitted in all columns.)

AR.	Un. of So. Africa.		Egypt.		Year.	Un. of So. Africa.		Egypt.	
	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.		Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
.....	$106,066	.....	$99,920	$101,142	1913.....	$208,272	$324,399	$135,425	$163,297
.....	96,038	.....	107,820	101,801	1914.....	177,191	195,747	105,581	117,086
.....	.....	.....	116,692	120,903	1915.....	164,651	82,046	93,939	131,448
.....	130,450	$226,652	126,947	136,144	1916.....	200,427	116,535	164,125	188,934
.....	119,228	213,405	121,987	103,594	1917.....	186,706	159,708	158,377	204,892
.....	132,949	239,582	108,040	126,730	1918.....	240,829	172,286	255,265	226,396
.....	170,701	260,541	114,467	140,670	1919.....	247,175	253,538	236,267	379,056
.....	177,618	277,137	131,324	138,990	1920.....	427,979	205,345	493,000	428,000
.....	188,757	306,055	125,912	168,031					

negal (1919) imports, $38,245,831; exports, $39,020,536.
gures for the Union of South Africa, 1900-1905, are for Cape Colony only.

TRADE OF ASIA AND AUSTRALIA.
(Final 000 omitted in all columns.)

Australian Com.		New Zealand.		China.		British India.		Siam.	
Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
193,170	204,918	53,331	56,510	198,363	134,720	288,034	405,201	16,289	21,763
177,907	225,135	58,788	62,497	213,687	140,186	278,426	419,806	16,747	19,063
174,317	268,229	62,780	61,505	240,155	167,162	300,400	498,060	19,655	25,448
179,097	265,220	60,741	65,344	329,066	167,726	338,750	511,703	18,224	27,330
206,449	325,396	69,606	75,810	334,370	192,712	363,671	525,015	22,345	32,517
241,741	339,780	84,092	96,146	332,288	210,976	380,373	573,190	28,752	36,450
232,263	300,075	84,910	77,247	255,639	179,276	442,822	575,158	23,765	34,956
238,768	304,778	75,179	93,590	264,761	214,519	417,270	485,913	27,354	36,535
280,027	347,576	92,871	106,649	302,931	249,190	397,388	598,038	23,019	37,098
312,470	370,864	94,993	90,280	308,518	246,903	433,206	666,471	22,999	40,372
364,688	369,062	101,946	103,384	349,920	274,799	466,740	719,159	25,421	29,846
372,112	366,616	108,321	110,728	418,483	296,051	584,465	782,254	33,670	43,290
185,602	176,982	105,221	126,286	362,382	228,986	507,951	672,886	30,393	42,742
300,639	282,725	104,608	150,845	286,447	264,000	409,226	578,961	27,937	38,184
361,713	348,916	128,180	161,991	427,740	399,073	475,486	728,804	31,819	43,152
355,683	457,060	101,804	153,769	580,032	472,190	480,839	727,471	33,855	44,950
283,796	350,114	117,934	138,566	661,876	579,561	486,650	788,370	35,919	45,804
480,768	547,960	148,865	262,265	923,481	901,481	548,390	923,574	38,144	69,952
800,000	643,000	299,756	226,010	870,000	.....	998,600	990,800	52,760	20,254

tch East Indies (1918) imports, $228,257,208; exports, $273,305,328.

TRADE OF NEWFOUNDLAND.
(Final 000 omitted in all columns.)

Imports	Exports	Year.	Imports	Exports	Year.	Imports	Exports	Year.	Imports	Exports
Dollars.	*Dollars.*		*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*		*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*		*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
7,236	8,598	1906...	10,323	12,086	1911...	13,384	11,976	1916...	16,427	18,969
7,359	8,321	1907...	10,129	12,104	1912...	14,733	13,875	1917...	21,318	22,382
7,815	9,506	1908...	11,516	11,816	1913...	16,012	14,673	1918...	26,893	30,153
8,452	9,913	1909...	11,402	10,849	1914...	15,196	15,134	1919...	33,297	36,785
9,322	10,380	1910...	12,799	11,825	1915...	12,351	13,137	1920...	40,583	34,865
10,021	10,667									

WORLD TRADE $100,000,000,000 A YEAR.

ORLD international trade in 1920 aggregated approximately $100,000,000,000 in value, at par of ge, compared with $63,000,000,000 in the closing year of the war and $40,000,000,000 at its beginning. 20 figures of world trade, says a statement from the National City Bank of N. Y., are based on the ed trade reports of twenty principal countries whose international commerce ordinarily forms about rds of that of the world. The $100,000,000,000 total is ten times the world trade of 1870, the bank hen the United States took off its coat and entered seriously into world trade. In that year, 1870, ernational trade was about 8 per cent. of that of the world; in 1913 approximately 11 per cent.; in out 14 per cent., and in 1920 again about 14 per cent.

ior to the war we supplied but about one-sixth of the manufactures entering international trade 1920 nearly one-third. Our manufactures exported amounted to little more than $1,000,000,000 uum and in 1920 were more than $4,000,000,000, having thus increased 300 per cent. in value in the 20 period, while world international trade was increasing 150 per cent. in nominal value in that eriod.

ports form an unusually large share of the aggregate international trade of the world. As nearly now be determined the nominal value of the merchandise imported by all countries of the world will aggregate about $55,000,000,000, and the exports about $46,000,000,000, making the share mports formed of world trade in 1920 about 55 per cent.. against an average of about 52 per cent. pre-war years.

THE TRADE OF IRELAND.

the 20,000,000 acres of land in Ireland, 5,000,000 are bog, marsh, barren, mountainous, etc. In e country produced over 74,000,000 bushels of potatoes and over 65,000,000 bushels of oats, be- rley, cabbage, flax, hay, turnips, rye and wheat. There are over 5,000,000 cattle, 3,500,000 sheep, 00 pigs, 250,000 goats, 632,000 horses, 254,000 mules and asses. In 1919 imports were valued at 0,000; exports at $880,157,405. There are 320,000 acres of woodland. Coal produced exceeded ons.

CANADIAN STATISTICS.

(From data compiled by R. H. Coats, Dominion Statistician.)

LAND AND WATER AREA, BY PROVINCES.

PROVINCES.	Land.	Water.	T'l Land & Water.	PROVINCES.	Land.	Water.	T' &
	Sq. miles.	*Sq. miles.*	*Sq. miles.*		*Sq. miles.*	*Sq. miles.*	*Sq*
Prince Edward Island..	2,184	.....	2,184	Alberta.....	252,925	2,360	2
Nova Scotia.....	21,068	360	21,428	British Columbia.....	353,416	2,439	3
New Brunswick.....	27,911	74	27,985	Yukon.....	206,427	649	2
Quebec.....	690,865	15,969	706,834	Northwest Territories..	1,207,926	34,298	1,2
Ontario.....	365,880	41,382	407,262				
Manitoba.....	231,926	19,906	251,832	Total.....	3,603,910	125,755	3,7
Saskatchewan.....	243,382	8,318	251,700				

POPULATION OF CANADA, BY PROVINCES.

PROVINCES.	1891.	1901.	1911.	PROVINCES.	1891.	1901.	
Prince Edward Island..	109,078	103,259	93,728	Alberta.....	.....	73,022	3
Nova Scotia.....	450,396	459,574	492,338	British Columbia.....	98,173	178,657	3
New Brunswick.....	321,263	331,120	351,889	Yukon.....	.....	27,219	
Quebec.....	1,488,535	1,648,898	2,003,232	Northwest Territories..	98,967	20,129	
Ontario.....	2,114,321	2,182,947	2,523,274				
Manitoba.....	152,506	255,211	455,614	Total.....	4,833,239	5,371,315	7,2
Saskatchewan.....	.....	91,279	492,432				

The special census of the Prairie Provinces (1916) showed—Manitoba, 553,860; Saskatchewan, 6- Alberta, 496,525. Estimated total population (1920), 9,030,000.

Of the population in 1911 there were 3,821,995 males and 3,384,648 females; population per mile, 1.93. The densest average per square mile was 141.47, in Beauharnois, Quebec. Of the 2,369,766 were single, 1,331,853 were married, 89,154 were widowed, 839 were divorced, and 1,28 legally separated. Of the females, 1,941,886 were single, 1,251,468 were married, 179,656 were wi 691 were divorced, and 1,584 were legally separated.

Foreign-born population of Canada (1911), 752,732; males, 470,927; females, 281,805. Of the f born 303,680 were from the United States, 121,430 from Austria-Hungary, 89,984 from Russia, from Norway and Sweden, 39,577 from Germany, 34,739 from Italy, 27,083 from China, 8,425 from

CANADIAN IMMIGRATION.

YEAR (Fiscal.)	From United Kingd'm	From United States.	From Other Co'ntries	Total.	YEAR (Fiscal.)	From United Kingd'm	From United States.	From Other Co'ntries	T
1898.....	11,173	9,119	11,608	31,900	1910.....	59,790	103,798	45,206	2
1899.....	10,660	11,945	21,938	44,543	1911.....	123,013	121,451	66,620	3
1900.....	5,141	8,543	10,211	23,895	1912.....	138,121	133,710	82,406	3
1901.....	11,810	17,987	19,352	49,149	1913.....	150,542	139,009	112,881	4
1902.....	17,259	26,388	23,732	67,379	1914.....	142,622	107,530	134,726	3
1903.....	41,792	49,473	37,099	128,364	1915.....	43,276	59,779	41,734	1
1904.....	50,374	45,171	34,786	130,331	1916.....	8,664	36,937	2,936	
1905.....	65,359	43,543	37,364	146,266	1917.....	8,282	61,389	5,703	
1906.....	86,796	57,796	44,472	189,064	1918.....	3,178	71,314	4,582	
1907.....	55,791	34,659	34,217	124,667	1919.....	9,914	40,715	7,073	
1908.....	120,182	58,312	83,975	262,469	1920.....	59,603	49,656	8,077	1
1909.....	52,901	59,832	34,175	146,908	1921.....	74,262	48,059	26,156	1

Figures for 1897-'8-'9 cover calendar years; those for 1900 cover 6 months; those for 1907 c months, ended March 31.

FOREIGN TRADE OF CANADA SINCE 1868.

YEAR (Fisc.)	Total Imports.	Total Exports.	YEAR (Fisc.)	Total Imports.	Total Exports.	YEAR (Fisc.)	Total Imports.	To Expo
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*		*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*		*Dollars.*	*Doll*
1868..	67,090,159	52,701,720	1886..	95,992,137	85,194,783	1904..	243,909,415	211,0
1869..	63,154,941	56,256,573	1887..	105,107,210	89,510,242	1905..	251,964,214	201,4
1870..	66,902,074	65,571,212	1888..	100,671,628	90,185,466	1906..	283,740,280	246,6
1871..	84,214,388	67,483,268	1889..	109,098,196	87,210,911	1907..	260,225,835	192,0
1872..	104,955,367	78,629,265	1890..	111,682,573	94,309,367	1908..	352,540,879	263,3
1873..	124,509,129	85,943,935	1891..	111,533,954	97,470,369	1909..	288,594,196	259,9
1874..	123,180,887	87,356,093	1892..	115,160,413	112,154,257	1910..	370,318,199	298,7
1875..	117,408,568	76,847,142	1893..	115,170,830	114,430,654	1911..	452,724,603	290,0
1876..	92,513,107	79,726,398	1894..	109,070,911	115,685,569	1912..	522,404,675	307,7
1877..	94,126,394	75,141,654	1895..	100,675,891	109,313,484	1913..	671,207,234	377,0
1878..	90,395,851	79,154,678	1896..	105,361,161	116,314,543	1914..	619,193,998	455,4
1879..	78,702,519	70,786,669	1897..	106,617,827	134,457,703	1915..	455,955,908	461,4
1880..	69,900,542	86,139,703	1898..	126,307,162	159,529,545	1916..	508,201,134	779,3
1881..	90,488,329	97,319,818	1899..	149,422,416	154,880,880	1917..	846,450,878	1,179,2
1882..	111,145,184	101,766,110	1900..	172,651,676	183,237,555	1918..	963,532,578	1,586,1
1883..	121,861,496	97,454,204	1901..	177,930,919	194,509,143	1919..	919,711,705	1,268,7
1884..	105,972,978	89,222,204	1902..	196,737,804	209,970,864	1920..	1,064,528,123	1,286,6
1885..	99,755,775	87,211,381	1903..	225,094,809	225,229,761	1921..	1,240,158,882	1,210,4

The imports are of merchandise for home consumption. The exports include foreign as well mestic produce, the total of foreign for 1921 being $21,264,418. In 1921 the dutiable merchandise imports was valued at $847,561,406, the free at $392,597,476. The table does not include gold or imports or exports.

Merchandise imports from U. S.—(1921), $856,613,430.
Merchandise exports to U. S.—(1921), $560,683,425.
Merchandise imports from United Kingdom—(1921), $213,944,814.
Merchandise exports to United Kingdom—(1921), $314,226,721.

CROP YIELDS OF CANADA.

R (Calendar.)	Wheat.			Oats.		
	Acres.	*Bushels.*	*Dollars.*	*Acres.*	*Bushels.*	*Dollars.*
.....	2,701,246	42,223,372	Not taken.	3,961,348	83,428,202	Not taken.
.....	4,224,542	55,572,368	Not taken.	5,367,655	151,497,407	Not taken.
.....	8,864,752	132,075,082	104,816,825	8,652,015	243,506,292	86,796,130
.....	11,100,673	230,924,000	148,123,000	9,630,760	365,179,000	132,949,000
.....	10,996,700	224,159,000	139,090,000	9,966,000	391,629,000	126,304,000
.....	11,015,000	231,717,000	156,462,000	10,434,000	404,669,000	128,893,000
.....	10,293,900	161,280,000	196,418,000	10,061,500	313,078,000	151,811,000
.....	15,109,415	393,542,600	356,816,900	11,555,681	464,954,400	171,009,100
.....	15,369,709	262,781,000	344,096,400	10,996,487	410,211,000	210,957,500
.....	14,755,850	233,742,850	453,038,600	13,313,400	403,009,800	277,065,300
.....	17,353,902	189,075,350	381,677,700	14,790,336	426,312,500	331,357,400
.....	19,125,968	193,260,400	457,722,000	14,952,114	394,387,000	317,097,000
.....	18,232,374	263,189,300	427,357,300	15,849,928	530,709,700	280,115,400

(Cal.)	Corn for Husking.			Barley.			Rye.		
	Acres.	*Bushels.*	*Dollars.*	*Acres.*	*Bushels.*	*Dollars.*	*Acres.*	*Bushels.*	*Dollars.*
.....	.....	10,711,380	Not taken	868,464	17,222,795	Not taken	.....	1,341,324	Not taken
.....	360,758	25,875,919	Not taken	871,800	22,224,366	Not taken	176,679	2,316,793	Not taken
.....	294,223	14,329,215	5,774,039	1,286,611	28,846,425	14,653,697	114,741	1,542,694	1,037,899
.....	321,875	19,185,000	12,357,000	1,521,694	44,415,000	24,704,000	131,240	2,492,000	1,899,700
.....	298,190	16,949,700	10,540,700	1,581,300	49,398,000	22,354,000	127,000	2,428,000	1,755,000
.....	278,140	16,772,600	10,784,300	1,613,000	48,319,000	20,144,000	119,300	2,300,000	1,524,000
.....	256,000	13,924,000	9,808,000	1,495,600	36,201,000	21,557,000	111,280	2,016,800	1,679,500
.....	253,300	14,368,000	10,243,000	1,718,432	54,017,100	27,985,800	121,677	2,486,200	1,921,900
.....	173,000	6,282,000	6,747,000	1,802,996	42,770,000	35,024,000	148,404	2,876,400	3,196,000
.....	234,339	7,762,700	14,307,200	2,392,200	55,057,750	59,654,400	211,880	3,857,200	6,267,200
.....	250,000	14,214,200	24,902,800	3,153,711	77,287,240	77,378,670	555,294	8,504,400	12,728,600
.....	264,607	16,940,500	22,080,000	2,645,509	56,389,400	69,330,300	753,081	10,207,400	14,240,000
.....	291,650	14,334,800	16,593,400	2,551,919	63,310,550	52,821,400	649,654	11,306,400	15,085,650

her 1920 yields—Beans, 1,265,300 bushels; buckwheat, 8,994,700 bushels; mixed grains, 32,420,700 s; flaxseed, 7,997,700 bushels; hay and clover, 13,338,700 tons; potatoes, white, 133,831,400 bushels: ,528,100 bushels.

the 1919 Canadian grain crop the three prairie provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta, 234,138,300 bushels of wheat, 314,297,000 bushels of oats, 40,760,500 bushels of barley, and 7,588,800 s of flax.

nadian grain exports in the year ended March 31, 1921, were, in bushels—Wheat, 129,215,157; 4,321,048; barley, 8,563,553; rye, 3,201,430; peas, 169 525; beans, 14,376; buckwheat, 271,838; corn

CANADA'S SILVER PRODUCTION.

R.	Ounces.	YEAR.	Ounces.	YEAR.	Ounces.	YEAR.	Ounces.
....	383,318	1897.....	5,558,456	1905.....	6,000,023	1913.....	31,845,803
....	400,687	1898.....	4,452,333	1906.....	8,473,379	1914.....	28,449,821
....	414,523	1899.....	3,411,644	1907.....	12,779,799	1915.....	26,625,960
....	310,651	1900.....	4,468,225	1908.....	22,106,233	1916.....	25,459,741
....	.....	1901.....	5,539,192	1909.....	27,529,473	1917.....	22,221,274
....	847,697	1902.....	4,291,317	1910.....	32,869,264	1918.....	21,383,979
....	1,578,275	1903.....	3,198,581	1911.....	32,559,044	1919.....	16,020,657
....	3,205,343	1904.....	3,577,526	1912.....	31,955,560	1920.....	13,330,357

e production, in ounces, by provinces, in 1920, was: Ontario, 9,907,626; Quebec, 61,003; British bia, 3,327,028; Yukon Territory, 19,190; and Manitoba, 15,510.

CANADIAN COPPER PRODUCTION.

R.	Pounds.	YEAR.	Pounds.	YEAR.	Pounds.	YEAR.	Pounds.
....	6,781,752	1897.....	13,300,802	1905.....	48,092,753	1913.....	76,976,925
....	6,013,671	1898.....	17,747,136	1906.....	55,609,888	1914.....	75,735,960
....	9,529,401	1899.....	15,078,475	1907.....	56,455,047	1915.....	100,785,150
....	7,087,275	1900.....	18,937,138	1908.....	63,561,809	1916.....	117,150,028
....	8,109,856	1901.....	37,827,019	1909.....	52,493,863	1917.....	109,227,332
....	7,708,789	1902.....	38,684,259	1910.....	55,692,369	1918.....	118,769,434
....	7,771,639	1903.....	42,684,454	1911.....	55,648,011	1919.....	75,053,581
....	9,393,012	1904.....	41,383,722	1912.....	77,832,127	1920.....	81,600,691

NICKEL PRODUCTION IN CANADA.

R.	Pounds.	Dollars.	YEAR.	Pounds.	Dollars.	YEAR.	Pounds.	Dollars.
...	4,035,347	2,421,208	1901.....	9,189,047	4,594,523	1911.....	34,098,744	10,229,623
...	2,413,717	1,399,956	1902.....	10,693,410	5,025,903	1912.....	44,841,542	13,452,463
...	3,982,982	2,071,151	1903.....	12,505,510	5,002,204	1913.....	49,676,772	14,903,032
...	4,907,430	1 870,958	1904.....	10,547,883	4,219,153	1914.....	45,517,937	13,655,381
...	3,888,525	1,360,984	1905.....	18,876,315	7,550,526	1915.....	68,308,657	20,492,597
...	3,397,113	1,188,990	1906.....	21,490,955	8,948,834	1916.....	82,958,564	29,035,498
...	3,997,647	1,399,176	1907.....	21,189,793	9,535,407	1917.....	84,330,280	33,732,112
...	5,517,690	1,820,838	1908.....	19,143,111	8,231,538	1918.....	92,507,293	37,002,917
...	5,744,000	2,067,840	1909.....	26,282,991	9,461,877	1919.....	44,544,883	17,817,953
...	7,080,227	3,327,707	1910.....	37,271,033	11,181,310	1920.....	61,335,706	24,534,282

LEAD, IRON ORE, AND ZINC ORE PRODUCTION.

YEAR.	Lead.		Iron Ore Shipments.		Zinc Productio	
	Pounds.	*Dollars.*	*Tons.*	*Dollars.*	*Tons.*	*Doll*
1908	43,195,733	1,814,221	238,082	568,189	.....	.....
1909	45,857,424	1,692,139	268,043	659,316	.....	.....
1910	32,987,508	1,216,249	259,418	574,362	.....	.....
1911	23,784,969	827,717	210,344	522,319	.....	.....
1912	35,763,476	1,597,554	215,883	523,315	.....	.....
1913	37,662,703	1,754,705	307,634	629,843	.....	.....
1914	36,337,765	1,627,568	244,854	542,041	.....	.....
1915	46,316,450	2,593,721	398,112	774,427	.....	.....
1916	41,497,615	3,532,692	275,176	715,107	11,682	2,9
1917	32,576,281	3,628,020	215,302	758,261	14,834	2,64
1918	51,398,002	4,754,315	211,608	885,893	17,542	2,8
1919	43,827,699	3,053,037	197,170	693,386	16,097	2,3
1920	35,953,717	3,214,262	127,826	510,525	20,083	3,0

The 1918 figures are for refined zinc.

CANADA'S PIG IRON PRODUCTION.

YEAR.	Nova Scotia.		Quebec.		Ontario.		Totals.	
	Tons.	*Dollars.*	*Tons.*	*Dollars.*	*Tons.*	*Dollars.*	*Tons.*	*Doll*
1910	350,287	4,203,444	3,237	85,255	447,273	6,956,923	800,797	11,24
1911	390,242	4,682,904	658	17,282	526,635	7,606,939	917,535	12,30
1912	424,994	6,374,910	.....	.....	589,593	8,176,089	1,014,587	14,55
1913	480,068	7,201,020	.....	.....	648,899	9,338,992	1,128,967	16,54
1914	227,052	2,951,676	.....	.....	556,112	7,051,180	783,164	10,00
1915	420,275	5,462,847	.....	.....	493,500	6,129,972	913,775	11,37
1916	470,055	7,050,825	.....	.....	699,202	9,700,073	1,169,257	16,75
1917	472,147	10,387,234	.....	.....	698,333	14,638,726	1,170,480	25,02
1918	415,870	10,451,400	7,449	419,521	772,232	22,624,250	1,195,551	33,49
1919	285,087	7,141,641	7,701	331,797	624,993	17,104,151	917,781	24,57
1920	332,493	7,687,614	8,835	379,348	749,068	22,252,062	1,090,396	30,31

CANADA'S GOLD OUTPUT.

YEAR.	Dollars.	Ozs. Fine	YEAR.	Dollars.	Ozs. Fine	YEAR.	Dollars.	Ozs
1891	930,614	45,018	1901	24,128,503	1,167,216	1911	9,781,077	4
1892	907,601	43,905	1902	21,336,667	1,032,161	1912	12,648,794	6
1893	976,603	47,243	1903	18,843,590	911,539	1913	16,598,923	8
1894	1,128,688	54,600	1904	16,462,517	796,374	1914	15,983,007	7
1895	2,083,674	100,798	1905	14,159,195	684,951	1915	18,977,901	9
1896	2,754,774	133,262	1906	11,502,120	556,415	1916	19,234,976	9
1897	6,027,016	291,557	1907	8,382,780	405,517	1917	15,272,992	7
1898	13,775,420	666,386	1908	9,842,105	476,112	1918	14,463,689	6
1899	21,261,584	1,028,529	1909	9,382,230	453,865	1919	15,850,423	7
1900	27,908,153	1,350,057	1910	10,205,835	493,707	1920	15,814,098	7

The gold production, 1862-1875, is valued at about $39,000,000.

GOLD PRODUCTION, BY PROVINCES.

YEARS.	Nova Scotia.	Quebec.	Ontario.	Alberta.	British Columbia.	Yukon Territory.	Tot
1910	$163,891	$2,565	$63,849	$1,850	$5,403,318	$4,570,362	$10,2
1911	160,854	12,672	42,625	207	4,930,145	4,634,574	9,78
1912	90,638	13,270	1,788,596	1,509	5,205,485	5,549,296	12,64
1913	44,935	14,491	4,543,690	.....	6,149,027	5,846,780	16,59
1914	60,031	26,708	5,545,509	992	5,224,393	5,125,374	15,98
1915	137,180	22,720	8,404,693	4,026	5,651,184	4,758,098	18,97
1916	94,305	21,375	10,180,485	1,695	4,540,216	4,396,900	19,23
1917	45,685	31,235	8,749,581	.....	2,764,693	3,672,703	15,27
1918	24,310	40,083	8,516,299	558	3,624,476	2,118,325	14,46
1919	17,571	30,388	10,454,553	500	3,457,406	1,875,039	15,85
1920	14,263	19,742	11,679,483	.....	2,580,010	1,504,455	15,81

NOTE: In 1918, 1919 and 1920 totals include $139,638, $14,966 and $16,145 in gold from Mani

CANADIAN RAILWAY STATISTICS.

YEAR (Fiscal).	Track-age.	Capital.	Passengers.	Freight.	Gross Earnings.	Gros Operat Expen
	Miles.	*Dollars.*	*Number.*	*Short Tons.*	*Dollars.*	*Dolla*
1910	31,386	1,410,297,687	35,894,575	74,482,866	173,956,217	120,305,
1911	32,511	1,528,689,201	37,097,718	79,884,282	188,733,494	131,034,
1912	34,582	1,588,937,526	41,124,181	89,444,331	219,403,753	150,726,
1913	38,210	1,531,830,692	46,203,765	106,992,710	256,702,703	182,011,
1914	40,600	1,808,820,761	46,702,280	106,393,989	243,083,539	178,975,
1915	45,833	1,875,810,888	49,322,035	87,204,833	199,843,072	147,731,
1916	48,319	1,893,877,819	43,503,459	109,659,088	261,888,654	180,542,
1917	50,254	1,985,119,991	48,106,530	121,916,272	310,771,479	222,890,
1918	50,640	1,999,880,494	44,948,638	127,543,687	330,220,150	273,955,
1919	50,616	2,009,209,510	43,754,194	116,699,572	382,976,901	341,866,
YEAR (Calendar).						
1919	50,616	2,036,165,606	47,940,456	111,487,780	408,598,361	376,789,

Mileage of chief Canadian railways (June 30, 1919)—Intercolonial, 1,593; Transcontinental, 2
Canadian Northern, 9,529; Canadian Pacific, 13,388; Grand Trunk, 3,579; Grand Trunk Pacific, 2

COAL PRODUCTION OF CANADA.

EAR.	Nova Scotia.	New Brunsw'k.	Saskat-chewan.	Alberta.	British Columbia.	Yukon Territory.	Total Production	Total Value.
	Tons.	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Dollars.*
.....	6,431,142	55,455	181,156	2,894,469	3,330,745	16,185	12,909,152	30,909,779
.....	7,004,420	55,781	206,779	1,511,036	2,542,532	2,840	11,323,388	26,467,646
.....	7,783,888	44,780	225,342	3,240,577	3,208,997	9,245	14,512,829	36,019,044
.....	7,980,073	70,311	212,897	4,014,755	2,714,420	19,722	15,012,178	37,334,940
.....	7,370,924	98,849	232,299	3,683,015	2,239,799	13,443	13,637,529	33,471,801
.....	7,463,370	127,391	240,107	3,360,818	2,065,613	9,724	13,267,023	32,111,182
.....	6,912,140	143,540	281,300	4,559,054	2,584,061	3,300	14,483,395	38,817,481
.....	6,327,091	189,095	355,445	4,736,368	2,433,888	4,872	14,046,759	43,199,831
.....	5,818,562	268,312	346,847	5,972,816	2,568,591	2,900	14,977,926	55,192,896
.....	5,720,373	179,108	380,169	4,964,535	2,435,933	1,100	13,681,218	54,413,349
.....	6,395,545	161,164	349,860	6,859,346	2,856,920	763	16,623,598	77,326,853

WOOD PULP PRODUCTION, 1919, IN CANADA.

OVINCE.	Cords.	Value.	Ave. Val.	Pulp Prod.	Kinds of Wood.	Cords.	Value.
		Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Tons.*			*Dollars.*
.....	1,176,134	13,830,734	11.76	831,291	Spruce.....	1,787,868	23,353,694
.....	840,856	13,113,794	15.60	597,827	Balsam Fir.....	480,636	6,290,132
runswick...	140,607	1,459,942	10.38	75,186	Hemlock.....	118,013	1,221,222
cotia.....	20,751	153,519	7.40	17,659	Poplar.....	7,228	98,413
Columbia..	250,358	2,789,697	11.15	194,126	Jack Pine.....	15,402	149,844
					All other.....	19,559	234,381
tal.....	2,428,706	31,347,686	12.91	1,716,089			
					Total.....	2,428,706	31,347,686

1919 the capital invested in the Canadian wood pulp industry was $275,767,364; the value of the tput was $139,925,001; number of concerns, 99; number of employees, 26,647; 1919 wage total, ,208; value of pulp exports, $72,000,000 in 1921.

ASSETS AND NET DEBT OF CANADA.

R (Fiscal.)	Total Assets.	Net Debt.	YEAR (Fiscal.)	Total Assets.	Net Debt.
.....	$99,737,109	$261,606,989	1912.....	$168,419,131	$339,919,461
.....	104,094,793	260,867,719	1913.....	168,930,930	314,301,625
.....	111,454,413	266,224,167	1914.....	208,394,519	335,996,850
.....	125,226,703	267,042,977	1915.....	251,097,731	449,376,083
months).....	116,294,966	263,671,860	1916.....	321,831,631	615,156,171
.....	130,246,298	277,960,860	1917.....	502,816,970	879,186,298
.....	154,605,148	323,930,279	1918.....	671,451,836	1,191,884,063
.....	134,394,500	336,268,546	1919.....	647,598,202	1,812,584,819
.....	134,899,435	340,042,052	1920.....	792,660,963	2,248,868,624

nadian Government revenues (1916), $172,147,838; (1917), $232,601,294; (1918), $260,778,953; $312,946,747; (1920), $349,746,335.
nadian Government expenditures (1916), $339,702,502; (1917), $498,342,388; (1918), $576,660,210; $697,092,212, of which war expenditures were $446,519,439; (1920), $743,763,186 (includes $346,- war expenditures).
st Office and Government savings banks' deposits, as of June 30—(1917), $56,216,089; (1918), ,090; (1919), $53,057,018; (1920), $42,334,812.
nadian chartered banks—Total on deposit (1917), $1,643,203,020; (1918), $1,339,660,669; (1919), 428,885; (1920), $2,438,079,792. Capital paid up (1917), $111,637,755; (1918), $110,618,504; (1919), 4,960; (1920), $123,617,120. Assets (1917), $2,111,559,555; (1918), $2,432,331,418; (1919), $2,- ,118; (1920), $3,064,133,843. Liabilities (1917), $1,866,228,236; (1918), $2,184,359,820; (1919), 582,568; (1920), $2,784,068,698.
e insurance in force in Canada (1917), $1,585,042,563; (1918), $1,785,061,273; (1919), $2,176,326,067; $2,580,111,733.
e insurance at risk in Canada (1917), $3,986,197,514; (1918), $4,523,514,841; (1919), $4,923,024,381; $5,971,330,272.

CHIEF SOURCES OF CANADA'S REVENUES.

EAR (FISCAL.)	Customs.	Excise.	Post and Money Orders.	Pub. Works, (Incl. R'ys and Canals).	Dominion Lands.	Other and Total Receipts.
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
.....	40,461,591	12,958,708	4,652,325	6,972,219	1,443,023	70,669,817
.....	41,437,569	12,586,475	5,125,373	7,395,377	1,292,301	71,182,773
.....	46,053,377	14,010,220	5,933,343	8,310,267	1,668,162	80,139,360
mos.).....	39,717,079	11,805,413	5,061,728	6,839,586	1,443,632	67,969,328
.....	57,200,276	15,782,152	7,107,887	9,973,523	1,883,620	96,054,506
.....	47,088,444	14,937,768	7,401,624	9,362,272	2,153,255	85,093,404
.....	59,767,681	15,253,353	7,958,548	10,114,990	2,886,000	101,503,711
.....	71,838,089	16,869,837	9,146,952	10,818,834	3,108,736	117,780,409
.....	85,051,872	19,261,662	10,492,394	11,651,947	3,775,857	136,108,217
.....	111,764,699	21,447,445	12,051,729	13,158,078	3,402,027	168,689,903
.....	104,691,238	21,452,037	12,954,530	14,197,053	3,036,030	163,174,395
.....	75,941,220	21,479,731	13,046,665	12,953,487	2,859,715	133,073,482
.....	98,649,409	22,428,492	18,858,690	19,296,418	2,299,550	172,147,838
.....	134,043,842	24,412,348	20,902,384	24,440,840	4,055,662	232,601,294
.....	144,172,630	27,168,445	21,345,394	27,971,098	4,443,758	260,778,953
.....	147,169,188	30,342,034	21,603,542	38,751,370	3,539,927	312,946,747
.....	168,796,823	42,698,082	24,471,709	9,216 152	4,622,592	349,746,335

r tax revenue (1918), $25,379,901; (1919), $56,177,508; (1920), $82,079,802.
tive assets only. In calculating the net debt for 1920, $284,015,005 was deducted from the assets active.
,402,061 railway revenue was transferred and applied against railway working expenses.

Japan—Its Commerce and Industries.

(From data furnished by Akira Den, Japanese Financial Commissioner.)

YEAR.	Exports.	Imports.	Total.	YEAR.	Exports.	Imports.	To
	Yen.	*Yen.*	*Yen.*		*Yen.*	*Yen.*	*Y*
1869.....	12,908,978	20,783,633	33,692,611	1895.....	136,112,178	129,260,5[illegible]	265,[illegible]
1870.....	14,543,013	33,741,637	48,184,650	1896.....	117,842,761	171,674,474	289,[illegible]
1871.....	17,968,609	21,916,728	39,885,336	1897.....	163,135,077	219,300,772	382,4
1872.....	17,026,647	26,174,815	43,201,462	1898.....	165,753,753	277,502,157	443,2
1873.....	21,635,441	28,107,390	49,742,831	1899.....	214,929,894	220,401,926	435,3
1874.....	19,317,306	23,461,814	42,779,120	1900.....	204,429,994	287,261,846	491,6
1875.....	18,611,111	29,975,628	48,586,739	1901.....	252,349,543	255,816,645	508,1
1876.....	27,711,528	23,064,679	51,676,207	1902.....	258,303,065	271,731,259	530,0
1877.....	23,348,521	27,420,903	50,769,424	1903.....	289,502,442	317,135,518	606,6
1878.....	25,988,140	32,874,834	85,862,974	1904.....	319,260,896	371,360,738	690,6
1879.....	28,175,770	32,953,002	61,128,772	1905.....	321,533,610	488,538,017	810,0
1880.....	28,395,387	36,626,601	65,021,488	1906.....	423,754,892	418,784,108	842,5
1881.....	31,058,888	31,191,246	62,250,134	1907.....	432,412,873	494,467,346	926,8
1882.....	37,721,751	29,446,594	67,168,345	1908.....	378,245,673	436,257,462	814,5
1883.....	36,268,020	28,444,842	64,712,862	1909.....	413,112,511	394,198,343	807,3
1884.....	33,871,466	29,672,947	63,544,113	1910.....	458,428,996	464,233,808	922,6
1885.....	37,146,691	29,356,968	66,503,659	1911.....	447,433,888	513,805,705	961,2
1886.....	48,876,313	32,168,432	81,044,745	1912.....	526,981,842	618,992,277	1,145,9
1887.....	52,407,681	44,304,252	96,711,933	1913.....	632,460,213	729,431,644	1,361,8
1888.....	65,705,510	65,455,234	131,160,744	1914.....	591,101,461	595,735,725	1,186,8
1889.....	70,060,706	66,103,767	136,164,473	1915.....	708,306,997	532,449,938	1,240,7
1890.....	56,603,506	81,728,581	138,332,087	1916.....	1,127,468,118	756,427,910	1,883,8
1891.....	79,527,272	62,927,268	142,454,540	1917.....	1,603,005,033	1,035,792,443	2,638,7
1892.....	91,102,754	71,326,080	162,428,834	1918.....	1,962,100,668	1,668,143,833	3,630,2
1893.....	89,712,865	88,257,172	177,970,037	1919.....	2,098,872,617	2,173,459,880	4,272,3
1894.....	113,246,086	117,481,955	230,728,041	1920.....	1,948,394,611	2,336,174,781	4,284,6

Divide yen by 2 for dollars. Trade of Chosen and Taiwan not included in the table.

Chosen's foreign trade, value of (1919): merchandise imports, 280,786,618 yen, of which 184,[illegible] yen was from Japan; merchandise exports, 219,665,781 yen, of which 199,848,854 yen was to Japan.

Taiwan's merchandise foreign trade (valued in yen) (1919) imports,: 90,526,766; exports, 141,8

TRADE BETWEEN JAPAN AND THE UNITED STATES.

YEAR. (Cal'dar).	Exports to U. S.	Imports From U. S.	YEAR. (Cal'dar).	Exports to U. S.	Imports From U. S.	YEAR. (Cal'dar).	Exports to U. S.	Im Fron
	Yen.	*Yen.*		*Yen.*	*Yen.*		*Yen.*	
1891.....	27,795,754	6,840,047	1901.....	72,309,359	42,769,430	1911.....	142,725,642	81,2
1892.....	38,674,771	5,988,053	1902.....	80,232,805	48,652,825	1912.....	168,708,896	127,(
1893.....	27,739,458	6,090,408	1903.....	82,723,986	46,273,871	1913.....	184,473,382	122,4
1894.....	43,323,557	10,982,558	1904.....	101,250,773	58,116,344	1914.....	196,539,008	96,7
1895.....	54,028,950	9,276,360	1905.....	94,009,072	104,286,528	1915.....	204,141,844	102,5
1896.....	31,532,341	16,373,420	1906.....	125,964,408	69,948,681	1916.....	340,244,817	204,(
1897.....	52,436,404	27,030,538	1907.....	131,101,015	80,697,362	1917.....	478,536,845	359,7
1898.....	47,311,155	40,001,098	1908.....	121,996,586	77,636,556	1918.....	530,129,393	626,0
1899.....	63,919,270	38,215,894	1909.....	131,547,139	54,043,172	1919.....	828,097,621	766,3
1900.....	52,566,395	62,761,196	1910.....	143,702,249	54,699,166	1920.....	565,017,906	873,1

REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES OF JAPAN.

FINANC'L YEAR.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	FINANC'L YEAR.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	FINANC'L YEAR.	Revenue.	Expe tu
	Yen.	*Yen.*		*Yen.*	*Yen.*		*Yen.*	*Ye*
1877-78..	52,338,133	48,428,324	1892-93..	101,461,911	76,734,740	1907-08..	857,083,817	602,4
1878-79..	62,443,749	60,941,336	1893-94..	113,769,381	84,581,872	1908-09..	794,937,260	636,3
1879-80..	62,151,752	60,317,578	1894-95..	98,170,028	78,128,643	1909-10..	677,546,278	532,8
1880-81..	63,367,254	63,140,897	1895-96..	118,432,721	85,317,179	1910-11..	672,873,778	569,1
1881-82..	71,489,880	71,460,321	1896-97..	187,019,423	168,856,509	1911-12..	567,192,221	585,3
1882-83..	73,508,427	73,480,667	1897-98..	226,390,123	223,678,844	1912-13..	687,392,480	593,5
1883-84..	83,106,859	83,106,859	1898-99..	220,054,127	219,757,569	1913-14..	721,975,484	573,6
1884-85..	76,669,654	76,663,108	1899-00..	254,254,524	254,165,538	1914-15..	734,648,055	648,4
1885-86..	62,156,835	61,115,313	1900-01..	295,854,868	292,750,059	1915-16..	708,615,882	583,2
1886-87..	85,326,144	83,223,960	1901-02..	274,359,049	266,856,824	1916-17..	813,308,614	590,7
1887-88..	88,161,074	79,453,036	1902-03..	297,341,424	289,226,731	1917-18..	1,084,958,388	735,0
1888-89..	92,956,933	81,504,024	1903-04..	260,220,758	249,596,131	1918-19..	1,479,115,847	1,017,0
1889-90..	96,687,979	79,713,672	1904-05..	327,466,936	277,055,682	1919-20..	1,064,190,340	1,064,1
1890-91..	106,469,354	82,125,403	1905-06..	535,256,392	420,741,205	1920-21..	1,335,355,308	1,335,3
1891-92..	103,231,489	83,555,891	1906-07..	530,447,807	464,275,583	1921-22..	1,562,542,797	1,562,5

Figures 1919-21 are budget estimates.

The financial years from 1876-77 to 1884-85 consist of 12 months each, from July 1 to June 3[illegible] financial year 1885-86 comprises 9 months, from July 1 to March 31; and those subsequent to 1[illegible] inclusive consist of 12 months each, from April 1 to March 31. The figures for the financial years 1875-76 to 1917-18 represent the settled accounts, those for the financial year 1915-16 the actual ac[illegible] on October 31, 1916.

National debt (March 31, 1920), $1,396,780,000.

JAPAN'S FOREIGN TRADE, CALENDAR YEAR 1920.

res represent values (yen); those for exports are in parentheses, the others, not in parentheses
rts:
—China, 218,088,988 (410,270,499); British India, 394,930,201 (192,250,187); Kwangtung Province, 94 (113,685,671); Dutch East Indies, 68,628,794 (107,225,428); Philippines, 16,404,811 (34,376,388); Asia, 942,546,830 (998,373,591).
pe—Britain, 232,215,514 (97,797,246); France, 14,481,820 (71,652,639); Germany, 15,116,853 2); total for Europe, 305,317,927 (195,590,230).
h America—United States, 873,177,075 (565,017,906); Canada, 5,051,478 (21,657,828); Mexico, 1,321,980); total for North America, 878,533,152 (593,146,862).
h America—Chile, 24,679,330 (2,222,326); Argentina, 3,927,521 (23,686,504); total for South 32,114,370 (39,011,653).
a—Cape Colony and Natal, 73,895,163 (8,206,056); Egypt, 13,262,899 (30,635,779); total for 8,446,355 (39,706,719).
n's chief imports are raw cotton, wool, iron, oil cake and machinery. Her chief exports are raw textiles.

JAPAN'S MINERAL PRODUCTS.

AR.	Gold.	Silver.	Copper.	Lead.	Pig Iron.	Coal.	Petroleum.
	Yen.	*Yen.*	*Yen.*	*Yen.*	*Yen.*	*Yen.*	*Yen.*
.....	3,572,940	3,351,453	29,236,853	496,909	2,042,913	63,144,000	3,145,502
.....	3,868,755	4,040,431	32,467,871	568,636	2,089,586	59,961,264	5,218,737
.....	4,457,430	4,362,740	22,409,424	405,123	1,736,734	63,623,773	6,520,871
.....	5,077,058	4,261,481	24,536,150	428,204	2,025,235	58,213,680	6,428,514
.....	5,671,806	4,896,188	25,819,259	488,828	2,197,169	51,076,398	6,880,471
.....	6,059,497	4,761,652	27,133,448	506,604	1,964,649	55,006,501	6,733,514
.....	6,799,072	5,896,084	40,252,061	531,282	2,304,614	61,412,837	8,377,073
.....	7,252,000	5,635,124	42,012,126	617,866	2,552,245	70,956,121	12,498,506
.....	9,398,449	5,370,278	39,067,387	827,282	2,742,223	80,350,387	9,430,505
.....	10,304,546	5,287,624	53,731,798	976,389	2,497,130	65068,894	9,873,415
.....	10,4?2,845	7,135,060	109,812,610	3,755,933	4,691,808	80,625,582	14,996,695
.....	9,387,647	11,946,403	118,692,244	5,661,020	12,073,980	140,009,591	19,003,950
.....	10,242,591	12,622,005	90,390,232	4,152,991	38,091,576	286,032,425	30,417,097
.....	9,681,494	11,131,055	67,581,475	1,592,483	38,872,446	442,540,941	42,562,023

l value of all mineral production, in yen (1917), 442,516,068; (1918) 621,413,403; (1919) 710,520,488

SE WEIGHTS, MEASURES AND MONEYS, WITH ENGLISH, AMERICAN, FRENCH AND GERMAN EQUIVALENTS.

AN.	Great Britain.	United States.	France.	Germany.
.....	2.44030 miles	2.44029 miles	3.92727 kilometres	3.92727 kilometer
.....	1.15152 miles	1.15151 miles	1.85318 kilometres	1.85318 kilometer
.....	5.95505 sq. miles	5.95501 sq. miles	15.42347 kilometres	15.42347 quadrat-kilometer
Tan... }	2.45064 acres	2.45062 acres	99.17355 ares	99.17355 ar
Tsubo }				
.....	3.95369 sq. yards	3.95367 sq. yards	3.30579 centiares	3.30579 quadrat-meter
) *To*.. }	4.96005 bushels	47.65389 gals. (liquid)	1.80391 hectolitre	1.80391 hectoliter
)0 *Sho* }		5.11902 bush. (dry)		
'apacity of				
'ssels).....	1-10 of one ton	1-10 of one ton	1-10 de tonne	1-10 tonne
,000 *Momme*.	8.26733 lb. (avoir.)	8.26733 lb. (avoir.)	3.75000 kilogrammes	3.75000 kilo-gramm
	10.04711 lb. (troy)	10.04711 lb. (troy)		
) *Momme*....	1.32277 lb. (avoir.)	1.32277 lb. (avoir.)	0.60000 kilo-gramme	0.60000 kilogramm
	1.60754 lb. (troy)	1.60754 lb. (troy)		
.....	2.11644 drams	0.13228 oz. (avoir)	3.75000 grammes	3.75000 gramm
	2.41131 dwts.	0.12057 oz. (troy)		
) *Sen*.....	2s. 0d. 582.	0.4984 dollar	2.583 francs	2.0924 mark

value of the yen is as follows: Prior to December, 1885, gold yen, 0.4 momme of pure gold; from 1886, to September, 1897, silver yen, 6.7 momme of pure silver; subsequent to October, 1897, 0.2 momme of pure gold.

MANCHURIA.

churia comprises the three Chinese Provinces of Fengtien, Kirin, and Heilungchiang. It has f 363,000 miles and a population of 19,000,000, of which 90 per cent. are Chinese. The four con-es for Manchuria are at Dairen, Antung, Mukden, and Harbin. Manchuria is traversed by ving railway lines: South Manchuria (Japanese), 700 miles; Chinese Eastern (Russian), 1,074 1 Chinese Government, 465 miles, of which 134 miles are managed by the Japanese. Postal and services are conducted by Japanese in the Kwantung Province and the So. Manchuria Railway Russians in the Chinese Eastern Railway zone, and by Chinese in the rest of the country. h and telephone systems extend to 2,400 miles. The chief seaport is Dairen, second is New-in the Mukden consular district, open for navigation from April to October. Harbin has rail-ection with Vladivostok, Dairen and Tientsin. Antung is a port of transshipment to Manchuria ese railway-borne cargo.

l Manchuria 4,900,000 acres are devoted to cultivation of beans, with an annual production of 00 bushels. About 70 per cent. is exported either in original form or in oil or bean cake, annual s being estimated at 1,000,000 tons for beans and bean cake and 120,000 tons for bean oil. ls used as a foodstuff and for brewing native spirits. Its estimated annual production is 165,-ushels. Millet is a food product in No. Manchuria. Maize is grown in S. E. Manchuria. Wheat in No. Manchuria. The sugar beet is cultivated to a small extent. Recent statistics give the f cattle as 1,000,000, horses about twice that number, and sheep 600,000. As elsewhere in China, numerous, totalling more than 5,000,000.

ge part of So. Manchuria is level and destitute of trees, except in the basin of the Yalu and in-sry (Hun) basin. In No. Manchuria nearly half the region is covered with forests. Manchuria coal, iron, gold, lead, silver, and asbestos.

HIGHEST ELEVATIONS ON PRINCIPAL WESTERN RAILROADS.

Many health seekers who are preparing to make trips from the East to the West write to th States Geological Survey, Department of the Interior, for information regarding the highest p transcontinental railroad lines, so that they may avoid going above certain altitudes. In order t such inquiries the following list has been compiled from various sources:

HIGHEST POINTS ON PRINCIPAL WESTERN RAILROADS.

Route.	Between—	Elevation (Feet).	Nearest Station.
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe	Kansas City, Mo., and Denver, Col	7,225	Palmer Lake
	Kansas City, Mo., and San Francisco, Cal	7,625	Lynn
	Kansas City, Mo., and Albuquerque, N. Mex., via Amarillo, Tex	6,499	Mountainair
	Albuquerque, N. Mex., and San Francisco, Cal.	7,313	Riordon
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	Chicago, Ill., and Seattle, Wash	6,322	Donald
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	Omaha, Neb., and Billings, Mont	4,747	Sparta
Denver & Rio Grande	Denver, Col., and Salt Lake City, Utah:		
	Via Leadville, Col	10,219	Tennessee Pass
	Via Gunnison, Col	10,846	Marshall Pass
	Via Durango, Col	10,238	Lizzard Head
El Paso & So'west'n	Santa Rosa, N. Mex., and El Paso, Tex	5,040	Los Tanos
	El Paso, Tex., and Tucson, Ariz	4,746	Continental Divide, near Hachita
Great Northern	St. Paul, Minn., and Seattle, Wash	5,215	Summit
	St. Paul, Minn., and Butte, Mont	6,380	Elk Park Pass
Los Angeles & Salt Lake	Los Angeles, Cal., and Salt Lake City, Utah:		
	Via Tintic, Utah	6,033	Boulder
	Via Provo, Utah	5,225	Sharps Siding
Northern Pacific	St. Paul, Minn., and Seattle, Wash.:		
	Via Helena, Mont	5,573	Blossburg
	Via Butte, Mont	6,334	Homestake
Oregon Short Line	Granger, Wyo., and Butte, Mont	6,908	Kemmerer
	Granger, Wyo., and Portland, Ore	6,908	Kemmerer
Rock Island	Chicago, Ill., and Colorado Springs, Col	6,899	Tiptop
	Chicago, Ill., and Santa Rosa, N. Mex	4,190	Bravo
San Diego & Arizona	San Diego and Calexio, Cal	3,660	Hipass
Southern Pacific	Ogden, Utah, and Sacramento, Cal	7,012	Donner Pass
	New Orleans, La., and El Paso, Tex	5,100	Alpine
	El Paso, Tex., and S. Francisco or Los Angeles, Cal.	4,614	Dragoon
Texas Pacific	Fort Worth and El Paso, Tex	4,550	Allamore
Union Pacific	St. Louis, Mo., and Denver, Col	5,516	Watkins
	Omaha, Neb., and Ogden, Utah	8,006	Sherman
Western Pacific	Salt Lake City, Utah, and San Francisco, Cal.	5,907	Flower Lake Tunnel

PRODUCTION OF COAL-TAR CHEMICALS IN THE UNITED STATE

	1919.			1920.		
	No. Manufacturers.	Pounds.	Dollars.	No. Manufacturers.	Pounds.	D
Crudes	24		17,657,750	27		21,
Intermediates	116	177,362,426	63,210,079	119	257,726,911	95,
Finished products	155	82,532,390	84,585,544	161	112,942,227	112,
Dyes	90	63,402,194	67,598,855	82	88,263,776	95,
Color lakes	34	7,569,921	4,179,964	43	10,983,538	5,
Photographic chemicals	10	335,509	1,059,340	8	440,759	1,
Medicinals	31	6,777,988	7,883,071	35	5,184,989	5,
Flavors	9	610,825	1,318,654	15	166,884	
Synthetic phenolic resins	5	3,794,534	2,381,358	4	4,659,680	3,
Tanning materials	1			4	3,142,861	
Perfume materials	6	41,419	164,302	12	99,740	

Production of coal-tar distillers does not include production of crudes at by-product coke

BIRD COUNT IN THE UNITED STATES.

(By E. W. Nelson, Chief of the Bureau of Biological Survey, United States Department of Agri

EARLY in the summer of 1914 the Biological Survey of the United States Department of Agr took initial steps toward a count of the birds of the United States for the purpose of ascertaining mately the number and relative abundance of the different species. This preliminary count pr be so satisfactory that the Survey repeated it on a larger scale in 1915 and extended it over a still area in 1916 and 1917. The results obtained in 1914 have been surprisingly corroborated by t succeeding years, and the work gives promise of producing, after a series of years, results that, in the recognized value of birds to agriculture, cannot fail to be of great value. It has been ascertained these counts that birds in the agricultural districts in the Northeastern United States average more than a pair to the acre, though in parts of the arid West and on the treeless plains this number c to an average of half a pair, or even less, to the acre.

By far the most abundant birds in the United States are the robin and the English sparrow, but others are common enough to make their total numbers run well into the millions. The count show that the most abundant bird on farms in the Northeastern States is the robin; next to this English sparrow, and following these are the catbird, brown thrasher, house wren, kingbird and b in the order named. The densest bird population anywhere recorded is near Washington, D. C. a careful count showed, in 1915, one hundred and thirty-five pairs of forty species on five acres. blocks, well furnished with trees, in the city of Aiken, S. C., harbored sixty-five pairs on ten acres. high figures show the important results which will follow from careful protection and encouragement

CHIEF AMERICAN AUTO PLEASURE ROUTES.

[om data compiled by the American Automobile Association. For unabridged list of routes, see 1921 ALMANAC.)

DIXIE HIGHWAY

White and red, with letter DH on red.

West Division

	Miles
CHICAGO	1672
Momence	1617
Danville	1533
Crawfordsville	1414
INDIANAPOLIS	1369
Paoli	1268
LOUISVILLE	1227
Cave City	1139
Mammoth Cave, west	10
Bowling Green	1108
NASHVILLE	1026
Murfreesboro	995
Monteagle	913
CHATTANOOGA	861
Rome	791
	Miles
ATLANTA	723
ATLANTA	298
Madison	227
Milledgeville	181
Waynesboro	99
SAVANNAH	0
MACON	628
MACON	255
Fitzgerald	159
Waycross	80
JACKSONVILLE	0
Americus	556
Albany	519
Thomasville	461
TALLAHASSEE	427
TALLAHASSEE	176
Madison	113
Lake City	62
JACKSONVILLE	0
Perry	372
Gainesville	280
Ocala	237
Orlando	154
Kissimmee	136
Kissimmee to Tampa	78
Bartow	113
Arcadia	70
Punta Gorda	45
Fort Myers	0

East Division

	Miles
DETROIT	1561
TOLEDO	1502
Findlay	1457
LIMA	1425
DAYTON	1351
CINCINNATI	1299
Georgetown	1226
Lexington	1214
Richmond	1188
Mount Vernon	1142
Corbin	1098
Lafollette	1037
KNOXVILLE	990
KNOXVILLE	136
Kingston	88
Rockwood	75
Dayton	41
CHATTANOOGA	0
Newport	936
Asheville	854
Greenville	790
Greenwood	736
AUGUSTA	676
Augusta to Macon	127
Waynesboro	645
Sylvania	610

Dixie Highway—*Cont'd*

Miles		Miles
1011	SAVANNAH	550
1090	Brunswick	471
1181	JACKSONVILLE	380
1221	St. Augustine	340
1294	Daytona	267
1309	New Smyrna	252
1383	Melbourne	178
1432	Fort Pierce	129
1492	PALM BEACH	69
1561	MIAMI	0

LINCOLN HIGHWAY

Colors: Red, white and blue bands with letter L on the white.

Miles		Miles
0	NEW YORK	3323
94	PHILADELPHIA	3229
211	Gettysburg	312
291	Bedford	3032
355	Greensburg	2968
386	PITTSBURGH	2937
436	East Liverpool	2887
487	CANTON	2836
550	Mansfield	2773
579	Bucyrus	2744
644	LIMA	2679
708	FORT WAYNE	2615
784	SOUTH BEND	2539
812	La Porte	2511
831	Valparaiso	2492
863	Chicago Heights	2460
	Connect.to CHICAGO	18
896	Joliet	2427
908	Aurora	2415
920	Geneva	2403
975	Dixon	2348
1027	Clinton	2296
1114	CEDAR RAPIDS	2209
1189	Marshalltown	2134
1415	OMAHA	1908
1562	Grand Island	1761
1608	Kearney	1715
1708	North Platte	1615
1783	Big Spring	1540
	Connection to Denver	240
1832	Sidney	1491
1936	CHEYENNE	1387
	Connection to Yellowstone National Park	541
	Connection to Rocky Mountain National Park	93
1993	Laramie	1330
2052	Medicine Bow	1271
2114	Rawlins	1209
	Connection to Yellowstone National Park	
2232	Green River	1091
2331	Evanston	992
2419	SALT LAKE CITY	904
	Connection to Yellowstone National Park	360
2577	Ibapah	746
2675	Ely	648
	Connection to Los Angeles, via Midland Trail	565
2756	Eureka	567
2831	Austin	492
2956	Fallon	367
3054	Reno	269
3194	SACRAMENTO	129
3244	Stockton	79
3286	Livermore	37
3320	OAKLAND	3
3323	SAN FRANCISCO	0

ROOSEVELT NATIONAL HIGHWAY

Colors: Orange, black and orange bands.

Miles		Miles
0	WASHINGTON,D.C.	3368
63	Warrenton	3305
91	Culpeper	3277
112	Orange	3256
121	Gordonsville	3247
141	Charlottesville	3227
0	WASHINGTON	206
64	Fredericksburg	142
134	RICHMOND	72
206	Charlottesville	0
181	Staunton	3187
218	Lexington	3150
261	Covington	3107
281	White Sulphur Springs	3087
391	Charleston	2977
446	Huntington	2922
455	Catlettsburg	2913
549	Mount Sterling	2821
564	Winchester	2804
583	LEXINGTON	2785
611	Frankfort	2757
622	Shelbyville	2733
635	LOUISVILLE	2706
719	French Lick Springs	2649
751	Loogootee	2617
791	VINCENNES	2577
822	Olney	2546
870	Salem	2488
943	ST. LOUIS	2425
1095	JEFFERSON CITY	2273
1162	Sedalia	2206
1195	Warrensburg	2173
1232	Pleasant Hill	2136
1270	KANSAS CITY	2098
1316	Lawrence	2052
1346	TOPEKA	2022
1403	Manhattan	1965
1443	Clay Center	1925
1502	Beloit	1866
1587	Plainville	1781
1691	Colby	1677
1731	Goodland	1637
1763	Burlington	1605
1843	Limon	1525
1931	DENVER	1437
1971	Idaho Springs	1387
1990	Berthoud Pass	1378
2029	Hot Sulphur Springs	1339
2047	Kremmling	1321
2089	Wolcott	1279
2132	Glenwood Springs	1236
2160	Rifle	1208
2233	GRAND JUNCTION	1135
2257	Mack	1111
2298	Cisco	1070
2321	Thompson	1047
2353	Green River	1016
2422	Price	946
2504	Provo	864
2547	SALT LAKE CITY	821
2705	Ibapah	663
2803	Ely	565
2983	Tonopah	425
3020	Goldfield	348
3087	Westgard Pass	281
3102	Big Pine	266
0	Big Pine	387
18	Bishop	369
107	Tioga Pass	280
181	Yosemite National Park	206
233	Big Oak Flat	154
307	Stockton	80
387	SAN FRANCISCO	0
3130	Independence	238
3147	Lone Pine	221
3267	Mohave	101
3331	Saugus	37
3368	LOS ANGELES	0

Approximately 20,000 miles of new improved roads were finished in the United States in 1920, and mileage completed in 1921, according to an estimate made late in the year, was about 30,000

NUMBER OF AUTOMOBILES IN USE IN UNITED STATES.

(Data compiled by Automotive Industries.)

	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	192
Alabama	8,425	13,798	22,354	32,873	46,155	72,426	74,
Arizona	4,774	7,320	12,122	19 890	22,671	29.803	34,
Arkansas	5,642	8,021	14,704	28,862	41,458	58,862	59,
California	123,101	163,801	212,918	243,116	288,173	421,327	568,
Colorado	17,951	26,611	44,180	66,850	70,000	111,907	128,
Connecticut	26,218	38,950	56,048	74,642	84,902	100,550	119,
Delaware	2,894	4,924	7,520	9,655	12,066	16,600	18,
Dist. of Columbia	8,000	10.200	13,118	21,198	40,045	43,329	9,
Florida	11,366	13,123	14,220	39,216	47,059	67,118	57,
Georgia	20,800	24,059	45,775	70,496	99,160	137,129	144,
Idaho	3,272	7,093	12,996	24,316	31,925	46,360	50,
Illinois	131,140	182,290	251,300	340,292	389,135	497,318	568,
Indiana	65,500	96,915	139,138	189,433	227,160	302,308	332,
Iowa	106,087	139,808	172,791	278,214	327,500	405,182	437,
Kansas	50,467	74,956	114,364	154,442	186,109	253,896	265,
Kentucky	11,746	19,500	31,500	47,400	65,884	94,065	112,
Louisiana	3,500	10,880	20,014	31,650	39,355	61,967	66,
Maine	14,300	18,600	28,951	38,499	42,154	51,783	62,
Maryland	20,213	27,638	33,364	56,129	78,146	75,700	105,
Massachusetts	76,832	89,133	136,790	155,044	176,564	233,258	304,
Michigan	76,389	114,845	159,639	215,001	261,167	351,762	412,
Minnesota	67,365	91,829	137,500	191,500	201,127	295,898	64,
Mississippi	3,894	11,500	20,474	31,650	40,000	57,000	64
Missouri	50,998	76,462	107,865	146,142	185,146	258,478	295,
Montana	10,706	14,520	24,585	41,896	50,125	52,100	60
Nebraska	50,000	59,140	101,201	148,101	175,370	212,130	223
Nevada	1,487	2,177	4,609	6,760	7,987	9,383	10
New Hampshire	8,738	10,819	14,338	18,146	20,458	30,415	34
New Jersey	58,820	67,556	75,108	87,421	129,011	195,258	226
New Mexico	3,090	4,947	8,028	14,086	16,893	20,300	22
New York	156,173	212,844	279,406	404,247	453,588	486,262	651
North Carolina	14,815	21,160	35,150	55,950	72,300	123,000	140
North Dakota	17,348	24,678	41,761	62,993	70,531	76,953	90
Ohio	121,265	179,767	252,179	333,630	417,400	567,000	616
Oklahoma	7,360	25,615	52 718	100,199	120,300	181,200	204
Oregon	16,347	23,758	30,917	48,132	66,607	89,933	103
Pennsylvania	107,141	150,729	230,648	325,153	370,110	506,085	570
Rhode Island	12,331	16,362	21,406	25,142	30,595	44,000	50
South Carolina	15,000	14,500	19,000	36,822	55,400	80,562	92
South Dakota	20,080	29,336	44,271	67,158	84,003	114,408	122
Tennessee	19,668	27,266	31,400	48,500	61,500	90,774	101
Texas	64,732	90,000	197,687	213,334	250,083	298,234	427
Utah	6,139	7,994	13,507	21,226	27,204	37,261	42
Vermont	7,613	11,499	14,251	18,550	20,764	26,636	31
Virginia	13,985	21,357	35,426	55,661	72,228	105,000	132
Washington	30,253	36,305	62,546	93,822	115,005	143,561	171
West Virginia	7,217	13,256	20,437	31,306	37,025	70,088	78
Wisconsin	53,180	81,371	117,603	164,531	196,844	280,452	293
Wyoming	2,428	3,976	7,125	12,001	16,150	21,250	23
	1,754,570	2,423,788	3,544.952	4,941,276	5,945,442	7,904,271	8,88

Automobile registration and license fees in the United States in 1920 approximated $102,00

PRODUCTION OF MOTOR VEHICLES IN THE UNITED STATES.

Passenger Cars.						Motor Trucks.					
Year.	No.	Value.	Year.	No.	Value.	Year.	No.	Value.	Year.	No.	Va
1899	3,700	$4,750,000	1914	543,679	$413,859,379	1904	411	$946,947	1915	74,000	$125,
1904	21,281	23,634,367	1915	818,618	565,979,950	1909	3,255	5,230,023	1916	90,000	157,
1909	127,731	159,918,506	1916	1,493,617	797,469,353	1903-10	10,374	20,485,500	1917	128,157	220,
1910	181,000	213,000,000	1917	1,740,792	1,053,505,781	1911	10,655	22,292,321	1918	227,250	434,
1911	199,319	240,770,000	1918	926,388	801,937,925	1912	22,000	43,000,000	1919	305,142	408,
1912	356,000	335,000,000	1919	1,586,787	1,399,282,995	1913	23,500	44,000,000	1920	322,039	423,
1913	461,500	399,902,000	1920	1,883,158	1,809,175,963	1914	25,375	45,098,464			

Values are wholesale.

AUTO KILLINGS IN THE UNITED STATES.

According to the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce, the figures for 1914 to 1919 inc showing the number of deaths per car are as follows: 1914, .0025; 1915, .0024; 1916, .0021; 1917, 1918, .0016 and 1919, .0013.

The number of automobile deaths in the United States for the same years, the same authority are as follows: 1914, 4,231; 1915, 5,928; 1916, 7,397; 1917, 9,184; 1918, 9,672, and 1919, 9,827.

The National Safety Council estimates auto deaths in the United States in 1920 at not over 1 Their figures for 1918 are 9,542; and 9,826 in 1919.

The estimate is made by the Insurance Press that life-insurance companies of the country paid $4,5 in death claims from automobile fatalities during 1920, and statistics are quoted indicating that f year motoring injured 1,500,000 and caused disabilities and property damages amounting to mor $1,000,000,000.

Nearly every third farmer has an automobile—1,979,564 out of 6,448,366.

In California and Arizona a plant called Devil's Bur, with spiny seeds, punctures automobile

SUBMARINE CABLES OF THE WORLD.

COMPANIES.	No. of Cables.	Length Naut'l Miles.
American Cables, Inc.	33	31,400
Y. City to Guantanamo Bay (U. S. Naval Station), Cuba; thence via Colon to Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Guatemala, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru, Salvador, Uruguay. Galveston, Texas, to Vera Cruz and Puerto Mexico; thence to Salina Cruz, Mexico; thence to all republics of Central and South America.		
Commercial Cable Co.	15	17,281
Transatlantic System — Waterville (Ireland) to St. John's (Newfoundland). Waterville to Canso (Nova Scotia). Waterville to Azores Islands. Azores Islands to Canso. Communication in Europe—Waterville to Havre (France). Waterville to Weston-Super-Mare (England). Communication on the American Coast—St. John's (Newfoundland) to New York. Canso, N. S., to New York. Canso to Rockport, Mass.		
Commercial Pacific Cable Co.	6	10,010
San Francisco to Honolulu, to Midway Island, to Guam, to Manila, to Shanghai, and Guam to Bonin Island (Japan).		
Commercial Cable Co. of Cuba.	2	1,550
New York to Havana, Cuba. Miami, Fla., to Havana.		
Western Union Telegraph Co.	35	25,615
Transatlantic Systems as follows: Western Union—Penzance, England, to Bay Roberts, N. F., and thence via No. Sydney, N. S., to Rockaway Beach, N. Y. Anglo-Amer. Tele. Co.—Valentia (Ireland) to Heart's Content, N. F., thence to No. Sydney, N. S. Penzance, Eng., to Bay Roberts, N. F., thence to Rockaway Beach, N. Y. Direct U. S. Cable Co.—Ballinskelligs Bay (Ireland) to Harbor Grace, N. F., thence via Halifax to Rye Beach, N. H. Gulf of Mexico System.		
Compagnie Francaise des Cables Telegraphiques.	25	11,657
Brest to Horta, thence to N. Y.; Brest to Cape Cod, thence to N. Y.; Brest to St. Pierre Miquelon, thence to Cape Cod; Brest to Senegal (Dakar), thence to Pernambuco, Brazil. The West Indies system which is connected to N. Y. by the U. S. and Hayti cable from Cape Hayti, is as follows: Cape Hayti to Puerta Plata, Puerta Plata to San Juan, Porto Rico, San Juan, P. R. to Martinique, to Marie Galante and Guadeloupe. Martinique to Parimaribo, Dutch Guiana, Paramaribo to Cayenne, French Guiana, Cayenne to Para, Brazil. Also Cape Hayti to Mole St. Nicholas, Port au Prince, Guantanamo and Santiago de Cuba. Puerta Plata to San Domingo City, San Domingo City to Mayaguez, Porto Rico and San Juan, P. R., San Domingo City to Curacao and Venezuela (Caracas).		
African Direct Telegraph Co.	9	3,058
Amazon Telegraph Co.	25	2,480
Western Telegraph Co.	40	23,887
Carcavellos, near Lisbon (Portugal), to Madeira, to St. Vincent (Cape Verde Islands), to Pernambuco, Rio de Janeiro, Santos, Montevideo, Fayal (Azores) to St. Vincent (Cape Verde Islands). Ascension Island to Buenos Ayres.		
Canadian Pacific Railroad Co.	11	103
Compania Telegrafico-Telefonica del Plata	1	28
Cuba Submarine Telegraph Co.	11	1,343
Direct Spanish Telegraph Co.	4	711
Direct West India Cable Co.	2	1,263
Eastern and South African Telegraph Co.	16	10,394
Eastern Extension Australasia and China Telegraph Co.	33	25,927
Eastern Telegraph Co.	148	46,615
Europe and Azores Telegraph Co.	2	1,060
Grande Compagnie des Telegraphes du Nord	30	8,413
Cables in Europe and Asia.		
Deutsch - Niederlandische Telegraphengesellschaft	3	3,416
Deutsch - Sudamerikanische Telegraphengesellschaft	5	7,386
Osteuropaische Telegraphenges.	1	185
Halifax and Bermudas Cable Co.	1	852
Indo-European Telegraph Co.	3	21
River Plate Telegraph Co.	4	220
Societe Anonyme Belge des Cables Telegraphiques	2	61
United States and Hayti Telegraph and Cable Co.	1	1,415
West African Telegraph Co.	8	1,470
West Coast of America Telegraph Co.	7	1,973
West India & Panama Telegraph Co.	22	4,355
All other and total	530	242,159

CABLE AND WIRELESS SYSTEMS IN UNITED STATES.

(By the Bureau of the Census.)

OCEAN CABLE TELEGRAPH SYSTEMS.	1917.	1912.	1907.
No. comp. or sys...	6	6	6
Ct. mi. ocean cab	46,950	44,860	40,572
No. of messages....	2,913,250	2,845,168	2,369,317
No. cable offices....	75	83	54
Income, total.....	$16,749,058	$8,469,374	$7,671,700
Net income.....	$5,706,869	$2,952,847	$4,029,974
Expenses, total....	$11,042,189	$5,516,527	$3,642,626
Assets, total.....	$136,610,271	$107,583,155	$95,624,892
Plan and equip...	$79,870,795	$78,136,115	$77,438,339
Capital stock.....	$60,900,000	$55,489,400	$52,800,000
Funded debt.....	$28,000,000	$28,000,000	$28,000,000
Empl., sal., wages			
Average no.....	1,966	1,656	1,207
Sal. and wages...	$1,764,351	$1,167,014	$915,083

WIRELESS TELEGRAPH SYSTEMS.	1917.	1912.	1907.
No. of comp. or sys.	3	4	5
No. of messages....	12,244	285,091	154,617
No. tower stations..	83	74	117
Income, total.....	$1,385,060	$669,158	$106,791
Expenses, total....	$775,524	$664,420	$160,329
Net income.....	$609,526	$4,738	
Net deficit.....			$53,538
Assets, total.....	$14,483,638	$10,377,197	$32,958,897
Plant and equip..	$9,275,261	$1,205,770	$317,614
Capital stock.....	$10,399,500	$9,602,570	$32,676,242
Float. debt, mort...	$989,173	$18,483	$37,145
Empl. sal., wages			
Average no.....	586	958	176
Sal. and wages...	$461,402	$393,606	$81,771

Does not include statistics for the ocean cable systems operated by the Western Union Telegraph Co. as no segregation could be obtained of the financial statistics for the cable business of this company.

The 1917 wireless statistics cover part of operations of one company for entire year and for the coast stations of this and the entire operations of the other companies until taken over by the Government.

TELEPHONE DEVELOPMENT OF PRINCIPAL CITIES OF THE WORLD.

(Compiled from latest available records by Chief Statistician, American Telephone and Telegraph C New York City.)

City (or Exchange Area).	No. of Telephones.	Per 100 Pop.	City (or Exchange Area).	No. of Telephones.	Per 100 Pop.	City (or Exchange Area).	No. of Telephones.	P
Amsterdam	28,157	4.3	Dresden	33,150	6.3	Newark	48,406	
Baltimore	86,902	11.6	Glasgow	40,963	3.3	New Orleans	34,576	
Bangkok	944	0.1	Hamburg-Altona	35,748	7.4	New York	892,198	1
Barcelona	9,000	1.4	Jersey City	39,068	6.6	Odessa	3,078	
Berlin	199,555	10.5	Kieff	6,143	1.0	Osaka	25,385	
Birmingham	24,528	2.1	Leeds	13,008	2.2	Paris	95,033	
Bombay	7,153	0.7	Leipsig	38,830	6.4	Peking	8,500	
Boston	294,678	18.6	Liverpool	38,493	3.3	Petrograd	62,929	
Breslau	26,198	5.0	London	311,350	4.3	Philadelphia	250,982	1
Brussels	23,809	3.5	Los Angeles	145,002	21.3	Pittsburgh	132,895	1
Budapest	27,944	3.2	Lyons	7,039	1.3	Rio de Janeiro	27,487	
Buenos Aires	63,011	3.3	Madras	1,766	0.3	Rome	12,701	
Buffalo	69,414	12.8	Madrid	8,000	1.3	St. Louis	137,368	1
Cairo	3,700	0.6	Manchester	37,748	3.0	San Francisco	153,477	2
Calcutta	7,429	0.6	Marseilles	7,735	1.4	Shanghai	5,737	
Canton	1,609	0.2	Melbourne	48,034	6.5	Sheffield	13,124	
Chicago	575,840	20.5	Milan	14,147	2.1	Sydney	57,957	
Cincinnati	96,837	17.1	Milwaukee	80,513	14.9	Tientsin	5,200	
Cleveland	149,075	16.0	Minneapolis	96,674	24.3	Tokio	49,900	
Cologne	35,514	5.6	Montreal	77,247	9.2	Toronto, Ont	95,686	1
Constantinople	4,297	0.4	Moscow	57,358	3.2	Vienna	79,858	
Copenhagen	90,625	13.9	Munich	42,174	6.7	Warsaw	32,804	
Detroit	148,547	13.6	Naples	5,161	0.7	Washington, D. C.	88,810	2

The population figures used in calculating the number of telephones per 100 population represent population of the telephone area of the city, which may extend considerably beyond the municipal bounda

BELL TELEPHONE STATISTICS.

(Compiled by Chief Statistician, American Telephone and Telegraph Co., N. Y. City.)

Jan. 1.	Stations in Bell System.			Employés.	Miles of Wire.	Averag Daily Messag
	Bell Owned Stations.	Bell Connected Stations.	Total.			
1906	2,284,587	246,337	2,528,715	89,661	5,779,918	13,911,
1907	2,773,547	297,218	3,070,660	104,646	7,463,905	16,939,
1908	3,012,511	826,489	3,839,000	100,884	8,610,592	18,624,
1909	3,176,394	1,188,235	4,364,629	98,533	9,830,718	18,962,
1910	3,522,079	1,620,613	5,142,692	104,956	10,480,026	20,442,
1911	3,933,056	1,949,663	5,882,719	120,311	11,642,212	22,284,
1912	4,351,837	2,280,788	6,632,625	128,439	12,932,615	24,128,
1913	4,303,803	2,652,271	7,456,074	140,789	14,610,813	26,310,
1914	5,254,808	2,878,209	8,133,017	156,928	16,111,011	27,237,
1915	5,584,853	3,064,140	8,648,993	142,527	17,475,594	27,848,
1916	5,968,110	3,183,111	9,151,221	156,294	18,505,545	26,002,
1917	6,545,490	3,301,702	9,847,192	179,032	19,850,315	29,419,
1918	7,031,530	3,444,148	10,475,678	192,364	22,610,487	31,854,
1919	7,201,757	3,790,568	10,992,325	199,914	23,281,150	32,309,
1920	7,739,159	4,056,588	11,795,747	209,860	24,162,999	30,800,
1921	8,333,979	4,267,956	12,601,935	231,316	25,377,402	33,162,

"Bell Connected Stations" are independently owned, but are connected with Bell lines and excha for the interchange of local and long distance service. "Average Daily Messages" represents the nur of messages during the year preceding the January 1 date shown, and includes local, toll and long dist messages. Figures for employees, miles of wire, and average daily messages do not include statistic the independently owned companies which connect with the Bell Telephone System.

Under date of 1919, figures for employees are as of July 31, 1918; figures for messages are for the seven months of 1918. Under date of 1920, figures for messages are for the last five months of 1919. the calendar year 1915 and thereafter, all incomplete messages were rigidly excluded from the statis In the latter part of 1918 and the early part of 1919 the number of messages was diminished by wa strictions and other conditions arising out of the war, but recovery began in the latter part of 1919 continued during 1920.

The total number of telephones, without regard to ownership, in use in the United States on Jan 1, 1921, was 13,411,379—one to every eight persons or every two families.

FOREIGN TELEGRAPH STATISTICS.

(Compiled from latest available records by the Chief Statistician of the American Telephone and Teleg Company, New York City.)

Country.	Telegrams Sent.		Gross Revenue.	Country.	Telegrams Sent.		Gross Revent
	Total Yearly.	Per Capita.			Total Yearly.	Per Capita.	
Belgium	6,646,719	.89	$3,790,000	Luxemburg	243,174	.92	105,(
Canada	14,200,346	1.75	7,986,900	Netherlands	4,599,894	.75	1,004,(
Denmark	3,392,233	1.04	1,840,000	Norway	3,085,157	1.27	842,(
France	49,890,321	1.20	21,330,000	Portugal	1,376,108	.23	722,4
Great Britain	89,422,000	1.91	27,900,000	Spain	4,918,464	.25	1,321,2
Italy	21,211,653	.59	16,700,000	Sweden	6,182,682	1.06	3,370,(
Japan	28,884,403	.54	5,636,500	Switzerland	4,842,703	1.22	2,750,(
Jugo-Slavia	6,038,127	.41					

RAILWAY AND TELEGRAPH LINES OF THE WORLD.

(From the Statistical Abstract of the United States.)

COUNTRY.	L'NGTH OF RAILWAYS		TELEGRAPHS.			COUNTRY.	L'NGTH OF RAILWAYS		TELEGRAPHS.		
	Date	Miles	Date	Miles of Line.	Miles of Wire.		Date	Miles	Date	Miles of Line.	Miles of Wire.
ina	1919	22,578	1918	54,626	164,707	India, British	1919	36,616	1919	87,814	357,472
ussia: Commwealth of Aus-						Italy	1917	11,891	1917	35,901	227,165
						Japan	1918	7,834	1918	26,001	119,138
a	1919	25,657	1918	64,811	137,663	Formosa	1918	332	1918	1,479	3,736
Zealand	1920	3,009	1919	13,813	50,742	Chosen	1919	1,102	1919	4,868	15,533
a	1919	3,892	1919	8,377	47,965	Luxemburg	1918	330	1918	329	794
m	1914	5,451	1914	5,206	28,014	Mexico	1914	15,840	1918	28,086	51,716
go, Belgian	1920	1,250	1918	1,579	2,636	Netherlands	1918	2,113	1918	5,218	27,073
a	1918	1,354	1918	5,114	6,843	Dutch East Indies	1917	1,730	1918	13,087	23,705
	1919	18,662	1918	26,037	45,047	Dutch possessions in America	1915	117			
ia	1916	1,824	1915	3,701	11,653	Norway	1918	2,010	1918	15,044	73,180
a	1918	38,879	1917	49,447	229,598	Paraguay	1919	266	1919	2,050	2,050
m.: Costa Rica	1919	402	1918	1,533	15,170	Persia	1918	97	1912	6,312	10,754
temala	1919	516	1919	4,523	4,523	Peru	1918	1,889	1914	9,321	78,510
duras	1917	360	1919	4,529	4,529	Portugal	1918	2,047	1916	4,671	12,540
aragua	1919	209	1919	2,825	3,637	Portuguese colonies	1918	1,286	1917	11,382	12,948
ama	1916	301	1915	1,004	3,618	Roumania	1914	2,382	1915	5,944	16,039
ador	1919	241	1919	2,357	2,357	Russia	1916	48,955	1916	153,168	537,208
	1918	5,611	1915	18,181	32,942	Serb, Croat, Slovene State	1920	3,390	1920	7,271	27,026
	1920	6,836	1915	42,097	56,280	Siam	1919	1,333	1919	4,532	6,353
bia	1918	740	1915	12,117	12,117	Spain	1918	9,347	1918	31,285	69,894
	1919	3,200	1912	5,065	6,184	Sweden	1918	9,385	1918	13,819	47,500
o-Slovakia	1920	8,303	1920	13,890	67,082	Switzerland	1919	3,719	1918	5,679	24,174
ark	1919	2,641	1919	2,269	8,479	Turkey	1916	3,842	1916	19,269	37,231
ican Republic	1919	408	1915	1,071	1,071	Union of South Africa	1919	10,049	1918	15,951	53,859
or	1917	365	1915	4,370	4,370	United Kingdom	1915	23,709	1916	81,000	264,480
	1919	4,565	1919	10,869	28,436	Brit. colonies	1914	8,128	1914	32,214	45,952
d	1917	2,553				United States	1918	264,233	1919	245,560	1,433,978
	1914	31,958	1914	120,738	452,192	Philippine Islands	1917	757	1916	4,867	6,218
ria	1918	2,203	1917	9,151	25,147	Porto Rico	1919	340	1917	323	1,545
is	1918	1,232	1918	3,188	5,783	Uruguay	1917	1,654	1917	4,819	6,214
ich Indo-China	1918	1,282	1918	10,415	20,169	Venezuela	1920	535	1918	5,814	5,814
colonies n. e. s.	1918	2,485	1915	19,922	25,622						
ny	1914	39,600	1914	148,192	475,551	Total		730,988		1,576,659	5,700,489
	1916	1,460	1914	5,748	10,253						
	1919	114	1910	124	124						
ry	1914	13,589	1915	16 682	110,195						

gyptian railways include 1,500 miles in the Soudan; Italian include 67 miles in Libya and 75 in Eritrea; figures exclude Alaska, Hawaii and switching and terminal companies.
razil telegraph figures do not include 17,159 miles of railway wires and 11,267 miles of submarine Canadian do not include 12,017 miles of Government wires; Egyptian include 7,126 miles of wire land; Finland is included with Russia; Italian figures include 1,779 miles of line and 2,558 miles of Libya and Eritrea; Mexican excludes private wires; Norwegian includes phone lines; Russian inpolice, railway and private lines; Switzerland includes 2,575 miles of mixed telegraph and phone U. S. figures include only Western Union lines.

ELECTRIC RAILWAYS IN THE UNITED STATES.

(U. S. Census data, compiled by the Government every five years.)

	1917	1912.	1907.	1902.	1890.
er of companies	1,307	1,260	1,236	987	789
of line	32,547.58	30,437.86	25,547.19	16,645.34	5,783.47
s of single track	44,835.37	41,064.82	34,381.51	22,576.99	8,123.62
erated by electricity	44,676.51	40,808.39	34,037.64	21,901.53	1,261.97
Cable	45.32	56.41	61.71	240.69	488.31
Animal traction	11.16	57.52	136.11	259.10	5,661.44
Steam	41.03	76.34	105.06	169.61	711.30
Gasoline-engine cars	55.61	66.16	40.99	6.06	
Gravity	5.74				
f road equipment	$5,136,441,599	$4,596,563,292	$3,637,668,708	$2,167,634,077	$389,357,289
er of employés	294,826	282,461	221,429	140,769	70,764
er of passenger cars	79,914	76,162	70,016	60,290	32,505
er of revenue passengers	11,304,660,462	9,545,554,667	7,441,114,508	4,774,211,904	2,023,010,202
/. pas. per mi. track (all tk)	252,323	232,556	216,522	212,217	249,047
ing revenues	$709,825,092	$567,511,704	$418,187,858	$247,553,999	$90,617,211
ing expenses	$452,594,654	$332,896,356	$251,309,252	$142,312,597	$62,011,185
op. exp. to op. rev. (per cent)	63.8	58.7	60.1	57.5	68.4

he above table includes leased companies in 1917, which had a separate organization, which were luded in 1907 and 1912. The table does not include miles not operated, or miles leased to steam The censuses of 1890 and 1902 were for year ending June 30. The later censuses are for the cal- year. For 1902 and 1907 the number of persons employed was the average for the year; for the ensuses, the number employed on a given date—in 1912, September 16, and in 1917, September 29, nearest representative or normal day. The electrification of street railways was essentially com- n 1902, the trackage operated by other power in that year constituting but 3 per cent. of the total, is decreased to 1 per cent. in 1907, to 0.62 per cent. in 1912, and in 1917 to 0.35 per cent. her 1917 data: "L" tracks, 497.29 miles; subway and tube tracks, 218.79 miles. "L" and sub- pital, $653,277,287; surface trolley capital, $4,878,946,531.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC STATISTICS OF THE WORLD.

(From data compiled by the Bureau of Railway Economics, Washington, D. C.)

COUNTRY.	Passengers Carried in Year.	Tons of Freight Carried in Year.	Capital.	Operating Revenues.	Operating Expenses.	Y
			Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	
Argentina	58,891,405	40,620,693	1,408,830,764	175,316,467	132,906,359	19
Australia	274,549,967	31,301,379	998,444,534	108,178,275	79,077,642	19
Austria	301,915,375	175,067,219	1,746,517,847	233,387,566	176,559,793	19
Belgium	207,193,257	74,218,532	532,168,550	65,980,138	48,032,103	19
Brazil	48,351,056	10,778,743	.....	88,174,397	78,996,677	19
Bulgaria	4,184,719	2,363,467	64,135,251	6,729,717	4,321,849	19
Canada	50,737,294	127,543,687	2,341,038,368	330,220,150	273,955,436	19
China	25,475,379	20,777,886	170,932,212	30,983,209	13,694,723	19
Denmark	2,949,544	8,093,179	86,614,116	24,662,968	28,971,604	19
Egypt	27,910,000	5,018,492	.....	24,984,450	16,049,537	19
France	547,885,773	229,301,308	3,895,584,986	396,786,737	252,300,073	19
Germany	.....	.....	5,045,641,405	1,114,346,685	924,165,968	19
Holland	64,288,328	145,703,354	.....	40,156,584	.....	19
India	459,732,400	102,100,320	1,783,371,158	279,914,379	135,604,714	19
Italy	.....	42,607,588	.....	259,004,649	244,137,280	19
Japan	245,234,480	54,602,406	593,171,996	91,487,284	42,058,458	19
New Zealand	11,725,645	6,285,147	176,010,020	24,277,178	16,106,180	19
Norway	26,550,463	6,510,876	101,125,416	20,524,635	22,549,200	19
Russia	216,042,000	288,351,000	3,316,674,020	542,664,427	338,254,699	19
Siam	2,578,066	445,954	22,224,377	1,864,551	761,397	19
Sweden	75,694,330	61,581,099	339,733,476	73,853,394	60,443,716	19
Switzerland	103,642,226	21,303,692	454,508,505	55,848,471	50,608,980	19
Union of South Africa	51,493,889	15,804,472	457,006,898	74,371,211	56,844,968	19
United Kingdom	1,591,146,000	416,672,532	6,565,974,264	751,718,522	498,918,447	19
United States	1,084,997,896	2,305,824,940	20,084,021,468	4,880,953,480	3,982,068,197	19

Freight tonnage, U. S., includes freight received from other roads; figures on freight for United K dom are for 1913.

SUMMARY OF AMERICAN RAILWAY OPERATIONS.

(Interstate Commerce Commission's figures. They cover calendar years.)

OPERATING REVENUES (STATED IN DOLLARS).

YEAR.	District.	Freight.	Passenger.	Mail.	Express.	Other and Total.	Miles Road
1920..	Eastern	1,925,552,434	565,147,696	53,486,914	64,576,981	2,779,984,478	59,9
	Pocahontas	167,328,780	26,957,031	3,256,146	2,719,788	207,888,838	5,3
	Southern	531,836,839	169,563,640	23,343,875	16,730,061	767,890,391	38,3
	Western	1,700,360,813	527,139,792	70,317,532	59,474,783	2,469,639,055	131,9
	Total, U. S.	4,325,078,866	1,288,808,159	150,404,467	143,501,613	6,225,402,762	235,5
1919..	Eastern	1,559,383,222	513,144,751	24,680,027	62,820,955	2,307,024,800	59,7
	Pocahontas	131,205,132	31,323,694	1,046,015	2,662,713	172,751,938	5,2
	Southern	427,596,957	161,326,033	7,426,812	14,993,766	633,584,705	38,1
	Western	1,438,733,401	474,215,788	24,303,305	47,231,173	2,070,702,778	131,3
	Total, U. S.	3,556,918,712	1,180,010,266	57,456,159	127,708,607	5,184,064,221	234,4
1918..	Eastern	1,561,270,808	447,417,367	20,630,519	61,855,604	2,237,706,256	60,1
	Southern	545,681,263	188,586,632	8,582,764	16,625,310	785,782,446	43,3
	Western	1,351,238,555	396,667,430	24,349,879	45,750,925	1,903,105,255	130,7
	Total, U. S.	3,458,190,626	1,032,671,429	53,563,162	126,231,839	4,926,593,957	234,3

OPERATING EXPENSES AND OPERATING INCOME (STATED IN DOLLARS).

YEAR.	District.	Maintenance of Way.	Maintenance of Equip.	On Traffic.	On Transportation.	Other and Total.	Operat Incon
1920..	Eastern	415,563,848	787,283,489	29,384,220	1,397,221,847	2,733,676,003	d59,89
	Pocahontas	29,101,141	59,831,965	1,651,727	88,220,194	183,961,514	15,41
	Southern	133,557,777	185,048,643	13,339,662	358,636,246	717,017,265	20,23
	Western	455,326,115	552,241,621	29,284,342	1,063,109,242	2,191,542,692	140,84
	Total, U. S.	1,033,548,881	1,584,405,718	73,659,951	2,907,187,529	5,826,197,474	116,59
1919..	Eastern	315,921,275	597,601,717	20,330,079	1,028,765,657	2,041,346,419	186,25
	Pocahontas	25,141,569	45,461,113	1,054,427	65,570,059	141,048,516	25,69
	Southern	108,964,904	151,681,828	8,417,183	272,161,969	560,243,301	49,91
	Western	328,312,471	438,215,454	17,733,002	826,273,152	1,676,803,713	303,03
	Total, U. S.	778,340,219	1,232,960,112	47,534,691	2,192,770,837	4,419,441,949	564,89
1918..	Eastern	288,745,353	540,625,912	20,950,997	1,001,635,300	1,920,272,501	243,34
	Southern	99,275,981	175,390,779	9,165,623	306,344,563	609,988,333	147,90
	Western	268,579,174	394,263,009	18,624,136	748,499,086	1,486,947,667	330,55
	Total, U. S.	656,600,508	1,110,279,700	48,740,756	2,056,478,949	4,017,209,501	721,80

d Deficit. Operating income is the difference between operating revenues and operating expe plus taxes and uncollectable revenues.

RAILWAY PASSENGER AND FREIGHT TRAFFIC.

	Passengers Carried.	Freight Tons.	Year.	Passengers Carried.	Freight Tons.	Year.	Passengers Carried.	Freight Tons.
..	492,430,865	631,740,636	1901.....	607,278,121	1,089,226,440	1912.....	1,004,081,346	1,844,977,673
..	531,183,998	638,887,653	1902.....	649,878,505	1,200,315,787	1913.....	1,033,679,680	2,058,035,487
..	560,955,211	700,744,184	1903.....	694,891,535	1,304,394,323	1914.....	1,053,138,718	1,976,138,155
..	593,560,612	733,558,341	1904.....	715,419,682	1,309,899,165	1915.....	976,303,602	1,802,018,177
..	540,688,199	628,757,196	1905.....	738,834,667	1,427,731,905	1916.....	1,039,012,308	2,316,088,894
..	507,421,362	686,614,778	1906.....	797,946,116	1,631,374,219	1917.....	1,109 943 226	2,416,280,564
..	511,772,737	753,716,562	1907.....	873,905,133	1,796,336,659	1918.....	1,122,962,887	2,513,077,399
..	489,445,198	728,900,275	1908.....	890,009,574	1,532,981,790	1919.....	1,169,307,000	1,998,917,000
..	501,066,681	863,628,605	1909.....	891,472,425	1,556,559,741	1919.....	1,211,021,934	2,136,883,697
..	523,176,508	943,715,372	1910.....	971,683,199	1,849,900,101	1920.....	1,234,222,889	2,234,547,672
..	576,831,251	1,081,983,301	1911.....	997,409,882	1,781,638,043			

Summary, First Six Months of 1921.

enue tons of freight, 779,360,000; freight revenue, $1,863,836,308; revenue passengers, 522,195,000; r revenue, $573,234,211.

GROWTH OF AMERICAN RAILWAY EQUIPMENT AND TRAFFIC.

SCAL EAR.	Locomotives.	Equipment.		Traffic.	
		Freight Train Cars.	Passenger Train Cars.	Freight (Revenue Tons One Mile).	Passenger (Passengers One Mile).
.....	55,388	1,991,557	43,973	236,601,390,103	27,718,554,030
.....	56,733	2,089,302	45,117	218,381,554,802	29,082,836,944
.....	57,212	2,073,606	45,584	218,802,986,929	29,109,322,589
.....	58,947	2,135,121	47,095	255,016,910,451	32,338,496,329
.....	61,327	2,195,511	49,818	253,783,701,839	33,201,694,699
.....	62,262	2,215,549	51,490	264,080,745,058	33,132,354,783
.....	63,378	2,273,564	51,700	301,398,752,108	34,575,872,980
.....	64,760	2,325,647	53,466	288,319,890,210	35,258,497,509
.....	65,099	2,356,338	55,705	276,830,302,723	32,384,247,563
.....	63,862	2,326,987	54,664	343,099,937,805	34,213,596,127
ENDAR.					
.....	64,073	2,342,699	55,081	365,771,824,741	35,121,675,959
.....	64,508	2,391,165	55,823	398,263,061,787	40,399,757,819
.....	66,334	2,411,973	56,505	408,778,061,079	43,212,458,079
.....	67,319	2,441,125	56,183	367,161,370,571	46,838,165,980

tching and terminal companies excluded.

RAILWAY MILEAGE, 1850–1910.

TE.	1850.	1860.	1880.	1900.	1910.	State.	1850.	1860.	1880.	1900.	1910.
a.....	132	743	1,843	4,225	5,226	New York....	1,403	2,682	5,957	8,121	8,429
s.....	.....	38	859	3,359	5,305	North Carolina	248	937	1,486	3,831	4,932
is.....	.....	23	2,195	5,751	7,771	North Dakota.	.....	.....	1,225	2,731	4,201
o.....	.....	.....	1,570	4,587	5,532	Ohio.....	575	2,946	5,792	8,807	9,134
icut...	412	601	923	1,023	1,000	Oklahoma....	.....	.....	.....	827	5,980
e.....	39	127	275	346	334	Oregon.....	.....	.....	508	1,723	2,284
.....	21	402	518	3,299	4,431	Pennsylvania .	822	2,598	6,191	10,330	11,290
.....	644	1,420	2,459	5,651	7,056	Rhode Island..	68	108	210	211	212
.....	.....	.....	206	1,261	2,178	South Carolina	289	973	1,427	2,817	3,441
.....	110	2,790	7,851	11,002	11,878	South Dakota.	.....	.....	.....	2,849	3,947
.....	228	2,163	4,373	6,470	7,420	Tennessee.....	.....	1,253	1,843	3,136	3,815
.....	.....	655	5,400	9,185	9,754	Texas.....	.....	307	3,244	9,886	14,281
.....	.....	.....	3,400	8,719	9,006	Utah.....	.....	.....	842	1,547	1,985
ky.....	78	534	1,530	3,059	3,526	Vermont.....	279	554	914	1,012	1,100
ia.....	79	335	652	2,824	5,553	Virginia.....	515	1,379	1,893	3,779	4,534
.....	245	472	1,005	1,915	2,248	Washington...	.....	.....	289	2,913	4,875
nd.....	253	386	1,040	1,376	1,426	West Virginia.	.....	352	691	2,228	3,600
husetts	1,036	1,264	1,915	2,118	2,115	Wisconsin.....	20	905	3,155	6,530	7,475
n.....	342	779	3,938	8,195	9,021	Wyoming.....	.....	.....	512	1,228	1,644
ota.....	.....	.....	3,151	6,942	8,668	Alaska.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
ppi....	75	862	1,127	2,919	4,506	Arizona.....	.....	.....	349	1,511	2,097
i.....	.....	817	3,965	6,875	8,082	Dist. Columbia	.....	.....	.....	21	35
a.....	.....	.....	106	3,010	4,207	Hawaii.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
a.....	.....	.....	1,953	5,684	6,067	Indian Terri'ty	.....	.....	289	1,322	.....
.....	.....	.....	739	909	2,276	New Mexico...	.....	.....	758	1,752	3,032
pshire.	465	661	1,015	1,239	1,245						
rsey...	206	560	1,684	2,256	2,260	Total.....	8,588	30,626	93,267	193,345	240,438

RAILWAY MILEAGE IN UNITED STATES, JAN. 1, 1920, BY STATES.

., 5,376.62; Ariz., 2,497.54; Ark., 5,091.90; Cal., 8,393.00; Col., 5,582.19; Conn., 1,022.24; Del., Fla., 5,221.26; Ga., 7,337.56; Idaho, 2,947.21; Ill., 12,122.95; Ind., 7,411.92; Iowa, 9,809.09; Kan., ; Ky., 3,902.92; La., 5,231.06; Me., 2,294.27; Md., 1,440.27; Mass., 2,125.87; Mich., 8,770.07; 9,097.21; Miss., 4,396.12; Mo., 8,130.39; Mont., 5,031.76; Neb., 6,166.45; Nev., 2,176.70; N. H., ; N. J., 2,350.82; N. M., 2,974.45; N. Y., 8,353.21; N. C., 5,505.27; N. D., 5,311.05; Ohio, 9,002.57; ,536.96; Ore., 3,314.58; Pa., 11,658.14; R. I., 211.60; S. C., 3,827.06; S. D., 4,277.46; Tenn., 4,108.25; ,112.72; Utah, 2,174.63; Vt., 1,076.76; Va., 4,748.72; Wash., 5,545.86; W. Va., 3,982.61; Wis., ; Wyo., 1,930.17; D. of Col., 36.42. Total, 253,152.17. The mileage on Jan. 1, 1919, was 253,528.87.

MILES OF ROAD COMPLETED IN THE U. S. SINCE 1831.

Year.	Mileage	Year.	Mileage	Year.	Mileage	Year.	Mileage	Year.	Mileage	Year.	M
1831...	72	1846...	297	1861...	660	1876...	2,712	1891...	4,089	1906...	
1832...	134	1847...	668	1862...	834	1877...	2,280	1892...	4,428	1907...	
1833...	151	1848...	398	1863...	1,050	1878...	2,679	1893...	3,024	1908...	
1834...	253	1849...	1,369	1864...	738	1879...	4,817	1894...	1,760	1909...	
1835...	465	1850...	1,656	1865...	1,177	1880...	6,712	1895...	1,420	1910...	
1836...	175	1851...	1,961	1866...	1,716	1881...	9,847	1896...	1,692	1911...	
1837...	224	1852...	1,926	1867...	2,249	1882...	11,569	1897...	2,109	1912...	
1838...	416	1853...	2,452	1868...	2,979	1883...	6,743	1898...	3,265	1913...	
1839...	389	1854...	1,360	1869...	4,615	1884...	3,924	1899...	4,569	1914...	
1840...	516	1855...	1,654	1870...	6,078	1885...	2,982	1900...	4,894	1915...	
1841...	717	1856...	3,642	1871...	7,379	1886...	8,018	1901...	5,368	1916...	
1842...	491	1857...	2,487	1872...	5,878	1887...	12,878	1902...	6,026	1917...	
1843...	159	1858...	2,465	1873...	4,097	1888...	6,912	1903...	5,652	1918...	
1844...	192	1859...	1,821	1874...	2,117	1889...	5,184	1904...	3,832	1919...	
1845...	256	1860...	1,837	1875...	1,711	1890...	5,353	1905...	4,388	1920...	

REVENUES AND EXPENSES OF CHIEF RAILWAYS.
(Calendar Year 1920.)

Road.	Operat'g Rev.	Operat'g Exp.	Road.	Operat'g Rev.	Operat'
Eastern District.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*		*Dollars.*	*Doll*
Baltimore & Ohio	230,255,153	233,340,170	Seaboard Air Line	49,233,570	50,66
Boston & Maine	86,652,745	90,989,433	Southern Railway	152,817,410	131,23
Central of New Jersey	51,681,799	57,493,096	Yazoo & Miss. Valley	28,282,321	26,10
C. C. C. & St. L.	88,877,815	76,238,951	*Western District.*		
Delaware & Hudson	45,289,014	42,014,301	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe.	216,242,278	179,09
Del., Lack. & West	83,340,062	73,898,430	Chicago & Alton	30,096,652	29,33
Erie	109,051,472	121,135,145	Chi. & North Western	166,692,399	157,11
Lehigh Valley	75,229,584	80,455,925	Chi., Burl. & Quincy	185,586,287	167,97
Long Island	25,797,110	25,239,463	Chi. Great Western	24,032,435	26,43
Maine Central	21,357,508	22,675,123	Chi., Milw. & St. Paul.	168,158,734	164,69
Michigan Central	87,810,336	77,248,666	Chi., Rock Is. & Pac.	135,063,039	127,80
New York Central	372,974,021	357,431,224	Chi., St. P., Minn. & O.	31,955,612	28,43
N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	28,655,548	23,268,177	Denver & Rio Grande	40,590,345	32,55
N. Y., N. H. & H.	123,512,310	126,346,384	Gal., Har. & San Anton.	27,312,111	24,76
Pennsylvania R. R.	569,205,971	603,094,349	Great Northern	124,897,865	113,94
Pere Marquette	40,372,814	36,714,405	Gulf, Col. & Santa Fe.	27,611,049	27,88
Philadelphia & Reading.	94,819,755	89,486,240	M., St. P. & S. S. Marie.	49,162,796	44,57
Pittsburgh & Lake Erie.	35,747,804	34,043,784	Mo., Kan. & Tex.	40,345,226	35,74
P., C., C. & St. L.	113,582,514	116,773,761	Mo., Kan. & Tex. of Tex.	29,845,054	31,69
Wabash	60,510,687	60,670,238	Missouri Pacific	118,721,428	113,35
Southern District.			Northern Pacific	113,084,408	100,98
Atlantic Coast Line	74,121,956	68,943,732	Oregon Short Line	44,647,827	32,11
Central of Georgia	25,082,288	25,720,775	O.-Wash. R. & N. Co.	32,922,529	30,89
Chesapeake & Ohio	90,524,185	79,819,455	St. L. & San Fran.	94,201,179	83,74
Illinois Central	145,547,858	143,208,180	Southern Pacific	209,132,993	174,91
Louisville & Nashville	127,297,532	123,860,800	Texas & Pacific	42,000,474	39,67
Nash., Chatt. & St. L.	24,491,175	25,037,952	Union Pacific	131,001,623	96,09
Norfolk & Western	88,489,356	84,943,837			

RAILWAY INVESTMENT AND NET CAPITALIZATION IN UNITED STATES.
(A table prepared by Director J. H. Parmelee of the Bureau of Railway Economics, Washington, D

Year. (Fiscal.)	Property Investment.	Capital Securities Outstanding in the Hands of the Public	Capital Stock.	Bonds (Funded D
1912	$16,004,749,966	$15,087,600,650	$5,766,093,888	$9,321,5
1913	16,567,776,148	15,330,131,446	5,810,231,391	9,519,9
1914	17,131,535,884	15,719,696,925	6,011,404,923	9,708,2
1915	17,421,409,990	16,307,502,580	6,125,570,387	10,181,9
1916	17,689,350,438	16,336,300,429	6,314,570,354	10,021,7
Calendar.				
1916	17,842,776,668	16,332,578,328	6,415,963,044	9,916,6
1917	18,574,297,873	16,401,786,017	6,582,809,245	9,818,9
1918	19,005,065,288	16,454,339,035	6,732,278,684	9,722,0
1919	19,272,911,023	16,550,310,683	6,777,071,214	9,773,2

RAILROAD DIVIDENDS.
(Also interest on funded debt.)

Year. (Fiscal.)	Stock Paying Dividends.	Proportion to All Stock.	Rate on All Stock.	Rate on Dividend Stock.	Paid in Dividends.	Interest on Debt.	Total I est a Divide
	Dollars.	*Per Cent.*	*Per Cent.*	*Per Cent.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dolla*
1912	5,581,289,249	64.73	4.64	7.17	400,315,313	429,026,729	829,34
1913	5,780,982,416	66.14	4.22	6.37	369,077,546	434,752,760	803,32
1914	5,667,072,956	64.39	5.13	7.97	451,653,346	439,879,894	891,53
1915	5,219,846,562	60.45	3.80	6.29	328,477,938	464,186,021	792,66
1916	5,279,427,954	60.38	3.91	6.48	342,109,396	474,534,514	816,64
CALENDAR.							
1916	5,430,123,235	62.02	4.19	6.75	366,561,494	501,236,053	867,79
1917	5,610,774,033	62.32	4.24	6.81	381,851,548	494,163,630	876,01
1918	5,138,851,230	58.09	3.83	6.60	339,185,658	503,285,627	842,47
1919	5,298,320,617	59.64	3.77	6.33	335,241,935	524,085,460	859,32

Railroad taxes and assessments in 1919 totalled $232,383,445, excluding $1,273,771 Canadian and $59,392 not localized by States. These amounts were charged to income.

STOCKS, BONDS, ETC., OF RAILROADS.

Year. (Fiscal.)	Common Stock.	Preferred Stock.	Mortgage Bonds.	Total Funded Debt.	Total Railway Capital.
.....	$7,248,749,515	$1,372,651,306	$8,015,943,172	$11,130,135,443	$19,752,536,264
.....	7,231,515,045	1,379,096,282	8,186,366,426	11,185,514,385	19,796,125,712
.....	7,304,479,846	1,376,279,858	8,496,370,538	11,566,541,553	20,247,301,257
.....	7,599,937,801	1,394,956,920	9,047,182,748	12,133,064,357	21,127,959,078
.....	7,602,923,972	1,455,758,761	9,254,546,150	12,033,389,512	21,092,072,245
CALENDAR.					
.....	7,593,731,500	1,455,141,559	9,176,656,024	12,000,435,523	21,049,308,582
.....	7,454,610,000	1,847,920,981	9,227,374,055	11,946,826,260	21,249,357,241
.....	7,249,307,281	1,805,809,755	9,115,919,638	11,729,715,805	20,784,832,841
.....	7,193,405,278	1,897,727,699	9,408,275,495	11,859,042,168	20,950,175,145

RECEIPTS PER TON-MILE AND RECEIPTS PER PASSENGER-MILE.
(Issued by the Bureau of Railway Economics, Washington, D. C.)

EAR.	Receipts Per Ton-Mile.		Receipts Per Pas'nger-Mile.		Year.	Receipts Per Ton-Mile.		Receipts Per Pas'nger-Mile.	
	All Roads.	Class I. Roads.	All Roads.	Class I. Roads.		All Roads.	Class I. Roads.	All Roads.	Class 1. Roads.
	Cents.	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*		*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*
une 30—					1902	.757	.....	1.986	.....
.....	1.236	.....	2.514	.....	1903	.763	.....	2.006	.....
.....	1.236	.....	2.422	.....	1904	.780	.....	2.006	.....
.....	1.124	.....	2.356	.....	1905	.766	.....	1.962	.....
.....	1.057	.....	2.198	.....	1906	.748	.....	2.003	.....
.....	1.042	.....	2.181	.....	1907	.759	.....	2.014	.....
.....	1.063	.....	2.276	.....	1908	.754	.....	1.937	.....
.....	1.001	.....	2.349	.....	1909	.763	.....	1.928	.....
.....	.922	.....	2.165	.....	1910	.753	.....	1.938	.....
.....	.941	.....	2.167	.....	1911	.757	.743	1.974	1.964
.....	.895	.....	2.142	.....	1912	.744	.730	1.987	1.978
.....	.898	.....	2.126	.....	1913	.....	.719	.....	2.002
.....	.878	.....	2.108	.....	1914	.....	.723	.....	1.976
.....	.860	.....	1.986	.....	1915	.....	.722	.....	1.979
.....	.839	.....	2.040	.....	1916	.....	.707	.....	2.002
.....	.806	.....	2.019	.....	Ended Dec. 31—				
.....	.798	.....	2.022	.....	1916	.....	.707	.....	2.042
.....	.753	.....	1.973	.....	1917	.....	.715	.....	2.090
.....	.724	.....	1.925	.....	1918	.....	.849	.....	2.414
.....	.729	.....	2.003	.....	1919	.....	.973	.....	2.540
.....	.750	.....	2.013	.....	1920	.....	1.052	.....	2.747

a for the years 1882 to 1887, inclusive, from Poor's Manual of Railroads. Data for other years nual summaries of the Interstate Commerce Commission.
miles per day (1917) 26.1; (1918) 24.9; (1919) 23.1; (1920) 24.9.
s per car (1917) 27.0; (1918) 29.1; (1919) 27.8; (1920) 29.3.
centage of unserviceable cars (1917) 5.6; (1918) 5.7; (1919) 7.1; (1920) 7.0.
centage loaded to total car miles (1917) 70.2; (1918) 67.7; (1919) 68.7; (1920) 67.9.
centage of unserviceable locomotives in 1919 was 26.9.

NUMBER KILLED AND INJURED BY RAILROADS.

Employees.		Passengers.		All Others and Total.		Year. (Fiscal)	Employees.		Passengers.		All Others and Total.	
Killed	Inj'rd.	Killed	Inj'rd.	Killed	Inj'rd.		Killed	Inj'rd.	Killed	Inj'rd.	Killed	Inj'rd.
2,727	31,729	299	3,229	7,346	40,393	1908	3,405	82,487	381	11,556	10,188	104,230
1,823	23,422	324	3,034	6,447	31,889	1909	2,610	75,006	253	10,311	8,722	95,626
1,811	25,696	170	2,375	6,136	33,748	1910	3,382	95,671	324	12,451	9,682	119,507
1,861	29,969	181	2,873	6,448	38,687	1911	3,602	126,039	356	13,433	10,396	150,159
1,693	27,667	222	2,795	6,437	36,731	1912	3,635	142,442	318	16,386	10,585	169,538
1,958	31,761	221	2,945	6,859	40,882	1913	3,715	171,417	403	16,539	10,964	200,308
2,210	34,923	239	3,442	7,123	44,620	1914	3,259	165,212	265	15,121	10,302	192,662
2,550	39,643	249	4,128	7,865	50,320	1915	2,152	138,092	222	12,110	8,621	162,040
2,675	41,142	282	4,988	8,455	53,339	1916	2,687	160,663	283	8,379	9,364	180,375
2,969	50,524	345	6,683	8,588	64,662	Cal yr.						
3,606	60,481	355	8,231	9,840	76,553	1916	2,941	176,923	291	8,008	10,001	196,722
3,632	67,067	441	9,111	10,046	84,155	1917	3,348	174,454	343	8,374	10,087	194,805
3,361	66,833	537	10,457	9,703	86,008	1918	3,493	156,211	519	8,082	9,286	174,575
3,929	76,701	359	10,764	10,618	97,706	1919	2,271	131,211	301	8,147	6,978	149,053
4,534	87,644	610	13,041	11,339	111,016	1920	2,667	149,602	264	8,456	6,958	168,308

RAILWAY EMPLOYEES AND WAGES.

al salaries and wages (1916) $1,468,576,394; (1917) $1,739,482,142; (1918) $2,613,813,351; (1919) 28,432; (1920) $3,698,216,351. The total for 1920 excludes $44,270,585 of compensation paid es of switching and terminal companies, but includes the estimated amount of $8,670,750 to com- e retroactive back wages as per the Railroad Labor Board's decision of July 20, 1920. Totals for 1 1919 include respectively, $7,529,106 and $15,113,992 pay of corporate employees. General n 1920 were paid $47,119,465: division officers, $45,341,370; clerks, messengers and attendants, ,246, all included in foregoing totals. Average annual wages (1920)—train despatchers, $3,043; ngineers, $3,422; passenger engineers, $3,310; locomotive firemen, $2,440; passenger conductors, rakemen, $2,081.
al number of employees (1916) 1,647,097; (1917) 1,732,876; (1918) 1,841,575; (1919) 1,913,422; ,031,927. Of the employees there were 249,894 clerks, messengers and attendants; and 289,841 aborers.

IMPORTANT TUNNELS OF THE WORLD.

Alberg—Under the Alps at the Arl Mountain, and extends from Langen to St. Anton, 6¾ miles; opened 1884.
Andes Mountains—See "Trans-Andine."
Big Bend—Drains the Feather River in California, 2 miles; opened 1886.
Bitter Root Mountains (Montana and Idaho)—10,100 feet long.
Blackwell—Under River Thames, England, 1½ miles; opened 1897.
Busk-Ivanhoe Tunnel on the Colorado Midland R. R., 9,600 feet long, single track, under the Continental Divide, in Lake and Pitkin Counties.
Cascade Mountain—Through the Cascade Mountains in Washington, 3 miles.
Catskill Aqueduct—92 miles to N. Y. City, and 35 miles of distributing tunnels deep down under the city itself; partly opened in 1915, completely in 1917.
Connaught—Through Selkirk Mountains, Canada; on Canadian Pacific Railroad, double track, about 5 miles long; completed 1916.
Continental Divide, for the Denver and Salt Lake R. R., 6.4 miles long (under survey).
Croton Aqueduct—33⅓ miles to N. Y. City; opened 1888.
Cumberland—Under Cumberland Mountains, Tennessee, 8,000 feet long.
Detroit (Mich. Central Ry.)—Under Detroit River.
Gunnison—Southwestern Colorado, 6 miles; opened 1909.
Hoosac—Through Hoosac Mountains, Mass., 4¾ miles; opened 1873.
Khojak Pass—India, Quetta to Kandahar, 2 miles.
Loetschberg—Through the Alps, in Oberland, Switzerland, 9¼ miles; opened June 20, 1913, costing nearly $10,000,000.
Mont Cenis—Italy to France, under the Frejus, 8 miles; opened 1871.
Mont d'Or—Between France and Switz was bored through October 2, 1913. tunnel pierces the Jura Mountains from to Vallorbe, and is 3¾ miles long.
Mt. Roberts—From the shore of Gastineau nel at Juneau, Alaska, into Silver Bow 1 1-3 miles.
Otira—In New Zealand, 5 1-3 miles.
Roger Pass—British Columbia, 5 miles.
Rove—Northwest from l'Estaque, France, canal connecting Marseilles with Rhône 4½ miles, 72 feet wide, 47 feet high; opene
Rothschönberg—Drains the Felberg Saxony, 3 1½ miles; opened 1877.
St. Clair—Under St. Clair River from Ont., to Port Huron, Mich., 2 miles; 1891.
St. Gothard—Through the Alps, c Goschenen with Airolo, in Switzerland miles; opened 1881.
Severn—From Monmouthshire to Glou shire, England, 4½ miles; opened 1886.
Simplon—Through the Alps, 12½ miles; 1905.
Strawberry—Through the Wasatch Mou
Sutro—Drains the Comstock Lode in N 4½ miles; opened 1879.
Totley—England, 3¾ miles.
Trans-Andine Ry. Tunnel—5 miles long, feet above sea level and affords direc munication between Valparaiso and Ayres; opened April 5, 1910.
Wasserfluh—In the Alps, between Bun and Lichtensteig, Switz., 2 miles, opene
Woodhead—Liverpool to Birkenhead, Eng., the River Mersey, 3 miles.

THE ALASKA RAILROAD.

(Data furnished by the Alaskan Engineering Commission.)

On April 10, 1915, President Wilson announced the selection of the route for the Alaska Rail be built by the Government. The route adopted is known as the Susitna route and extends from on Resurrection Bay, to Fairbanks, on the Tanana River, a distance of 467 miles. This route i the existing Alaska Northern Railway, which runs from Seward through the Kenai Peninsula fo tance of 71 miles to Turnagain Arm, and has been purchased from its owners by the Governm $1,150,000.

From Turnagain Arm the route extends through the Susitna Valley and across Broad Pass Tanana River, and from there to Happy Station at Mile 463, where it connects with the Tanana Railroad, and from there on to Fairbanks. A side line extends from Matanuska Junction into the nuska coal fields, a distance of 38 miles. A spur 3 miles in length extends from this branch up Eska to the Eska coal mine.

The Tanana Valley Railroad has been purchased by the Government for $300,000. It is a 3 gauge line extending from Happy Station, on the main line, to Chatanika, a distance of 31 miles road is connected with the main line, and will be used as a feeder, and permits of the delivery of mines that are being developed northeast of Fairbanks.

While the complete rehabilitation of the Alaska Northern Railway—the portion of the line ext from Seward to Kern Creek, a distance of 71 miles—has not yet been accomplished, great progr been made in that direction. It is not yet ready for heavy traffic, but light trains now operate in all of the decaying trestles and bridges having been eliminated. Snowsheds have been erected portion of the line where needed, with the result that traffic sustained but very little interruption the past winter. Rail has now been extended from Seward (Mile 0), to Hurricane Gulch (Mile 28 from Healy (Mile 358), to Fairbanks. Between Hurricane Gulch (Mile 284), and Healy (Mile gap of 74 miles remains which is not yet completed. The clearing on this gap is finished and the g over 50 per cent. completed. It is anticipated that rail connection will be had between these two in the spring of 1922, which will give a completed line of railroad from Seward to Fairbanks, in branch lines, but not sidings and spurs, of 540 miles.

Work on the wharf facilities at Anchorage, to permit ships of deepest draught now in the Alaska to dock, is completed.

Mileage in operation: Main line Seward to Hurricane Gulch, 284; branch line to Matanusk fields, with spurs, 41; main line, Mile 358 to Nenana, 53; main line between Nenana and Fairbank row gauge), 56; Tanana Valley R. R. branches to Chatanika and Chena (narrow gauge), 32. Tot miles.

Development and prospecting work has been continued by the Government in the Matanusk fields on a small scale, the output from the two mines at Eska and Chickaloon approximating 5,30 of coal per month.

MARCH'S WEATHER TIP.

According to temperature figures taken at New Haven since 1778 the entire Spring has been wa cold according as March has been warm or cold in 115 years; in 12 years when March has been wa cold the Spring has been normal, and in only 8 out of 139 years has the Spring been the opposite of Ma

Therefore forecasts of Spring weather based on March weather prove correct forecasts in 93 pe of the years; in only 6 per cent. are they entirely wrong, or, omitting the twelve indecisive cases, ab per cent. of the indications verify.

CAPACITY OF SILOS IN TONS.

IDE GHT ILO.	INSIDE DIAMETER OF SILO, FEET.						INSIDE HEIGHT OF SILO.	INSIDE DIAMETER OF SILO, FEET.						INSIDE HEIGHT OF SILO.	INSIDE DIAMETER OF SILO, FEET.					
	10	12	14	16	18	20		10	12	14	16	18	20		10	12	14	16	18	20
et.							*Feet.*							*Feet.*						
....	26	38	51	67	....	....	31	49	70	96	125	158	196	41	72	105	143	187	236	291
....	28	41	55	72	....	....	32	51	74	100	131	166	205	42	74	109	148	193	244	300
....	30	43	59	77	....	....	33	53	77	105	137	174	215	43	....	113	154	201	252	310
....	32	46	63	81	103	....	34	56	80	109	143	191	224	44	....	117	159	207	261	320
....	34	49	67	86	110	....	35	58	84	114	149	189	234	45	....	....	165	215	269	330
....	36	52	71	91	116	143	36	61	87	118	155	196	243	46	....	....	170	222	227	340
....	38	55	75	97	123	152	37	63	90	123	161	204	252	47	....	....	....	229	285	350
....	40	58	79	102	130	160	38	66	94	128	167	212	262	48	....	....	....	236	293	361
....	42	61	83	109	137	169	39	68	97	133	173	220	272	49	....	....	....	....	301	371
....	44	64	87	114	144	178	40	70	101	138	180	228	282	50	....	....	....	....	310	382
....	47	67	91	119	151	187														

CEMENT, SAND AND STONE REQUIRED FOR WALLS OF SILOS.

(Thickness of walls, 6 inches. Doors, 26 inches wide. Proportions for concrete, 1:2½:4.)

GHT OF ILO, EET.	Bbls. of Cement Required For Given Inside Diameter in Feet.						Cu. Yds. of Sand Required For Given Inside Diameter in Feet.						Cu. Yds. of Gravel Req'd For Given Inside Diameter in Feet.					
	10	12	14	16	18	20	10	12	14	16	18	20	10	12	14	16	18	20
....	16.0	19.0	22.6	25.4	....	....	5.8	7.0	8.4	9.3	....	....	9.4	11.2	13.3	15.2	....	....
....	17.7	21.0	24.9	28.0	32.0	....	6.5	7.7	9.0	10.2	11.6	....	10.4	12.4	14.8	16.5	18.8	....
....	19.2	22.8	27.1	30.7	35.0	38.5	7.0	8.6	9.9	11.2	12.7	14.1	11.4	13.5	16.0	18.2	20.6	22.8
....	21.0	24.8	29.3	33.0	37.8	41.8	7.7	9.1	10.7	12.1	13.7	15.3	12.4	14.7	17.4	19.6	22.2	24.8
....	22.3	26.6	31.5	35.5	40.6	44.9	8.2	9.7	11.6	13.0	14.8	16.4	13.3	15.8	18.7	21.0	24.0	26.5
....	24.0	28.8	33.8	38.2	43.4	48.0	8.7	10.5	12.3	14.0	15.8	17.5	14.2	17.0	19.8	22.8	25.5	28.5
....	25.7	30.7	36.0	40.5	46.0	51.4	9.4	11.2	13.1	14.8	16.9	18.7	15.0	18.0	21.3	24.0	27.3	30.3
....	27.1	32.3	38.3	43.4	49.0	54.3	10.0	11.8	14.0	15.8	17.9	19.9	16.1	19.2	22.5	25.5	29.0	32.0
....	28.7	34.2	40.4	45.8	52.0	57.5	10.5	12.5	14.8	16.8	19.0	21.0	17.0	20.3	24.0	27.2	30.6	34.0
....	30.3	36.2	42.8	48.7	55.0	60.8	11.1	13.3	15.7	17.8	20.1	22.2	18.0	21.5	25.4	28.7	32.5	35.9
....	31.7	37.8	44.5	50.6	57.5	64.0	11.6	14.0	16.4	18.6	21.2	23.6	18.8	22.4	26.4	30.0	34.0	38.0
....	33.5	40.0	47.4	53.7	60.5	67.5	12.3	14.7	17.3	19.5	22.1	24.6	19.9	23.8	28.0	31.7	35.6	40.0
....	....	41.8	49.6	55.8	65.3	71.0	....	15.3	18.1	20.4	23.9	26.0	....	24.8	29.2	33.0	38.4	41.8
....	....	....	51.8	58.6	66.5	74.0	....	....	18.9	21.4	24.4	27.0	....	....	30.6	34.7	39.3	43.5
....	....	....	....	61.2	69.8	76.6	....	....	....	22.3	25.5	28.0	....	....	....	36.0	41.0	45.0
....	....	....	....	....	71.6	80.0	....	....	....	....	26.3	29.6	....	....	....	....	42.3	47.2

WEIGHTS OF MILK AND CREAM.

(From the Milk Reporter.)

IN general the specific gravity of milk and cream depends on the percentage and relation of solids; emperature at which the determinations are made; and the age of the milk. The weight of one gallon ater at 68 degrees F. (20 degrees C.) according to the Bureau of Standards is approximately 8.32162 ds. Using this figure as the weight of water and using the specific gravities of milk and cream of various ntages as given in U. S. Department of Agriculture Bulletin 98, the following table has been worked s to the weights per gallon, at a temperature of 68 degrees F.

	Pct. of Fat	Spec. Grav.	Gal. (lbs.)		Pct. of Fat	Spec. Grav.	Gal. (lbs.)		Pct. of Fat	Spec. Grav.	Gal. (lbs.)
er.....		1.000	8.32162	Mixed milk				Cream.....	25.	1.008	8.3882
.....	.025	1.037	8.6295	cream.....	10.	1.025	8.5297	Cream.....	28.	1.006	8.3715
.....	3.	1.034	8.6045	Mixed milk				Cream.....	30.	1.004	8.3549
.....	3.5	1.033	8.5962	cream.....	15.	1.018	8.4714	Cream.....	32.	1.002	8.3383
.....	4.	1.032	8.5879	Cream.....	18.	1.015	8.4564	Cream.....	35.	.999	8.3133
.....	5.	1.031	8.5796	Cream.....	20.	1.013	8.4298	Cream.....	38.	.997	8.2966
.....	6.	1.030	8.5713	Cream.....	22.	1.011	8.4132	Cream.....	40.	.995	8.2800

Weights are given at 68 degrees because this is the temperature that was used in determining the specific ty (20 C. being the temperature generally used for such work). There would be a slight difference for at 50 degrees to 60 degrees, the temperature at which milk is usually received at the plant. For all practical purposes, the weight of milk testing from three to five per cent. may be figured at 8.6 ds per gallon.

THE CEREAL QUARTER IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.

npiled for the Chicago Board of Trade by G. J. S. Broomhall of the British Royal Statistical Society.)

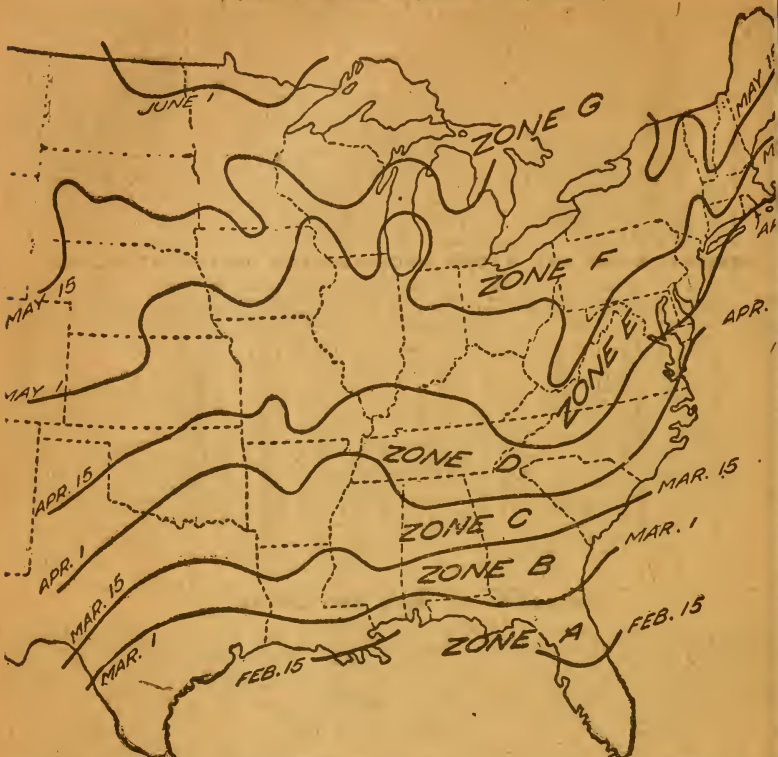
In the United Kingdom the quarter comprises among others the following conventional weights:

	Lbs.		Lbs.		Lbs.
at and corn from the		Russian barley from Black		Chilian barley.....	448
lantic and Gulf ports of		Sea and Azoff.....	400	Chilian wheat.....	500
nerica, from Argentina,		Russian oats..... {	304	New Zealand oats cif. 320 {	320
stralia, and New Zealand	480		320	lbs.; on Mark Lane..... {	336
rican and Canadian oats.	320	Russian rye.....	480	Argentine oats.....	304
at from Pacific Coast of		Danubian wheat.....	480	Linseed, American.....	424
S. A.....	500	Danubian corn—large berry..	480	Linseed, Russian.....	424
ornian and Oregon barley	448	Danubian corn—small berry..	492	Linseed, Argentine.....	416
ian wheat from Black		Danubian barley.....	400	Linseed, Bombay.....	416
a and Azoff, always.....	492	Danubian rye.....	480	Linseed, Calcutta.....	410
ian wheat from Baltic...	496	German wheat—from Dantzig,			
sian corn from Black Sea	492	500 lbs.; all others.....	504		

* If shipped from Poti, 480 pounds.

GARDEN PLANTING MAP FOR EASTERN UNITED STATES

(By the United States Department of Agriculture.)



The dates given for planting in the seven zones into which the eastern part of the United State been divided are considered to be the best for planting. Earlier and later plantings often can be n however, with fair chances of success.

PLANTING DATES BY VEGETABLE GROUPS.

ZONE.	Group 1.	Group 2.	Group 3.	Group 4.
A	Jan. 1 to Feb. 1	Feb. 1 to Feb. 15	Feb. 15 to Mar. 1	Mar. 1 to Mar
B	Feb. 1 to Feb. 15	Feb. 15 to Mar. 1	Mar. 1 to Mar. 15	Mar. 15 to Ap
C	Feb. 15 to Mar. 1	Mar. 1 to Mar. 15	Mar. 15 to Apr. 1	Apr. 1 to Apr.
D	Mar. 1 to Mar. 15	Mar. 15 to Apr. 15	Apr. 1 to May 1	May 1 to May
E	Mar. 15 to Apr. 15	Apr. 15 to May 1	May 1 to May 15	May 15 to Jun
F*	Apr. 15 to May 1	May 1 to May 15	May 15 to June 1	May 15 to Jun
G*	May 1 to May 15	May 15 to June 1	May 15 to June 15	(†)

* For the crops grown. † Season too short for this group. Group 1 (may be planted two weeks b last killing frost)—Early cabbage plants from hot bed or seed box, radishes, collards, onion sets, smooth peas, kale, early potatoes, turnips, and mustard. Group 2 (may be planted about the date of last killing frost)—Beets, parsnips, carrots, lettuce, salsify, spinach, wrinkled peas, cauliflower plants, c seed, onion seed, parsley, sweet corn, and Chinese cabbage. Group 3 (should be planted two weeks last killing frost)—Snap beans, okra, and tomato plants. Group 4 (cannot be planted until ground is warmed up, about a month after last hard frosts)—Lima beans, pepper plants, eggplant, cucumbers, mel squash, and sweet potatoes.

Because of the greatly varying altitudes in the Western States this portion of the country canno divided into definite zones. The best planting dates can be indicated only by the average date of the killing frost in each section, as is done on the accompanying map. Planting of the vegetable groups g below should be governed by the frost dates indicated. Group 1 (may be planted two weeks before last ing frost)—Early cabbage plants from hot bed or seed box, radishes, collards, onion sets, early smooth p kale, early potatoes, turnips, and mustard. Group 2 (may be planted about the date of the last kil frost)—Beets, parsnips, carrots, lettuce, salsify, spinach, wrinkled peas, cauliflower plants, celery s onion seed, parsley, sweet corn, and Chinese cabbage. Group 3 (should be planted two weeks after killing frost)—Snap beans, okra, and tomato plants. Group 4 (cannot be planted until ground is well warm up, about a month after last hard frosts)—Lima beans, pepper plants, eggplant, cucumbers, melons, squa and sweet potatoes.

EARLIEST SAFE DATE FOR OPEN PLANTING, EASTERN ZONES.

CROP.	Zone A.	Zone B.	Zone C.	Zone D.	Zone E.
gus	Not grown	Feb. 15-Mar. 1	Mar. 1-15	Mar. 15-Apr. 15	Apr. 15-May 1
Lima	Mar. 1-15	Mar. 15-Apr. 1	Apr. 1-15	May 1-15	May 15-June 1
	Feb. 1-15	Feb. 15-Mar. 1	Mar. 1-15	Mar. 15-Apr. 15	Apr. 15-May 1
s sprouts	Feb. 1-15	Feb. 15-Mar. 1	Mar. 1-15	Mar. 15-Apr. 15	Apr. 15-May 1
ge	Jan. 1-Feb. 1	Jan. 15-Feb. 15	Feb. 15-Mar. 1	Mar. 1-15	Mar. 15-Apr. 15
	Feb. 1-15	Feb. 15-Mar. 1	Mar. 1-15	Mar. 15-Apr. 15	Apr. 15-May 1
ower	Feb. 1-15	Feb. 15-Mar. 1	Mar. 1-15	Mar. 15-Apr. 15	Apr. 15-May 1
	Feb. 1-15	Feb. 15-Mar. 1	Mar. 1-15	Mar. 15-Apr. 15	Apr. 15-May 1
sweet	Feb. 15-Mar. 1	Mar. 1-15	Mar. 15-Apr. 1	Apr. 1-May 1	May 1-15
bers	Mar. 1-15	Mar. 15-Apr. 1	Apr. 1-15	Apr. 15-May 15	May 1-June 1
nt	Mar. 1-15	Mar. 15-Apr. 1	Apr. 1-15	May 1-15	May 15-June 1
	Jan. 1-Feb. 1	Feb. 1-15	Feb. 15-Mar. 1	Mar. 1-15	Mar. 15-Apr. 15
e (head)	Feb. 1-15	Feb. 15-Mar. 1	Mar. 1-15	Mar. 15-Apr. 15	Apr. 1-May 1
	Mar. 1-15	Mar. 15-Apr. 1	Apr. 1-15	Apr. 15-May 15	May 1-June 1
rd	Feb. 1-15	Feb. 15-Mar. 1	Mar. 1-15	Mar. 15-Apr. 1	Apr. 1-May 1
sets	Jan. 1-Feb. 1	Feb. 1-15	Feb. 15-Mar. 1	Mar. 1-15	Mar. 15-Apr. 15
seeds	Feb. 1-15	Feb. 15-Mar. 1	Mar. 1-15	Mar. 15-Apr. 1	Apr. 1-May 1
	Feb. 1-15	Feb. 15-Mar. 1	Mar. 1-15	Mar. 15-Apr. 1	Apr. 1-May 1
	Feb. 1-15	Feb. 15-Mar. 1	Mar. 1-15	Mar. 15-Apr. 1	Apr. 1-May 1
vrinkled	Feb. 1-15	Feb. 15-Mar. 1	Mar. 1-15	Mar. 15-Apr. 1	Apr. 1-May 1
s	Mar. 1-15	Mar. 15-Apr. 1	Apr. 1-15	Apr. 15-May 15	May 1-June 1
s, Irish	Jan. 1-Feb. 1	Feb. 1-15	Feb. 15-Mar. 1	Mar. 1-15	Mar. 15-Apr. 15
es, sweet	Mar. 1-15	Mar. 15-Apr. 1	Apr. 1-15	Apr. 15-May 1	May 1-June 1
ins	Mar. 1-15	Mar. 15-Apr. 1	Apr. 1-15	Apr. 15-May 1	May 1-June 1
	Jan. 1-Feb. 1	Feb. 1-15	Feb. 15-Mar. 1	Mar. 1-15	Mar. 15-Apr. 15
rb	Not grown	Not grown	Mar. 1-15	Mar. 15-Apr. 15	Apr. 15-May 1
	Feb. 1-15	Feb. 15-Mar. 1	Mar. 1-15	Mar. 15-Apr. 15	Apr. 15-May 1
h	Feb. 1-15	Feb. 15-Mar. 1	Mar. 1-15	Mar. 15-Apr. 15	Apr. 15-May 1
	Mar. 1-15	Mar. 15-Apr. 1	Apr. 1-15	Apr. 15-May 15	May 15-June 1
oes	Mar. 1-15	Mar. 15-Apr. 1	Apr. 1-15	Apr. 15-May 1	May 1—June 1
s	Jan. 1-Feb. 1	Feb. 1-15	Feb. 15-Mar. 1	Mar. 1-15	Mar. 15-Apr. 15

CROP.	Zone F.	Zone G.
gus	May 1-15	May 1-June 1
Lima	May 15-June 15	
	May 1-15	May 15-June 1
ls sprouts	May 1-15	May 15-June 1
ge	Apr. 15-May 1	May 1-15
s	May 1-15	May 1-June 1
ower	May 1-15	May 1-June 1
	May 1-15	May 1-June 1
sweet	May 1-June 1	May 15-June 15
bers	May 15-June 15	June 1-15
ant	May 15-June 15	
	Apr. 15-May 1	May 1-15
e (head)	May 1-15	May 15-June 1
s	June 1-15	
rd	May 1-15	May 15-June 1
sets	Apr. 15-May 1	May 1-15

CROP.	Zone F.	Zone G.
Onion seeds	May 1-15	May 15-June 1
Parsley	May 1-15	May 15-June 1
Parsnip	May 1-15	May 15-June 1
Peas, wrinkled	May 1-15	May 15-June 1
Peppers	June 1-15	
Potatoes, Irish	Apr. 15-May 1	May 1-15
Potatoes, sweet	June 1-15	
Pumpkins	June 1-15	
Radish	Apr. 15-May 1	May 1-15
Rhubarb	May 1-15	May 15-June 1
Salsify	May 1-15	May 15-June 1
Spinach	May 1-15	May 15-June 1
Squash	June 1-15	
Tomatoes	May 15-June 15	June 1-15
Turnips	Apr. 15-May 1	May 1-15

he dates given on this sheet are general averages. The nearest station of the United States Weather u will be glad to give more specific information regarding the frost-free date in any particular com- y.

DISTANCE TO PLANT TREES, ETC.

HE convenient and common distances are given herewith:

	Feet.		*Feet.*		*Feet.*
s	30 to 50	Peaches	16 to 20	Currants	4 to 5
s, dwarf (Pdse. stk.)	8 to 10	Cherries	16 to 25	Gooseberries	4 to 5
s, dwarf (D'cin stk.)	12 to 25	Apricots	16 to 20	Raspberries, black	3 to 6
	20 to 30	Quinces	8 to 14	Raspberries, red	3 to 5
dwarf	10 to 15	Pecans	35 to 40	Blackberries	4 to 7
	16 to 20	Grapes	8 to 10	Strawberries	1 to 2

NUMBER OF TREES PER ACRE AT DIFFERENT DISTANCES.

et apart each way	19,360	5 feet apart each way	1,742	25 feet apart each way	70
et by 2 feet	14,520	6 feet apart each way	1,210	30 feet apart each way	50
apart each way	10,890	8 feet apart each way	680		
by 3 feet	7,260	10 feet apart each way	435	Rows 6 ft. apart and trees 1 ft. apart in the row	7,260
by 4 feet	5,445	12 feet apart each way	302	Rows 8 ft. apart and trees 1 ft. apart in the row	5,445
apart each way	4,840	15 feet apart each way	200	Rows 10 ft. apart and trees 1 ft. apart in the row	4,356
by 4 feet	3,630	18 feet apart each way	135		
apart each way	2,722	20 feet apart each way	110		
		22 feet apart each way	90		

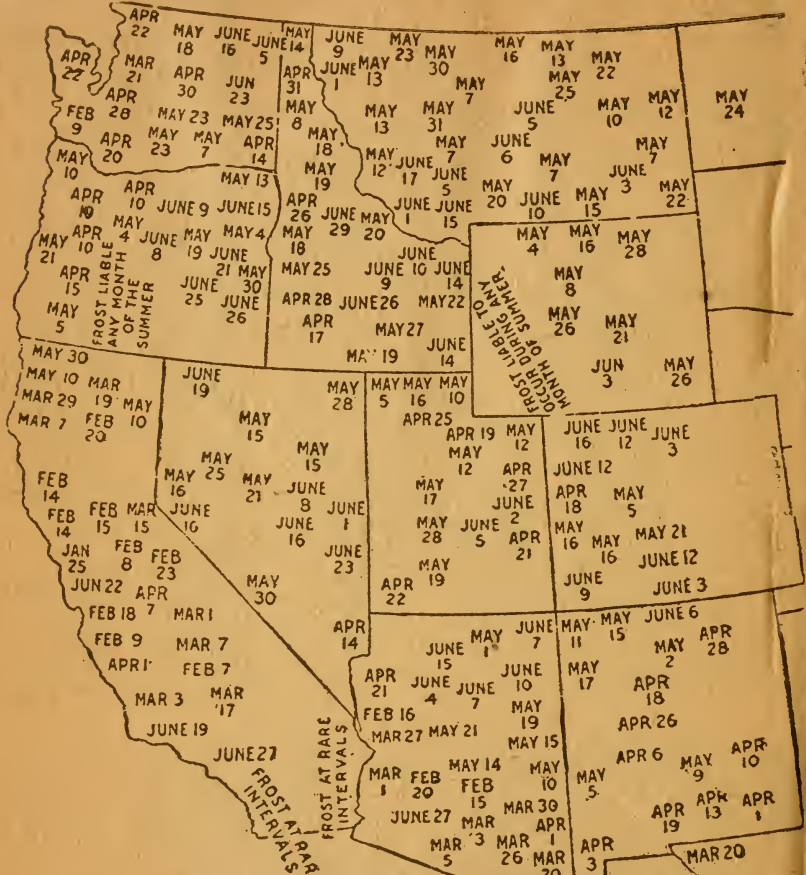
CUT OVER AND SWAMP LANDS IN THE UNITED STATES.

STE.	Acres.	STATE.	Acres.	STATE.	Acres.	STATE.	Acres.
ma	14,785,000	Maine	6,135,000	New Jersey	1,151,000	Vermont	2,070,000
sas	13,893,000	Maryland	1,848,000	New York	5,997,000	Virginia	9,929,000
rnia	3,031,000	Michigan	11,686,000	No. Carolina	12,745,000	Washington	3,330,000
da	10,109,000	Minnesota	14,022,000	Oregon	3,537,000	W. Virginia	4,634,000
la	20,141,000	Mississippi	13,203,000	Pennsylv'ia	5,297,000	Wisconsin	13,246,000
	676,000	Missouri	8,900,000	So. Carolina	8,994,000		
ucky	3,222,000	Montana	674,000	Tennessee	7,833,000	Total	228,509,000
ana	11,877,000	N. Hamp.	2,608,000	Texas	12,936,000		

wamp lands included in above total 79,000,000 acres.

GARDEN PLANTING MAP FOR WESTERN UNITED STATES.

(By the United States Department of Agriculture. Based on average dates of last killing frost in spring.)



NOTES ON PRESERVING, BLANCHING, DRYING, ETC.

Minutes required for blanching vegetables—Asparagus, 10 to 15. Greens, 15. Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Corn, Lima Beans, Okra, Peppers, Peas, String Beans, 5 to 10. Beets, Carrots, Parsnips, Salsify, Cauliflower, 3. Tomatoes, till skins loosen.

Minutes required for sterilizing in hot water—Tomatoes, 22. Cauliflower, 60. Beets, Carrots, Parsnips and Salsify, 90. Asparagus, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Greens, Okra, Peppers, Pumpkin, Sauerkraut, String Beans, Squash, 120. Corn, Lima Beans, Peas, 180.

Fruits require scarcely any time for blanching—Berries and Cherries, none; Pineapples, 3 to 5 minutes. Apricots, 1 to 2 min. Apples, 1½ min. Gooseberries, Oranges and Pears, 1½ min. Rhubarb, 1 to 3 min.

Minutes required for sterilizing fruits in hot water—Apricots, Berries, Cherries, Currants, Peaches, Plums, 16. Oranges, 12. Apples, Pears, Quinces, Rhubarb, 20. Pineapples and fruits without sugar, 30.

Some peaches do not peel readily even if dipped in boiling water. In such cases omit dipping in boiling water and pare them.

The time given is for quart jars. For pint jars, deduct 5 minutes. For 2 quart jars, add 30 minutes.

Home-made and commercial hot-water bath outfits are not satisfactory for canning at high altitudes as the temperature for water in them does not reach 212° F. In such localities water-seal and steam pressure outfits give better results, as much higher temperatures can be maintained.

SEED PLANTING IN THE UNITED STATES.

(Compiled from reports of the Department of Agriculture.)

NEW ENGLAND.

KIND OF CROP.	Date of Planting.	Best Soil.	Amount of Manure per Acre.	Amount of Seed per Acre (1).	Weeks to Maturity.
Corn	May 10 to 30	Sandy or clay loam	8 to 12 tons	8 to 12 qts	14-17
Wheat	Fall or Spring	Clay loam	6 to 8 tons	2 bush	20
Oats	Apr. to May	Strong loam	0 to 8 tons	2 to 3 bush	11-15
Barley	Apr. to June 10	Strong loa n	7 to 8 tons	2 to 2½ bush	13-16
Rye	Apr. to May. Sept.	Medium loam	7 to 8 tons	5 to 6 pecks	40
Buckwheat	June 1 to 20	Light loam	0 to 4 tons	1 to 1¼ bush	10-15
White beans	May to June	Sandy loam	7 to 8 tons	8 to 16 qts	8-14
Potatoes	Apr. 15 to May 1	Rich loam	15 to 20 tons	8 to 20 bush	12-20
Turnips	July 1 to Aug. 3	Sandy loam	10 tons	1 lb	10
Mangels	Apr. 15 to May 5	Strong heavy loam	8 to 15 tons	4 to 6 lbs	17-22
Tobacco	Seed bed Apr	Sandy loam	8 to 12 tons		9-12
Hay					

MIDDLE STATES.

Corn	Apr. 20 to May 30	Medium loam	8 to 12 tons manure	6 to 8 qts	16-18
Wheat	Sept. 20 to Oct. 20	Loam or clay loam	8 tons; 300 lbs. fer	2 bush	41-43
Oats	Mar to May	Moist clay loam	8 tons; 300 lbs. fer	2 to 2½ bush	13-16
Barley	Mar. to May	Clay loam	8 tons; 300 lbs. fer	2 bush	13-16
Rye	Sept. 1 to Oct. 1	Sand or gravel loam	8 tons; 300 lbs fer	1½ bush	40-43
Buckwheat	June to July	Loam	0 to 4 tons	½ to 1½ bush	8-10
White beans	May to June	Sandy loam	8 tons	1½ bush	13-14
Potatoes	Mar. to May	Loam	10 to 18 tons	8 to 15 bush	14-22
Sweet potatoes	May to June	Sandy loam		10 to 12 bush	10-15
Cabbage	Mar. to July	Clay or sandy loam	300 to 600 lbs. fer	4 to 8 oz	8-15
Turnips	July	Loam		2 to 5 lbs	10-12
Mangels	May	Loam	10 to 20 tons	10 to 15 bush	15-18
Flax	May	Limestone loam		20 qts	8-10
Tobacco	Seed bed Mar	Sandy loam	Commercial fer		15-20
Hay, timothy	Aug. to Oct	Clay loam		6 to 8 qts	
Hay, clover	Feb. to Apr	Clay loam		6 qts	

CENTRAL AND WESTERN STATES.

Corn	Apr. 1 to June 1	Black or sandy loam	5 to 10 tons	6 qts	16-20
Wheat	Fall or Spring	Strong loam	0 to 8 tons	1 to 2 bush	40-42
Oats	Apr. 1 to May 1	Clay loam	0 to 8 tons	2 to 3 bush	12-15
Barley	Fall or Spring (1)	Clay loam	0 to 8 tons	1½ to 2 bush	11-13
Rye	Sept. 1 to 30	Light loam	0 to 8 tons	1 to 2 bush	35-40
Buckwheat	June	Clay loam	0 to 4 tons	½ to 1½ bush	10-14
White beans	May 10 to June 10	Clay loam	8 tons	1½ bush	12
Potatoes	Mar. 15 to June 1	Sandy loam	5 to 10 tons	5 to 10 bush	10-20
Turnips	July 15 to Aug. 30	Loam or muck	8 to 10 tons	1 to 6 lbs	10-16
Mangels	Apr. 1 to May 15	Sandy loam	8 to 12 tons	6 to 8 lbs	22-24
Flax	Mar. 15 to May 15	Loam	10 to 15 tons	2 to 3 pecks	15-20
Tobacco	Seed bed, Mar	Sandy loam	8 to 10 tons	Oz. to 6 sq. rd	15-18
Hay	Apr. to May	Clay loam	10 tons	8 to 15 lbs	

SOUTHERN STATES.

Cotton	Feb. to May 15	Sandy loam (2)		1 to 3 bush	20-30
Corn	Feb. to June	Rich loam	10 bush. cot. seed	8 qts	18-20
Wheat	Sept. to Nov	Clay loam (2)	8 tons	2 bush	43
Oats	Feb., May, Sept	Clay loam (2)	8 to 10 tons	2½ bush	14-17
Barley	Apr. to May	Clay loam	8 tons	2½ bush	17
Rye	Sept. to Oct	Clay loam (2)	10 tons	1½ bush	43
White beans	Mar. to May	Light loam	8 tons	1 to 2 bush	7-8
Cabbage	Oct., Mar. to May	Light loam	6 to 10 tons	¼ to ½ lb	14
Watermelons	Mar. 1 to May 10	Rich, light loam	5 tons; 300 lbs. fer	2 to 7 lbs	16-20
Onions	Feb. 1 to Apr. 10	Loam or muck			16-24
Potatoes	Jan., Feb. to Apr	Light, loose loam	8 to 12 tons	8 to 10 bush	11-15
Sweet potatoes	May to June	Sandy loam		10 to 12 bush	12-15
Pumpkins	Apr. 1 to May 1	Rich, light loam		4 to 7 lbs	17-20
Tomatoes	Jan. 1 to Feb. 19	Rich, sandy loam		4 to 9 oz	14-20
Turnips	Feb., Aug., Apr	Rich, light loam		2 to 6 lbs	8-12
Tobacco	Seed bed, Mar	Sandy loam	8 to 15 tons	oz. to 6 sq. rd	18-20
Cow peas	May 1 to July 15	Sandy loam	200 to 300 lbs. phos	2 to 5 pecks	6-8

(1) The standard varieties of seed planted in the several sections of the United States are as follows: Corn—New England, leaming, sanford, flint; Middle States, leaming, white dent, yellow dent; Central and Western States, leaming, sanford, flint, white dent; Southern States, hickory king, gourd-seed, Cox prolific. Wheat—Middle States, fultz; Central and Western States, fultz, poole, fife; Southern States, fulcaster. Oats—New England, Clydesdale and Welcome; Middle States, white, black; Central and Western States, Sixty-day, Swedish Select and Silver mine; Southern States, Red rustproof. Barley—New England and Middle States, Manchuria and Oderbrucker; Western States, coast; Southern States, Tennessee Winter. Rye—New England, white; Middle States, white, Winter; Central and Western States, Winter; Southern States, excelsior Winter. Buckwheat—Middle States, silver hull; Central and Western States, silver hull. Potatoes—New England, green mountain, carmen 3, rose; Middle States, rose, carmen 3, rural 2; Central and Western States, hebron, rural, early rose, early Ohio. Tobacco—Central and Western States, yellow prior, Spanish, white burley. Hay, clover—Middle States, medium red. Sweet Potatoes—Middle States, yellow Jersey; Southern States, yellow Jersey. Cotton—Southern States, Texas stormproof. Spring wheat is to some extent grown in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and many other States. It matures in eighteen to twenty weeks.

(2) In Texas the black loam is a good soil for cotton, corn, wheat and most other field crops.

VEGETABLE PLANTING TABLE.

Vegetable.	Quantity for 100 Foot Row.	Distance apart in Inches.		Depth of Planting, Inches.	Time of Planting.	Mat (in I Excep Note
		Rows.	In Row.			
Asparagus, seed	1 oz.	12 to 24	3 to 5	½ to 1.	Early spring	3 to 4
Asparagus, plants	60 to 80	36 to 48	15 to 20	8 to 10.	Early spring	1 to 3
Beans, snap	½ to 1 pt.	20 to 24	4 to 6	1	April to August	40 to
Beans, pole	½ pt.	36 to 48	Hills 24 to 36.	1	May and June	50 to
Beans, Lima, bush	½ to 1 pt.	18 to 24	4 to 6	1	May and June	60 to
Beans, Lima, pole	½ pt.	36 to 48	Hills 24 to 36.	1	April to June	60 to
Beets	2 oz.	12 to 18	5 or 6 to ft.	1 to 2.	April to July	60 to
Brussels sprouts	¼ oz.	24 to 30	16 to 24	½	April to August	60 to
Cabbage, early	¼ oz.	24 to 30	12 to 18	½	March and April (Start in hotbed during February)	90 to
Cabbage, late	¼ oz.	24 to 36	16 to 24	½	May and June	90 to
Carrot	1 oz.	18 to 24	3 or 7 to ft.	½	April to June	75 to
Cauliflower	1 packet.	24 to 30	14 to 18	½	April to June (Start in hotbed during February or March)	100 to
Celery	¼ oz.	18 to 36	4 to 8	⅛	May and June. (Start in hotbed during March or April)	120 to
Chard	½ oz.	18 to 24	4 to 6 to ft.	½	April to July	60 to
Corn, sweet	½ pt.	30 to 36	30 to 36	1 to 2.	May to July	60 to
Cress, upland	½ oz.	12 to 18	4 to 5 to ft.	½ to 1.	March to May	30 to
Cucumber	½ oz.	48 to 72	48 to 72	1	April to July	60 to
Eggplant	½ oz.	24 to 36	18 to 24	½ to 1.	April and May. (Start in hotbed during March	100 to
Endive	1 oz.	18	8 to 10	½	Midsummer	90 to
Horseradish	70 roots.	24 to 30	4 to 6	3 to 4.	Early spring	1 to 2
Kale	½ oz.	18 to 24	6 to 8	½	Early spring, Aug. and Sept.	90 to
Kohlrabi	¼ oz.	18 to 24	4 to 6	½	April to August	60 to
Lettuce	½ oz.	12 to 18	4 to 6	½	March to September	60 to
Muskmelon	½ oz.	72 to 96	Hills 72	1	April to June. (Start in hotbed during March)	120 to
Okra, or gumbo	2 oz.	36 to 48	24 to 30	1 to 2.	May and June	60 to
Onion, seed	1 oz.	12 to 18	5 or 10 to ft.	½ to 1.	April and May	130 to
Onion, sets	1 qt.	12 to 18	4 or 5 to ft.	1 to 2.	Autumn and March to May	90 to
Parsley	¼ oz.	12 to 18	3 to 6	½	Early spring and September	90 to
Parsnip	½ oz.	18 to 24	4 or 6 to ft.	½ to 1.	April and May	125 to
Peas	1 to 2 pts.	36 to 48	15 to ft.	3 to 4.	March to June	40 to
Pepper	⅛ oz.	18 to 24	15 to 18	½	May and June. (Start in hotbed during March)	100 to
Potato, Irish	5 lbs.	24 to 36	14 to 18	3 to 5.	March to June	80 to
Potato, sweet	75 slips.	36 to 60	14	2 to 3.	March to June	100 to
Pumpkin	½ oz.	96 to 144	96 to 144	1	May	100 to
Radish	1 oz.	12 to 18	8 or 12 to ft.	½	March to September	20 to
Rhubarb, plants	33	36 to 60	36 to 48		Early spring	1 to 3
Rutabaga	¼ oz.	18 to 24	6 to 8	½ to 1.	May and June	60 to
Salsify	½ oz.	18 to 24	2 to 4	½	Early spring	120 to 1
Spinach	1 oz.	12 to 18	7 or 8 to ft.	1 to 2.	September or early spring	30 to
Squash, bush	½ oz.	36 to 48	Hills 36 to 48	1	April to June	60 to
Squash, late	½ oz.	84 to 120	Hills 84 to 108	1	April to June	120 to 1
Tomato, seed	⅛ oz.	36 to 48	30 to 36	½ to 1.	May and June. (Start in hotbed dur'g Feb. and March)	100 to 1
Tomato, plants	33 to 40	36 to 48	30 to 36		May and June. (Start in hotbed dur'g Feb. and March)	80 to 1
Turnip	½ oz.	18 to 24	6 or 7 to ft.	¼ to ½.	April and August	60 to
Vegetable marrow	½ oz.	96 to 144	Hills 96 to 108	1 to 2.	April to June	110 to 1
Watermelon	½ oz.	96 to 120	96 to 120	1	May	100 to 1

Note—Set rhubarb plants so that growing tips are at surface of ground.

How Much Seed to Buy: The following amounts of seed will plant in each case a garden row 100 ft. lon

String Beans.....½ to 1 pint
Lima Beans.....½ to 1 pint
Cabbage.....¼ ounce
Carrot.....1 ounce
Cauliflower.....1 packet
Celery.....¼ ounce
All Squash.....½ ounce
Beets.....2 ounces
Sweet Corn.....½ pint
Lettuce.....½ ounce
Muskmelon.....½ ounce
Cucumber.....½ ounce
Eggplant.....½ ounce
Kale or Swiss Chard.....½ ounce
Parsley.....¼ ounce
Parsnip.....½ ounce
Vegetable Oyster (Salsify).....½ ounce
Onion Sets (bulbs).....1 qu
Onion Seed.....1 oun
Peas.....1 to 2 pi
Radish.....1 oun
Spinach.....1 oun
Tomatoes.....½ oun
Turnip.....½ oun

1 or 2 pecks of early potatoes and ½ to 1 bushel of late potatoes are enough to plant to supply fo persons.

QUANTITY OF SEED USUALLY SOWN PER ACRE.

Barley, broad.... 2 to 3 bus.
Beans, dwarf, drills.1½ bus.
Beans, pole, hills....10 to 12 qts.
Beets, hills.....5 to 6 lbs.
Broom corn, hills....8 to 10 qts.
Buckwheat.....1 bus.
Cabbage transp.....½ lb.
Carrot drills.....3 to 4 lbs.
Clover, red, alone...12 to 20 lbs.
" white, alone.12 to 15 lbs.
" Lucerne or Alfalfa.....20 lbs.
Corn, hills.....12 to 16 qts.
" soiling.....3 bus.
Cucumber, hills.....2 lbs.
Flax, broadcast.....1½ bus.
Grass, Ky. blue.....3 bus.
" Orchard.....3 bus.
" Red Top.....3 bus.
" Timothy.....½ bus.
" Hung.....¾ to 1 bus.
" Mixed Lawn..3 bus.
Melon, musk.....2 to 3 lbs.
Melon, water, hills..4 to 5 lbs.
Millet, common.....¾ to 1 bus.
Oats, broadcast.....2 to 3 bus.
Onion, drills.....5 to 6 lbs.
" for sets, drills..30 lbs.
" sets, drills.....6 to 12 bus.
Parsnips, drills.....4 to 6 lbs.
Peas, drills.....3 bus.
" broadcast.....3¼ bus.
Potato (cut tubers)..7 bus.
Pumpkin, hills.....4 to 6 lbs.
Radish, drills.....8 to 10 lbs.
Rye, broadcast.....1½ to 2 bus
Sage, drills.....8 to 10 lbs.
Spinach, drills.....10 to 12 lbs
Squash, bush, hills..4 to 6 lbs.
Salsify, drills.....8 to 10 lbs.
Squash (run.), hills..3 to 4 lbs.
Tomato, to transp..¼ lb.
Turnip, drills.....1 lb.
" broadcast...1 lb.
Wheat.....1½ to 2 bus
8 lbs. Clover, ½ bu. Timothy and 1 bus. Red Top for 1 acre mixed, for general seeding.

DIGESTIBILITY AND ENERGY OF FOODS.

ND OF FOOD.	Protein.	Fat.	Carbohydrates.	Availability of Energy.	KIND OF FOOD.	Protein.	Fat.	Carbohydrates.	Availability of Energy.
	P. C.	P. C.	P. C.	P. C.		P. C.	P. C.	P. C.	P. C.
at and fish..	97	95		87	Sugars and starches.....	..	..	98	98
gs.....	97	95	98	89	Vegetables.....	83	90	95	91
ry products.	97	95	98	93	Fruits.....	85	90	90	88
al animal oods of mixed					Total vegetable foods of mixed				
liet.....	97	95	98	89	diet.....	84	90	97	92
reals.....	85	90	98	91	Total food.....	92	95	97	91
rumes, dried.	78	90	97	83					

AMOUNT OF FAT IN VARIOUS FOODS.

od material.	Quantity.	Fat content.	Food material.	Quantity.	Fat content.
ole milk.....	1 cup....	About 2 level teaspoons.	Cheese (grated)..	1 cup, or 4 ounces.	2½ level tablespoons.
linary cream 18 per cent).	1 cup....	About 3 level tablespoons.	Egg.....	1.....	A little more than 1 level teaspoon.
uble or whipping cream 40 per cent).	1 cup....	About 6 level tablespoons.	Egg yolk.....	1.....	Do.
			Egg white.....	1.....	Only a trace.
tter.....	1 cup....	14 level tablespoons.	Egg yolks.....	1 cup....	About 5 level tablespoons.
glish walnut meats (finely chopped).	1 cup, or 8 ounces.	Nearly ⅗ cup.	Egg whites.....	1 cup....	¼ level teaspoon.
anuts (finely chopped).	1 cup, or 8 ounces.	A little more than ⅓ cup.	Vegetable oil or lard or drippings from which all water has been driven off by heat.	1 cup....	1 cup.
ocolate.....	1 square, or 1 ounce.	1 scant tablespoon.			

In making these estimates it is assumed that 3 level teaspoons make 1 level tablespoon, and 16 level tablespoons 1 cup.

Heat calories in various cereals—Wheat, 1 bushel, 60 pounds, 89,340; Corn, 1 bushel, 56 pounds, 88,032; Rice, 1 bushel, 56 pounds, 84,448; Barley, 1 bushel, 48 pounds, 70,796; Oats, 1 bushel, 32 pounds, 41,920.

The average man needs in his food, daily, 2¼ ounces of protein, ¼ ounce of iron, and 10 grains of calcium, besides several thousand heat calories. The following table shows the amounts of various foods required to give the necessary amounts of protein, iron and calcium.

Proteins		Peanut Butter..9 oz.		Lettuce.....2 oz.		Spinach.....7 oz.		Chocolate....2 oz.
ans.....11.7 oz.		Rolled Oats...1 lb.		Oat Meal...2½ oz.		Calcium.		Egg Yolk.....3 oz.
ead.....2 lbs.		Split Peas.10½ oz.		Onions.....7 oz.		Beans.....7 oz.		Milk.....1 lb.
ef.....13½ oz.		Iron.		Peas.....4 oz.		Cabbage...1½ oz.		Oranges.....8 oz.
eese.....9 oz.		Almonds....3 oz.		Prunes.....4 oz.		Carrots.....10 oz.		Oat Meal....5½ oz.
gs.....1¼ lb.		Beef.....4 oz.		Raisins.....1½ oz.		Cheese.....2½ oz.		Peanuts.....2 oz.
lk.....2½ qts.		Egg Yolk.....3 oz.						

There are 100 heat calories in each of the following items: Orange, large; Apple, large; Pear, large; Banana, medium; Egg Yolk, 2; Egg White, 7; Peaches, 3; Butter, ½ oz.; Dates, 3; Fig, 1; Potato, medium; Cheese, 9 oz.; Chop, Lamb, 1 oz.; Steak, 1½ oz.; Codfish, 3¼ oz.

LENGTH OF TIME DIFFERENT FOODS REMAIN IN THE STOMACH.

		H.	M.			H.	M.
ples, sweet.....	Raw.....	1	30	Liver (calves')	Fried or sautéd.....	2	30
sparagus.....	Boiled.....	1	30	Lamb.....	Grilled	2	30
ans.....	Boiled.....	2	30	Milk.....	Raw.....	3	15
ef, lean.....	Roasted.....	3	00	Mutton.....	Boiled and broiled....	3	00
ef, fresh salted....	Boiled.....	2	45	Nuts.....	.....	5	00
ets.....	Boiled.....	3	45	Oysters.....	Raw.....	2	55
read, fresh.....	Baked.....	3	30	Onions.....	Stewed.....	3	30
abbage.....	Pickled.....	4	30	Pork, fat.....	Roasted.....	5	15
elery.....	Boiled.....	1	30	Pork, salt.....	Boiled.....	3	15
hicken.....	Boiled.....	2	00	Potatoes.....	Fried or baked.....	2	30
heese, old.....	.....	3	30	Rice.....	Boiled.....	1	00
uck.....	Roasted.....	2	00	Sausage.....	Grilled.....	3	30
gs, fresh.....	Raw.....	2	00	Tripe.....	Boiled.....	1	00
gs, fresh.....	Soft boiled.....	3	00	Trout.....	Boiled.....	1	30
sh, not fat.....	Boiled.....	1	30	Turkey.....	Roasted.....	2	30
sh, not fat.....	Fried	3	00	Veal.....	Roasted or grilled.....	5	00

ANNUAL LOSS TO THE UNITED STATES CAUSED BY INSECTS.

Farm crops—Cereals, $430,204,600; hay, $116,230,500; cotton, $140,631,100; tobacco, $16,900,800; vegetables, $199,412,600; sugar crops, $8,436,800; fruits, $141,264,300; farm-forest products, $22,138,900; other crops, $29,649,700; farm crop total, $1,104,869,300.

Forests and forest products, $100,000,000; products in storage, $100,000,000; insect-borne diseases of man, $150,000,000; damage to domestic animals, $100,000,000; grand total, $1,554,869,300.

MAJORITY OF INSECTS HELPFUL TO MAN.

As against over 7,000 deaths per year due to railroad accidents there are 97,200 deaths each year in this country due to malaria and intestinal diseases, spread by insect carriers. And while in the whole Spanish War only 300 men were killed by Spanish bullets, 5,000 died of fly-borne diseases. Yet the great majority of insects are either harmless or beneficial to man.

Although we are able to determine the damage done by insects it is impossible to calculate the benefits they confer. Practically no fruits could be formed without the blossom-pollinating aid of insects, and the production of a harvest, insects, especially bees, of course, dwarf into insignificance all modern implements of husbandry. It would be impossible to get a single crop of red clover without the aid of insects, and the present scarcity of bumble bees, who usually perform this service, is making itself felt in the smaller crops and lower vitality of the clover seed. Their importance in this connection was realized in Australia and the Philippine Islands, which imported bumble bees for the sake of their clover crops. Figs could not be successfully grown in this country until a fig pollinating insect was imported from the Mediterranean countries. A great majority of the beautiful flowers depend on insects for the development of their seed,

GRAIN AND SEED LAWFUL BUSHEL MEASURE.

	Ala.	Ark.	Cal.	Col.	Conn.	Fla.	Ga.	Idaho	Ill.	Ind.	Iowa.	Kan.	Ky.	Me.	Md.	Mass.	Mich.	Minn.	Miss.	Mo.
Alfalfa seed	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	60	60	60	60	60	..	60	60	..	60	..	..	..
Apples	..	50	..	..	48	48	..	48	50	48	48	50	..	44	50	48	48	50	..	48
Barley	47	48	50	48	48	48	47	48	48	48	48	48	47	48	48	48	48	48	48	48
Beans	60	..	..	60	60	60	..	60	..	60	60	60	..	60	60	60	60	60	..	60
Bluegrass seed	..	14	..	14	..	..	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	..	14	..	14	14	14	14
Bran	..	20	..	..	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	..	20	20	20	20	..	..	20	20
Broom-corn seed	..	48	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	30	..	..	..	..	..	57	..	..
Buckwheat	..	52	40	52	48	..	52	50	52	50	48	56	48	48	48	48	48	50	48	52
Cherries	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Clover seed	..	60	..	60	60	..	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
Corn: In the ear	70	..	..	70	..	..	70	70	70	..	70	..	70	..	70	..	70	70	72	70
Shelled	56	56	52	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56
Popcorn (in ear)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	70	..	70	70	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Popcorn (shelled)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	56	56	56	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Corn meal	..	48	..	50	50	48	..	48	48	50	48	..	50	50	48	50	50	..	48	50
Cotton seed: Not defined	32	33	..	..	..	32	30	..	32	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	32	33
Sea Island	..	..	..	..	44	44	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	44	..	44	..	..	..	..
Upland	..	..	..	..	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	..	30	..	..	..	..
Cranberries	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33	33	..	..	..	32	..	32	40	36	..	..
Flaxseed	..	56	..	..	55	..	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56
Kafir corn	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	56	56	56	56	56	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malt	..	34	..	..	..	..	..	..	38	38	36	32	..	..	..	34	..	38	34	..
Millet	..	50	..	..	..	50	..	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	..	50	48	50	50
Oats	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
Onions	..	57	..	57	52	56	57	57	57	57	52	57	57	52	54	52	54	52	57	57
Peaches	..	..	..	..	..	54	..	48	48	48	48	48	..	48	40	48	..	48	..	48
Peanuts	..	..	..	..	..	22	25	..	20	..	22	..	24	20	22	20	22	24	..	..
Pears	..	..	..	..	..	55	..	..	58	50	45	45	..	58	..	58	..	45	..	48
Peas	60	60	..	..	60	..	60	60	60	..	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
Plums	..	..	..	..	..	40	..	..	..	48	52	..	..	..	..	..	28	..	..	..
Potatoes, Irish	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
Potatoes, sweet	55	50	..	..	54	56	55	50	50	50	50	50	55	54	60	54	56	55	54	56
Rice, rough	..	..	..	..	45	..	43	..	45	45	..	..	..	44	..	44	..	..	..	..
Rye	56	56	54	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56
Rye meal	..	..	..	..	50	..	..	..	50	..	..	..	..	50	..	50	..	..	..	..
Timothy seed	..	60	..	45	45	..	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45
Tomatoes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	56	56	90	50	56	..	56	60	56	..	50	..	45
Turnips	55	..	57	..	..	54	55	55	55	55	55	55	60	..	60	55	58	55	55	42
Wheat	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60

	Nev.	N. H.	N. J.	N. M.	N. Y.	N. C.	N. D.	Ohio.	Okla.	Ore.	Pa.	R. I.	S. C.	S. D.	Tenn.	Tex.	Vt.	Va.	Wash.	W. Va.
Alfalfa seed	60	..	..	60	..	60	..	60	..	..	60	..	..	60	..	..	60	60	..	6
Apples	48	48	50	45	48	48	50	48	48	45	45	48	50	48	50	45	48	..	45	50
Barley	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	46	47	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48
Beans	60	..	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	..	60	60	60	60	60	..	60	60	..	60
Bluegrass seed	14	..	..	14	..	14	..	..	..	..	14	..	14	14	14	..	..	14	..	14
Bran	20	20	..	20	20	20	20	..	20	..	20	20	20	20	20	20	..	20	..	20
Broom-corn seed	..	..	..	..	..	44	30	45	48	..	50	..	42	50	42	..	..	..	..	57
Buckwheat	50	48	48	52	48	50	42	50	52	42	48	48	50	52	50	42	48	48	42	52
Cabbage	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cherries	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40	..	..	..	..	..	..
Clover seed	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
Corn: In the ear	70	..	..	70	..	..	70	68	70	..	..	70	..	70	..	..	..	..	..	68
Shelled	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56
Popcorn (in ear)	..	..	..	70	..	..	70	68	70	..	..	70	..	70	70	..	..	..	..	68
Popcorn (shelled)	..	..	..	56	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	56	..	..	56	..	..	..
Corn meal	48	50	..	50	50	..	..	48	50	..	50	50	..	50	..	50	48	..	48	50
Cotton seed: Not defined	..	..	..	32	..	30	..	..	32	..	..	..	30	..	28	32	..	30	..	..
Sea Island	..	..	..	..	44	44	..	..	..	..	..	44	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	44
Upland	..	..	..	..	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30
Cranberries	..	32	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40	..	..	..	..	..	32	..	..	36	35
Flaxseed	56	56	55	56	56	56	56	56	56	..	56	56	56	56	56	56	55	56	56	56
Kafir corn	56	..	..	56	..	50	..	56	56	..	56	..	..	56	..	..	56	..	..	..
Malt	..	..	..	..	34	..	34	34	38	..	..	..	..	34	..	34	..	38	..	34
Millet	50	..	..	50	..	50	50	50	50	..	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	..	50
Oats	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
Onions	57	52	57	57	57	57	52	56	57	..	50	50	56	57	56	57	52	57	..	55
Peaches	48	48	50	48	..	50	..	48	48	..	48	48	50	48	50	50	48	..	..	48
Peanuts	..	20	..	22	..	22	..	..	22	..	22	..	23	20	23	..	20	22	..	..
Pears	..	58	..	48	..	56	..	..	48	45	50	..	36	..	56	..	58	..	45	..
Peas	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	..	60	60	60	60	60	..	60	..	60	60
Plums	..	..	..	..	..	64	..	50	..	..	64	..	64	..	64	..	48	..	..	..
Potatoes, Irish	60	60	60	60	60	56	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
Potatoes, sweet	50	54	54	50	54	56	46	50	55	..	54	54	50	46	50	55	54	56	..	50
Rice, rough	..	..	..	..	..	45	44	..	..	..	45	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	45
Rye	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56
Rye meal	..	50	..	..	..	50	..	..	..	..	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50
Timothy seed	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	..	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	..	45
Tomatoes	56	56	..	50	..	56	..	56	45	..	60	56	56	56	55	56	60	..	56	56
Turnips	56	55	..	56	..	50	60	60	42	..	60	50	50	55	50	55	60	55	..	42
Wheat	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60

BUSHEL WEIGHTS WITH PROPORTIONAL WEIGHTS FOR SUBDIVISIONS.

½ Bu.		1 Peck.		½ Peck.		¼ Peck.		1 Quart.		Bushel Weight in Lbs.	½ Bu.		1 Peck.		½ Peck.		¼ Peck.		1 Quart.	
Lbs	Ozs	Lbs	Ozs	Lbs	Ozs	Lbs	Ozs	Lbs	Ozs.		Lbs	Ozs	Lbs	Ozs	Lbs	Ozs	Lbs	Ozs	Lbs	Ozs.
2	0	1	0	0	8	0	7	0	2	45.....	22	8	11	4	5	10	2	13	1	6.5
4	0	2	0	1	0	0	8	0	4	46.....	23	0	11	8	5	12	2	14	1	7
5	0	2	8	1	4	0	10	0	5	47.....	23	8	11	12	5	14	2	15	1	7.5
5	8	2	12	1	6	0	11	0	5.5	48.....	24	0	12	0	6	0	3	0	1	8
6	0	3	0	1	8	0	12	0	6	50.....	25	0	12	8	6	4	3	2	1	9
7	0	3	8	1	12	0	14	0	7	52.....	26	0	13	0	6	8	3	4	1	10
10	0	5	0	2	8	1	4	0	10	54.....	27	0	13	8	6	12	3	6	1	11
11	0	5	8	2	12	1	6	0	11	55.....	27	8	13	12	6	14	3	7	1	11.5
11	8	5	12	2	14	1	7	0	11.5	56.....	28	0	14	0	7	0	3	8	1	12
12	0	6	0	3	0	1	8	0	12	57.....	28	8	14	4	7	2	3	9	1	12.5
12	8	6	4	3	2	1	9	0	12.5	58.....	29	0	14	8	7	4	3	10	1	13
13	0	6	8	3	4	1	10	0	13	60.....	30	0	15	0	7	8	3	12	1	14
14	0	7	0	3	8	1	12	0	14	62.....	31	0	15	8	7	12	3	14	1	15
15	0	7	8	3	12	1	14	0	15	64.....	32	0	16	0	8	0	4	0	2	0
16	0	8	0	4	0	2	0	1	0	68.....	34	0	17	0	8	8	4	4	2	2
16	8	8	4	4	2	2	1	1	0.5	70.....	35	0	17	8	8	12	4	6	2	3
17	0	8	8	4	4	2	2	1	1	72.....	36	0	18	0	9	0	4	8	2	4
17	8	8	12	4	6	2	3	1	1.5	74.....	37	0	18	8	9	4	4	10	2	5
18	0	9	0	4	8	2	4	1	2	75.....	37	8	18	12	9	6	4	11	2	5.5
19	0	9	8	4	12	2	6	1	3	76.....	38	0	19	0	9	8	4	12	2	6
19	8	9	12	4	14	2	7	1	3.5	80.....	40	0	20	0	10	0	5	0	2	8
20	0	10	0	5	0	2	8	1	4	85.....	42	8	21	4	10	10	5	5	2	10.5
21	0	10	8	5	4	2	10	1	5	100.....	50	0	25	0	12	8	6	4	3	2
21	8	10	12	5	6	2	11	1	5.5	130.....	65	0	32	8	16	4	8	2	4	1
22	0	11	0	5	8	2	12	1	6											

FOOD WEIGHTS—ANNUAL CONSUMPTION PER FAMILY.

Article.	Unit.	United States.	North Atlantic.	South Atlantic.	North Central.	South Central.	Western.
steak.....	Pound...	70	70	61	73	63	70
steak.....	Pound...	70	70	61	73	63	70
ast.....	Pound...	70	70	61	73	63	70
roast.....	Pound...	70	70	61	73	63	70
eef.....	Pound...	70	70	61	73	63	70
hops.....	Pound...	114	103	85	153	128	28
.....	Pound...	55	48	111	44	124	38
.....	Pound...	55	48	111	44	124	38
.....	Pound...	84	74	120	89	143	49
.....	Pound...	68	67	74	71	53	54
.....	Pound...	253	310	197	166	200	255
.....	Pound...	454	416	568	479	653	301
neal.....	Pound...	227	208	284	239	327	151
.....	Dozen....	85	86	91	88	85	40
.....	Pound...	117	119	102	124	89	109
oes.....	Pound...	882	828	666	1,098	798	618
.....	Pound...	269	283	240	253	246	267
.....	Quart....	355	396	192	348	221	324
e.....	Pound...	16	16	15	17	19	4
.....	Pound...	25	22	49	22	47	10
.....	Pound...	47	39	61	58	71	25
.....	Pound...	11	13	8	9	5	6

read figures are for dough weights.

WHAT AMERICANS EAT.

HE following table, compiled under the directions of Royal Meeker, Commissioner of Labor Statistics, Dept. of Labor, shows the pounds of food eaten per person a day in New York and other cities.

Item.	Atlanta.	Boston.	Chicago.	Denver.	New Orleans, White.	New Orleans, Colored.	New York.	Providence.	San Francisco.	Seattle.	St. Louis.	St. Paul and Minneapolis.
meat.....	0.296	0.350	0.380	0.400	0.320	0.320	0.356	0.361	0.420	0.309	0.369	0.316
fish.....	.0176	.1130	.0442	.0270	.0989	.1050	.0710	.0640	.0628	.0543	.0164	.0401
meat & fish	.314	.463	.424	.427	.419	.424	.427	.425	.483	.363	.385	.356
whole....	.169	1.116	.874	.575	.376	.0303	1.407	.859	.950	.920	.317	.813
dairy prod.	.653	1.250	1.033	.833	.226	.148	1.575	1.017	1.107	1.178	.485	.977
cereals....	.856	.967	.972	.920	1.112	1.077	.966	.916	.962	.700	1.097	.901
sugar.....	.163	.161	.186	.164	.180	.172	.152	.152	.152	.223	.165	.175
fruits.....	.427	.277	.375	.423	.333	.331	.212	.302	.435	.499	.386	.337
vegetables	1.001	1.085	1.151	1.122	.910	.944	.913	1.318	1.057	1.045	1.173	1.339
miscel....	.0944	.0390	.0637	.0606	.0864	.1230	.0550	.0571	.0352	.0456	.0860	.0559
fats.....	.160	.103	.140	.135	.140	.120	.111	.120	.121	.138	.131	.146

WEDDING ANNIVERSARIES.

—Cotton.
d—Paper.
—Leather.
—Wooden.

Seventh—Woolen.
Tenth—Tin.
Twelfth—Silk and fine linen.

Fifteenth—Crystal.
Twentieth—China.
Twenty-fifth—Silver.
Thirtieth—Pearl.

Fortieth—Ruby.
Fiftieth—Golden.
Seventy-fifth—Diamond.

VALUE OF FARM PROPERTY IN THE U. S.—1850-1920.

(By the Census Bureau.)

CENSUS YEAR.	All Farm Property.	Land.	Buildings.	Implements and Machinery.	Live Sto
1850	$3,967,343,580	$3,271,575,426	.....	$151,587,638	$544,180
1860	7,980,493,063	6,645,045,007	.....	246,118,141	1,089,328
1870	8,944,857,749	7,444,054,462	.....	270,913,678	1,229,888
1880	12,180,501,538	10,197,096,776	.....	406,520,055	1,576,884
1890	16,082,267,689	13,279,252,649	.....	494,247,467	2,308,767
1900	20,439,901,164	13,058,007,995	$3,556,639,496	749,775,970	3,075,477
1910	40,991,449,090	28,475,674,169	6,325,451,528	1,265,149,783	4,925,173
1920	77,925,989,073	54,903,453,925	11,430,855,631	3,595,317,021	7,996,362

Until 1900 land and buildings were not separately stated; including only the reported value of stock on farms until 1870; including estimated value of live stock on ranges; exclusive of Alaska and Ha after 1890; including value of live stock on ranges as well as on farms until 1900; exclusive of Porto in 1910.

CENSUS YEAR.	No. of Farms.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Total.	CENSUS YEAR.	No. of Farms.	Improved.	Unimproved.	To
		Acres.	*Acres.*	*Acres.*			*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Ac*
1850	1,449,073	113,032,614	180,528,000	293,560,614	1890	4,564,641	357,616,755	265,601,864	623,21
1860	2,044,077	163,110,720	244,101,818	407,212,538	1900	5,737,372	414,498,487	424,093,287	838,5
1870	2,659,985	188,921,099	218,813,942	407,735,041	1910	6,361,502	478,451,750	400,346,575	878,7
1880	4,008,907	284,771,042	251,310,793	536,081,835	1920	6,448,366	506,982,301	448,694,244	955,6

FARM WEALTH OF THE UNITED STATES SINCE 1879.

CALENDAR YEAR.	Value of Crops Produced.	Value of Live Stock Products.	Total Gross Wealth Produced.	CALENDAR YEAR.	Value of Crops Produced.	Value of Live Stock Products.	Total Wea Produ
	1,000 Dols.	*1,000 Dols.*	*1,000 Dols.*		*1,000 Dols.*	*1,000 Dols.*	*1,000*
1879	.....	.....	2,212,541	1909	5,231,851	3,011,150	8,49
1889	.....	.....	2,460,107	1910	5,486,374	3,551,017	9,03
1899	2,998,704	1,718,366	4,717,070	1911	5,562,058	3,257,117	8,81
1900	3,191,942	1,817,653	5,009,595	1912	5,842,220	3,500,570	9,34
1901	3,385,179	1,916,941	5,302,120	1913	6,132,759	3,716,754	9,84
1902	3,578,416	2,016,229	5,594,645	1914	6,111,684	3,783,277	9,89
1903	3,771,654	2,115,516	5,887,170	1915	6,907,187	3,868,304	10,77
1904	3,981,676	2,140,102	6,121,778	1916	9,054,459	4,352,000	13,40
1905	4,012,653	2,261,344	6,273,997	1917	14,222,000	7,164,000	21,38
1906	4,263,134	2,501,076	6,764,210	1918	14,331,000	8,149,000	22,48
1907	4,751,112	2,726,877	7,487,989	1919	14,755,358	8,957,000	24,98
1908	5,098,293	2,792,333	7,890,626				

FARMS AND FARM ACREAGE IN THE UNITED STATES, 1920-1910.

	Jan. 1, 1920.	April 15, 1910.		Jan. 1, 1920.	April 1910
Number of farms	6,448,366	6,361,502	Other unimp. land...acres	280,079,122	209,48
Land in farms, total...acres	955,676,545	878,798,325	Average per farm:		
Improved land.....acres	506,982,301	478,451,750	All land.....acres	148.2	1
Woodland.....acres	168,615,122	190,865,553	Improved land.....acres	78.6	

A "farm" for census purposes is all the land which is directly farmed by one person, either by his own labor alone or with the assistance of members of his household or hired employees. The land operated by a tenant, renter, cropper, or manager is considered a farm.

The number of farms in the United States on Jan. 1, 1920, according to the Fourteenth Census, was 6,448,366, as compared with 6,361,502 on April 15, 1910, representing an increase of 86,864, or 1.4 per cent.

Total Farm Acreage.

The total area of land in farms in 1920 was 955,676,545 acres, as compared with 878,798,325 acres in 1910, showing an increase of 76,878,220 acres, or 8.7 per cent. The greater part of this increase was reported from the States of the Mountain Division, where considerable land has been taken up for "dry farming" purposes under the new homestead laws, and where large areas have been acquired for grazing purposes. Outside of the Mountain States, the three States showing the largest increases in farm acreage were North Dakota, South Dakota, and Nebraska.

Improved Land in Farms.

Improved land in farms includes all land regularly tilled or mowed, land in pasture which has been cleared or tilled, land lying fallow, land in gardens, orchards, and vineyards, and land occupied by buildings. Of such land, 506,982,301 acres reported in 1920, as compared with 478,451 acres in 1910. The increase in improved land amounted to 28,530,551 acres, or 6 per cent.

Woodland in Farms.

Woodland, as the term was defined for use in farm census, includes all land covered with nat or planted forest trees which produce, or later produce, firewood or other forest products. acreage of such woodland included in the farm in 1920 was 168,615,122, as compared with 1 865,553 in 1910. These figures indicate a decr of 22,250,431 acres, or 11.7 per cent. The decr in the acreage of woodland in farms doubtless re sents a part of the general decrease in the wood area of the country. Farm woodland, howe represents only a small part of the total forest s

Other Unimproved Land in Farms.

This classification includes all farm land whic neither improved land nor woodland. The acr of such land reported in 1920 was 280,079,122 compared with 209,481,022 in 1910. The incr of 70,598,100 acres, or 33.7 per cent., doubtless cludes considerable areas of woodland which been cut over and large areas of pasture or gra land which have recently been made into farm

NUMBER, ACREAGE AND VALUE OF FARMS, BY STATES.

(U. S. Census Returns as of Jan. 1, 1920, and April 15, 1910.

SION AND STATE.	FARMS.		LAND IN FARMS.		VALUE OF LAND ALONE.	
	1920.	1910.	1920.	1910.	1920.	1910.
	Number.	*Number.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
ited States	6,448,366	6,361,502	955,676,545	878,798,325	54,903,453,925	28,475,674,169
PHIC DIVISIONS:						
England	156,564	188,802	16,990,642	19,714,931	488,125,250	382,134,424
le Atlantic	425,149	468,379	40,554,158	43,191,056	1,661,676,107	1,462,321,005
North Central	1,084,744	1,123,489	117,739,160	117,929,148	12,046,118,684	7,231,699,114
North Central	1,096,973	1,109,948	256,973,874	232,648,121	21,395,063,051	10,052,560,913
h Atlantic	1,158,976	1,111,881	97,806,524	103,782,255	4,000,681,904	1,883,349,675
South Central	1,051,600	1,042,480	78,954,063	81,520,629	2,916,141,232	1,326,826,864
South Central	996,087	943,186	173,156,841	169,149,976	5,426,146,973	2,716,098,530
ntain	244,109	183,446	117,348,578	59,533,420	2,802,552,678	1,174,370,096
ic	234,164	189,891	56,152,705	51,328,789	4,166,948,046	2,246,313,548
NGLAND:						
e	48,227	60,016	5,425,968	6,296,859	114,411,871	86,481,395
Hampshire	20,523	27,053	2,603,806	3,249,458	47,425,331	44,519,047
ont	29,075	32,709	4,235,811	4,663,577	82,938,253	58,385,327
achusetts	32,001	36,917	2,494,477	2,875,941	127,653,607	105,532,616
le Island	4,083	5,292	331,600	443,308	14,509,073	15,009,981
ecticut	22,655	26,815	1,898,980	2,185,788	101,187,115	72,206,058
ATLANTIC:						
York	193,195	215,597	20,632,803	22,030,367	793,335,558	707,747,828
Jersey	29,702	33,487	2,282,585	2,573,857	142,182,498	124,143,167
sylvania	202,252	219,295	17,638,770	18,586,832	726,158,051	630,430,010
ORTH CENTRAL:						
	256,695	272,045	23,515,888	24,105,708	2,015,112,999	1,285,894,812
ana	205,126	215,485	21,063,332	21,299,823	2,202,566,336	1,328,196,545
ois	237,181	251,872	31,977,513	32,522,937	5,250,339,752	3,090,411,148
igan	196,447	206,960	19,034,204	18,940,614	959,186,538	615,258,348
consin	189,295	177,127	22,148,223	21,060,066	1,618,913,059	911,938,261
NORTH CENTRAL:						
nesota	178,478	156,137	30,221,758	27,675,823	2,750,328,432	1,019,102,027
	213,439	217,044	33,474,896	33,930,688	6,679,020,577	2,801,973,729
souri	263,004	277,244	34,774,679	34,591,248	2,594,193,271	1,445,982,389
th Dakota	77,690	74,360	36,214,751	28,426,650	1,279,313,627	730,380,131
h Dakota	74,655	77,644	34,523,775	26,016,892	2,286,421,792	902,606,751
raska	124,421	129,678	42,338,836	38,622,021	3,330,150,180	1,614,539,313
sas	165,286	177,841	45,425,179	43,384,799	2,475,635,172	1,537,976,573
ATLANTIC:						
aware	10,140	10,836	944,511	1,038,866	42,115,802	34,938,161
yland	47,908	48,923	4,757,999	5,057,140	259,904,047	163,451,614
rict of Columbia	204	217	5,668	6,063	4,156,148	7,193,950
inia	186,242	184,018	18,561,112	19,495,636	756,354,277	394,658,912
st Virginia	87,289	96,685	9,569,790	10,026,442	307,309,704	207,075,759
th Carolina	269,763	253,725	20,021,736	22,439,129	857,815,016	343,164,945
th Carolina	192,693	176,434	12,461,945	13,512,028	647,157,209	268,774,854
rgia	310,732	291,027	25,437,072	26,953,413	897,444,961	370,353,415
ida	54,005	50,016	6,046,691	5,253,538	228,424,740	93,738,065
SOUTH CENTRAL:						
tucky	270,626	259,185	21,612,772	22,189,127	1,050,752,680	484,464,617
nessee	252,774	246,012	19,510,856	20,041,657	807,782,296	371,415,783
bama	256,099	262,901	19,576,856	20,732,312	415,763,862	216,944,175
issippi	272,101	274,382	18,253,579	18,557,533	641,842,394	254,002,289
SOUTH CENTRAL:						
ansas	232,604	214,678	17,566,353	17,416,075	607,773,440	246,021,450
isiana	135,463	120,546	10,019,822	10,439,481	383,618,162	187,803,277
ahoma	191,987	190,192	31,989,950	28,859,353	1,171,458,741	649,066,668
as	436,033	417,770	113,580,716	112,435,067	3,263,296,630	1,633,207,135
TAIN:						
ntana	57,677	26,214	35,070,656	13,545,603	691,912,265	226,771,302
ho	42,106	30,807	8,375,873	5,283,604	511,865,869	219,953,316
oming	15,748	10,987	11,820,703	8,543,010	211,788,093	88,908,276
orado	59,934	46,170	24,462,014	13,532,113	763,722,716	362,822,205
Mexico	29,844	35,676	24,409,633	11,270,021	196,341,050	98,806,497
ona	9,975	9,227	5,802,126	1,246,613	156,562,606	42,349,737
h	25,662	21,676	5,050,410	3,397,699	210,997,840	99,482,164
ada	3,163	2,689	2,357,163	2,714,757	59,362,239	35,276,599
C:						
hington	66,288	56,192	13,244,720	11,712,235	797,651,020	517,421,998
gon	50,206	45,502	13,542,318	11,685,110	586,242,049	411,696,102
fornia	117,670	88,197	29,365,667	27,931,444	2,783,054,977	1,317,195,448

AVERAGE ACREAGE PER FARM.

he average size of the farms in the United States in 1920 was 148.2 acres, as compared with 138.1 in 1910. The average acreage of improved land per farm in 1920 was 78.6 acres, as against 75.2 in 1910.

he average value of land alone per acre increased from $32.40 in 1910 to $57.45 in 1920. The aver- alue of land alone per farm in 1920 was about $8,514, and of buildings $1,773, as compared with 5 for land and $994 for buildings in 1910.

n New York State the average farm contains 106.8 acres, as compared with 102.2 in 1910; and the ge acreage of improved land per farm is 68.1 acres, as against 68.8 acres in 1910, a slight decrease. w Jersey the average farm has 76.8 acres (76.9 in 1910), of which 52.4 (53.9 in 1910) is improved.

VALUE OF FARMS IN THE UNITED STATES BY STATES.

(U. S. Census Returns.)

DIVISION AND STATE.	VALUE OF ALL FARM PROPERTY.		VALUE OF BUILDINGS.		VALUE OF IMPLE AND MACHINE	
	1920.	1910.	1920.	1910.	1920.	1
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*D*
United States..	77,925,989,073	40,991,449,090	11,430,855,631	6,325,451,528	3,595,317,021	1,265
GEOGRAPHIC DIV.:						
New England....	1,173,019,594	867,240,457	429,343,334	336,410,384	92,387,525	50
Middle Atlantic..	3,949,684,183	2,959,589,022	1,340,461,647	980,628,098	359,152,336	167
East No. Central.	17,245,412,555	10,119,128,066	2,891,572,987	1,642,292,480	786,076,796	268
West No. Central.	27,984,547,351	13,535,309,511	3,074,326,148	1,562,104,957	1,163,341,332	368
South Atlantic..	6,132,917,760	2,951,200,773	1,201,091,568	603,086,799	283,980,857	98
East So. Central.	4,419,466,237	2,182,771,779	747,552,131	411,570,975	176,064,886	75
West So. Central.	7,636,237,632	3,838,154,337	882,669,924	412,498,352	311,245,074	119
Mountain.....	4,077,692,301	1,757,573,368	361,369,204	145,026,777	190,710,423	49
Pacific.....	5,307,011,460	2,780,481,777	502,468,688	231,832,706	232,357,792	66
NEW ENGLAND:						
Maine.....	270,526,733	199,271,998	89,697,100	73,138,231	26,637,660	14
New Hampshire..	118,656,115	103,704,196	42,570,539	41,397,014	9,499,322	5
Vermont.....	222,736,620	145,399,728	76,178,906	54,202,948	21,234,130	10
Massachusetts...	300,471,743	226,474,025	119,934,224	88,636,149	19,359,755	11
Rhode Island....	33,636,766	32,990,739	11,878,853	12,922,879	2,408,561	1
Connecticut....	226,991,617	159,399,771	89,083,712	66,113,163	13,248,097	6
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
New York.....	1,908,483,201	1,451,481,495	631,726,182	476,998,001	169,866,766	83
New Jersey.....	311,847,948	254,832,665	108,141,488	92,991,352	25,459,205	13
Pennsylvania....	1,729,353,034	1,253,274,862	600,593,977	410,638,745	163,826,365	70
EAST NO. CENTRAL:						
Ohio.....	3,095,666,336	1,902,694,589	646,322,950	368,257,594	146,575,269	51
Indiana.....	3,042,311,247	1,809,135,238	451,077,637	266,079,051	127,403,086	40
Illinois.....	6,666,817,235	3,905,321,075	747,703,814	432,381,422	222,619,605	73
Michigan.....	1,763,334,740	1,088,858,379	477,499,672	285,879,951	122,389,927	49
Wisconsin.....	2,677,282,997	1,413,118,785	568,968,914	289,694,462	167,088,909	52
WEST NO. CENTRAL:						
Minnesota.....	3,787,420,118	1,476,411,737	550,839,893	243,339,399	181,087,968	52
Iowa.....	8,525,270,956	3,745,860,544	922,751,713	455,405,671	309,172,398	95
Missouri.....	3,591,068,085	2,052,917,488	468,774,429	270,221,997	138,261,340	50
North Dakota...	1,759,742,995	974,814,205	209,207,868	92,276,613	114,186,865	43
South Dakota...	2,824,413,768	1,166,096,980	186,275,299	102,474,056	112,749,913	33
Nebraska.....	4,193,825,242	2,079,818,647	382,048,200	198,807,622	153,165,871	44
Kansas.....	3,302,806,187	2,039,389,910	354,428,746	199,579,599	154,716,977	48
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
Delaware.....	80,137,614	63,179,201	22,639,829	18,217,822	6,781,318	3
Maryland.....	463,638,120	286,167,028	126,692,803	78,285,509	28,970,020	11
Dist. of Columbia	5,927,987	8,476,533	1,421,221	1,037,393	104,252	
Virginia.....	1,196,555,772	625,065,383	268,080,748	137,399,150	50,151,466	18
West Virginia...	496,439,617	314,738,540	103,473,702	57,315,195	18,395,058	7
North Carolina..	1,250,166,995	537,716,210	218,577,944	113,459,662	54,621,363	18
South Carolina...	953,064,742	392,128,314	166,326,991	64,113,227	48,062,387	14
Georgia.....	1,356,904,896	580,546,381	240,853,666	108,850,917	63,343,220	20
Florida.....	330,301,717	143,183,183	53,024,664	24,407,924	13,551,773	4
EAST SO. CENTRAL:						
Kentucky.....	1,511,901,077	773,797,880	254,406,256	150,994,755	48,354,857	20
Tennessee.....	1,251,964,585	612,520,836	217,197,598	109,106,804	53,462,556	21
Alabama.....	690,848,720	370,138,429	127,893,893	71,309,416	34,366,217	16
Mississippi.....	964,751,855	426,314,634	148,054,384	80,160,000	39,881,256	16
WEST SO. CENTRAL:						
Arkansas.....	924,395,483	400,089,303	145,337,226	63,145,363	43,432,237	16
Louisiana.....	589,826,679	301,220,988	90,420,631	49,741,173	32,715,010	18
Oklahoma.....	1,660,435,973	918,198,882	192,409,153	89,610,556	80,639,827	27
Texas.....	4,461,579,497	2,218,645,164	454,502,914	210,001,260	154,458,000	56
MOUNTAIN:						
Montana.....	985,961,308	347,828,770	84,855,264	24,854,628	55,004,212	10
Idaho.....	716,137,910	305,317,185	69,646,095	25,112,509	38,417,253	10
Wyoming.....	328,964,952	167,189,081	23,694,131	9,007,001	11,772,699	3
Colorado.....	1,076,794,749	491,471,806	102,290,944	45,696,656	49,804,509	12
New Mexico.....	325,185,999	159,447,990	25,473,162	13,024,502	9,745,369	4
Arizona.....	233,592,989	75,123,970	15,762,715	4,935,573	8,820,667	1
Utah.....	311,274,728	150,795,201	32,753,918	18,063,168	13,514,787	4
Nevada.....	99,779,666	60,399,365	6,892,975	4,332,740	3,630,927	1
PACIFIC:						
Washington.....	1,057,429,848	637,543,411	122,741,321	54,546,459	54,721,377	16
Oregon.....	818,559,751	528,243,782	88,971,235	43,880,207	41,567,125	13
California.....	3,431,021,861	1,614,694,584	290,756,132	133,406,040	136,069,290	36

The average value of land and buildings per acre of land in farms in the United States in 1 $70.94, as compared with $39.60 in 1910.

The average value of land and buildings per farm for the United States as a whole in 1920 was as compared with $5,471 in 1910.

The value of implements and machinery per farm in 1920 was $558, as against $199 in 1910

The average value of a farm in New York State in 1920 was $9,879, as against $6,732 in 1910; Jersey, $10,499 ($7,610 in 1910); in Pennsylvania, $8,550 ($5,715 in 1910).

In the census reports a distinction is made between farmers operating their own land only and who hire some land in addition to that which they own. The former are classified as "full owne the latter as "part owners." The value of farms operated by full owners in 1920 was $30,717 and of those operated by part owners, $9,156,810,001. The corresponding figures for 1910 wer owners, $17,310,639,016, and part owners, $5,056,295,262.

LAND IN FARMS, IMPROVED, WOODED, ETC.

(U. S. Census Returns.)

N OR STATE.	IMPROVED LAND.		WOODLAND.		OTHER UNIMPROVED LAND.	
	1920.	1910.	1920.	1910.	1920.	1910.
	Acres.	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*
ited States..	506,982,301	478,451,750	168,615,122	190,865,553	280,079,122	209,481,022
PHIC DIV'NS:						
England.....	6,114,601	7,254,904	7,020,311	7,852,913	3,855,730	4,607,114
lle Atlantic..	26,565,084	29,320,894	8,643,518	9,255,715	5,345,556	4,614,447
No. Central..	87,895,539	88,947,228	18,061,560	18,109,180	11,782,061	10,872,740
No. Central.	173,725,273	164,284,862	18,845,091	17,969,615	64,403,510	50,393,644
h Atlantic....	43,531,172	48,479,733	41,814,909	48,904,830	7,460,443	6,397,692
So. Central..	44,380,132	43,946,846	28,471,124	32,287,681	6,102,807	5,286,102
So. Central..	65,731,153	58,264,273	30,496,684	44,055,394	76,929,004	66,830,309
ntain.....	30,117,814	15,915,002	6,886,981	4,109,081	80,343,783	39,509,337
ic.....	23,921,533	22,038,008	8,374,944	8,321,144	23,856,228	20,969,637
NGLAND:						
ie.....	1,977,329	2,360,657	2,447,597	2,775,621	1,001,042	1,160,581
Hampshire...	702,902	929,185	1,299,838	1,502,389	601,066	817,884
nont.....	1,691,595	1,633,965	1,428,309	1,566,698	1,115,907	1,462,914
achusetts....	908,834	1,164,501	1,030,386	1,064,553	555,257	646,887
le Island.....	132,855	178,344	130,462	185,909	68,283	79,055
ecticut.....	701,086	988,252	683,719	757,743	514,175	439,793
ATLANTIC:						
York.....	13,158,781	14,844,039	4,160,567	4,436,145	3,313,455	2,750,183
Jersey.....	1,555,607	1,803,336	454,768	538,131	272,210	232,390
sylvania.....	11,850,696	12,673,519	4,028,183	4,281,439	1,759,891	1,631,874
IO. CENTRAL:						
).....	18,542,353	19,227,969	3,198,929	3,285,376	1,774,606	1,592,363
ana.....	16,650,212	16,931,252	3,141,042	3,370,791	1,242,078	997,780
ois.....	27,294,517	28,048,323	3,102,579	3,147,879	1,580,417	1,326,735
igan.....	12,926,241	12,832,078	3,217,000	2,927,554	2,890,863	3,180,982
onsin.....	12,452,216	11,907,606	5,401,910	5,377,580	4,294,097	3,774,880
NO. CENTRAL:						
nesota.....	21,481,710	19,643,533	4,482,656	3,922,391	4,257,392	4,109,899
a.....	28,606,951	29,491,199	2,295,274	2,314,115	2,572,671	2,125,374
souri.....	24,832,966	24,581,186	8,553,857	8,918,972	1,387,856	1,091,090
th Dakota....	24,563,178	20,455,092	679,836	421,877	10,971,737	7,549,681
th Dakota....	19,051,922	15,827,208	552,652	383,144	14,919,201	9,806,540
raska.....	24,587,786	24,382,577	967,723	803,206	16,783,327	13,436,238
sas.....	30,600,760	29,904,067	1,313,093	1,205,910	13,511,326	12,274,822
ATLANTIC:						
aware.....	653,052	713,538	222,658	252,032	68,801	73,296
ryland.....	3,136,728	3,354,767	1,327,221	1,467,333	294,050	235,040
t. of Columbia..	4,258	5,133	828	689	582	241
ginia.....	9,460,492	9,870,058	7,907,352	8,414,680	1,193,268	1,210,898
st Virginia....	5,520,308	5,521,757	3,469,444	3,968,836	580,038	535,849
th Carolina...	8,198,409	8,813,056	10,299,547	12,451,739	1,523,780	1,174,334
th Carolina....	6,206,644	6,097,999	5,318,641	6,339,142	936,660	1,074,887
rgia.....	13,054,010	12,298,017	10,488,428	13,002,741	1,894,634	1,652,655
rida.....	2,297,271	1,805,408	2,780,790	3,007,638	968,630	440,492
SO. CENTRAL:						
ntucky.....	13,975,746	14,354,471	6,018,280	6,951,620	1,618,746	883,030
nessee.....	11,185,302	10,890,484	7,080,169	8,007,733	1,245,385	1,143,440
bama.....	9,893,407	9,693,581	8,301,177	9,444,764	1,382,272	1,593,967
ssissippi.....	9,325,677	9,008,310	7,071,498	7,883,558	1,856,404	1,665,665
SO. CENTRAL:						
ansas.....	9,238,893	8,076,254	7,393,523	8,511,510	933,937	828,311
isiana.....	5,626,226	5,276,016	3,614,040	4,316,561	779,556	846,904
lahoma.....	18,488,105	17,551,337	4,220,467	3,568,910	9,281,378	7,739,106
xas.....	32,377,929	27,360,666	15,268,654	27,658,413	65,934,133	57,415,988
TAIN:						
ntana.....	11,007,278	3,640,309	1,646,462	595,870	22,416,916	9,309,424
ho.....	4,511,680	2,778,740	820,876	584,556	3,043,317	1,920,308
oming.....	2,113,951	1,256,160	421,716	252,152	9,285,036	7,034,698
lorado.....	7,744,757	4,302,101	1,415,420	891,698	15,301,837	8,338,314
w Mexico.....	1,717,224	1,467,191	1,817,460	1,491,025	20,874,949	8,311,805
izona.....	712,803	350,173	523,648	100,061	4,565,675	796,379
ah.....	1,715,380	1,368,211	212,762	145,510	3,122,268	1,883,978
vada.....	594,741	752,117	28,637	48,209	1,733,785	1,914,431
IC:						
ashington.....	7,129,343	6,373,311	1,813,061	1,541,551	4,302,316	3,797,373
egon.....	4,913,851	4,274,803	2,309,596	2,237,826	6,318,871	5,172,481
lifornia.....	11,878,339	11,389,894	4,252,287	4,541,767	13,235,041	11,999,783

OWNERSHIP OF FARMS BY TENURE.

Of the total land operated by all farmers in 1920, 53 per cent. was improved; of the land operated wners, 49.7 per cent. was improved; by managers, 25 per cent.; and by tenants, 66.8 per cent.

Of the improved land in farms, owners in 1920 tilled 316,451,438 acres, as against 309,850,421 acres 910; managers tilled 13,471,190 acres (12,314,015 in 1910); and tenants tilled 177,059,673 acres (156,-814 in 1910). Total farm acreage in 1920 was: Owners, 636,508,324; managers, 53,974,806; tenants, 193,415. Farms tilled by owners in 1920 were valued at $39,874,303,566; by managers, $2,666,021,- by tenants, $23,793,984,605.

In New York State, owners till 15,084,383 acres; managers, 932,355; tenants, 4,616,065.

SIZE OF FARMS IN THE UNITED STATES IN 1920.

(U. S. Census Returns. Totals for 1910 are beneath table.)

The figures show the number of farms in the respective classes.

DIVISION OR STATE.	Under 20 Acres.	20 to 49 Acres.	50 to 99 Acres.	100 to 174 Acres.	175 to 499 Acres.	500 and
United States	796,534	1,503,734	1,474,753	1,449,659	1,006,487	2
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:						
New England	25,886	27,117	38,036	37,993	25,173	
Middle Atlantic	65,725	70,492	120,324	116,010	50,437	
East North Central	90,703	172,052	335,439	325,390	155,489	
West North Central	46,093	81,821	170,903	351,032	366,449	
South Atlantic	187,326	401,259	280,114	175,311	99,833	
East South Central	203,187	373,138	235,444	152,992	77,078	
West South Central	97,877	296,730	235,213	212,166	120,428	
Mountain	22,071	25,392	26,896	45,855	77,982	
Pacific	57,666	55,733	32,384	32,910	33,618	
NEW ENGLAND:						
Maine	4,525	6,768	14,277	14,425	7,683	
New Hampshire	2,897	3,375	4,888	4,986	3,809	
Vermont	3,350	2,924	5,199	8,777	8,196	
Massachusetts	9,505	7,532	6,834	4,888	2,895	
Rhode Island	936	983	1,031	718	357	
Connecticut	4,673	5,535	5,807	4,199	2,233	
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
New York	26,540	27,267	50,784	56,929	30,461	
New Jersey	7,222	6,763	7,367	6,251	1,950	
Pennsylvania	31,963	36,462	62,173	52,830	18,026	
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio	31,479	44,535	86,337	69,738	23,773	
Indiana	19,916	34,949	65,066	57,895	26,265	
Illinois	16,710	26,989	51,920	81,459	58,186	
Michigan	12,744	40,765	71,391	52,645	18,075	
Wisconsin	9,854	24,814	60,725	63,653	29,190	
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Minnesota	6,160	14,111	32,743	65,793	56,353	
Iowa	11,521	13,117	35,959	85,549	65,279	
Missouri	16,641	41,116	67,446	79,507	53,961	
North Dakota	314	505	917	11,490	42,078	
South Dakota	766	993	2,385	16,490	37,354	
Nebraska	3,361	3,702	11,166	43,159	47,377	
Kansas	7,330	8,277	20,287	49,044	64,047	
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
Delaware	1,226	2,182	2,952	2,510	1,218	
Maryland	9,473	9,003	10,452	11,178	7,344	
District of Columbia	127	50	18	5	4	
Virginia	36,402	45,884	42,714	34,011	23,601	
West Virginia	10,410	18,155	25,587	19,539	11,990	
North Carolina	51,336	87,239	68,903	41,082	19,094	
South Carolina	40,825	84,893	37,530	18,166	9,352	
Georgia	26,969	134,471	81,112	41,183	22,753	
Florida	10,558	19,382	10,846	7,637	4,477	
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Kentucky	58,965	63,571	71,200	50,991	23,843	
Tennessee	44,528	79,924	64,940	41,283	20,172	
Alabama	33,741	112,848	57,404	32,500	16,733	
Mississippi	65,953	116,795	41,900	28,218	16,330	
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Arkansas	35,943	92,438	50,619	36,275	15,732	
Louisiana	30,033	61,346	21,715	12,855	7,472	
Oklahoma	6,024	32,558	43,452	66,244	37,652	
Texas	25,877	110,388	119,427	96,792	59,572	
MOUNTAIN:						
Montana	930	1,279	2,141	8,735	26,988	
Idaho	2,917	6,819	8,502	10,565	10,488	
Wyoming	196	399	994	2,551	6,011	
Colorado	4,932	4,449	5,913	12,139	21,611	
New Mexico	6,789	3,095	2,008	4,929	7,015	
Arizona	1,436	2,367	1,703	2,239	1,351	
Utah	4,610	6,549	5,080	4,086	3,867	
Nevada	261	435	555	611	651	
PACIFIC:						
Washington	16,073	15,255	9,048	9,958	9,637	
Oregon	7,526	8,755	8,302	9,735	10,310	
California	34,067	31,723	15,034	13,217	13,671	

U. S. totals, 1910—Under 20 acres, 839,166; 20 to 49 acres, 1,414,376; 50 to 99 acres, 1,438,0 to 174 acres, 1,516,286; 175 to 499 acres, 978,175; 500 acres and over 175,430.

The 796,534 farms under 20 acres, as reported for 1920, comprised 20,350 farms under 3 acres 268,422 farms from 3 to 9 acres, and 507,762 farms from 10 to 19 acres. More than six-tenths of th under 20 acres in size are in the Southern States. Of the farms from 20 to 49 acres, likewise, a ver percentage (71.2 per cent. in 1920) are found in the Southern States.

More than 45 per cent. of all the farms in the United States are between 50 and 174 acres This group contains, of course, those farms which consist of a quarter section of land or half of a section.

In the group of large farms were included in 1920, 530,795 farms of 175 to 259 acres, 475,692 of 260 to 499 acres, 149,812 of 500 to 999 acres, and 67,387 of 1,000 acres and over.

FARM MORTGAGE DEBT, BY STATES.

(U. S. Census Returns.)

DIVISION OR STATE.	AMOUNT OF MORTGAGE DEBT.			RATIO OF DEBT TO VALUE, PER CENT.		Average Interest Rate, 1920.	AVERAGE VALUE PER FARM.		AVERAGE DEBT PER FARM.	
	1920.	1910.	Per Cent. of Increase.	1920.	1910.		1920.	1910.	1920.	1910.
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*					*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dolls.*	*Dolls.*
U. S.	4,012,711,213	1,726,172,851	132.5	29.1	27.3	6.1	11,536	6,289	3,361	1,715
G. DIVS.:										
New England.	91,756,058	58,535,508	56.8	33.8	31.8	5.7	5,483	3,417	1,855	1,088
Mid. Atlantic.	259,451,941	178,326,219	45.5	36.4	34.5	5.4	6,274	4,368	2,284	1,508
E. N. Cent.	924,531,202	459,886,968	101.0	31.2	28.6	5.6	10,784	6,227	3,366	1,783
W. N. Cent.	1,438,118,642	608,480,562	136.3	26.6	25.8	5.8	20,323	9,965	5,400	2,568
South Atlantic	192,668,318	73,597,258	161.8	30.0	27.2	6.4	6,239	3,124	1,870	851
E. S. Cent.	176,102,120	59,769,643	194.6	30.9	29.4	6.4	5,205	2,382	1,606	701
W. S. Cent.	308,313,179	121,365,670	154.0	27.1	25.1	7.2	8,644	5,006	2,339	1,255
Mountain.	284,585 721	59,364,185	379.4	30.6	23.9	7.3	12,527	9,277	3,837	2,221
Pacific.	337,184,032	106,846,838	215.6	29.8	23.4	6.6	15,912	10,291	4,736	2,405
W ENGLAND:										
Maine.	18,592,225	11,738,529	58.4	31.8	29.5	6.1	4,733	2,863	1,506	845
New Hamp.	6,820,551	4,773,610	42.9	33.6	30.9	5.1	4,095	2,728	1,378	842
Vermont.	23,575,778	12,436,091	89.6	38.6	33.7	5.4	5,309	3,037	2,049	1,025
Massachusetts	23,412,188	16,371,484	43.0	33.1	32.9	5.7	6,066	4,135	2,007	1,361
Rhode Island.	1,494,367	1,356,326	10.2	30.7	33.2	5.8	5,683	4,084	1,746	1,355
Connecticut.	17,860,949	11,859,468	50.6	32.0	31.3	5.7	6,855	4,183	2,195	1,309
D. ATLANTIC:										
New York.	145,533,268	97,309,848	49.6	37.5	34.2	5.4	6,497	4,551	2,436	1,556
New Jersey.	25,122,582	19,476,938	29.0	37.4	35.1	5.4	7,226	5,204	2,703	1,826
Pennsylvania.	88,796,091	61,539,433	44.3	34.5	34.9	5.3	5,776	3,915	1,992	1,368
N. CENTRAL:										
Ohio.	121,120,774	63,788,397	89.9	31.3	28.9	5.9	8,990	5,160	2,812	1,491
Indiana.	105,256,239	57,486,582	83.1	24.0	22.8	5.8	10,866	6,282	2,604	1,433
Illinois.	197,504,756	115,799,646	70.6	25.5	25.5	5.5	21,150	12,314	5,385	3,135
Michigan.	146,075,042	75,997,030	92.2	34.6	30.3	6.0	6,264	3,654	2,168	1,107
Wisconsin.	354,574,391	146,815,313	141.5	37.8	34.3	5.3	10,765	6,160	4,072	2,116
N. CENTRAL:										
Minnesota.	254,475,222	77,866,283	226.8	27.5	26.4	5.8	16,080	7,062	4,419	1,864
Iowa.	489,816,739	204,242,722	139.8	27.0	27.8	5.5	34,662	14,574	9,358	4,048
Missouri.	216,463,380	112,565,403	92.3	28.8	28.9	6.1	10,933	6,083	3,147	1,758
North Dakota	108,284,682	47,841,587	126.3	28.5	22.4	6.7	16,803	11,135	4,786	2,493
South Dakota	90,082,346	32,771,359	174.9	21.8	21.2	5.9	29,350	13,679	6,412	2,897
Nebraska.	169,081,809	62,373,472	171.1	24.0	21.8	5.7	29,283	14,476	7,042	3,154
Kansas.	109,914,464	70,819,736	55.2	25.9	24.7	6.0	15,766	9,430	4,083	2,326
TH ATLANTIC:										
Delaware.	4,460,416	3,068,721	45.4	39.0	34.9	5.7	6,002	4,355	2,344	1,518
Maryland.	27,481,197	15,673,773	75.3	36.6	35.3	5.6	7,215	4,129	2,641	1,457
Dist. of Col.	92,900	56,100	65.6	39.1	24.0	5.8	9,913	11,670	3,871	2,805
Virginia.	41,725,142	15,440,291	170.2	29.5	24.8	6.0	6,693	3,583	1,972	887
West Virginia.	11,205,953	5,592,533	100.4	25.5	26.0	5.9	4,871	2,735	1,241	710
No. Carolina.	31,968,285	9,958,389	221.0	31.0	23.2	6.0	5,126	2,231	1,587	517
So. Carolina.	25,153,227	10,109,072	148.8	27.3	25.5	7.3	7,505	3,539	2,051	903
Georgia.	37,671,385	10,988,409	242.8	30.2	29.3	7.3	5,990	2,712	1,811	794
Florida.	12,909,813	2,709,970	376.4	25.5	21.0	7.3	6,921	3,098	1,767	652
S. CENTRAL:										
Kentucky.	67,116,481	23,411,430	186.7	29.1	28.8	6.0	6,489	3,146	1,889	906
Tennessee.	49,836,266	12,626,330	294.7	31.2	26.7	6.2	5,783	2,720	1,812	727
Alabama.	29,103,101	10,350,577	181.2	35.5	32.0	7.5	3,309	1,680	1,176	538
Mississippi.	30,046,272	13,381,306	124.5	30.3	31.7	6.5	4,539	1,850	1,375	586
S. CENTRAL:										
Arkansas.	38,539,428	8,941,332	331.0	29.8	25.5	7.8	4,384	2,116	1,306	540
Louisiana.	20,490,966	8,950,301	128.9	30.0	31.1	7.2	6,636	3,826	1,989	1,190
Oklahoma.	73,920,753	27,384,765	169.9	27.1	22.4	6.6	8,001	4,975	2,166	1,114
Texas.	175,362,032	76,089,272	130.5	26.2	25.5	7.2	11,550	6,203	3,028	1,584
NTAIN:										
Montana.	77,949,679	10,741,280	625.7	32.4	24.1	7.6	11,323	11,182	3,669	2,692
Idaho.	69,868,243	14,557,103	380.0	31.2	22.6	7.3	13,047	8,477	4,076	1,917
Wyoming.	16,464,906	4,207,983	291.3	29.0	25.2	7.6	14,242	10,892	4,127	2,749
Colorado.	62,623,338	18,986,026	229.8	29.6	24.6	6.8	13,454	10,214	3,980	2,508
New Mexico.	11,178,034	2,590,282	331.5	25.9	24.2	7.3	9,948	7,647	2,581	1,854
Arizona.	15,648,280	2,253,252	594.5	31.0	25.9	7.5	17,543	10,696	5,441	2,772
Utah.	24,334,636	4,564,175	433.2	28.8	21.4	7.1	10,460	6,046	3,009	1,294
Nevada.	6,518,605	1,464,084	345.2	35.7	34.1	6.7	23,834	13,907	8,499	4,738
IFIC:										
Washington.	61,120,951	25,644,551	138.3	30.3	22.6	6.6	10,358	8,918	3,134	2,017
Oregon.	51,999,178	21,165,627	145.7	31.2	22.6	6.5	11,610	9,103	3,622	2,060
California.	224,063,903	60,036,660	273.2	29.3	24.0	6.6	20,466	11,675	6,001	2,802

Number of farms reporting mortgage debt (1920), 1,193,878; (1910) 1,006,511.

Value of mortgaged land and buildings (1920), $13,772,729,610; (1910) $6,330,236,951.

The per cent. of increase in value of mortgaged land and buildings, 1910 to 1920, was 117.6.

The total number of farms operated by their owners in the United States on Jan. 1, 1920, according the Fourteenth Census, was 3,925,090. Of this number it is estimated that 1,611,378, or more than per cent., were mortgaged and 2,313,712 were free from mortgage.

In 1910 there were 3,948,722 farms operated by their owners. Of this number 1,327,439, or 33.6 per t., were mortgaged and 2,621,283 free from mortgage.

In New York State, of 151,717 farms operated by owners, 75,522 are free from mortgage.

RACE AND NATIVITY OF FARMERS IN U. S., BY STATES.

(U. S. Census Returns.)

Division or State.	Native White Farmers.		Foreign-Born White Farmers.		Colored Farmers.		Colored Farmer Race, 1920.		
	1920.	1910.	1920.	1910.	1920.	1910.	Negro.	Indian.	Japanese.
United States	4,917,305	4,771,063	581,054	669,556	950,007	920,883	926,257	16,213	6,899
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:									
New England	128,028	161,009	28,265	27,451	271	342	242	29	.....
Middle Atlantic	376,703	419,342	46,910	47,076	1,536	1,961	1,227	300	7
East North Central	935,488	929,619	144,775	188,153	4,481	5,717	3,679	799	2
West North Central	883,813	830,642	206,224	269,442	6,936	9,864	4,697	2,167	69
South Atlantic	767,771	748,878	7,373	7,141	383,832	355,862	382,278	1,549	3
East South Central	740,862	712,443	3,506	4,819	307,232	325,218	307,006	222	.....
West South Central	724,222	692,624	39,922	41,501	231,943	209,061	226,388	5,484	34
Mountain	197,674	143,991	40,984	31,427	5,451	8,028	356	4,325	709
Pacific	162,744	132,515	63,095	52,546	8,325	4,830	384	1,338	6,075
NEW ENGLAND:									
Maine	43,830	55,014	4,384	4,973	13	29	13	.....	.....
New Hampshire	17,890	24,347	2,619	2,691	14	15	14	.....	.....
Vermont	25,280	28,968	3,767	3,721	28	20	28	.....	.....
Massachusetts	22,950	28,431	8,930	8,362	121	124	103	18	.....
Rhode Island	3,123	4,408	940	843	20	41	19	1	.....
Connecticut	14,955	19,841	7,625	6,861	75	113	65	10	.....
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:									
New York	166,869	187,629	25,776	27,029	550	939	245	299	5
New Jersey	22,555	26,796	6,612	6,215	535	476	531	1	2
Pennsylvania	187,279	204,917	14,522	13,832	451	546	451	.....	.....
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:									
Ohio	241,075	252,645	14,004	17,450	1,616	1,950	1,616	.....	.....
Indiana	198,156	204,951	6,398	9,729	572	805	570	2	.....
Illinois	214,177	217,053	22,111	33,394	893	1,425	892	1	.....
Michigan	147,446	147,790	48,264	58,224	737	946	554	181	1
Wisconsin	134,634	107,180	53,998	69,356	663	591	47	615	1
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:									
Minnesota	110,966	74,710	67,305	81,134	207	293	33	174	.....
Iowa	181,109	167,856	32,221	48,987	109	201	109	.....	.....
Missouri	251,835	259,111	8,343	14,467	2,826	3,666	2,824	.....	.....
North Dakota	40,899	35,750	36,248	37,867	543	743	26	517	.....
South Dakota	52,716	49,360	20,323	25,476	1,616	2,808	338	1,275	1
Nebraska	99,429	93,509	24,595	35,707	397	462	232	97	68
Kansas	146,859	150,346	17,189	25,804	1,238	1,691	1,135	103	.....
SOUTH ATLANTIC:									
Delaware	8,905	9,504	363	410	872	922	872	.....	.....
Maryland	40,130	40,669	1,569	1,882	6,209	6,372	6,208	1	.....
District of Columbia	153	168	31	37	20	12	20	.....	.....
Virginia	136,874	134,155	1,582	1,749	47,786	48,114	47,690	96	.....
West Virginia	86,033	95,138	752	839	504	708	504	.....	.....
North Carolina	193,081	187,657	392	412	76,290	65,656	74,849	1,440	.....
South Carolina	83,542	79,424	141	212	109,010	96,798	109,005	1	3
Georgia	180,217	168,083	328	385	130,187	122,559	130,176	11	.....
Florida	38,836	34,080	2,215	1,215	12,954	14,721	12,954	.....	.....
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:									
Kentucky	256,886	245,499	1,112	1,956	12,628	11,730	12,624	3	.....
Tennessee	213,832	206,821	760	883	38,182	38,308	38,181	1	.....
Alabama	159,865	151,214	1,031	1,244	95,203	110,443	95,200	.....	.....
Mississippi	110,279	108,909	603	736	161,219	164,737	161,001	218	.....
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:									
Arkansas	158,273	148,627	2,049	2,458	72,282	63,593	72,275	7	.....
Louisiana	71,081	63,236	2,323	2,431	62,059	54,879	62,036	22	1
Oklahoma	167,460	161,773	5,790	7,748	18,737	20,671	13,413	5,301	4
Texas	327,408	318,988	29,760	28,864	78,865	69,918	78,664	154	29
MOUNTAIN:									
Montana	41,051	18,165	15,563	6,853	1,063	1,196	31	987	29
Idaho	35,284	24,694	6,314	5,708	508	405	23	336	129
Wyoming	13,302	9,019	2,273	1,903	173	95	24	132	14
Colorado	49,846	37,198	9,535	8,398	553	574	148	83	321
New Mexico	26,593	32,088	1,376	1,440	1,875	2,148	32	1,833	9
Arizona	8,262	5,218	1,067	806	646	3,203	32	537	69
Utah	21,276	15,948	3,972	5,452	414	276	61	209	133
Nevada	2,060	1,661	884	867	219	161	5	208	5
PACIFIC:									
Washington	45,265	37,770	19,757	17,297	1,266	1,125	79	460	699
Oregon	40,484	35,819	9,149	9,056	573	627	15	300	224
California	76,995	58,926	34,189	26,193	6,486	3,078	290	578	5,152

Japanese, in 1920, tilled 361,276 acres in Cal., 37,939 in Col., 25,340 in Wash., 11,357 in Idaho, 8,3 in Utah, 8,080 in Ore., 5,714 in Mont., 3,527 in Ariz., 1,131 in N. M., 601 in Nev., 165 in N. J., 121 in Y., 7 in Wis.

Chinese, in 1920, tilled 50,472 acres in Cal., 2,439 in Ore., 1,599 in Wash., 822 in Ariz., 671 in Mon 334 in Idaho, 227 in Ala., 148 in N. J., 124 in Utah, 101 in Col.

Native white farmers, in 1920, tilled 799,431,898 acres; foreign-born whites, 111,176,522 acres; c ored farmers, 45,068,125 acres.

In N. Y. State the farm acreage is—Native white, 18,344,237; foreign-born white, 2,245,691; c ored, 42,875.

NATIONALITY OF FOREIGN-BORN FARMERS IN U. S. 1920.

(U. S. Census Returns. Table shows countries of birth.)

Figures indicate number of farmers born in respective countries.

DIVISION OR STATE.	Austria.	Canada.	Denmark.	England.	Finland.	France	Germany.	Holland.	Hungary.
United States	30,171	48,692	25,584	26,609	14,990	6,126	140,652	15,584	7,121
GRAPHIC DIVISIONS:									
w England	1,157	9,884	383	1,786	957	313	1,840	98	312
ddle Atlantic	4,392	3,527	689	4,061	272	806	10,456	1,320	1,506
st North Central	7,855	15,949	4,538	5,853	5,618	1,332	45,839	5,875	2,694
st North Central	8,012	8,731	12,527	5,100	5,548	1,052	54,640	6,023	1,407
uth Atlantic	685	633	170	950	42	131	1,889	155	258
st South Central	146	159	73	267	28	97	1,083	46	85
st South Central	4,146	565	601	980	35	614	10,347	170	274
ountain	2,005	3,532	3,162	3,718	621	495	5,413	908	296
cific	1,770	5,712	3,442	3,894	1,869	1,286	9,145	989	289
ENGLAND:									
ine	19	3,088	104	188	220	14	74	3	2
w Hampshire	51	1,514	17	210	123	13	74	1	3
rmont	35	2,663	30	182	81	24	98	8	14
ssachusetts	352	2,076	92	740	434	136	380	69	84
ode Island	13	162	7	105	11	9	103	3	1
nnecticut	687	381	133	361	88	117	1,111	14	208
LE ATLANTIC:									
w York	1,182	3,188	468	2,728	179	442	5,838	1,068	407
w Jersey	399	75	101	409	13	122	1,453	180	315
nsylvania	2,811	264	120	924	80	242	3,165	72	784
NORTH CENTRAL:									
io	1,685	345	98	1,124	211	270	5,289	115	942
liana	229	131	93	310	4	178	3,048	354	126
nois	478	352	743	1,365	23	401	9,725	964	144
chigan	2,034	13,393	1,142	2,203	3,947	264	9,745	3,280	933
sconsin	3,429	1,728	2,462	851	1,433	219	18,032	1,162	549
NORTH CENTRAL:									
nnesota	2,246	2,527	3,126	655	4,703	148	14,731	1,610	281
va	926	752	3,273	1,267	49	274	12,730	2,674	53
ssouri	425	296	164	555	10	175	4,328	99	82
rth Dakota	849	3,125	1,237	431	432	79	3,694	296	697
uth Dakota	587	667	1,703	465	320	58	4,398	994	167
braska	1,870	649	2,482	710	13	99	9,494	181	48
nsas	1,109	715	542	1,017	21	219	5,265	169	79
d ATLANTIC:									
laware	24	36	4	35	.....	6	88	4	16
ryland	146	53	17	119	3	30	722	25	55
strict of Columbia	1	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	15	.....	1
rginia	252	110	47	262	4	20	259	30	85
st Virginia	144	24	3	105	1	12	165	14	19
rth Carolina	25	31	9	50	1	10	61	29	13
uth Carolina	4	11	4	13	.....	3	59	6	.....
orgia	13	29	3	51	2	8	81	14	11
orida	76	339	83	310	31	42	439	33	58
SOUTH CENTRAL:									
ntucky	39	46	13	66	6	44	508	15	5
nnessee	34	48	14	75	5	15	140	11	6
abama	67	41	27	68	11	22	333	13	68
ssissippi	9	24	18	58	6	16	102	7	6
SOUTH CENTRAL:									
kansas	152	85	42	132	5	51	856	26	20
uisiana	57	50	14	46	5	149	244	8	96
lahoma	402	230	130	259	6	162	1,864	44	37
xas	3,535	200	415	543	19	252	7,383	92	121
TAIN:									
ntana	870	1,947	943	807	333	146	1,942	514	145
aho	215	624	536	655	162	67	975	93	31
oming	99	161	153	274	25	33	322	32	25
lorado	674	527	442	623	45	103	1,560	173	71
w Mexico	46	74	71	93	3	52	178	10	15
izona	47	98	61	75	10	20	102	11	4
ah	38	50	904	1,126	33	25	210	74	4
vada	16	51	52	65	10	49	124	1	1
IC:									
shington	681	2,279	995	1,126	1,206	167	3,001	540	70
egon	261	972	530	620	396	125	1,945	121	75
lifornia	828	2,461	1,917	2,148	267	994	4,199	328	144

Of the 6,448,366 farmers in the U. S., 6,186,813 are male, and 261,553 (4.1 per cent.) are female. Of owner-farmers, 3,737,326 are males, 187,769 females; of the managers, 67,762 are male, 763 female; the tenant farmers, 2,381,725 are male, and 73,021 female.

Of the total farm acreage, males operate 929,878,145 acres; females, 25,798,400 acres.

Of the 2,454,746 tenant farmers (1920), 1,117,730 tilled on shares; 561,005 (in the South) were "croppers"; 127,834 were on share-cash basis; 480,027 were cash tenants; and 104,987 (in the South) were sliding renters. Tenant farmers in 1910 numbered 2,354,676.

Native white farmers were 76.3 per cent. of all farmers in 1920, as against 75.0 per cent. in 1910; foreign-born white farmers were 9.0 per cent., as against 10.5 per cent. in 1910; colored farmers, 14.7 per cent., as against 14.5 per cent.

In N. Y. State, in 1920, foreign-born white farmers were 13.3 per cent. of all farmers, as against 12.5 per cent. in 1910.

NATIONALITY OF FOREIGN-BORN FARMERS IN U. S., 1920—*Continued.*
(U. S. Census Returns. Table shows countries of birth.)

Figures indicate number of farmers born in respective countries.

DIVISION OR STATE.	Ireland.	Italy.	Norway.	Poland.	Russia.	Scotland.	Sweden.	Switzerland.
United States	16,587	18,261	51,596	17,352	32,383	7,607	60,442	13,047
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:								
New England	1,924	1,670	178	1,502	1,812	594	1,784	206
Middle Atlantic	3,522	4,479	354	2,955	2,638	797	2,095	811
East North Central	2,973	1,400	10,048	7,664	3,434	1,257	11,928	3,384
West North Central	3,912	594	33,543	2,981	16,371	1,582	32,157	2,810
South Atlantic	334	306	104	227	229	234	303	192
East South Central	188	416	47	39	59	64	229	297
West South Central	399	2,497	309	909	1,662	463	1,125	712
Mountain	1,306	1,896	3,529	333	3,647	1,299	4,388	1,175
Pacific	2,029	5,003	3,484	742	2,531	1,317	6,433	3,460
NEW ENGLAND:								
Maine	96	40	28	20	57	68	284	4
New Hampshire	124	21	23	72	80	84	111	7
Vermont	199	62	15	46	28	96	78	16
Massachusetts	796	687	67	557	628	221	577	40
Rhode Island	59	131	5	12	22	27	62	9
Connecticut	650	729	40	795	997	98	672	130
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:								
New York	2,354	1,782	269	1,655	1,346	413	919	444
New Jersey	309	1,745	42	314	596	98	113	98
Pennsylvania	859	952	43	986	696	286	1,063	269
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Ohio	464	311	14	593	327	194	195	942
Indiana	219	80	19	236	65	93	522	343
Illinois	916	435	709	472	209	320	3,285	421
Michigan	819	298	654	2,479	1,538	436	3,088	371
Wisconsin	555	276	8,652	3,884	1,295	214	4,838	1,307
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Minnesota	634	71	14,925	1,386	671	254	16,934	433
Iowa	1,080	116	3,094	59	119	343	3,318	533
Missouri	365	190	29	84	87	141	411	492
North Dakota	335	12	10,900	516	8,590	238	3,377	142
South Dakota	315	28	4,026	191	2,976	146	2,263	192
Nebraska	605	60	359	583	1,289	166	3,557	427
Kansas	578	117	210	162	2,639	294	2,297	591
SOUTH ATLANTIC:								
Delaware	27	44	.....	18	14	7	9	5
Maryland	73	34	4	73	73	34	18	25
District of Columbia	3	3	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2
Virginia	78	24	36	51	56	60	33	27
West Virginia	46	70	2	23	14	15	7	65
North Carolina	11	50	3	16	6	30	8	7
South Carolina	12	3	3	4	6	3	2	2
Georgia	14	4	4	3	11	13	16	14
Florida	70	74	52	39	49	71	210	45
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Kentucky	83	19	1	5	10	14	10	168
Tennessee	41	146	13	14	23	12	36	91
Alabama	23	49	27	14	14	26	152	27
Mississippi	41	202	6	6	12	12	31	11
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Arkansas	38	187	10	22	37	24	52	124
Louisiana	34	1,336	9	4	19	20	37	15
Oklahoma	143	68	48	143	1,216	76	165	167
Texas	184	906	242	740	390	343	871	406
MOUNTAIN:								
Montana	552	260	2,796	174	1,230	515	1,364	240
Idaho	166	129	337	19	355	211	934	385
Wyoming	85	58	69	42	222	150	295	68
Colorado	335	967	162	70	1,670	222	1,145	208
New Mexico	45	97	17	12	38	31	50	32
Arizona	44	39	10	2	101	17	35	41
Utah	34	148	125	8	28	138	528	143
Nevada	45	198	13	6	3	15	37	58
PACIFIC:								
Washington	524	386	2,492	284	1,010	413	3,231	679
Oregon	348	164	518	73	355	317	957	793
California	1,157	4,453	474	385	1,166	587	2,245	1,988

Foreign-born farmers are most numerous in the North Central States, although there are consi able numbers in the Pacific States, and a relatively high proportion of the total number of farmers in s of the Eastern States are foreign-born. There are very few foreign-born farmers in the South, excep Texas.

The countries showing increases in foreign-born farmers in the United States between 1910 and 1 were Poland, with an increase of 10,124, or 140.1 per cent.; Hungary, with an increase of 3,294, or per cent.; Italy, with 7,647, or 72 per cent.; Russia, with 6,595, or 25.6 per cent.; and Holland, with 1,7 or 13 per cent.

The largest relative decreases were as follows: Ireland, 50.5 per cent.; Wales, 39.7 per cent.; Germa 36.6 per cent.; England, 33 per cent.; and Scotland, 25.6 per cent.

VALUE OF FARM CROPS BY STATES IN 1919.

(U. S. Census; does not include products of forests, nurseries, and greenhouses.)
tals of the columns are beneath the table.

DIVISION OR STATE.	Total.	Cereals.	Hay and Forage.	Vegetables.	All Other.
PHIC DIVISIONS:	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
England	275,195,277	20,779,790	108,946,054	94,344,233	51,125,200
le Atlantic	915,445,186	290,606,390	299,795,306	218,366,293	106,677,197
North Central	2,818,367,792	1,796,664,393	601,127,752	238,681,019	181,894,628
North Central	3,676,902,149	2,683,422,138	689,155,782	185,028,662	119,295,567
n Atlantic	2,083,778,937	483,744,505	136,785,277	219,899,841	1,243,349,314
South Central	1,307,496,025	450,730,211	121,732,608	109,061,222	625,971,984
South Central	2,168,524,104	775,948,683	153,240,510	100,388,745	1,138,946,166
ntain	562,951,699	171,909,082	227,534,638	59,670,932	103,837,047
ic	946,697,238	267,436,882	185,674,617	77,463,397	416,122,342
NGLAND:					
e	100,152,324	5,616,507	29,568,372	57,681,901	7,285,544
Hampshire	23,509,665	1,456,628	13,616,378	5,228,489	3,208,170
ont	47,999,600	5,171,758	29,581,464	7,387,254	5,859,124
achusetts	53,700,925	3,411,343	20,149,137	15,348,069	14,792,376
e Island	5,340,378	665,745	2,319,136	1,480,326	875,171
ecticut	44,492,385	4,457,809	13,711,567	7,218,194	19,104,815
ATLANTIC:					
York	417,046,864	82,524,839	169,494,524	104,070,460	60,957,041
Jersey	87,464,445	20,902,859	14,017,095	40,669,147	11,875,344
sylvania	410,933,877	187,178,692	116,283,687	73,626,686	33,844,812
ORTH CENTRAL:					
	607,037,562	391,834,355	130,187,929	43,365,158	41,650,120
na	497,229,719	378,981,813	79,874,640	21,254,878	17,118,388
is	864,737,833	684,753,430	120,790,711	31,351,407	27,842,285
igan	404,014,810	170,897,885	105,280,992	65,096,550	62,739,383
nsin	445,347,868	170,196,910	164,993,480	77,613,026	32,544,452
ORTH CENTRAL:					
esota	506,020,233	302,729,120	115,665,984	68,912,550	18,712,579
	890,391,299	696,022,846	146,959,888	28,305,846	19,102,719
ouri	559,047,854	394,195,226	95,897,050	30,556,949	38,398,629
h Dakota	301,782,935	215,764,634	56,555,024	13,725,227	15,738,050
h Dakota	311,006,809	220,890,085	71,988,845	10,700,773	7,427,106
aska	519,729,771	395,917,589	96,965,224	17,040,475	9,806,483
as	588,923,248	457,902,638	105,123,767	15,786,842	10,110,001
ATLANTIC:					
ware	23,058,906	9,638,010	4,366,174	6,271,714	2,783,008
yland	109,811,164	55,845,785	16,245,825	25,371,723	12,347,831
ict of Columbia	307,614	26,958	39,004	227,882	13,770
nia	292,842,212	108,723,914	41,847,594	55,400,097	86,870,607
Virginia	96,537,459	42,447,028	23,746,574	16,715,867	13,627,990
h Carolina	503,229,313	94,616,625	18,966,611	35,784,948	353,861,129
h Carolina	437,121,837	61,401,182	11,778,637	23,374,542	340,567,476
gia	540,613,626	96,516,194	17,284,086	31,815,857	394,997,489
da	80,256,806	14,528,809	2,510,772	24,937,211	38,280,014
OUTH CENTRAL:					
ucky	348,654,924	151,792,740	43,399 964	26,163,576	127,298,644
nessee	318,285,307	144,778,157	49,645,657	27,947,250	95,910,243
ama	304,348,638	82,675,266	13,938,036	28,239,206	179,496,130
issippi	336,207,156	71,484,048	14,744,951	26,711,190	223,266,967
SOUTH CENTRAL:					
nsas	341,565,356	86,996,422	22,760,223	24,387,695	207,421,016
siana	206,182,548	80,166,279	7,083,068	19,297,120	99,636,081
homa	549,249,277	276,229,521	50,072,900	17,516,349	205,430,507
as	1,071,526,923	332,556,461	73,324,319	39,187,581	626,458,562
AIN:					
tana	69,975,185	22,432,106	36,115,771	5,982,389	5,444,919
o	126,492,411	43,155,745	50,802,765	15,677,765	16,856,136
ming	30,270,630	5,412,775	20,612,504	2,727,416	1,517,935
rado	181,065,239	63,380,214	60,769,080	24,804,225	32,111,720
Mexico	40,619,634	18,220,404	12,852,751	1,684,129	7,862,350
ona	42,481,230	5,464,931	10,658,211	1,794,699	24,563,389
	58,067,067	12,388,557	24,759,397	5,615,888	15,303,225
ada	13,980,303	1,454,350	10,964,159	1,384,421	177,373
::					
hington	227,212,008	104,886,261	47,717,065	18,322,982	56,285,700
on	131,884,639	53,980,152	41,835,706	11,762,494	24,306,287
fornia	587,600,591	108,570,469	96,121,846	47,377,921	335,530,355

egetables include potatoes and sweet potatoes. Hay and forage include $206,934,650 of corn cut age.

S. totals, 1919 (1909 totals are in parenthesis)—Cereals, $6,941,242,074 ($2,665,539,714); hay and $2,523,992,544 ($826,401,175); vegetables, $1,302,904,344 ($418,110,154); all other, $3,987,219,445 4,799,640); total, $14,755,358,407 ($5,231,850,683).

COST OF LABOR, FERTILIZER AND FEED ON FARMS, IN 1919.

(1909 figures are in parenthesis.)

ish wages of farm labor, $1,101,586,456 ($521,729,941); value of farm hands' rent and board, $261,- 4 ($129,881,346); cost of fertilizer, $329,189,912 ($114,882,541); cost of live-stock feed, $1,101,228,543 39,857).

ther 1919 crop yields—Buckwheat, 746,306 acres, 12,735,537 bushels. Hay, 72,824,890 acres, 90,- 3 tons. Silage, 4,006,436 acres, 29,693,804 tons. Peanuts, 1,125,100 acres, 27,449,930 bushels. 11,092 acres, 35,321,712 bushels. Sugar cane, 373,398 acres, 3,551,129 tons. Sugar beets, 636,414 5,993,409 tons. Cane syrup made on farms, 21,240,960 gallons. Sorghum grown for syrup, 482,043 1,644,100 tons; sorghum syrup made, 21,523,025 gallons. Maple trees tapped, 17,448,421; maple made, 9,691,624 lbs.; maple syrup made, 3,505,715 gallons.

WHEAT AND CORN CROPS IN THE UNITED STATES.

YEAR (Cal.)	WHEAT.			CORN.		
	Acres.	Bushels.	Dollars.	Acres.	Bushels.	Doll
1900	42,495,000	522,230,000	323,515,000	83,321,000	2,105,103,000	751,
1901	49,896,000	748,460,000	467,360,000	91,350,000	1,522,520,000	921,
1902	46,202,000	670,063,000	422,224,000	94,044,000	2,523,648,000	1,017,
1903	49,465,000	637,822,000	443,025,000	88,092,000	2,244,177,000	952,
1904	44,075,000	552,400,000	510,490,000	92,232,000	2,467,481,000	1,087,
1905	47,854,000	692,979,000	518,373,000	94,011,000	2,707,994,000	1,116,
1906	47,306,000	735,261,000	490,333,000	96,738,000	2,927,416,000	1,166,
1907	45,211,000	634,087,000	554,437,000	99,931,000	2,592,320,000	1,336,
1908	47,557,000	664,602,000	616,826,000	101,788,000	2,668,651,000	1,616,
1909	44,261,000	683,366,000	673,659,000	98,383,000	2,552,190,000	1,477,
1910	45,681,000	635,121,000	561,051,000	104,035,000	2,886,260,000	1,384,
1911	49,543,000	621,338,000	543,063,000	105,825,000	2,531,488,000	1,565,
1912	45,814,000	730,267,000	555,280,000	107,083,000	3,124,746,000	1,520,
1913	50,184,000	763,380,000	610,122,000	105,820,000	2,446,988,000	1,692,
1914	53,541,000	891,017,000	878,680,000	103,435,000	2,672,804,000	1,722,
1915	59,898,000	1,025,000,000	930,302,000	106,197,000	2,994,793,000	1,722,
1916	52,785,000	636,616,000	1,025,765,000	105,954,000	2,566,927,000	2,295,
1917	45,089,000	636,655,000	1,278,112,000	116,730,000	3,065,233,000	3,920,
1918	59,181,000	921,438,000	1,881,826,000	104,467,000	2,502,665,000	3,416,
1919	73,156,967	951,331,017	2,074,078,801	87,666,910	2,355,593,173	3,507,
1920	57,192,000	787,128,000	1,135,806,000	104,601,000	3,232,367,000	2,189,
1921		753,858,000			3,185,876,000	

WHEAT—WINTER AND SPRING—PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES.

YEAR (Cal.)	WINTER WHEAT.			SPRING WHEAT.		
	Acres.	Bushels.	Dollars.	Acres.	Bushels.	Dolla
1900	26,236,000	350 025,000	221,668,000	16,259,000	172,204,000	101,8
1901	30,240,000	458,835,000	303,227,000	19,656,000	289,626,000	164,1
1902	28,581,000	411,789,000	266,727,000	17,621,000	258,274,000	155,4
1903	32,511,000	399,867,000	286,243,000	16,954,000	237,955,000	156,7
1904	26,866,000	332,935,000	325,611,000	17,209,000	219,464,000	184,8
1905	29,864,000	428,463,000	334,987,000	17,990,000	264,517,000	183,3
1906	29,600,000	492,888,000	336,435,000	17,706,000	242,373,000	153,8
1907	28,132,000	409,442,000	361,217,000	17,079,000	224,645,000	193,2
1908	30,349,000	437,908,000	410,330,000	17,208,000	226,694,000	206,4
1909	27,151,000	419,733,000	426,184,000	17,111,000	263,646,000	242,4
1910	27,329,000	434,142,000	382,318,000	18,352,000	200,979,000	178,7
1911	29,162,000	430,656,000	379,151,000	20,381,000	190,682,000	163,9
1912	26,571,000	399,919,000	323,572,000	19,243,000	330,348,000	231,7
1913	31,699,000	523,561,000	433,995,000	18,485,000	239,819,000	176,1
1914	36,008,000	684,990,000	675,623,000	17,533,000	206,027,000	203,0
1915	41,308,000	673,947,000	638,149,000	19,161,000	351,854,000	304,1
1916	34,829,000	481,744,000	783,911,000	17,956,000	158,142,000	241,8
1917	27,257,000	412,901,000	837,237,000	17,832,000	223,754,000	440,8
1918	37,130,000	565,099,000	1,165,995,000	22,051,000	356,339,000	715,8
1919	50,365,000	755,475,000	1,510,950,000	23,792,000	225,934,000	451,8
1920	37,773,000	577,763,000	862,341,000	19,419,000	209,365,000	273,4
1921		543,879,000			209,979,000	

YIELDS OF OATS AND RYE IN THE UNITED STATES.

YEAR (Cal.)	OATS.			RYE.		
	Acres.	Bushels.	Dollars.	Acres.	Bushels.	Dollar
1900	27,365,000	809,126,000	208,669,000	1,591,000	23,996,000	12,29
1901	28,541,000	736,809,000	293,659,000	1,988,000	30,345,000	16,91
1902	28,653,000	987,843,000	303,585,000	1,979,000	33,631,000	17,08
1903	27,638,000	784,094,000	267,662,000	1,907,000	29,363,000	15,99
1904	27,843,000	894,596,000	279,900,000	1,793,000	27,242,000	18,74
1905	28,047,000	953,216,000	277,048,000	1,730,000	28,486,000	17,41
1906	30,959,000	964,905,000	306,293,000	2,002,000	33,375,000	19,67
1907	31,837,000	754,443,000	334,568,000	1,926,000	31,566,000	23,06
1908	32,344,000	807,156,000	381,171,000	1,948,000	31,851,000	23,45
1909	35,159,000	1,007,143,000	405,121,000	2,196,000	29,520,000	21,16
1910	37,548,000	1,186,341,000	408,388,000	2,185,000	34,897,000	24,95
1911	37,763,000	922,298,000	414,663,000	2,127,000	33,119,000	27,55
1912	37,917,000	1,418,337,000	452,469,000	2,117,000	35,664,000	23,63
1913	38,399,000	1,121,768,000	439,596,000	2,557,000	41,381,000	26,22
1914	38,442,000	1,141,060,000	499,431,000	2,541,000	42,779,000	37,01
1915	40,996,000	1,549,030,000	559,506,000	3,129,000	54,050,000	45,08
1916	41,539,000	1,251,837,000	656,179,000	3,213,000	48,862,000	59,67
1917	43,553,000	1,592,740,000	1,061,474,000	4,317,000	62,933,000	104,44
1918	44,349,000	1,538,124,000	1,090,322,000	6,391,000	91,041,000	138,03
1919	37,842,925	1,055,095,513	855,255,468	7,682,708	75,774,308	119,04
1920	43,323,000	1,526,055,000	719,782,000	5,043,000	69,318,000	88,60
1921		1,090,282,000			64,332,000	

The 1921 figures on this page are September estimates by the United States Department of Agricul

Other crop data for 1919 (1909 figures are in parentheses)—

Apples, bushels, 136,746,154 (145,412,318); trees of bearing age, 115,265,029 (151,322,840); trees of bearing age, 36,171,604 (65,791,848).

Peaches, bushels, 51,551,251 (35,470,276); trees of bearing age, 65,654,921 (94,506,657); trees no bearing age, 21,623,657 (42,266,243).

Pears, bushels, 14,204,265 (8,840,733); trees of bearing age, 14,647,412 (15,171,524); trees not of b ing age, 6,052,247 (8,803,885).

BARLEY AND POTATO CROPS IN UNITED STATES.

YEAR (Cal.).	BARLEY.			POTATOES.		
	Acres.	Bushels.	Dollars.	Acres.	Bushels.	Dollars.
.....	3,300,000	87,073,000	29,312,000	2,955,000	297,237,000	78,985,000
.....	2,894,000	58,926,000	24,075,000	2,611,000	210,927,000	90,811,000
.....	4,296,000	109,933,000	49,705,000	2,864,000	187,598,000	143,979,000
.....	4,661,000	134,954,000	61,899,000	2,966,000	284,633,000	134,111,000
.....	4,993,000	131,861,000	60,166,000	2,917,000	247,128,000	151,638,000
.....	5,146,000	139,749,000	58,652,000	3,016,000	332,830,000	150,673,000
.....	5,096,000	136,551,000	54,993,000	2,997,000	260,741,000	160,821,000
.....	6,324,000	178,916,000	74,236,000	3,013,000	308,038,000	157,547,000
.....	6,448,000	153,597,000	102,290,000	3,128,000	298,262,000	184,184,000
.....	6,646,000	166,756,000	92,442,000	3,257,000	278,985,000	197,039,000
.....	7,699,000	173,344,000	93,539,000	3,669,000	389,195,000	210,662,000
.....	7,743,000	173,832,000	100,426,000	3,720,000	349,032,000	194,566,000
.....	7,627,000	160,240,000	139,182,000	3,619,000	292,737,000	233,778,000
.....	7,530,000	223,824,000	112,957,000	3,711,000	420,647,000	212,550,000
.....	7,499,000	178,189,000	95,731,000	3,668,000	331,525,000	227,903,000
.....	7,565,000	194,953,000	105,903,000	3,711,000	409,921,000	199,460,000
.....	7,148,000	228,851,000	118,172,000	3,734,000	359,721,000	221,992,000
.....	7,757,000	182,309,000	160,646,000	3,550,000	286,953,000	417,063,000
.....	8,933,000	211,759,000	240,758,000	4,384,000	442,108,000	547,774,000
.....	9,740,000	256,225,000	234,942,000	4,295,000	411,860,000	491,527,000
.....	6,474,462	122,050,377	151,419,000	3,258,192	290,754,580	640,192,621
.....	8,083,000	202,024,000	142,931,000	3,929,000	430,458,000	500,974,000
.....	.....	166,906,000	.....	.....	322,985,000	.....

SWEET POTATO AND FLAXSEED YIELD IN U. S.

YEAR (Cal.).	Sweet Potato.			Flaxseed.		
	Acres.	Bushels.	Dollars.	Acres.	Bushels.	Dollars.
.....	544,000	48,346,000	24,478,000	.....	.....	.....
.....	547,000	44,697,000	25,720,000	.....	.....	.....
.....	532,000	45,344,000	26,358,000	3,740,000	29,285,000	30,815,000
.....	548,000	48,870,000	28,478,000	3,233,000	27,301,000	22,292,000
.....	548,000	48,705,000	29,424,000	2,264,000	23,401,000	23,229,000
.....	551,000	51,034,000	29,734,000	2,535,000	28,478,000	24,049,000
.....	554,000	49,948,000	31,063,000	2,506,000	25,576,000	25,899,000
.....	565,000	49,813,000	34,858,000	2,864,000	25,851,000	24,713,000
.....	599,000	55,352,000	36,564,000	2,679,000	25,805,000	30,577,000
.....	641,000	59,232,000	41,052,000	2,083,000	19,513,000	29,796,000
.....	641,000	59,938,000	40,216,000	2,467,000	12,718,000	29,472,000
.....	605,000	54,538,000	41,202,000	2,757,000	19,370,000	35,272,000
.....	583,000	55,479,000	40,264,000	2,851,000	28,073,000	32,202,000
.....	625,000	59,057,000	42,884,000	2,291,000	17,853,000	21,399,000
.....	603,000	56,574,000	41,294,000	1,645,000	13,749,000	17,318,000
.....	731,000	75,639,000	46,980,000	1,387,000	14,030,000	24,410,000
.....	774,000	70,955,000	60,141,000	1,474,000	14,296,000	35,541,000
.....	919,000	83,822,000	92,916,000	1,809,000	9,164,000	25,148,000
.....	940,000	87,924,000	118,863,000	1,910,000	13,369,000	45,470,000
.....	803,727	78,091,913	124,844,475	1,683,000	8,919,000	39,145,000
.....	1,085,000	112,368,000	126,629,000	1,785,000	10,990,000	19,413,000
.....	.....	110,164,000	.....	.....	8,252,000	.....

WHEAT—STOCKS ON FARMS JULY 1, UNITED STATES, 1901-1921.

AR.	Per Cent.	Stocks.	YEAR.	Per Cent.	Stocks.	YEAR.	Per Cent.	Stocks.
		Bushels.			*Bushels.*			*Bushels.*
.....	6.9	54,435,000	1914.....	4.2	32,236,000	1907.....	7.5	54,853,000
.....	5.1	47,756,000	1913.....	4.9	35,515,000	1906.....	6.6	46,053,000
.....	2.1	19,261,000	1912.....	3.8	23,876,000	1905.....	4.4	24,257,000
.....	1.3	8,063,000	1911.....	5.4	34,071,000	1904.....	5.7	36,634,000
.....	2.5	15,611,000	1910.....	5.3	35,680,000	1903.....	6.3	42,540,000
.....	7.3	74,731,000	1909.....	2.3	15,062,000	1902.....	7.0	52,437,000
.....	3.3	28,972,000	1908.....	5.3	33,797,000	1901.....	5.8	30,552,000

FOOD CROPS OF THE WORLD (BUSHELS).

R.	Corn.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.	Potatoes.
...	2,792,561,000	2,640,751,000	3,166,002,000	959,622,000	1,557,634,000	4,382,031,000
...	3,461,181,000	3,327,084,000	3,510,067,000	1,180,053,000	1,495,751,000	5,254,598,000
...	4,031,630,000	3,575,055,000	4,182,410,000	1,388,734,000	1,673,473,000	5,274,724,000
...	3,461,187,000	3,540,717,000	3,785,806,000	1,375,411,000	1,578,547,000	4,748,711,000
...	4,054,838,000	3,759,533,000	4,585,231,000	1,457,000,000	1,901,181,000	5,872,953,000
...	3,587,429,000	4,127,437,000	4,697,437,000	1,650,265,000	1,880,387,000	5,802,910,000
...	3,877,913,000	3,485,982,000	4,034,857,000	1,463,289,000	1,596,882,000	.....
...	4,212,733,000	4,173,305,000	4,389,374,000	1,560,143,000	1,586,440,000	3,044,014,000
...	3,101,238,000	2,279,259,000	3,941,101,000	1,436,926,000	530,020,000	1,720,356,000
...	3,483,476,000	2,224,142,000	2,974,750,000	913,827,000	434,219,000	2,734,156,000
...	3,037,649,000	2,818,052,000	3,052,246,000	1,076,869,000	528,952,000	.....
...	3,438,666,000	2,612,032,000	2,729,426,000	797,534,000	502,903,000	.....
...	3,589,000,000	2,387,000,000	2,185,000,000	500,000,000	158,000,000	594,000,000
...	3,517,000,000	2,452,000,000	1,695,000,000	514,000,000	159,000,000	450,000,000

he 1921 figures are September 8 estimates and reports of U. S. Dept. of Agriculture.

VALUE OF LIVE-STOCK PRODUCTS OF FARMS BY STATES, IN 19

(U. S. Census: does not include value of live stock sold or slaughtered.)

Totals for the columns are beneath the table.

DIVISION OR STATE.	Total.	Dairy Products.	Chickens and Eggs.	Wool and Mohair.	Hone Wa
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Doll*
New England	132,321,030	98,725,445	32,513,758	855,060	226
Middle Atlantic	412,960,765	298,511,901	108,751,458	4,248,690	1,448
East North Central	721,387,462	448,600,891	249,814,285	20,933,860	2,038
West North Central	550,742,614	263,048,219	270,158,753	15,468,458	2,067
South Atlantic	204,301,963	88,626,610	110,631,263	3,252,334	1,791
East South Central	159,642,918	70,130,277	85,188,095	2,898,488	1,426
West South Central	181,484,705	71,833,975	97,156,410	11,088,623	1,405
Mountain	121,752,441	41,070,484	30,635,751	47,965,993	2,080
Pacific	183,145,033	100,914,289	63,140,146	17,295,262	1,795
NEW ENGLAND:					
Maine	25,985,219	17,772,370	7,725,871	412,728	74
New Hampshire	14,681,368	10,224,888	4,341,810	95,691	18
Vermont	31,573,340	27,207,813	4,038,495	250,977	76
Massachusetts	33,850,892	24,765,522	9,004,007	56,003	25
Rhode Island	5,367,881	3,830,881	1,526,891	8,405	1
Connecticut	20,862,330	14,923,971	5,876,684	31,256	30
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:					
New York	225,465,739	179,695,810	42,841,499	1,977,598	950
New Jersey	31,482,945	19,198,718	12,200,716	32,071	51
Pennsylvania	156,012,081	99,617,373	53,709,243	2,239,021	446
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:					
Ohio	155,587,919	81,148,586	64,109,133	10,075,214	254
Indiana	99,350,023	44,072,646	52,765,970	2,322,127	189
Illinois	142,351,262	71,998,333	67,690,085	2,219,526	443
Michigan	111,076,235	71,074,727	34,960,771	4,623,778	416
Wisconsin	213,022,023	180,306,599	30,288,326	1,693,215	733
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:					
Minnesota	113,236,965	77,870,358	33,438,496	1,559,256	368
Iowa	130,250,447	55,408,744	70,212,544	3,765,909	863
Missouri	105,601,436	34,752,845	66,271,029	4,217,400	360
North Dakota	30,979,932	19,576,343	10,486,386	913,551	3
South Dakota	35,739,209	16,812,347	16,050,023	2,761,265	115
Nebraska	54,612,075	23,706,963	29,500,431	1,230,427	174
Kansas	80,322,550	34,920,619	44,199,844	1,020,650	181
SOUTH ATLANTIC:					
Delaware	5,778,747	2,553,175	3,210,157	8,949	6
Maryland	25,522,172	13,407,526	11,737,629	320,180	56
District of Columbia	119,263	81,484	37,684		
Virginia	46,311,494	19,167,935	25,879,870	914,713	348
West Virginia	26,332,970	11,390,209	13,042,688	1,593,776	306
North Carolina	35,860,056	14,912,137	20,406,603	185,223	356
South Carolina	20,354,060	7,995,753	12,204,752	36,117	117
Georgia	36,401,316	16,757,195	19,218,622	93,639	331
Florida	7,621,885	2,361,196	4,893,258	99,737	267
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:					
Kentucky	50,928,217	22,487,710	26,210,759	1,775,201	454
Tennessee	50,960,694	20,640,849	29,065,336	733,980	520
Alabama	30,426,993	15,229,517	14,779,501	134,827	283
Mississippi	27,327,014	11,772,201	15,132,499	254,480	167
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:					
Arkansas	30,083,950	13,445,124	16,245,102	191,607	202
Louisiana	13,613,465	4,509,985	8,835,402	205,988	62
Oklahoma	49,887,518	20,878,920	28,635,007	268,724	104
Texas	87,899,772	32,999,946	43,440,899	10,422,304	1,036
MOUNTAIN:					
Montana	24,823,415	7,534,413	6,897,599	10,231,133	160
Idaho	22,836,296	8,065,646	5,673,217	8,753,178	344
Wyoming	14,004,109	2,143,020	2,021,979	9,574,466	264
Colorado	26,921,292	12,674,036	8,773,648	4,888,684	584
New Mexico	8,441,971	2,134,987	2,096,976	4,088,528	121
Arizona	6,294,886	2,745,329	1,699,064	1,632,517	217
Utah	13,735,823	4,809,087	2,887,570	5,787,419	251
Nevada	4,694,649	963,966	585,698	3,010,068	134
PACIFIC:					
Washington	44,066,349	27,620,231	13,779,958	2,258,739	407
Oregon	35,146,671	17,651,409	9,018,444	8,230,902	245
California	103,932,013	55,642,649	40,341,744	6,805,621	1,141

U. S. totals—Dairy products, $1,481,462,091; chickens and eggs, $1,047,989,919; wool and mol $124,006,768; honey and wax, $14,280,153; total—$2,667,738,931.

Milk produced, 7,805,238,069 gallons; milk sold, 2,529,380,638 gallons; butter made, 707,666,492 l butter sold, 207,859,564 lbs.; cheese made, 6,371,396 lbs.; cream sold, 82,247,580 gallons; butter fat s 532,244,072 lbs. The making of butter and cheese is being rapidly transferred from farms to factor

Wisconsin leads in milk production, 858,258,521 gallons; N. Y. second, with 756,045,942 gall Minn., 475,506,689 gal.; Pa., 421,631,355 gal. Texas leads in butter made, 49,405,152 lbs.; Pa., 38,468, lbs.; Tenn., 37,166,063 lbs.; Ky., 34,080,415 lbs.; N. Y., fourteenth, with 24,727,662 lbs.

The production of chicken eggs on farms in the United States in 1919 was 1,656,267,200 dozens, as c pared with 1,574,979,416 dozens in 1909, representing an increase of 81,287,784 dozens, or 5.2 per c The number of chickens raised in 1919 was 473,923,935, as compared with 460,605,709 in 1909. T represents an increase of 13,318,226, or 2.9 per cent. Chickens raised do not include those hatched sold as "baby chicks," but do include "baby chicks" purchased and raised, as well as all other chick hatched and raised.

LIVE STOCK ON FARMS, WITH PURE-BRED.

(U. S. Census Returns, as of Jan. 1, 1920.)

ION AND TATE.	Horses.		Cattle.		Sheep.		Swine.	
	Total.	Pure-Bred, No.	Total.	Pure-Bred, No.	Total.	Pure-Bred, No.	Total.	Pure-Bred, No.
ted States..	19,785,933	120,540	66,810,836	1,981,514	35,033,516	463,504	59,368,167	2,049,900
HIC DIV.:								
England...	305,045	2,017	1,320,262	93,289	242,706	8,314	383,752	17,535
e Atlantic..	1,118,492	6,788	3,864,519	248,106	1,097,908	35,241	1,955,982	58,627
North Cent.	4,111,152	34,090	10,900,350	457,331	5,073,306	94,028	14,184,054	558,333
North Cent.	6,952,929	49,410	20,222,805	639,219	4,949,702	63,123	21,699,968	829,597
Atlantic...	1,042,396	3,775	4,709,641	76,851	1,209,424	12,231	6,537,392	149,313
outh Cent.	1,045,677	4,994	4,549,786	70,993	1,318,349	9,047	6,206,942	156,510
outh Cent.	2,163,156	5,287	10,213,699	181,343	2,908,830	21,054	5,766,535	182,422
ain.....	2,076,739	9 782	7,597,985	138,722	13,206,983	143,947	1,192,745	40,199
.....	970,347	4,397	3,431,789	75,660	5,026,308	76,519	1,440,797	57,364
GLAND:								
.....	94,350	299	300,747	18,202	119,471	2,361	91,204	2,913
Hampshire.	38,194	265	163,653	12,656	28.021	739	41,655	2,099
ont.....	77,231	661	435,480	29,758	62,756	3,085	72,761	2,111
chusetts...	50,605	510	216,099	19,993	18,880	1,245	104,192	6,533
Island....	6,540	75	30,519	1,719	2,736	93	12,869	513
cticut.....	38,125	207	173,764	10,961	10,842	841	61,071	3,366
ATLANTIC:								
York.....	536,171	2,693	2,144,244	155,185	578,726	18,338	600,560	19,230
ersey.....	72,621	463	179,459	11,631	10,471	1,122	139,222	4,622
lvania....	509.700	3,632	1,540,816	81,290	508,711	15,781	1,216,200	34,775
CENTRAL:								
.....	810.692	7,257	1,926,823	96,384	2,102,550	39,444	3,083,846	96,908
a.....	717,233	5,265	1,546,095	50,624	643,889	9,282	3,757,135	159,696
s.....	1,292,244	15,559	2,803,389	109,996	637,685	13,300	4,640,447	215,965
an.....	607,619	2,779	1,573,214	62,800	1,209,191	21,342	1,106,207	33,527
sin.....	683,364	3,230	3,050,829	137,527	479,991	10,660	1,596,419	52,237
CENTRAL:								
sota.....	932,794	4,500	3,021,469	88,696	509,064	8,729	2,380,862	99,443
.....	1,386,522	15,450	4,567,708	171,645	1,092,095	19,522	7,8 4,304	289,042
ri.....	906,220	4,480	2,781,644	102,939	1,271,616	15,383	3,088,677	148,811
Dakota...	855,682	5,636	1,334,552	33,821	298,912	4,989	458,265	22,076
Dakota...	823,320	5,321	2,374,763	62,348	843,696	6,487	1,912,741	91,853
ska.....	965,564	5,654	3,167,279	82,047	573,217	3,448	3,441,917	112,502
s.....	1,082,827	8,369	2,975,390	97,723	361,102	4,565	1,733,202	65,870
TLANTIC:								
are.....	27,752	46	46,509	1,707	3,220	12	38,621	653
ind.....	141,341	821	283,377	9,588	103,027	1,092	306,452	5,860
f Columbia	311	.....	965	186	10	.....	1,331	59
a.....	314,046	1,809	914,674	17,777	342,367	3,785	941,374	20,867
Virginia ..	169,148	546	587,462	12,485	509,831	5,424	305,211	7,820
Carolina..	171,436	193	644,779	10,782	90,556	1,207	1,271,270	27,374
Carolina..	78,933	110	435,462	6,864	23,581	192	846,997	21,282
a.....	100,859	192	1,157,432	13,124	72,173	420	2,070,655	46,760
a.....	38,570	58	638,981	4,338	64,659	99	755,481	18,638
CENTRAL:								
ky.....	382,442	3,491	1,093,453	19,693	707,845	5,549	1,504,431	33,619
see.....	317,921	832	1,161,846	24,666	364,196	2,694	1,832,307	47,571
na.....	130,462	366	1,044,008	10,633	81,868	323	1,496,893	32,397
ssippi.....	214,852	305	1,250,479	16,001	164,440	481	1,373,311	42,923
CENTRAL:								
sas.....	251,926	446	1,072,966	13,486	100,159	799	1,378,091	46,006
ana.....	178,756	262	804,241	6,498	129,816	194	850,562	11,675
oma.....	736,876	2,786	2,087,049	48,252	105,370	2,942	1,305,108	53,888
.....	995,598	1,793	6,249,443	113,107	2,573,485	17,119	2,232,774	70,853
N:								
na.....	668,723	3,585	1,268,516	22,994	2.082,919	24,208	167,060	5,351
.....	293,123	1,699	714,903	19,376	2,356,270	47,107	240,030	7,299
ing.....	199,379	1,060	873,729	17,530	1,859,775	15,612	72,278	1,498
do.....	420,704	2,043	1,756,616	33,610	1,813,255	7,982	449,866	17,951
Mexico....	182,686	261	1,300,335	18,727	1,640,475	10,478	87,906	3,245
a.....	136,167	178	821,918	8,455	881,914	2,205	49,599	1,914
.....	125,471	635	505,578	13,856	1,691,795	30,013	99,361	2,492
a.....	50,486	321	356,390	4,174	880,580	6,342	26,645	449
ington.....	296,381	1,244	572,644	18,560	623,779	8,950	264,747	10,006
.....	271,559	1,538	851,108	24,712	2,002,378	38,738	266,778	11,617
nia.....	402,407	1,615	2,008,037	32,388	2,400,151	28,831	909,272	35,741

cattle, 35,424,458; dairy cattle, 31,386,378; mules, 5,450,623; goats, 3,426,506.
kens on hand, Jan. 1, 1920, 359,537,385; chicken eggs produced in 1919 (dozens), 1,656,267,200; raised in 1919, 473,923,935. Iowa has the most chickens, 27,746,510; N. Y., 10,414,600. But ns were better layers, 62,175,162 dozen eggs; Iowa, 120,697,319 dozen.
estic animals not on farms—horses, 1,705,611; mules, 378,250; dairy cows, 1,220,564; all cattle, ; sheep, 450,742; goats, 104,734; swine, 2,638,389.
e of live stock on farms—horses, $1,783,307,389; mules, $778,768,092; asses and burros, $8,202,743; ,634,334,614; sheep, $395,152,231; goats, $17,344,440; swine, $988,807,681; poultry, $373,590,055; ,855,251—total, $7,996,362,496, as compared with $4,925,173,610 in 1910.
Dept. of Agriculture estimated the number and value of live stock in the U. S., as of Jan. 1, 1921, s: Horses, 20,183,000 ($1,664,166,000); milch cows, 23,321,000 ($1,491,900,000); other cattle, 0 ($1,346,665,000); sheep, 45,067,000 ($288,732,000); swine, 66,649,000 ($865,633,000).

LIVE STOCK ON FARMS IN UNITED STATES SINCE 1878.

(By the United States Department of Agriculture.)

JANUARY 1.	Total value.	Cattle.	Horses.	Sheep.	Mules.	N
	Dollars.	*Number.*	*Number.*	*Number.*	*Number.*	
1878	1,534,297,000	30,523,400	10,329,700	35,740,500	1,637,500	3
1879	1,444,102,000	33,234,500	10,938,700	38,123,800	1,713,100	3
1880	1,576,917,556	33,258,000	11,202,000	40,766,000	1,730,000	3
1881	1,721,795,252	33,307,363	11,429,626	43,569,869	1,720,731	3
1882	1,906,468,252	35,891,870	10,521,554	45,016,224	1,835,169	4
1883	2,338,215,768	41,171,762	10,838,110	49,237,291	1,871,079	4
1884	2,467,868,924	42,547,307	11,169,683	50,626,626	1,914,126	4
1885	2,456,428,383	43,771,295	11,564,572	50,360,243	1,972,569	4
1886	2,365,159,862	45,510,630	12,077,657	48,322,331	2,052,593	4
1887	2,400,586,938	48,033,333	12,496,744	44,759,314	2,117,141	4
1888	2,409,043,418	49,234,777	13,172,936	43,544,755	2,191,727	4
1889	2,507,050,058	50,381,142	13,663,294	42,599,079	2,257,574	5
1890	2,418,766,028	52,801,907	14,214,000	44,336,000	2,331,000	5
1891	2,329,787,770	52,895,239	14,056,750	43,431,136	2,296,500	5
1892	2,461,755,698	54,067,290	15,498,040	44,938,365	2,314,699	5
1893	2,483,506,681	52,378,283	16,206,802	47,273,553	2,331,128	4
1894	2,170,816,754	53,095,568	16,081,139	45,048,017	2,352,231	4
1895	1,819,446,306	50,868,845	15,893,318	42,294,064	2,333,108	4
1896	1,727,926,084	48,222,995	15,124,057	38,298,783	2,278,946	4
1897	1,655,414,612	46,450,135	14,364,667	36,818,643	2,215,654	4
1898	1,888,654,925	45,105,083	13,960,911	37,656,960	2,190,282	3
1899	1,997,010,407	43,984,340	13,665,307	39,114,453	2,134,213	3
1900	2,228,123,134	43,902,414	13,538,000	41,883,000	2,086,000	3
1901	3,011,254,076	62,333,870	16,744,723	59,756,718	2,864,458	5
1902	2,989,170,150	61,424,599	16,531,224	62,039,091	2,757,017	4
1903	3,102,515,540	61,764,433	16,557,373	63,964,876	2,728,088	4
1904	2,998,247,479	61,049,315	16,736,059	51,630,144	2,757,916	4
1905	3,005,580,737	61,241,907	17,057,702	45,170,423	2,888,710	4
1906	3,675,389,442	66,861,522	18,718,578	50,631,619	3,404,061	5
1907	4,423,697,853	72,533,996	19,746,583	53,240,282	3,816,692	5
1908	4,331,230,000	71,267,000	19,992,000	54,631,000	3,869,000	5
1909	4,525,259,000	71,099,000	20,640,000	56,084,000	4,053,000	5
1910	4,925,173,610	69,080,000	21,040,000	57,216,000	4,123,000	4
1911	5,276,438,000	60,502,000	20,277,000	53,633,000	4,323,000	6
1912	5,008,327,000	57,959,000	20,509,000	52,362,000	4,362,000	6
1913	5,501,783,000	56,527,000	20,567,000	51,482,000	4,386,000	6
1914	5,891,229,000	56,592,000	20,962,000	49,719,000	4,449,000	5
1915	5,969,253,000	58,329,000	21,195,000	49,956,000	4,479,000	6
1916	6,020,670,000	61,920,000	21,159,000	48,625,000	4,593,000	6
1917	6,735,612,000	64,583,000	21,210,000	47,616,000	4,723,000	6
1918	8,284,198,000	67,422,000	21,555,000	48,603,000	4,873,000	7
1919	8,827,894,000	68,560,000	21,482,000	48,836,000	4,954,000	7
1920	7,996,362,496	66,810,836	20,142,455	34,984,524	5,450,623	5
1921	6,235,561,000	66,191,000	20,183,000	45,067,000	4,999,000	6

The figures in above table are Dept. of Agriculture estimates, and are not census figures.

LOSSES OF FARM ANIMALS IN U. S. FROM DISEASE AND EXPOSURE.

(By the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture.)

YEAR.	HORSES AND MULES.		CATTLE.			SWINE.		SHEEP.		
	Losses From Disease.		Losses From Disease.	Losses From Exposure	Losses From Disease and Exposure.	Losses From Disease.		Losses From Disease.	Losses From Exposure.	Losses From Disease and Exposure
	Per 1,000.	Total.	Per 1,000.		Total.	Per 1,000.	Total.	Per 1,000.		Total.
1920	17.7	455,953	19.6	18.4	2,582,308	51.2	3,671,326	24.0	32.8	1,995,917
1919	15.7	415,021	17.4	15.9	2,279,154	41.4	3,088,185	19.7	24.4	1,549,864
1918	16.5	437,372	18.2	13.3	2,126 625	42.1	2,986.220	19.8	19.3	1,367,805
1917	16.9	437,150	19.4	14.6	2,197,537	48.6	3,280,161	21.8	32.4	1,854,715
1916	17.5	450,480	19.5	10.7	1,869,337	66.2	4,486,097	21.6	21.7	1,512,956
1914	20.6	522,754	19.8	10.9	1,737,387	118.9	7,004,756	21.9	22.0	1,571,370
1913	22.6	563,734	20.5	14.1	1,956,851	110.1	6,738,283	24.8	25.0	1,845,847
1912	21.9	544,666	21.6	21.5	2,497,581	89.2	5,834,456	26.7	47.0	2,803,820
1911	19.0	384,739	19.7	13.3	1,996,152	44.8	2,937,863	25.5	23.0	1,874,305
1910	19.9	394,650	21.0	17.6	2,385,544	45.1	2,623 902	27.5	43.9	2,831,519
1909	18.2	375,099	19.2	14.8	2,419,276	51.0	2,761,858	26.6	28.2	3,081,148
1908	17.1	342,087	18.9	12.0	2,202,563	52.4	2,940,350	22.5	22.9	2,477,997

UNITED STATES FARM WAGE AVERAGES, BY YEARS.

YEAR.	By the month.		Day labor, harvest.		Day labor, not harvest.		YEAR.	By the month.		Day labor, harvest.		Day la har
	With board.	Witho't board.	With board.	Witho't board.	With board.	Witho't board.		With board.	Witho't board.	With board.	Witho't board.	With board.
1920	$46.89	$64.95	$3.60	$4.36	$2.86	$3.59	1912	$20.81	$29.58	$1.54	$1.87	$1.14
1919	39.82	56.29	3.15	3.83	2.45	3.12	1911	20.18	28.77	1.49	1.85	1.09
1918	34.92	47.07	2.65	3.22	2.07	2.63	1910	19.21	27.50	1.45	1.82	1.06
1917	28.37	40.43	2.08	2.54	1.53	2.02	1902	13.10	22.14	1.34	1.53	.89
1916	23.25	32.83	1.69	2.07	1.26	1.62	1899	14.07	20.23	1.12	1.37	.77
1915	21.23	30.15	1.56	1.92	1.13	1.47	1898	13.13	19.38	1.05	1.30	.72
1914	21.05	29.88	1.55	1.91	1.13	1.45	1895	12.02	17.99	.92	1.14	.62
1913	21.38	30.31	1.57	1.94	1.16	1.50	1894	12.16	17.74	.93	1.13	.63

S FROM THE U. S. OF HORSES, MULES, CATTLE, SHEEP, SWINE.

	Horses.		Mules.		Cattle.		Sheep.		Swine.	
)	*No.*	*Dollars.*	*No.*	*Dollars.*	*No.*	*Dollars.*	*No.*	*Dollars.*	*No.*	*Dollars.*
.	64,722	7,612,616	43,369	3,919,478	397,286	30,635,153	125,772	733,477	51,180	394,813
.	82,250	8,873,845	34,405	3,210,267	459,218	37,566,980	297,925	1,933,000	22,318	238,465
.	103,020	10,048,046	27,586	2,692,298	392,884	29,902,212	358,720	1,940,060	8,368	88,330
.	34,007	3,152,159	4,294	521,725	402,178	29,848,936	176,961	1,067,860	4,031	40,923
.	42,001	3,189,100	3,658	412,971	593,409	42,256,291	301,313	1,954,604	6,345	53,780
.	34,822	3,175,259	5,826	645,464	567,806	40,598,048	268,365	1,687,321	44,496	416,692
.	40,087	4,365,981	7,167	989,639	584,239	42,081,170	142,690	804,090	59,170	630,998
.	33,882	4,359,957	6,781	850,901	423,051	34,577,392	135,344	750,242	24,262	309,440
.	19,000	2,612,587	6,609	990,667	349,210	29,339,134	101,000	589,285	30,818	307,202
.	21,616	3,386,617	3,432	472,017	207,542	18,046,976	67,656	365,155	18,655	144,605
.	28,910	4,081,157	4,512	614,094	139,430	12,200,154	44,517	209,000	4,416	46,955
.	25,145	3,845,253	6,585	1,070,051	150,100	13,163,920	121,491	636,272	8,551	74,032
.	34,828	4,764,815	4,901	732,095	105,506	8,870,075	157,263	626,985	19,038	159,370
.	28,707	3,960,102	4,744	733,795	24,714	1,177,199	187,132	605,725	15,332	151,747
.	22,776	3,388,819	4,883	690,974	18,376	647,288	152,600	534,543	10,122	133,751
.	289,340	64,046,534	65,788	12,726,143	5,484	702,847	47,321	182,278	7,799	93,067
.	357,553	73,531,146	111,915	22,960,312	21,287	2,378,248	52,278	231,535	22,048	238,718
.	278,674	59,525,329	136,689	27,800,854	13,387	949,503	58,511	367,935	21,926	347,852
.	84,765	14,923,663	28,879	4,885,406	18,213	1,247,800	7,959	97,028	9,280	256,629
.	27,975	5,206,251	12,452	2,333,929	42,345	2,092,816	16,117	187,347	17,390	520,910
.	18,952	3,285,066	8,991	1,815,888	93,039	11,921,518	59,155	711,549	36,107	982,120
.	12,638	1,923,041	6,770	1,063,254	145,673	10,950,507	80,723	532,510	103,414	2,216,500

igures cover only exports of animals raised in the United States. Exports (re-exports) of foreign ll kinds average only about $300,000 a year.

EEF, MUTTON, PORK AND LARD EXPORTS FROM UNITED STATES.

ISCAL).	Fresh Beef.	Fresh Mutton	Beef, Cured.	Bacon.	Pickled Pork.	Lard.
	Pounds.	*Pounds.*	*Barrels.*	*Pounds.*	*Pounds.*	*Pounds.*
.....	84,717,194	2,335,858	45,237,472	759,773,182	95,949,780	374,979,286
.....	173,237,596	256,711	97,610,529	531,899,677	79,788,868	471,083,598
.....	194,045,638	199,395	91,908,812	514,675,557	81,317,364	498,343,927
.....	220,544,617	105,463	71,158,448	507,919,830	80,366,481	460,045,776
.....	206,294,724	108,214	59,322,833	391,758,175	52,459,722	365,693,501
.....	193,891,824	2,197,900	63,901,001	416,657,577	63,575,881	557,566,867
.....	191,338,487	591,449	63,294,998	452,549,976	58,266,893	474,895,274
.....	224,783,225	422,950	71,223,512	425,352,187	69,498,373	509,534,256
.....	290,395,930	361,955	68,652,388	500,399,448	66,768,920	568,315,640
.....	274,768,074	329,169	45,903,531	650,108,933	88,133,078	709,344,045
.....	282,139,974	379,110	48,144,189	562,651,480	137,197,200	711,259,851
.....	329,078,609	773,760	49,625,678	512,153,729	133,199,683	661,813,663
.....	351,748,333	690,121	56,101,917	456,122,741	138,643,611	611,357,514
.....	301,824,473	430,351	49,451,109	383,150,624	115,896,275	556,840,220
.....	254,795,963	6,144,020	53,927,252	207,336,000	95,287,374	490,755,821
.....	299,579,671	465,255	57,853,822	249,665,941	112,224,861	561,302,643
.....	236,486,568	640,837	56,071,181	262,246,635	118,887,189	610,238,599
.....	268,454,227	516,345	81,287,581	361,210,563	141,820,720	741,516,886
.....	281,651,502	821,998	63,698,568	250,419,599	166,427,409	627,559,660
.....	201,154,105	1,185,040	47,896,087	241,189,929	149,505,937	603,413,770
.....	122,952,671	1,498,674	44,789,063	244,578,674	52,354,980	528,722,933
.....	75,729,666	1,989,472	36,871,313	152,163,107	40,131,599	362,927,671
.....	42,510,231	2,160,259	40,283,749	156,675,310	45,729,471	476,107,857
.....	15,264,320	3,595,543	38,387,907	208,574,208	56,321,469	532,255,865
.....	7,362,388	5,266,019	25,856,919	200,993,584	53,749,023	519,025,384
.....	6,394,404	4,685,496	23,365,974	193,964,252	45,543,085	481,457,792
.....	170,440,934	3,877,413	31,874,743	346,718,227	45,655,574	475,531,908
.....	231,214,000	5,552,918	38,114,682	579,808,786	63,460,713	427,011,338
.....	197,177,101	3,195,576	58,053,667	667,151,972	46,992,721	444,769,540
.....	370,032,900	2,098,423	54,467,910	815,294,424	33,221,502	392,506,355
.....	332,205,176	2,173,994	45,065,641	1238,247,321	31,503,997	724,771,383
.....	153,560,647	3,958,131	32,383,501	803,666,917	41,643,119	587,224,549
.....	21,084,203	6,624,522	23,312,856	489,298,109	33,286,062	746,157,356

igures cover only exports of meat products of animals raised in U. S. Exports (re-exports) of t products average only about $1,000,000 a year.

LIVE STOCK IN THE WORLD.

TY.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Swine.	COUNTRY.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Swine.
.....	35,000,000	33,000,000	3,200,000	Italy.....	6,200,000	11,700,000	2,300,000
.....	11,040,000	78,000,000	1,111,000	Japan.....	1,300,000	5,000	400,000
.....	9,000,000	2,000,000	6,000,000	New Zealand.....	3,000,000	24,000,000	250,000
.....	1,292,000	126,000	546,000	Norway.....	1,000,000	1,200,000	200,000
.....	37,500,000	7,205,000	17,330,000	Poland.....	2,000,000	500,000	400,000
.....	1,600,000	8,600,000	500,000	Portugal.....	700,000	3,800,000	1,000,000
.....	9,477,000	3,720,000	3,500,000	Roumania.....	1,100,000	450,000	80,000
.....	1,385,000	1,000	830,000	Russia (Europe)..	35,000,000	63,000,000	16,000,000
.....	2,285,000	505,000	1,000,000	Russia (Asia).....	17,000,000	34,000,000	3,000,000
.....	1,400,000	1,200,000	400,000	Serbia.....	1,000,000	3,800,000	800,000
.....	375,000	500	1,275,000	Spain.....	3,700,000	18,600,000	5,000,000
.....	12,380,000	9,000,000	4,300,000	Sweden.....	2,500,000	1,500,000	700,000
.....	16,500,000	6,200,000	9,300,000	Switzerland.....	1,000,000	200,000	375,000
.....	2,000,000	425,000	450,000	Union of So. Africa	5,600,000	23,500,000	700,000
.....	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	United Kingdom..	11,700,000	25,000,000	3,000,000
.....	130,000,000	23,000,000	.....	United States....	66,000,000	45,000,000	67,000,000

ove countries are the ones engaged in meat or meat-products commerce. Other nations have erds or flocks, used locally.

PRODUCTION OF DRESSED MEAT IN THE UNITED STATES.

Year.	Total U. S. Production, Including Edible Offal.			Production per Capi			A C
	Beef (incl. veal).	Mutton (incl. lamb and goat).	Pork (incl. lard).	Beef.	Mutton	Pork.	
	Pounds.	*Pounds.*	*Pounds.*	*Pounds.*	*Pounds.*	*Pounds.*	*1*
1900	8,962,805,000	616,385,000	9,286,245,000	117.9	8.1	122.2	
1909	9,545,343,000	646,277,000	9,532,453,000	105.4	7.1	105.3	
1910	9,620,914,500	693,246,000	7,904,272,000	104.2	7.5	85.6	
1911	9,397,747,700	783,288,000	10,364,995,000	100.3	8.4	110.6	
1912	8,997,074,000	836,823,000	10,031,876,000	94.6	8.8	105.5	
1913	8,557,662,900	804,745,000	10,697,708,000	88.7	8.0	110.9	
1914	7,177,981,000	773,804,000	10,271,184,000	73.4	7.9	105.0	
1915	7,384,045,000	672,880,000	11,438,450,000	74.4	6.8	115.3	
1916	7,859,854,000	663,724,000	12,268,010,000	78.1	6.6	121.9	
1917	8,670,651,000	513,997,000	9,805,989,000	85.0	5.0	96.1	
1918	9,876,410,000	562,214,000	12,983,580,000	95.5	5.4	125.5	
1919	8,737,029,000	664,431,000	13,171,832,000	83.3	6.3	125.6	
1920	8,252,000,000	582,000,000	12,036,000,000	77.6	5.5	113.1	

Figures for 1910-1913 are those furnished by Swift & Co. to the Federal Trade Commissi
years are by the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

ESTIMATED PER CAPITA MEAT AND LARD CONSUMPTION IN UNITED STA CALENDAR YEARS.

Class.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1920.
	Lbs.	*Lbs.*	*Lbs.*	*Lbs.*	*Lbs.*
Beef	58.1	62.0	67.8	60.0	56.4
Veal	5.3	6.5	7.0	8.1	8.5
Mutton and Lamb	6.2	4.7	5.0	6.0	6.1
Goat meat	.2	.2	.2	.1	.1

Class.	1916.	1917.	1918.	191
	Lbs.	*Lbs.*	*Lbs.*	*Lb*
Pork (excluding lard)	75.7	58.4	72.5	7(
Total meat	145.5	131.8	152.5	144
Lard	15.1	11.7	14.8	12
Total meat, lard	160.6	143.5	167.3	157

PORK PACKING IN THE WEST.

(Figures show number of hogs slaughtered. The average weight of a hog when it goes to slaugh
pounds. The years since 1867 end on March 1; before that, calendar years.)

Year.		Year.		Year.		Year.	
1844	1,079,062	1864	2,261,105	1883	9,340,999	1902	25
1845	781,372	1865	2,451,619	1884	9,183,100	1903	20
1846	1,087,862	1866	1,683,474	1885	10,519,108	1904	22
1847	No	1867	2,490,791	1886	11,263,567	1905	23
1848	accurate	1868	2,781,084	1887	12,083,012	1906	25
1849	data	1869	2,499,173	1888	11,532,707	1907	25
1850	1,652 220	1870	2,595,243	1889	10,798,974	1908	27
1851	1,332,847	1871	3,832,084	1890	13,545,303	1909	28
1852	1,182,846	1872	5,125,560	1891	17,713,134	1910	24
1853	2,201,116	1873	5,956,254	1892	14,457,614	1911	21
1854	2,534,770	1874	6,525,616	1893	12,390,630	1912	29
1855	2,124,404	1875	6,761,670	1894	11,605,006	1913	25
1856	2,489,502	1876	6,150,342	1895	16,003,645	1914	27
1857	1,818,468	1877	7,376,858	1896	15,010,635	1915	27
1858	2,210,778	1878	9,045,566	1897	16,928,978	1916	32
1859	2,465,552	1879	10,853,693	1898	20,201,260	1917	33
1860	2,350,822	1880	10,997,399	1899	23,651,695	1918	28
1861	2,155,702	1881	12,238,354	1900	22,201,900	1919	36
1862	2,893,666	1882	10,551,449	1901	23,600,676	1920	33
1863	4,069,520						

Of the 33,172,444 slaughtered in the year ending March 1, 1920, a total of 7,374,269 were Chicago.

FEDERAL MEAT INSPECTION.

Number of cattle and swine slaughtered, and those retained and condemned on account of tub
at establishments where Federal meat inspection is maintained.

Fiscal Year.	Cattle.			Swine.		Conc
	Slaughtered.	Retained.	Condemned.	Slaughtered.	Retained.	
1907	5,867,642	24,876	17,117	26,189,026	362,445	4
1908	7,116,275	68,395	24,371	35,113,077	719,279	7
1909	7,325,337	100,650	24,525	35,427,931	860,425	4
1910	7,962,189	123,501	27,638	27,656,021	792,176	2
1911	7,781,030	133,551	27,186	29,916,363	1,117,789	3
1912	7,532,005	160,122	35,273	34,966,378	1,643,100	4
1913	7,155,816	152,560	33,001	32,287,538	1,809,751	4
1914	6,724,117	143,699	29,733	33,289,705	2,201,905	4
1915	6,964,402	158,239	32,644	36,247,953	2,774,335	6
1916	7,404,288	190,991	37,085	40,482,799	3,687,817	7
1917	9,299,489	218,928	46,351	40,210,847	3,970,168	7
1918	10,938,287	222,787	40,592	35,449,247	2,494,587	5
1919	11,241,991	205,698	37,600	44,398,389	4,104,376	6
1920	9,709,819	200,647	37,492	38,981,914	4,260,719	6

1907 figures cover nine months from October 1, 1906, to June 30, 1907.

YEARLY MARKETINGS OF LIVE STOCK.

The combined receipts and shipments of cattle, hogs and sheep at Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, St. Sioux City, St. Joseph and St. Paul yearly since 1900 were as follows:

Year.	Cattle.		Hogs.		Sheep.	
	Receipts.	Shipments.	Receipts.	Shipments.	Receipts.	Shipments.
	7,179,344	3,793,308	18,573,177	5,336,826	7,061,4 6	2,500,686
	7,708,839	3,888,460	20,339,864	5,772,717	7,798,359	2,712,866
	8,375,408	4,292,705	17,28 ,427	4,130,675	9,177,050	3,561,060
	8,878,789	4,490,748	16,780,250	4,233,572	9,680,692	3,983,310
	8,690,699	4,552,534	17,778,827	5,254,545	9,604,812	4,203,834
	9,202,083	4,964,753	18,988,933	5,614,306	10,572,259	4,725,872
	9,373,825	5,026,689	19,23 ,792	5,440,333	10,864,437	5,046,366
	9,5 0,710	5,360,790	10,544,617	5,993,069	9,857,877	4,549,000
	8,827,360	4,936,731	22,863,701	7,288,408	9,833,640	4,489,295
	9,189,312	5,181,446	18,420,012	6,381,667	10,284,858	4,172,388
	9,116,687	5,122,984	14,853,472	4,628,760	12,366,375	6,013,215
	8,629,109	4,805,766	19,926,547	6,418,246	13,521,492	5,891,034
	8,061,494	4,318,648	19,771,825	6,096,906	13,733,980	5,369,402
	7,904,552	4,596,085	19,924,331	6,414,815	14,037,830	6,046,260
	7,182,239	3,933,663	18,272,091	5,816,069	13,272,491	5,331,449
	7,963,591	3,944,152	21,031,405	6,823,983	11,160,246	4,370,504
	9,319,851	4,713,700	25,345,802	8,264,752	11,639,022	4,640,615
	11,241,038	5,676,015	20,945,391	7,151,995	10,017,353	4,534,489
	12,936,068	5,388,838	25,461,514	7,111,935	12,064,416	5,749,835
	12,151,902	5,316,761	25,280,243	5,941,663	14,307,503	5,714,471
	9,969,911	4,581,771	22,433,301	6,268,630	11,017,479	4,157,730

PRODUCTION OF SMALL FRUITS BY STATES, IN 1919.

(U. S. Census Returns.)

IVISION AND STATE.	Total.		Strawberries.		Rasp and Loganberries.	Black and Dewberries.
	Acres.	*Quarts.*	*Acres.*	*Quarts.*	*Quarts.*	*Quarts.*
nited States	249 084	325,096,968	119,395	176,931,550	61,333,509	39,945,078
	1,573	1,561,647	555	893,740	279,254	242,478
Hampshire	1,071	753,969	366	489,774	131,145	90,666
ont	694	749,032	275	428,335	177,575	113,210
achusetts	9,628	27,099,119	1,431	3,151,371	468,715	251,951
e Island	246	339,064	90	116,646	47,345	6,428
ecticut	1,413	1,903,888	636	1,239,553	270,567	85,369
York	20,412	25,713,901	4,872	8,579,563	11,674,978	1,711,546
Jersey	15,374	20,148,717	5,029	8,301,893	2,083,925	2,045,521
ylvania	8,680	11,061,818	4,008	7,184,096	2,569,789	851,606
na	9,447	11,963,128	4,172	7,165,957	2,773,819	1,481,447
	7,565	6,812,972	3,401	4,277,646	1,251,652	1,087,317
s	11,215	10,591,818	4,985	6,901,199	1,945,336	1,365,223
gan	21,021	23,946,801	8,048	12,585,543	7,657,819	2,452,909
nsin	7,991	10,388,225	3,652	5,203,127	1,085,881	334,990
esota	5,008	6,165,120	2,768	4,111,969	1,516,147	181,183
	7,885	8,837,293	4,472	6,606,592	1,428,396	597,449
uri	16,768	17,769,936	8,645	12,861,820	1,592,556	2,958,006
Dakota	524	170,771	93	47,157	39,173	2,485
Dakota	412	224,398	227	141,163	30,368	1,811
aska	1,147	647,321	754	451,798	89,672	35,433
s	3,578	3,553,202	1,188	1,828,104	919,880	645,748
are	3,915	4,362,473	3,503	4,056,028	26,801	270,560
land	8,360	10,278,972	7,096	8,976,057	723,738	517,525
ct of Columbia	21	25,789	10	16,852	933	7,097
ia	3,518	4,439,964	2,446	3,803,278	280,228	313,873
Virginia	3,162	2,092,376	1,006	840,273	607,495	594,833
Carolina	4,099	4,776,710	2,186	3,807,598	29,073	936,251
Carolina	498	269,248	312	223,745	4,111	40,187
ia	842	625,783	665	505,693	19,479	96,852
a	904	1,327,470	834	1,267,673	3,064	52,766
ucky	6,163	5,323,010	3,112	3,194 624	308,406	1,770,488
ssee	12,544	14,620,175	10,876	13,130,904	277,344	1,200,981
ma	1,477	2,125,418	1,359	2,024,051	9,833	87,695
ssippi	759	1,389,203	691	1,323,461	3,737	61,605
sas	9,873	12,538,205	8,324	11,463,971	154,351	885,539
ana	4,052	5,342,180	4,007	5,323,890	145	18,145
oma	2,649	1,899,073	302	311,630	30,234	1,531,810
	6,139	6,886,626	503	591,476	6,728	6,287,333
ana	386	338,087	155	171,150	80,875	13,128
	1,240	1,106,208	469	494,818	385,510	91,056
ning	87	56,824	39	27,061	10,979	.....
ado	1,798	2,213,619	653	944,276	643,678	76,234
Mexico	120	53,750	28	14,363	6,202	8,233
a	58	62,467	20	17,058	677	37,040
	910	1,198,200	254	484,792	364,061	115,437
a	25	21,705	5	5,136	3,443	397
ington	7,434	16,884,745	3,087	6,377,368	5,757,456	3,691,065
n	8,463	18,977,822	2,812	4,159,200	12,022,912	2,139,110
rnia	7,936	15,458,726	4,974	10,808,048	1,538,024	2,549,082

Total includes strawberries, raspberries, loganberries, blackberries, dewberries, cranberries, currants, ther berries.

STATE AGRICULTURAL OFFICERS.

Alabama, Montgomery, M. C. Allgood, Com. of Agric.
Arizona, Tucson, D. W. Working, Dean College of Agric., Un v. of Ariz.
Arkansas, Little Rock, J. G. Ferguson, Com. of Mines, Manuf. and Agric.
California, Sacramento, Geo. H. Hecke, Dir. of Agriculture.
Colorado, Denver, Edward D. Foster, Com. State Board of Immigra.
Connecticut, Hartford, Everett J. Lake, Pres. State Board of Agric.; Leonard H. Healy, Sec. State of Agric.
Delaware, Dover, A. R. Benson, Pres. State Board Agric.; Wesley Webb, Sec. State Board Agric.
Florida, Tallahassee, W. A. McRae, Com. of Agric.
Georgia, Atlanta, J. J. Brown, Com. of Agric.
Idaho, Boise, Miles Cannon, Com. of Agric.
Illinois, Springfield, B. M. Davison, Dir. Dept. of Agric.
Indiana, Indianapolis, Thomas Grant, Pres. Ind. State Board of Agric.; J. Newt Brown, Sec. Ind. Board of Agric.
Iowa, Des Moines, C. H. Cameron, Pres. Dept. of Agric.; A. R. Corey, Sec. Dept. of Agric.
Kansas, Topeka, E. E. Frizzell, Pres. State Board of Agric.; J. C. Mohler, Sec. State Board of Agri
Kentucky, Frankfort, W. C. Hanna, Com. of Agric.
Louisiana, Baton Rouge, Harry D. Wilson, Com. of Agric. and Immigration.
Maine, Augusta, Frank P. Washburn, Com. of Agric.
Maryland, College Park, Dr. F. A. Woods, Exec. Off. State Board of Agric.; Kensington, Dr. W. W. Sk Sec. State Board of Agric.
Massachusetts, Boston, A. W. Gilbert, Com. of Agric.
Michigan, Lansing, H. H. Halladay, Com. of Agric.
Minnesota, St. Paul, N. J. Holmberg, Com. of Agric.
Mississippi, Jackson, P. P. Garner, Com. Dept. of Agric. and Com.
Missouri, Jefferson City, Jewell Mayes, Sec. State Board of Agric.
Montana, Helena, Chester C. Davis, Com. of Agric. and Publicity.
Nebraska, Lincoln, Leo Stuhr, Sec. Dept. of Agric.
Nevada, Reno, Robert Stewart, Dean, Coll. of Agric., Univ. of Nev.
New Hampshire, Concord, Andrew L. Felker, Com. of Agric.
New Jersey, Trenton, Alva Agee, Sec. Dept. of Agric.
New Mexico, State College, Pres. N. Mex. Coll. of Agric.
New York, Albany, B. A. Pyrke, Com. Farms and Markets.
North Carolina, Raleigh, W. A. Graham, Com. of Agric.
North Dakota, Bismarck, J. N. Hagan, Com. of Agric. and Labor.
Ohio, Columbus, L. J. Taber, Dir. of Agric.
Oklahoma, Oklahoma City, J. A. Whitehurst, Pres. State Board of Agric.; Leslie Bush, Sec. State of Agric.
Oregon, W. J. Kerr, Pres. Ore. Agric. Coll.
Pennsylvania, Harrisburg, Fred Rasmussen, Sec. of Agric.
Rhode Island, Providence, John J. Dunn, Sec. State Board of Agric.
South Carolina, Columbia, B. Harris, Com. of Agric., Commerce and Indus.
South Dakota, Pierre, Don Livingston, Com. of Agric.
Tennessee, Nashville, T. F. Peck, Com. of Agric.
Texas, Austin, Geo. B. Terrell, Com. of Agric.
Utah, Logan, Alonzo B. Hinckley, Com. of Agric.
Vermont, Montpelier, E. S. Brigham, Com. of Agric.
Virginia, Richmond, G. W. Koiner, Com. of Agric. and Immig.
Washington, Olympia, E. L. French, Dir. of Agric.
West Virginia, Charleston, J. H. Stewart, Com. of Agric.
Wisconsin, Madison, C. P. Norgord, Com. of Agric.
Wyoming, Cheyenne, Chas. S. Hill, Com. of Immig.

STATE AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES.

Alabama, Auburn; Uniontown, Tuskegee Institute; Alaska (Federal); Arizona, Tucson; Ark Fayetteville; California, Berkeley; Colorado, Fort Collins, Connecticut, New Haven, Storrs; Del Newark; Florida, Gainesville; Georgia, Experiment, Guam, Guam, Island of Guam (Federal); H Honolulu (Federal), Sugar Planters; Idaho, Moscow; Illinois, Urbana; Indiana, La Fayette; Iowa, Kansas, Manhattan; Kentucky, Lexington; Louisiana, Baton Rouge, Audubon Park, New Orleans Station); Calhoun, Crowley (Rice Station); Maine, Orono; Maryland, College Park; Massachusetts herst; Michigan, East Lansing; Minnesota, University Farm, St. Paul; Mississippi, Agricultural C Missouri, Columbia, Mountain Grove (fruit); Montana, Bozeman, Nebraska, Lincoln; Nevada, New Hampshire, Durham; New Jersey, New Brunswick; New Mexico, State College, New York, (Cornell), Geneva; North Carolina, Raleigh; North Dakota, Agricultural College, Ohio, Wooster; homa, St Illwater; Oregon, Corvallis; Pennsylvania, State College; Porto Rico, Mayaguez (Federal Piedras (Insular); Rhode Island, Kingston; South Carolina, Clemson College, South Dakota, Broo Tennessee Knoxville; Texas, College Station; Utah, Logan; Vermont, Burlington, Virginia, Black Norfolk (Truck); Virgin Islands (Federal), St. Croix; Washington, Pullman; West Virginia, Morgan Wisconsin, Madison; Wyoming, Laramie.

SCURVY AND PASTEURIZED MILK.

The National Commission on Milk Standards of the New York Milk Committee, at its annual co tion, in May, 1920, adopted a resolution regarding scurvy and milk pasteurization, containing the foll language: "It has been demonstrated to the satisfaction of all of the most eminent authorities in nu that scurvy is due to the lack of a specific dietary factor which is easily destroyed by heating, and tha which has been pasteurized has lost, in part at least, its protective action against this disease.

"It has likewise been demonstrated that there may be pronounced differences in the value of unheated milks in their antiscorbutic value, depending on the nature of the diet of the cow or lac woman. The antiscorbutic substance is found abundantly only in fresh fruits, vegetables, green and other forage. Cooked foods, with certain exceptions, such as tomatoes, are of little value, an milk of a mother whose diet consists largely of cooked or dried or preserved foods will not protect her against this disease unless some substance rich in antiscorbutic properties be included. The milk of will be more effective as an antiscorbutic food when they are fed green foods.

"In view of these new discoveries concerning the possibility of the variation of the nutritive va milks, to some extent, with the diet and the seasons, and *in view of the possible reduction of the food va milk with respect to the antiscorbutic factor in the process of pasteurization, the commission recommend orange juice or tomato juice or other antiscorbutic food be added to the diet of infants, especially those artif fed.* The commission wishes also to reaffirm its advocacy of the adoption of pasteurization by municip as a public health measure."

NUMBER IN AGRICULTURE IN THE WORLD.

Country.	Year.	Males.	Females.	Country.	Year.	Males.	Females.
d States	1910	10,582,039	1,806,584	Italy	1901	6,370,277	3,196,063
ia	1881	636,078	91,602	Malta and Gozo	1901	10,235	3,613
tina	1895	318,149	67,174	Mauritius	1901	72,493	5,989
alia	1901	377,626	39,029	Netherlands	1899	490,694	79,584
ia-Hungary	1900	8,185,250	5,935,805	New Zealand	1911	103,644	7,472
m	1900	533,665	163,707	Philippine Islands	1903	1,163,777	90,286
h India	1901	63,026,365	27,867,210	Porto Rico	1899	196,893	1,868
ria	1905	895,206	837,406	Portugal	1900	1,127,268	380,293
ia	1901	707,997	8,940	Russia: In Europe	1897	13,808,505	1,974,164
n	1901	745,074	318,551	In Asia	1897	2,092,965	105,137
	1907	448,546	21,877				
	1907	364,821	3,110	Total	1897	15,901,470	2,079,301
is	1901	33,611	2,757				
ark	1911	386,016	110,169	Serbia	1900	311,700	13,524
	1907	2,258,005	57,144	Sierra Leone	1901	8,705	4,544
Malay States	1901	115,027	52,324	Spain	1900	3,741,730	775,270
d	1900	321,538	102,008	Sweden	1900	761,016	333,264
sa	1905	763,456	263,664	Switzerland	1900	392,971	80,326
e	1906	5,452,392	3,324,661	Trinidad and Tobago	1901	51,744	25,765
any	1907	5,146,723	4,585,749	Union of South Africa	1904	863,223	847,057
e	1907	321,120	6,972	United Kingdom	1901	2,109,812	152,642
da	1901	8,816	7,722				

TOTAL AREA AND CULTIVATED LAND IN THE WORLD.

(By the International Institute of Agriculture.)
(000 omitted.)

Country.	Year.	T'tl Area.	Cul'vat'd	Country.	Year.	T'tl Area.	Cul'vat'd
RTH AMERICA.		*Acres.*	*Acres.*	EUROPE—*Continued.*		*Acres.*	*Acres.*
d States	1910	1,903,269	293,794	Russia, European	1911	1,278,203	245,755
la	1901	2,397,082	19,880	Serbia	1897	11,936	2,534
Rica	1909-10	13,343	442	Spain	1908-11	124,666	41,264
	1899	28,299	778	Sweden	1911	110,667	9,144
UTH AMERICA.				Switzerland	1905	10,211	605
tina	1909-10	729,575	44,446	United Kingdom:			
	1910-11	187,145	2,557	Great Britain	1911	56,802	14,587
uay	1908	46,189	1,962	Ireland	1911	20,350	3,275
EUROPE.				ASIA.			
-Hungary: Austria	1911	74,132	26,272	British India	1910-11	615,695	264,858
ngary	1910	80,272	35,178	Formosa	1911	8,858	1,884
um	1895	7,278	3,582	Japan	1911	94,495	17,639
ria	1910	23,807	8,574	Russia, Asiatic	1911	4,028,001	33,860
ark	1907	9,629	6,376	AFRICA.			
nd	1901	82,113	3,875	Algeria	1910	124,976	11,434
e	1910	130,854	59,124	Egypt	1912	222,390	5,457
any	1900	133,594	63,689	Tunis	1912	30,888	6,919
	1911	70,839	33,815	Union of South Africa	1909-10	302,827	3,385
nburg	1911	639	300	OCEANIA.			
rlands	1911	8,057	2,210	Australia	1910-11	1,903,664	14,987
ay	1907	79,810	1,830	New Zealand	1910	66,469	6,955
gal	1912	22,018	5,777				
ania	1905	32,167	14,829	Total, 36 countries		15,071,209	1,313,832

Total area includes, besides cultivated land, also natural meadows and pastures, forests, wood lots, lands devoted to cultivated trees and shrubs. Cultivated land includes fallow lands; also artificial lands. The figure for "cultivated land" in Switzerland excludes artificial meadows and pastures.

WHEAT HARVEST SEASONS OF THE WORLD.

(Compiled by the Chicago Board of Trade.)

ry—Australia, New Zealand and Chile.
ary and March—East India, Upper Egypt.
—Lower Egypt, Syria, Cyprus, Persia, Asia nor, India, Mexico and Cuba.
—Algeria, Central Asia, China, Japan, Morocco, as and Florida.
—Turkey, Greece, Italy, Spain, Portugal, South France, California, Louisiana, Mississippi, bama, Georgia, Carolinas, Tennessee, Virginia, tucky, Kansas, Arkansas, Utah, Missouri.
—Roumania, Bulgaria, Austria-Hungary, South Russia, Germany, Switzerland, France, South England, Oregon, Nebraska, Minnesota, Wisin, Colorado, Washington, Iowa, Illinois, iana, Michigan, Ohio, New York, New England Upper Canada.
August—Belgium, Holland, Great Britain, Denmark, Poland, Lower Canada, Columbia, Manitoba, North and South Dakota.
September and October—Scotland, Sweden, Norway and North of Russia.
November—Peru, South Africa and Argentina.
December—Burmah and Argentina.

CORN HARVEST TIME.

January—New South Wales.
March and April—Argentina.
September and October—All European countries.
October—The crop of the United States is harvested principally in this month.

WORLD PRODUCTION OF FLAX.

Of the yearly total of 500,000 tons of flax produced for manufacturing purposes, Russia raises 400,000 France and Belgium, 50,000; Ireland, 10,000; Netherlands, 10,000; Germany and Austria, 30,000. elative values in normal times are: Courtral flax, £80 ($389) to £100 ($486) per ton; Irish, £60 ($292); an, £40 ($194). In these countries the output of the linen industry, which is chiefly centred in the of Ireland, is worth about £15,000,000 ($72,997,500) a year, of which £9,500,000 ($46,231,750) repre- the export trade. The Irish industry is largely dependent on foreign sources for its supply of raw rial; only about one-eighth of its consumption of raw flax is produced at home.

OFFICIALS FROM WHOM GAMING AND FISHING LAWS MAY BE OBTAINED

Alabama—The Commissioner of Conservation, Montgomery.
Alaska—The Governor, Juneau; Secretary of Commerce, Washington, D. C.
Arizona—State Game Warden, Phoenix.
Arkansas—Secretary, Game and Fish Commission, Little Rock.
California—Executive Officer, Fish and Game Commission, New Call Building, San Francisco.
Colorado—State Game and Fish Commissioner, Denver.
Connecticut—Secretary, Commission of Fisheries and Game, Hartford.
Secretary, Shell Fish Commission, New Haven.
Delaware—Secretary, Game and Fish Commission, Dover.
District of Columbia—Superintendent Metropolitan Police, Washington.
Florida—Secretary of State, Tallahassee.
Georgia—Game and Fish Commissioner, Atlanta.
Idaho—Fish and Game Warden, Boisé.
Illinois—Chief Game and Fish Warden, Springfield.
Indiana—Director, Department of Conservation, Indianapolis.
Iowa—State Fish and Game Warden, Lansing.
Kansas—State Fish and Game Warden, Pratt.
Kentucky—Executive Agent, Game and Fish Commission, Frankfort.
Louisiana—Commissioner of Conservation, Court Building, New Orleans.
Maine—Commissioner of Inland Fisheries and Game, Augusta.
Maryland—Conservation Commission, 512 Munsey Building, Baltimore.
Massachusetts—Chairman, Commissioners of Fisheries and Game, State House, Boston.
Michigan—Commissioner Game, Fish, and Forest-Fire Department, Lansing.
Minnesota—Game and Fish Commissioner, St. Paul.
Mississippi—Department of Game and Fish, Jackson.
Missouri—Game and Fish Commissioner, Jefferson City.
Montana—Game and Fish Commission, Helena.
Nebraska—Chief Deputy, Game and Fish Commission, Lincoln.
Nevada—State Fish and Game Warden, Carson City.
New Hampshire—Fish and Game Commissioner, Sunapee.
New Jersey—Secretary, Board of Fish and Game Commissioners, Trenton.
New Mexico—Game and Fish Warden, Santa Fé.
New York—Secretary of Conservation Commission, Albany.
North Carolina—Secretary, Audubon Society of North Carolina, Raleigh.
North Dakota—Secretary, Game and Fish I Steele.
Ohio—Chief Game Warden, Board of Agricu Columbus.
Oklahoma—Secretary, Game and Fish Comm Oklahoma City.
Oregon—Secretary, Fish and Game Commi Portland.
Pennsylvania—Secretary, Board of Game an Commissioners, Harrisburg.
Rhode Island—Secretary, Fish Commission, dence.
South Carolina—Chief Game and Fish W Columbia.
South Dakota—State Game and Fish W Pierre.
Tennessee—State Game and Fish Warden, ville.
Texas—Game, Fish, and Oyster Commiss Austin.
Utah—Fish and Game Commissioner, Salt City.
Vermont—Fish and Game Commissioner, pelier.
Virginia—Commissioner of Game and Fisheries, Richmond.
Washington—Chief Game Warden and State Commissioner, Olympia; Chief Deputy Warden, Spokane.
West Virginia—Forest, Game, and Fish Wa Charleston.
Wisconsin—Secretary, Conservation Commi Madison.
Wyoming—State Game Warden, Cheyenne.

CANADA.

Alberta—Chief Game Guardian, Edmonton.
British Columbia—Secretary, Game Conserv Board, Vancouver.
Manitoba—Chief Game Guardian, Winnipeg.
New Brunswick—Chief Game and Fire W Fredericton.
Northwest Territories—Commissioner of Ottawa.
Nova Scotia—Chief Game Commissioner, H
Ontario—Superintendent Game and Fish Toronto.
Prince Edward Island—Game Inspector, Char town.
Quebec—General Inspector of Fisheries and Quebec.
Saskatchewan—Chief Game Guardian, Regin
Yukon—Gold Commissioner, Dawson.
Colony of Newfoundland—Secretary, Depart of Marine and Fisheries, St. John's.

AVERAGE PRICES RECEIVED BY PRODUCERS OF THE UNITED STATI

JAN. 15.	Hogs.	Beef Cattle.	Veal Calves.	Sheep.	Lamb.	Wool.	Milch Cows.	Horses.	Onions.	Beans.	Clover Seed.	Timothy Seed.	Alfalfa Seed.	Cotton Seed.	Bran.
1916.....	6.32	5.85	7.67	5.52	7.29	23.3	57.79	128	1.13	3.47	10.27	3.05	8.84	36.85	25.93
1917.....	9.16	6.86	9.15	7.33	9.59	31.8	63.92	129	2.08	5.71	9.60	2.44	7.97	52.53	32.76
1918.....	15 26	8.33	11.16	10.55	13 83	58.1	76.54	130	1.79	7.00	14.48	3.57	10.14	67.51	41.32
1919.....	15.69	9.65	12.39	9.68	12.71	55.2	86.10	120	1.34	4.98	21.55	4.34	10.07	64.93	49.78
1920.....	13.36	8.99	12.89	9.34	12.91	53.3	94.42	118	2.81	4.70	28.06	5.35	16.60	69.88	50.23
1921.....	8.72	6.32	9.34	5.30	8.44	19.6	66.82	96	1.35	2.95	10.82	3.04	9.95	18.96	39.74

The figures represent cents per pound, or dollars per 100 pounds, in the cases of hogs, cattle, ca sheep and lambs; cents per pound as to wool; dollars per head for cows and horses; dollars per bust to onions, beans and all seeds but cotton; dollars per ton as to bran and cotton seed meal; cotton seed are dollars per ton.

JAN. 1.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.	Buckwheat.	Potatoes.	Sweet Potatoes.	Flaxseed.	Apples.	Hay.	Cotton.	Butter.	Eggs.
1915.....	107.8	66.2	45.0	54.3	90.2	77.9	49.7	79.0	134.8	68.0	11.29	6.6	28.7	31.6
1916.....	102.8	62.1	39.1	54.9	85.3	81.5	70.6	64.9	185.9	79.7	10.94	11.4	28.3	30.6
1917.....	150.3	90.0	51.4	87.1	118.5	117.2	147.3	90.1	250.7	101.1	10.86	17.1	34.0	37.7
1918.....	201.9	134.8	73 9	126.5	170.3	162.7	121.0	117.2	310 8	128.8	18 09	28 9	43.1	46.3
1919.....	204.8	144.7	70.8	91.3	150.7	162.9	116.1	142.1	327.7	117.7	19.92	28.7	54.9	57.2
1920.....	231.8	140.4	78.2	130.2	152.3	150.7	178.6	138.2	433.2	213.8	20.35	35.9	61.3	56.9
1921.....	129.2	66.7	45.6	64.4	124 7	123.4	105.6	113.0	173.7	118.6	16.16	11.5	49.0	61.1

The figures represent cents a bushel for grains, potatoes, and apples; dollars a ton for flaxseed hay; cents a lb. for cotton, butter, chickens; cents a doz. for eggs.

EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC FLOUR AND GRAIN FROM THE U. S.

(Compiled by the Chicago Board of Trade From Government Sources.)

Y FISCAL YEARS.	Wheat Flour, Barrels.	Wheat, Bushels.	Corn, Bushels.	Oats, Bushels.	Rye, Bushels.	Barley, Bushels.
.....	16,183,234	293,267,637	66,911,093	4,302,346	45,735,052	20,457,198
.....	21,651,261	122,430,724	14,467,926	33,944,740	37,463,285	26,571,234
.....	24,181,979	178,582,673	16,687,538	96,360,974	27,540,188	20,457,781
.....	21,879,951	34,118,853	40,997,827	105,837,309	11,990,123	26,285,378
.....	11,942,778	149,831,427	64,720,842	88,944,401	13,260,015	16,381,077
.....	15,520,669	173,274,015	38,217,012	95,918,884	14,532,437	27,473,160
.....	16,182,765	259,642,533	48,786,551	96,809,551	12,544,888	26,754,522
.....	11,821,461	92,393,775	9,380,855	1,859,949	2,222,934	6,644,747
.....	11,394,805	91,602,374	49,064,967	33,759,177	1,822,962	17,536,703
.....	11,006,487	30,160,212	40,038,795	2,171,503	5,548	1,585,242
.....	10,129,435	23,729,302	63,761,458	2,044,912	2,623	9,399,348
.....	9,040,987	46,679,876	36,802,374	1,685,474	219,756	4,311,556
.....	10,521,161	66,923,244	35,853,412	1,510,320	1,272,559	6,580,393
.....	13,927,247	100,371,057	52,445,800	1,158,622	2,419,958	4,349,078
.....	15,584,667	76,569,423	83,300,708	4,014,042	749,455	8,238,842
.....	13,919,048	34,973,291	117,718,657	46,324,935	1,355,528	17,729,360
.....	8,826,335	4,394,402	88,807,223	5,479,308	1,423	10,661,655
.....	16,999,432	44,230,169	55,858,965	1,153,714	765,108	10,881,627
.....	19,716,484	114,181,420	74,833,237	4,613,809	5,422,731	8,429,141
.....	17,759,203	154,856,102	26,636,552	9,971,139	2,697,863	8,714,268
.....	18,650,979	132,060,667	177,817,956	37,146,812	2,326,882	6,293,207
.....	18,699,194	101,950,389	209,348,284	41,369,415	2,355,792	23,661,662
.....	18,485,690	139,432,815	174,089,094	30,309,778	10,140,866	2,267,403

NEW YORK PORT FLOUR AND GRAIN RECEIPTS.

(Figures compiled by the Produce Exchange.)

L. AR.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.	Total Grain.	Flour.	Total Grain and Flour.
	Bushels.	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*	*Barrels.*	*Bushels.*
....	35,101,950	6,744,960	29,983,327	2,871,302	2,736,395	77,377,934	6,893,734	108,399,737
....	22,347,675	27,428,210	29,504,100	3,491,700	1,338,475	84,110,160	7,686,338	118,698,681
....	8,401,322	15,504,030	26,826,800	6,432,000	183,671	57,347,823	6,379,498	86,055,564
....	11,431,836	30,298,430	35,721,100	9,189,200	338,250	86,978,816	6,436,028	115,940,942
....	24,697,600	21,938,715	31,206,800	6,329,400	393,350	84,565,865	6,260,724	112,739,123
....	33,573,621	22,286,425	26,754,200	3,027,382	1,493,575	87,135,203	6,509,359	116,427,317
....	27,797,800	8,057,305	23,853,600	4,152,765	876,850	64,738,320	7,393,843	98,010,612
....	23,304,300	7,428,005	22,717,562	3,469,325	300,100	57,219,292	7,069,142	89,030,428
....	16,413,300	12,285,500	23,115,225	2,047,743	287,788	54,149,556	8,098,007	90,590,585
....	28,406,400	16,061,358	24,650,510	3,888,717	301,997	73,308,982	8,304,334	110,678,485
....	45,976,100	7,463,972	24,152,650	7,070,864	331,200	84,994,786	8,670,484	124,011,964
....	52,979,500	10,704,275	20,382,300	6,194,725	739,175	90,999,975	9,451,447	133,731,482
....	50,516,660	14,686,325	27,786,385	6,135,500	2,273,700	101,398,570	11,237,172	151,965,844
....	99,342,750	14,383,985	38,382,922	6,671,785	2,020,650	160,802,092	12,846,662	218,612,071
....	127,316,180	11,055,200	33,277,800	14,055,023	744,700	186,448,903	8,772,434	225,924,856
....	78,217,300	13,768,700	38,406,000	11,543,461	3,441,500	148,745,761	7,929,386	181,069,197
....	33,855,528	7,726,900	27,229,800	5,684,576	3,790,650	78,288,454	8,534,978	116,925,603
....	50,154,500	1,976,100	31,692,600	9,941,875	12,529,350	102,777,337	7,996,057	142,883,909
....	62,573,335	6,746,896	14,731,900	5,409,307	24,719,214	114,198,652	6,905,711	145,534,201

Peas, malt and meal are not included in above table. In the total column, flour is reduced to its valent in wheat, on the basis of 4½ bushels per barrel.

RECEIPTS OF OTHER PRODUCE AT NEW YORK CITY.

		1920.	1919.	1918.	1917.	1916.	1915.
wheat	bush.	213,400	288,700	9,600	47,000	346,900	609,300
	bush.	28,751	642,880	1,084,927	655,806	490,121	460,490
s	sacks	54,928	958,049	967,914	630,664	993,895	824,675
eal	bbls.	25,750	636,939	805,246	903,155	399,265	139,615
meal	bbls.	64,964	151,258	512,291	447,399	453,156	513,734
iny	pkgs.		900	9,936	650	8,843	1,070
	tons	159,254	196,807	223,826	200,437	237,580	341,323
	tons	2,728	8,103	8,056	13,290	17,461	27,560
s seed	bags	9,229	17,650	17,367	25,041	20,013	45,346
seed	bush.	5,714,131	378,928	163,800	3,372,800	5,343,900	10,652,467
	bales	5,564	33,895	15,426	32,239	50,748	96,149
key	bbls.	17,652	56,493	31,385	55,415	41,491	37,999
lol	bbls.	9,930	36,929	7,444	16,582	75,198	3,585
wines	bbls.	14,186	23,639	39,266	67,674	74,350	7,477
	tcs.	3,434	6,448	2,606	1,227	969	3,298
	bbls.	11,916	7,942	2,230	2,854	4,762	6,263
	cases	65,992	251,822	700,185	356,233	283,870	832,415
	bbls.	45,908	24,508	12,261	16,098	13,284	22,336
	tcs.	185,509	341,930	221,686	128,612	186,035	274,034
	kegs.	745,616	478,909	922,412	538,851	607,331	955,413
	cases	25,693	60,574	97,827	40,774	44,286	50,645
d seed oil	bbls.	41,266	99,650	101,196	231,470	170,981	401,257
er	pkgs.	2,169,220	2,887,475	2,787,241	2,565,101	2,917,628	2,741,288
se	boxes	784,484	919,750	731,259	944,873	813,030	935,290
	pkgs.	4,971,025	5,817,567	5,019,086	4,359,163	4,858,274	4,585,329

CHICAGO FLOUR AND GRAIN RECEIPTS.

(All Kinds—Compiled by Board of Trade.)

YEAR.	Flour, Bbls.	Wheat, Bu.	Corn, Bu.	Oats, Bu.	Rye, Bu.	Barley, Bu.	Total
1881..	4,815,239	14,824,990	78,393,315	24,861,538	1,363,552	5,695,358	146,807
1882..	4,179,912	23,008,596	49,061,755	26,802,872	1,984,516	6,488,140	126,155
1883..	4,295,515	20,364,155	74,412,319	36,502,283	5,484,259	8,831,899	164,924
1884..	4,960,830	26,397,587	59,580,445	40,082,362	3,327,516	7,849,829	159,561
1885..	5,385,772	18,909,717	62,930,897	37,678,753	1,892,760	10,760,127	156,408
1886..	4,139,165	16,771,743	62,861,594	29,976,215	956,247	12,740,953	151,932
1887..	6,873,544	21,848,251	51,578,410	45,750,842	852,726	12,476,547	163,437
1888..	6,133,608	13,438,069	74,208,908	52,184,878	2,767,571	12,387,526	182,588
1889..	4,410,535	18,762,646	79,920,691	49,901,942	2,605,984	12,524,538	183,563
1890..	4,358,053	14,248,770	91,387,754	75,150,249	3,520,508	15,133,971	219,052
1891..	4,516,617	42,931,258	72,770,304	74,402,413	9,164,198	12,228,480	231,821
1892..	5,919,343	50,234,556	78,510,385	79,827,985	3,633,308	16,989,278	255,832
1893..	4,664,424	35,355,101	91,255,154	84,289,886	1,707,072	13,345,845	246,942
1894..	4,223,182	25,665,902	64,951,815	63,144,885	1,368,157	13,418,391	187,553
1895..	3,005,460	20,637,642	59,527,718	79,890,792	1,657,216	14,194,881	189,432
1896..	2,531,995	19,933,402	92,722,348	109,725,689	2,530,336	17,496,381	253,802
1897..	2,947,005	28,087,147	116,747,389	118,086,662	3,388,651	17,195,744	296,767
1898..	5,316,195	35,741,556	127,426,374	110,293,647	4,935,308	18,116,594	320,436
1899..	5,890,139	30,971,547	133,776,350	110,775,732	2,793,476	15,847,710	320,670
1900..	9,313,591	48,048,298	134,663,456	105,226,761	1,973,701	17,813,919	349,637
1901..	10,232,285	51,197,870	84,136,637	90,632,152	3,244,324	15,996,670	291,252
1902..	7,395,207	37,940,953	50,622,907	78,879,800	3,170,541	14,923,173	218,815
1903..	7,760,227	27,124,585	98,545,534	88,588,386	3,015,149	23,273,519	275,463
1904..	8,839,220	24,457,347	100,543,207	73,023,119	2,379,367	25,316,917	265,496
1905..	7,944,955	26,899,012	110,823,444	92,486,761	2,392,444	28,074,142	296,428
1906..	9,059,329	28,249,475	98,896,563	89,912,881	2,194,875	20,811,432	280,832
1907..	9,435,311	24,943,690	125,159,932	93,906,776	2,458,590	18,318,253	307,246
1908..	9,496,037	21,168,442	91,169,147	92,529,017	1,646,118	23,696,615	272,941
1909..	8,526,207	26,985,112	90,894,920	87,884,238	1,426,350	27,061,614	272,620
1910..	8,006,283	27,540,100	102,592,850	101,859,000	1,153,500	25,685,000	294,858
1911..	5,859,396	37,118,100	108,550,500	94,099,800	1,790,200	23,342,100	291,267
1912..	7,070,898	35,914,000	112,690,000	118,491,300	2,798,500	20,355,200	322,008
1913..	10,268,000	50,372,000	127,773,000	124,405,000	3,075,000	31,663,000	383,494
1914..	9,709,000	99,290,000	106,600,000	138,400,000	3,432,000	25,460,000	416,872
1915..	9,063,000	70,704,000	95,357,000	133,475,000	4,648,000	26,167,000	371,135
1916..	9,353,000	74,944,000	102,376,000	161,244,000	5,601,000	34,526,000	420,780
1917..	9,678,000	31,751,000	70,854,000	125,910,000	4,541,000	22,348,000	298,955
1918..	8,914,000	69,610,000	100,409,000	137,072,000	4,480,000	18,534,000	370,218
1919..	10,271,000	76,929,000	65,894,000	88,939,000	7,885,000	25,980,000	311,846
1920..	8,354,000	28,997,000	85,487,000	74,939,000	6,325,000	11,289,000	244,630

CHICAGO FLOUR AND GRAIN SHIPMENTS (ALL KINDS).

YEAR.	Flour, Bbls.	Wheat, Bu.	Corn, Bu.	Oats, Bu.	Rye, Bu.	Barley, Bu.	Total
1881..	4,499,743	17,127,540	75,463,213	23,250,297	1,104,452	3,113,251	140,307
1882..	3,843,067	19,767,884	49,073,609	23,658,239	1,773 148	3,298,252	114,864
1883..	3,999,431	11,728,754	71,666,508	31,845,993	3,838,554	4,643,011	141,720
1884..	4,808,884	21,046,577	53,274,050	34,230,293	4,365,757	4,095,500	138,652
1885..	5,240,199	13,975,032	58,805,567	32,426,462	1,216,961	5,583,003	135,587
1886..	3,778,227	15,750,129	56,376,476	32,364,208	817,553	7,326,190	129,636
1887..	6,391,368	26,850,750	50,467,814	37,663,330	700,780	7,214,394	151,658
1888..	5,492,100	12,009,269	69,522,565	40,896,971	1,744,380	7,772,351	156,659
1889..	3,916,454	16,138,825	83,861,818	50,471,836	2,801,366	8,138,109	179,035
1890..	4,134,586	11,975,276	90,574,379	70,768.222	3,280,433	9,470,971	204,674
1891..	4,048,129	38,990,169	66,578,300	68,771,614	7,572,991	7,858,108	207,987
1892..	5,710,620	43,833,795	66,104,220	67,332,322	2,775,600	10,438,281	216,182
1893..	4,105,117	24,715,738	78,919,781	67,129,119	1,320,013	8,233,268	198,791
1894..	3,714,007	18,213,443	54,528,482	50,376,089	1,100,558	7,707,218	148,638
1895..	2,532,000	22,775,780	59,964,265	66,839,596	1,168,252	9,322,244	171,464
1896..	2,854,832	25,888,647	87,713,321	82,119,852	1,374,509	9,767,708	219,710,
1897..	2,736,211	26,669,466	97,456,807	104,666,956	3,800,872	7,717,351	252,624,
1898..	5,032,236	38,094,894	130,397,681	85,057,636	4,453,384	6,755,247	287,403,
1899..	5,421,548	10,784,168	116,552,096	85,982,204	2,282,442	6,371,223	245,369,
1900..	7,396,697	36,649,956	111,099,653	77,534,695	1,223,796	5,739,009	265,552,
1901..	7,939,149	45,521,951	64,101,873	76,340,619	1,287,111	3,583,753	226,561,
1902..	5,839,441	30,218,807	45,557,999	58,030,291	2,834,215	3,505,423	166,424,
1903..	5,834,871	24,369,548	90,179,115	63,539,179	2,923,573	2,986,816	210,255,
1904..	7,267,896	17,957,416	75,184,758	47,303,901	1,567,273	5,802,856	180,521,
1905..	7,361,867	13,922,714	91,153,342	66,131,725	1,152,019	7,374,037	212,862,
1906..	8,199,628	16,788,573	78,974,686	73,718,199	1,532,157	6,924,357	214,822,
1907..	9,231,693	24,314,892	95,770,779	68,897,313	1,887,535	6,196,708	238,609,
1908..	9,180,355	22,579,044	69,692,749	79,857,557	1,279,276	8,063,151	222,783,
1909..	8,316,943	23,484,171	72,835,839	77,288,653	903,569	8,556,086	220 494,
1910..	7,038,351	18,679,100	78,623,100	77,890,100	498,400	7,237,800	214,601,
1911..	5,781,092	23,339,500	87,930,600	77,428,500	823,500	5,892,000	221,429,
1912..	6,268,876	35,726,100	73,739,100	102,077,000	1,167,000	3,504,000	244,423,
1913..	6,190,000	45,999,000	92,590,000	98,377,000	1,677,000	7,788,000	274,286,
1914..	7,443,000	85,468,000	65,259,000	122,756,000	2,240,000	7,077,000	316,293,
1915..	7,674,000	55,576,000	73,667,000	122,469,000	3,993,000	8,852,000	299,090,
1916..	8,332,000	61,187,000	61,782,000	116,875,000	4,436,000	11,416,000	293,190,
1917..	8,383,000	24,047,000	36,006,000	101,078,000	3,667,000	6,719,000	209,241,
1918..	6,436,000	49,948,000	39,877,000	86,738,000	2,616,000	4,650,000	212,827,
1919..	6,582,000	61,903,000	28,834,000	74,137,000	6,399,000	13,376,000	214,268,
1920..	6,092,000	36,064,000	37,778,000	46,421,000	7,439,000	4,592,000	159,708,

The totals in both tables above include flour reduced to wheat bushels.

TREES AS LIVING THINGS.

(From an Address in Congress by Representative Martin L. Davey, of Ohio.)

r. Speaker, it is my desire, during the time at my disposal, to speak of the tree as a living thing, to ometning of its vital relation to human life. To the man who is familiar with tree life it might seem superfluous to emphasize the fact that a tree lives, and yet the average man, unfortunately, looks he tree as an inanimate and more or less useful accident on the face of the earth.

d yet the tree lives—it breathes. It has a real circulation. The tree digests its food and assimi- It has sexual processes that are just as real and beautiful as in any other form of life. It has ver to adapt itself to its environment. To be sure, it lacks intelligence and a nervous system and ver of locomotion. But in all the other elemental processes the tree functions just as truly as man

e tree breathes through the leaves chiefly and, to a small extent, through the tiny lenticels in the bark. The air is taken into the leaf in just as real a sense as it is taken into the human lungs. It through the many microscopic openings on the underside of the leaf. There on the inside of the leaf nents of the air are separated. The carbon is absorbed and is used in the building process. The is given off again to enrich the air for the benefit of all animal life.

e circulation in the tree is just as real as in the human body. It does not move so fast nor move and round in response to heart action. Yet it does move and goes from the tiniest root hairs way nderground up to the leaves and back again all the way to the roots again. On the upward flow culation proceeds through the sapwood, traveling from cell to cell from the small roots to the large to the trunk, and from there to the large branches, and then through the smaller ones to the leaves. he leaf, where it undergoes the necessary chemical change to transform it into tree food, it travels rd through the cells of the inner bark all the way to the smallest roots, building the cambium layer es.

Digestive Processes of Trees.

e digestive processes of the tree take place in the leaf. There the crude food material, brought up e roots in the sap, is spread out among the tiny cells of the marvellous leaf structure, and, under the e of the sunlight, is combined with the carbon extracted from the air and is transformed into tree igested, as we call it in animal life. This digested food is assimilated into the entire growing parts ree in the downward flow through the cells of the inner bark, from which the cambium layer is built growth takes place.

e sexual processes of the tree are fundamentally the same as elsewhere in living things. The male ale exist as positive factors. Sometimes the male and female exist in the same flower. Many times ist in different flowers in the same tree. In a few cases all the flowers of a tree are entirely male or female. The pollen is created in the male and is carried by insects or birds, and in a vast number by the wind, to the female portion of the flower or to the female flower. There it fertilizes and produces d which nature designed to reproduce its kind.

e tree adapts itself to its environment to an amazing degree. Where trees are thick they grow tall n the sunlight. Where two or more trees grow close together, it grows on one side to accommodate ws. When it grows in rocks, it sends its roots into almost impossible places in search of food and ge. It often sends its roots hundreds of feet in search of water, and the roots travel back and forth the many obstacles toward their destination.

life has two primal purposes of existence—one is self-preservation and the other is reproduction. e subscribes to both and is governed by both. It undergoes a constant battle for life from the time dvent until the end. It must battle against the tremendous winds, against drought, against insect s and deadly diseases; and now it must battle against man himself, who is the most destructive, the oughtless, and inconsiderate enemy that the tree has encountered. Indeed, it has a lifelong struggle preservation. Its scheme of reproduction is the same elemental plan of sex attraction that makes the continuity of all life.

e leaf is probably the most wonderful, and is certainly the most vital and indispensable factor in ld of living things. Without the leaf all life must perish. It is the one and only connecting link n the organic and inorganic worlds. It is the only thing capable of transforming the various mineral s into available food material for both plant and animal. The only minerals that man can take into em and use are water and salt, but he can use only a limited quantity of these. Every other element must come to him either directly or indirectly through the leaf.

ery grain, every fruit, every vegetable food product, every foot of lumber, and every other vegetable that is used for the pleasure and profit of man is made in the leaf. And thus we see that the great o created the world and the life that inhabits it made of the lowly leaf the greatest and most ful instrumentality of that life.

Fungi Diseases.

haps the most insidious and persistent enemy of the tree is the group of diseases called fungi, which ny exposed portion of woody tissues and start to grow by consuming the wood cells. A fungus exists in a decaying tree—it produces decay. At the proper time in the growing season the fungus s a fruiting body or bodies. These produce their fruit in due time, which are called spores. These light in weight and microscopic in size, are given off in myriads and are carried by the winds and hes otherwise to the adjacent vegetation. Most of them fall harmless, but some of them find lodg- a wound where the protecting bark has been removed. There in the exposed woody tissues the opic fungus spore starts to grow, sending out little threadlike tentacles from cell to cell and breaking own.

e fungus is a parasite—a low form of vegetable life. It lives by destroying some other form of life. hich attacks the living tree destroys the interior cells and persists until the tree is consumed. What decay is only the result of an active disease which consumes the woody interior that constitutes the al strength of the tree.

nterior of a tree is often referred to as the heart or heartwood. This conveys an entirely wrong im- The vital parts of a tree are the leaves and roots, the bark and cambium, and outer layers of sapwood. e outside layers of sapwood which are the most active, and each succeeding layer inward toward tre becomes less and less active until those near the centre become practically dormant.

s gives the reason for the development of tree surgeons and the science of tree surgery. The disease decay against which the tree, unaided, is helpless. It is the function of the tree surgeon to do for what the dentist does for the teeth and the surgeon does for the human body. In the practice of he must remove the decay, disinfect to prevent further decay, thoroughly waterproof to protect osed wood. But in place various kinds and forms of mechanical bracing often complicated and ngenious, prepare the cavity so that the filling will remain permanently in place, and then fill with l precision so that the filling will become a permanent part of the tree. Water and all foreign sub- must be excluded. The filling must be cleverly built up in sections somewhat like the backbone human body in order to permit a reasonable movement between the sections in the swaying, and of the tree in heavy winds. Nature rewards the skill of human hands by the gradual healing of over the filling. I cannot pass this interesting science of tree preservation without paying a little to John Davey, the nature lover and creative genius who gave to the world an invaluable science, he called tree surgery. It represents his love. It is the product of his life of service.

THE ANCIENT FORESTS OF NORTH AMERICA.

LONG ages ago, in the early Cretaceous period, according to Prof. J. E. Kirkwood, of the Uni of Montana, a continuous forest of conifers and cycads covered the North American Continent. late Cretaceous the land became divided by an arm of the sea which extended north from the Gulf Arctic, through what is now Texas and Montana. During this period was the beginning of the t differentiation of the Eastern flora from that of the West. In the East are the elm, hickory, ch persimmon, sassafras, tulip, Osage orange, and magnolia, which are not found on the Pacific coast; West are the Sequoias, cypress, and giant cactus, which do not occur east of the Rocky Mountains. are on both coasts, but not the same species of oaks; the same to a large extent is true of maples, pines, firs, and many others. Toward the close of the Cretaceous there entered many hardwood of modern form. The Eastern slope of the Rockies was more humid in the Cretaceous and Tertiar now, as one may judge by the petrified forests scattered from the Yellowstone Park to Arizona, a remains of holly, oaks, elms, chestnuts, Sequoias, and other trees in the florissant shales of Colora the Tertiary age the East and West were again united by land. But this was a period of successi lifts and depressions. Areas became submerged and their forests destroyed. Other areas were sul to severe changes locally. Erosion and other disturbances must have greatly modified the characte portion, and distribution of the species. Then came the Ice Age, and forests re-established them

NATIONAL FORESTS.

FOREST.	State.	Net Area, National Forest Land, Acres.	FOREST.	State.	Net Area National Forest Land, Acres.	FOREST.	State.	Ne Na F L A
Absaroka...	Mont.....	841,079	Harney....	S. D.....	526,055	Rainier....	Wash.....	1
Alabama...	Ala.....	65,167	Hayden....	Wyo.-Col...	393,571	Rio Grande.	Col.....	1
Angeles....	Cal.....	818,782	Helena....	Mont.....	690,134	Routt.....	Col.....	
Apache....	Ariz.....	1,236,665	Holy Cross.	Col.....	1,171,961	St. Joe....	Idaho.....	
Arapaho...	Col.....	634,485	Humboldt..	Nev.....	1,308,207	Salmon....	Idaho.....	1
Arkansas...	Ark.....	640,136	Idaho.....	Idaho.....	1,879,284	San Isabel..	Col.....	
Ashley....	Utah-Wyo..	980,096	Inyo.....	Cal.-Nev...	1,260,586	San Juan...	Col.....	1
Battlement.	Col.....	653,583	Jefferson...	Mont.....	1,042,884	Santa Bar-		
Beartooth..	Mont.....	660,680	Kaibab....	Ariz.....	752,339	bara.....	Cal.....	2
Beaverhead	Mont.....	1,339,568	Kaniksu...	Wash.-Id...	455,083	Santa Fe...	N. M.....	1
Bighorn....	Wyo.....	1,124,617	Klamath...	Cal.-Ore...	1,533,237	Santiam...	Ore.....	
Bitterroot..	Mont.....	1,047,420	Kootenai...	Mont.....	1,332,353	Sawtooth...	Idaho.....	1
Blackfeet...	Mont.....	895,238	La Sal....	Utah-Col...	537,629	Selway.....	Idaho.....	1
Black Hills.	S. D.-Wyo..	621,084	Lassen....	Cal.....	950,484	Sequoia....	Cal.....	1
Boise.....	Idaho.....	1,059,719	Leadville...	Col.....	928,954	Sevier.....	Utah.....	
Bridger....	Wyo.....	713,909	Lemhi.....	Idaho.....	1,095,938	Shasta.....	Cal.....	
Cabinet....	Mont.....	829,206	Lewis &			Shenandoah	Va.-W. Va..	
Cache.....	Idaho-Utah	769,971	Clark....	Mont.....	810,891	Shoshone...	Wyo.....	1
California..	Cal.....	817,172	Lincoln....	N. M.....	1,123,975	Sierra.....	Cal.....	1
Caribou....	Idaho-Wyo.	708,811	Lolo.....	Mont.....	850,677	Siskiyou...	Cal.-Ore...	1
Carson.....	N. M.....	869,320	Luquillo...	Porto Rico.	12,443	Sitgreaves..	Ariz.....	
Cascade....	Ore.....	1,022,431	Madison...	Mont.....	931,885	Siuslaw....	Ore.....	
Challis.....	Idaho.....	1,257,443	Malheur....	Ore.....	1,043,777	Snoqualmie	Wash.....	
Chelan.....	Wash.....	677,592	Manti.....	Utah.....	731,575	Stanislaus..	Cal.....	
Cherokee...	Ga.-N. C.-		Manzano...	N. M.....	697,488	Superior...	Minn.....	
	Tenn....	179,295	Medicine			Tahoe.....	Cal.-Nev...	
Chugach...	Alaska.....	5,130,034	Bow.....	Wyo.....	477,794	Targhee....	Idaho-Wyo..	1
Clearwater.	Idaho.....	785,376	Michigan...	Mich.....	89,466	Teton.....	Wyo.....	1
Cleveland..	Cal.....	548,661	Minidoka..	Idaho-Utah	577,997	Toyiabe....	Nev.....	1
Cochetopa..	Col.....	907,000	Minnesota..	Minn.....	190,602	Tongass....	Alaska.....	15
Coconino...	Ariz.....	1,769,207	Missoula...	Mont.....	1,030,717	Tonto.....	Ariz.....	1
Cour			Modoc.....	Cal.....	1,460,402	Trinity....	Cal.....	1
d'Alene..	Idaho.....	663,531	Mono.....	Cal.-Nev...	1,250,017	Tusayan....	Ariz.....	1
Colorado...	Col.....	853,641	Mon'g'hela.	Va.-W. Va..	53,335	Uinta.....	Utah.....	1
Columbia..	Wash.....	785,227	Montezuma	Col.....	698,222	Unaka.....	Tenn.-N. C.-	
Colville....	Wash.....	754,737	Nantahala..	Ga.-N. C.-			Va.....	
Coronado..	Ariz.-N. M.	1,430,381		S. C.....	201,776	Umatilla...	Ore.....	1
Crater.....	Ore.-Cal...	851,630	Nat'l Bridge	Va.....	97,328	Umpqua...	Ore.....	1
Crook.....	Ariz.....	890,228	Nebraska..	Neb.....	205,944	Uncom-		
Custer.....	Mont.-S. D.	592,501	Nevada....	Nev.....	1,174,621	pahgre...	Col.....	
Datil.....	N. M.....	2,642,245	Nezperce...	Idaho.....	1,626,627	Wallowa...	Ore.....	
Deerlodge..	Mont.....	830,464	Ochoco....	Ore.....	718,024	Wasatch...	Utah.....	
Deschutes..	Ore.....	1,283,808	Okanogan..	Wash.....	1,488,410	Washakie..	Wyo.....	
Dixie.....	Utah-Ariz.-		Olympic....	Wash.....	1,535,506	Washington	Wash.....	1
	Nev.....	509,110	Oregon....	Ore.....	1,053,700	Weiser....	Idaho.....	
Eldorado...	Cal.-Nev...	553,718	Ozark.....	Ark.....	286,849	Wenatchee.	Wash.....	
Fillmore...	Utah.....	700,890	Payette....	Idaho.....	1,197,511	White M't'n	N. H.-Me..	
Fishlake...	Utah.....	656,901	Pend Oreille	Idaho.....	674,766	White River	Col.....	
Flathead...	Mont.....	1,707,912	Pike.....	Col.....	1,093,156	Whitman...	Ore.....	1
Florida....	Fla.....	317,511	Pisgah....	N. C.....	202,843	Wichita....	Okla.....	
Fremont...	Ore.....	849,536	Plumas....	Cal.....	1,144,418	Wyoming...	Wyo.....	
Gallatin...	Mont.....	567,614	Powell....	Utah.....	683,580			
Gila.....	N. M.....	1,559,530	Prescott...	Ariz.....	1,447,850	Net total.	.....	156,
Gunnison..	Col.....	905,409						

The original forests of the United States covered about 822,000,000 acres and contained 5,20(000,000 board feet of timber. There are left (June 30, 1921) 463,000,000 acres of forest land, cont 2,215,000,000,000 board feet. Of this, 137,000,000 is in virgin timber, 112,000,000 acres is culle second-growth timber large enough for sawing, 133,000,000 acres is partially stocked with smaller gi and 81,000,000 acres is devastated and practically waste land. The present rate of timber consum is more than four times the annual growth of the forests. Of the standing timber, 349,000,000,00 is in the New England, Mid-Atlantic, Central, and Lake States; 1,141,000,000,000 feet is in the I Coast States.

The National Forests include 156,666,045 acres (net) with annual revenues of about $4,793,000. of administration averages $4,000,000 a year. Thirty-three States have their own forestry departn

The forest fire losses in 45 States for the five-year period 1916-1920, inclusive, was $85,715,747. damage was occasioned by 160,318 forest fires, which burned over 56,488,307 acres.

PRODUCTION OF CHIEF KINDS OF LUMBER, 1918, BY STATES.

(The figures represent board-measure feet.)

Yellow Pine.		*White Pine.*		*Oak.*		*Hemlock.*	
.....	2,485,847,000	Minn.....	830,439,000	Ark.....	237,678,000	Wis.....	498,936,000
.....	1,448,893,000	Me.....	237,466,000	Tenn.....	181,712,000	Wash.....	275,693,000
.....	1,172,154,000	Idaho.....	208,749,000	W. Va.....	175,130,000	Mich.....	266,822,000
.....	1,037,659,000	N. H.....	188,569,000	Va.....	153,593,000	Pa.....	200,573,000
.....	782,027,000	Wis.....	126,228,000	Ky.....	113,312,000	W. Va.....	85,511,000
.....	765,912,000	Mass.....	99,377,000	Miss.....	97,495,000	N. Y.....	70,159,000
.....	742,236,000	Wash.....	65,856,000	N. C.....	87,947,000	Ore.....	68,159,000
.....	454,015,000	N. Y.....	59,842,000	Mo.....	86,302,000	Me.....	62,106,000
.....	416,536,000	Mich.....	46,664,000	Pa.....	84,729,000	N. H.....	36,511,000
.....	352,682,000	Vt.....	25,722,000	Ohio.....	80,099,000	N. C.....	31,107,000
.....	147,494,000	Pa.....	24,615,000	La.....	77,105,000	Tenn.....	28,982,000
.....	42,062,000	Va.....	9,410,000	Ind.....	65,645,000	Va.....	26,286,000
.....	37,474,000	Conn.....	8,597,000	Ala.....	29,578,000	Vt.....	18,366,000
.....	30,223,000	Tenn.....	8,017,000	N. Y.....	25,405,000	Mass.....	10,329,000
.....	3,137,000	N. C.....	7,437,000	Ga.....	24,529,000	Ky.....	7,631,000

stern Yellow Pine.		*Spruce.*		*Maple.*		*Gum.*	
.....	437,452,000	Wash.....	275,826,000	Mich.....	287,231,000	Ark.....	196,359,000
Nev..	357,351,000	Ore.....	215,828,000	Wis.....	141,151,000	Miss.....	148,538,000
).....	310,582,000	Me.....	206,208,000	W. Va.....	58,009,000	La.....	104,514,000
.....	220,231,000	W. Va.....	45,258,000	N. Y.....	46,691,000	Tenn.....	56,198,000
.....	169,956,000	N. H.....	44,779,000	Pa.....	35,324,000	Ala.....	29,439,000
.....	81,583,000	N. C.....	31,912,000	Ohio.....	28,443,000	Mo.....	24,037,000
ex....	69,354,000	Vt.....	31,530,000	Ind.....	19,582,000	Tex.....	16,448,000
.....	29,033,000	N. Y.....	25,433,000	Vt.....	11,449,000	S. C.....	15,576,000
.....	26,427,000	Minn.....	18,907,000	Ark.....	11,286,000	Va.....	11,036,000
		Cal.....	16,663,000	Tenn.....	7,719,000	Ky.....	9,151,000

Cypress.		*Chestnut.*		*Birch.*		*Larch.*	
.....	296,983,000	W. Va.....	85,123,000	Wis.....	161,968,000	Idaho.....	119,941,000
.....	85,376,000	N. C.....	48,720,000	Mich.....	48,807,000	Mont.....	114,250,000
.....	41,836,000	Pa.....	42,880,000	N. Y.....	21,002,000	Wash.....	48,248,000
.....	40,638,000	Va.....	41,866,000	Me.....	17,071,000	Wis.....	16,496,000
.....	28,898,000	Conn.....	28,250,000	Vt.....	16,913,000	Ore.....	12,841,000
.....	22,256,000	Tenn.....	26,741,000	W. Va.....	15,678,000	Minn.....	11,890,000
.....	17,711,000	Mass.....	17,201,000	N. H.....	9,364,000	Mich.....	9,348,000
.....	13,581,000	N. Y.....	14,115,000	Minn.....	7,769,000	N. Y.....	86,000
.....	13,001,000	Ky.....	11,069,000	Pa.....	5,425,000	Pa.....	46,000
.....	6,008,000	Md.....	8,417,000	Mass.....	3,412,000	Vt.....	32,000

Beech.		*Yellow Poplar.*		*Cedar.*		*Tupelo.*	
.....	46,181,000	W. Va.....	52,462,000	Wash.....	102,379,000	La.....	122,368,000
a.....	36,631,000	Tenn.....	41,338,000	Ore.....	45,797,000	Ala.....	16,078,000
.....	34,212,000	Va.....	34,088,000	Idaho.....	26,810,000	N. C.....	12,399,000
.....	32,249,000	Ky.....	31,940,000	Cal.....	21,358,000	Ark.....	8,786,000
.....	31,573,000	Ga.....	21,538,000	Mich.....	8,481,000	S. C.....	8,303,000
.....	23,733,000	N. C.....	20,338,000	Me.....	6,241,000	Tenn.....	6,311,000
.....	18,438,000	Ala.....	12,311,000	Tenn.....	5,748,000	Miss.....	5,082,000
.....	5,694,000	Ohio.....	8,683,000	Va.....	3,326,000	Mo.....	4,343,000
.....	5,575,000	Ind.....	5,979,000	N. C.....	3,226,000	Ill.....	4,332,000
.....	4,574,000	Pa.....	3,507,000	Wis.....	3,220,000	Va.....	3,519,000

Basswood.		*Elm.*		*Cottonwood.*		*Ash.*	
.....	72,462,000	Wis.....	45,889,000	Miss.....	34,345,000	La.....	19,497,000
.....	29,788,000	Mich.....	28,841,000	Ark.....	28,281,000	Ark.....	19,321,000
a.....	17,195,000	Ark.....	18,692,000	Minn.....	21,721,000	Tenn.....	12,938,000
.....	12,265,000	Ind.....	12,876,000	Tenn.....	15,844,000	Wis.....	12,887,000
.....	5,895,000	Ohio.....	11,068,000	La.....	13,436,000	Ind.....	12,300,000
.....	5,013,000	Tenn.....	10,450,000	Mo.....	6,114,000	N. Y.....	8,974,000
.....	4,805,000	Mo.....	9,270,000	Mich.....	2,892,000	Ohio.....	7,873,000
.....	4,775,000	Miss.....	7,238,000	Ky.....	2,298,000	Miss.....	7,250,000
.....	4,718,000	N. Y.....	6,291,000	Okla.....	2,180,000	W. Va.....	5,854,000
.....	4,249,000	La.....	4,437,000	Wis.....	2,014,000	Mich.....	5,627,000

Hickory.		*Walnut.*		*Balsam Fir.*		*Sycamore.*	
.....	14,805,000	Mo.....	29,277,000	Me.....	30,161,000	Ark.....	6,437,000
.....	12,243,000	Ind.....	11,171,000	Minn.....	10,814,000	Ind.....	3,457,000
.....	8,764,000	Ohio.....	10,071,000	Wis.....	10,430,000	Tenn.....	3,162,000
a.....	8,759,000	Tenn.....	7,581,000	Mich.....	6,269,000	Mo.....	2,773,000
.....	8,666,000	Kan.....	7,507,000	Vt.....	3,527,000	Ohio.....	1,868,000
.....	5,623,000	Ill.....	6,130,000	N. H.....	2,534,000	Ill.....	1,730,000
.....	5,398,000	Iowa.....	5,416,000	N. Y.....	1,469,000	Miss.....	1,714,000
.....	5,103,000	Ky.....	5,263,000	*White Fir.*		Ky.....	1,518,000
.....	2,982,000	Va.....	1,696,000	Cal., Nev..	104,778,000	La.....	1,075,000
.....	2,666,000	W. Va.....	800,000	Idaho.....	50,070,000	Okla.....	638,000
				Wash.....	32,790,000		
				Ore.....	11,418,000		

edwood is cut only in Cal. *Douglas Fir* production (1918), board-feet—Wash., 3,578,831,000; Ore., 080; Cal., 219,267,000; Idaho, 72,658,000; Mont., 34,906,000. *Sugar Pine* almost all comes from *Lodge Pole Pine* from Col., and Wyo.

ccording to the reports of lumber manufacturers' associations, the production of pine lumber in the d States in 1919 was in board feet as follows: Southern pine, 4,256,933,000; Western pine, 1,367,481,- Douglas fir, 3,608,297,000; Eastern white pine, 172,197,000; North Carolina pine, 269,744,000. n 1918 there was produced in the United States, 1,362,187,000 laths, and 5,690,182,000 shingles. ordwood consumed on farms in U. S. averages 70,000,000 cords a year, worth $3[illegible],000,000. ted oak, when first cut, weighs 5,800 lbs. a cord; chestnut, 4,900; cottonwood, 4,200 lbs.

HOW LONG IT TAKES TREES TO GROW.

SPECIES	Fence Posts (6-in. trees)	Pulpwood, Fuel (8-in. trees)	Ties (11-in trees)	Poles & Piling (14-in trees)	Saw-logs (18-in trees)
	Years	*Years*	*Years*	*Years*	*Years*
Northern:					
Aspen	25–35	30–40	45– 55	60– 70	.....
Beech	65–80	80–95	110–125	145–160	185–200
Birch, paper	30–35	50–55	.....	.....	.....
Birch, yellow	45–55	60–70	75– 85	100–110	130–140
Hemlock	25–40	35–50	50– 65	65– 80	85–100
Maple, sugar	55–70	70–85	90–105	110–125	145–160
Pine, jack	25–35	30–40	50– 60	75– 85	.....
Pine, red	15–25	25–35	30– 40	40– 50	55– 65
Pine, white	25–35	35–45	50– 60	65– 75	90–100
Spruce, red	30–40	45–55	60– 70	.....	.....
Tamarack	50–60	45–55	110–120	160–170	.....
Central hardwood:					
Chestnut	15–25	25–35	30– 40	45– 55	65– 75
Hickory	40–50	50–60	70– 80	90–100	110–120
Oak, black	25–35	35–45	45– 55	75– 85	125–135
Oak, red	25–35	35–45	45– 55	60– 70	100–110
Oak, white	30–40	40–50	55– 65	90–100	150–160
Poplar, yellow	16–37	22–50	32– 70	45–100	65–135
Farm:					
Catalpa	25–30	.....	.....	.....	.....
Larch, Euro.	20–30	25–35	45– 55	.....	.....

SPECIES	Fence Posts (6-in. trees)	Pulpwood, Fuel (8-in. trees)	Ties (11-in trees)	Poles & Piling (14-in trees)	S l (l t
	Years	*Years*	*Years*	*Years*	Y
Maple, silver	15–25	20–30	25– 35	.....	.
Walnut, black	15–25	20–30	30– 40	.....	.
Southern:					
Cottonwood	5–15	10–20	15– 25	20– 30	2
Ash, white	15–25	20–30	25– 35	35– 45	5
Cedar, red	25–35	35–45	50– 60	65– 75	.
Cypress	15–25	20–30	25– 35	35– 45	4
Gum, red	10–20	15–25	15– 30	20– 30	3
Pine, lobl	15–25	20–30	25– 35	35– 45	4
Pine, long	20–30	25–35	45– 55	65– 80	9
Pine, scrub	15–25	20–30	30– 40	40– 50	5
Pine, short	10–20	15–25	20– 30	25– 35	5
Pine, slash	15–25	20–30	30– 40	60– 70	.
Rocky Mountain:					
Fir, Douglas	20–30	25–35	30– 40	45– 55	6
Pine, lodge	35–45	50–60	75– 85	150–160	.
Pine, yellow	25–40	35–50	45– 60	60– 75	8
Pacific:					
Fir, white	60–70	70–80	85– 95	100–110	12
Hemlock	.....	45–55	65– 75	90–100	12
Pine, sugar	35–45	45–55	60– 70	70– 80	10
Redwood	15–25	20–30	30– 40	45– 55	6

One northern hardwood tree of any variety, 21 inches in diameter 5 feet above the ground, will one cord of wood. A southern softwood tree 23 inches in diameter will yield a cord. It takes 35 nor and 25 southern hardwood trees 5 inches in diameter 5 feet above the ground, to yield one cord.

A CORD OF WOOD OR STONE.

A cord of wood or stone contains 128 cubic feet. The standard size of a piled cord of wood is long, by 4 feet wide, by 4 feet high.

SPACING FOR FOREST TREES.

KIND OF TREE.	Spacing for Woodlot	KIND OF TREE.	Spacing for Woodlot	KIND OF TREE.	Spacing for Woodlot	KIND OF TREE.	Sp Wo
	Feet		*Feet*		*Feet*		F
Green ash	6 by 6	Cottonwood	10 by 10	Hard or sugar maple	6 by 6	Osage orange	.
White ash	6 by 6	White elm	6 by 8	Silver maple	6 by 8	Red gum	8
Basswood	6 by 6	Eucalyptus (blue gum)	10 by 10	Russian mulberry	.....	Sycamore	8
Black birch	6 by 6	Hickory	6 by 6	Red oak	6 by 6	Black walnut	6
Yellow birch	6 by 6	Black locust	6 by 6	White oak	6 by 6	Yellow poplar	10
Boxelder	.....	Honey locust	8 by 8			White willow	8
Hardy catalpa	7 by 7					Yellow willow	8
Black cherry	6 by 6						

TREES REQUIRED TO THE ACRE WITH SPACING INDICATED.

Spacing in feet	10 by 10.	8 by 8.	6 by 8.	6 by 6.	4 by 8.	4 by 6 or 3 by 8.	4 b c 2 b
No. of trees required to acre	436	680	908	1,210	1,361	1,732	2,7

PLANTING AND SOWING ON NATIONAL FORESTS, BY STATES, 1920.

STATE	Area Planted	Area Sowed	Total	STATE	Area Planted	Area Sowed	Total	STATE	Area Planted	Area Sowed	T
	Acres	*Acres.*	*Acres*		*Acres*	*Acres.*	*Acres*		*Acres*	*Acres.*	A
Wash	1,415.00	.....	1,415.00	Mich	420.50	.....	420.50	Alabama	.....	10.00	
Idaho	1,288 00	.....	1,288.00	Oregon	412.00	.....	412.00	Virginia	9.40	.....	
Montana	775 00	.....	775 00	Wyo	.....	312.00	312.00	Arizona	3.00	.....	
Minn	769.00	.....	769.00	Calif	235.00	.....	235.00	Florida	.20	.....	
Colorado	760.79	2.33	763.12	Utah	95.00	.....	95.00				
Neb	505.95	.....	505.95	N. Mex	30.00	.....	30.00	Total	6,718.84	324.33	7,04

APPROXIMATE NUMBER OF TREE SEED TO THE POUND.

KIND OF TREE.	Number of Seed to Pound	KIND OF TREE.	Number of Seed to Pound	KIND OF TREE.	Number of Seed to Pound	KIND OF TREE.	Num of S to P
Arizona ash	13,000	Black walnut	25-35	Hackberry	2,600	Rus. mulberry	200
Blue ash	7,000	Boxelder	14,500	Bitternut hick	110	Chestnut oak	
Green ash	16,000	Butternut	16-40	Mockernut hick	110	Pin oak	
White ash	6,000	Hardy catalpa	19,500	Pignut hick	200	Red oak	
Basswood	6,000	Black cherry	4,500	Shagbark hick	90	Scarlet oak	
Beech	1,400	Chestnut	100-150	Shellbark hick	80	Swamp w. oak	
Bl'k or s. birch	488,000	Cottonwood	1,350,000	Honey locust	3,000	White oak	
Yellow birch	425,000	Cucumber	3,000	Ky. coffee tree	230	Osage orange	12
Paper birch	700,000	Red elm	54,000	Red maple	18,000	Red gum	175
Black gum	2,800	White elm	94,000	Silver maple	2,400	Sycamore	170
Black locust	27,000	Eucalyptus, b.g	215,000	Sugar maple	7,200	Yellow poplar	18

THE NATIONAL PARKS AT A GLANCE.

(Number, 19; total area, 10,859 square miles.)

TIONAL PARKS IN ER OF CREATION.	Location.	Area in Sq. Miles	Distinctive Characteristics.
Springs, 1832...	Middle Arkansas.....	1½	46 hot springs possessing curative properties.
owstone, 1872...	No'western Wyoming.	3,348	Geysers; boiling springs; mud volcanoes; petrified forests; Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone.
nola, 1890.....	Middle eastern California.	252	12,000 sequoia trees over 10 feet in diameter, some 25 to 36 feet in diameter; cave.
emite, 1890.....	Middle eastern California.	1,125	Valley of world-famed beauty; lofty cliffs; many waterfalls of extraord'y height; 3 groves of big trees.
eral Grant, 1890.	Mid. east'n California.	4	Created to preserve Gen. Grant Tree, 35 ft. in diam.
int Rainier, 1899	W. central Washington	324	28 glaciers; 48 sq. miles of glacier, 50 to 500 ft. thick.
ter Lake, 1902...	Southwestern Oregon..	249	Lake of extraordinary blue in crater of extinct volcano; sides 1,000 feet high; lava; fishing.
d Cave, 1903....	South Dakota.....	17	Miles of galleries and chambers containing peculiar formations.
t, 1904.....	Southern Oklahoma...	1½	Many sulph. and oth. springs possess. medicinal value.
ys Hill, 1904....	North Dakota.....	1⅛	An important wild animal preserve.
a Verde, 1906...	So'western Colorado..	77	Most notable, best preserved prehistoric cliff dwell'gs.
ier, 1910.....	No'western Montana..	1,534	250 glacier-fed lakes; 60 small glaciers; precipices thousands of feet deep.
ky Mount'n, 1915	North middle Colorado	397½	Heart of the Rockies; snowy range, peaks 11,000 to 14,250 feet altitude.
ail, 1916.....	Hawaii.....	118	Kilauea & Mauna Loa on Hawaii; Haleakala on Maui
en Volcano, 1916	Northern California...	124	Only active volcano in U. S. proper; hot springs; mud geysers.
McKinley, 1917	South central Alaska..	2,200	Highest mountain in North America.
nd Canyon, 1919	North central Arizona.	958	Greatest example of erosion in the world.
ayette, 1919.....	Maine coast.....	8	Group of granite mountains on Mt. Desert Island.
, 1919.....	Southwestern Utah...	120	Zion Canyon, 800 to 2,000 feet deep.

Hot Springs Reservation, Arkansas, has an area of 911.63 acres. There are 46 of the hot springs. They used for gout, rheumatism, malaria, alcoholism, drug addiction, etc.

There are also seven national military and other parks under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of War. y are as follows: Chickamauga and Chattanooga, Georgia and Tennessee; Shiloh, Tennessee; Gettys-, Pennsylvania; Vicksburg, Mississippi; Antietam Battlefield, Maryland; Lincoln's birthplace, Kentucky; ford Court House, North Carolina.

The Casa Grande Ruin, area 480 acres, is reached by the Southern Pacific Railroad. and by stage from ence, Arizona.

The national parks and reservations mentioned are under the supervision of the Secretary of the rior. Congress, by act of August 25, 1916, created a National Park Service, and placed the admin-tion of the national parks and monuments under the Department of the Interior in charge of a ctor of such service. General information, the annual administrative reports, copies of the rules and ulations, and compilations of the laws relating to the parks may be obtained from the Secretary of the rior, the Director of the National Park Service, Washington, D. C., or the superintendents of the parks.

OTHER NATIONAL MONUMENTS.

Under the Act of Congress, approved June 8, 1906, interdepartmental regulations governing the ex-tion, appropriation, etc., of prehistoric ruins or objects of antiquity have been promulgated by the etaries of the Interior, Agriculture, and War. Applications for permits to make excavations on the lic lands, Indian reservations, or the national monuments named below should be addressed to the etary of the Interior. The following have been preserved from entry and set aside as national mon-nts: Devils Tower, Wyoming; Montezuma Castle, Arizona; Petrified Forest, Arizona; El Morro, Mexico; Chaco Canyon, New Mexico; Muir Woods, California; Natural Bridges, Utah; Lewis and k Cavern, Montana; Tumacacori, Arizona; Navajo, Arizona; Shoshone Cavern, Wyoming; Gran vira, New Mexico; Katmai, Indian River, and Kasaan, Alaska; Rainbow Bridge, Utah; Pinnacles, Cali-ia; Colorado, Colorado; Papago Saguaro, Arizona; Capulin Mountain, New Mexico; Dinosaur, Utah; endrye, North Dakota; Casa Grande, Arizona; Scott's Bluff, Nebraska; Yucca House, Colorado.

Ten other national monuments within national forests have also been set aside under this act and ed under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Agriculture, to whom inquiries in regard thereto should ddressed. Two other national monuments (Big Hole Battlefield, in Montana, and Cabrillo, in Cali-ia) are under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of War.

LIFE AND DEATH STRUGGLES OF TREES.

(By Chief U. S. Forester, H. S. Graves.)

A FOREST at maturity contains scarcely 5 per cent. of all the trees that have started life there. Yet death of the 95 per cent. is a necessary condition to the development of the others. The process of erentiation into dominant and suppressed trees takes place particularly in youth and gradually slows n toward maturity. Thus, in some natural pine forests, during the age between 20 and 80 years, over 0 trees on an acre die; whereas at the age between 80 and 100 years only 300 trees die. With some trees natural dying out with age proceeds faster than with others. Thus in pine, birch, aspen, and all other ies which demand a great deal of light, the death rate is enormous. With spruce, beech, fir, and species ch are satisfied with less light, this process is less energetic. The growing demand for space with age ndividual trees in a spruce forest may be expressed as follows, in square feet: at 20 years, 4; at 40 years, at 60 years, 70; at 80 years, 110; at 100 years, 150. If we take the space required by a pine at the between 40 and 50 years as 100, then for spruce at the same age it will be 87, for beech 79, and for 3. This process of differentiation is universal in forests everywhere.

Another peculiarity that marks a tree community is the difference in seed production of trees which oc-y different positions in the stand. Thus, if the trees in a forest are divided into five classes according heir height and crown development, and if the seed production of the most dominant class is desig-d as 100, the seed production for trees of the second class will be 88, for the third class 33, for the fourth s only 0.5 per cent.; while the trees of the fifth class will not produce a single seed, although the age ll these trees may be practically the same.

AMERICAN WOOL STATISTICS.

(Sources: Production, 1896-1913, reports of the National Association of Wool Manufacturers, Bos other years, reports of the Department of Agriculture.)

YEAR. (Fiscal.)	Production.	Exports of Domestic.	Domestic Retained for Consumpt'n.	Imports.	Exports of Foreign.	Foreig Retained Consum
	Pounds.	*Pounds.*	*Pounds.*	*Pounds.*	*Pounds.*	*Pound*
1840	35,802,114	.....	35,802,114	9,898,740	85,528	9,813
1850	52,516,959	35,898	52,481,061	18,695,294	.....	18,695
1860	60,264,913	1,055,928	59,208,985	26,282,955	157,064	26,125
1864	123,000,000	155,482	122,844,518	91,250,114	223,475	91,026
1865	142,000,000	466,182	141,533,818	44,420,375	679,281	43,741
1866	155,000,000	973,075	154,026,925	71,287,988	852,045	70,435
1867	160,000,000	307,418	159,692,582	38,158,382	619,614	37,538
1868	168,000,000	558,435	167,441,565	25,467,336	2,801,852	22,665
1869	180,000,000	444,387	179,555,613	39,275,926	342,417	38,933
1870	162,000,000	152,892	161,847,108	49,230,199	1,710,053	47,520
1880	232,500,000	191,551	232,308,449	128,131,747	3,648,520	124,483
1890	276,000,000	231,042	275,768,958	105,431,285	3,288,467	102,142
1900	288,636,621	2,200,309	286,436,312	155,928,455	5,702,251	150,226
1901	302,502,328	199,565	302,302,763	103,583,505	3,590,502	99,993
1902	316,341,032	123,278	316,217,754	166,576,966	3,104,663	163,472
1903	287,450,000	518,919	286,931,081	177,137,796	2,992,995	174,144
1904	291,783,032	319,750	291,463,282	173,742,834	2,863,053	170,879
1905	295,488,438	123,951	295,364,487	249,135,746	2,437,697	246,698
1906	298,915,130	192,481	298,722,649	201,588,668	5,450,378	196,238
1907	298,294,750	214,840	298,079,910	209,847,545	2,231,908	200,615
1908	311,138,321	182,458	310,955,863	125,980,524	5,684,357	120,296
1909	328,110,749	28,376	328,082,373	266,409,304	3,495,599	262,913
1910	321,362,750	47,520	321,315,230	263,928,232	4,007,953	259,920
1911	318,547,900	.....	318,547,900	137,647,641	8,205,699	129,441
1912	304,043,400	.....	304,043,400	193,400,713	1,719,870	191,680
1913	296,175,300	770,471	295,404,829	195,293,255	4,432,404	190,860
1914	290,192,000	335,348	289,856,652	247,648,869	1,204,835	246,444
1915	285,726,000	8,158,300	277,567,700	308,083,429	7,259,934	300,823
1916	288,490,000	4,418,915	284,071,085	534,828,022	1,803,570	533,024
1917	281,892,000	2,148,350	279,743,650	372,372,218	1,830,374	370,541
1918	256,870,000	993,143	255,876,857	379,129,934	1,046,866	378,083
1919	228,795,191	545,663	264,792,337	422,414,983	605,372	421,809
1920	259,307,000	6,990,669	252,416,331	427,578,038	13,273,341	412,316
1921	.....	5,583,669	.....	318,235,873	5,588,129	312,647

The world's production of wool averages about 2,800,000,000 pounds, of which 570,000,000 po comes from Australia, 400,000,000 from South America. 380,000,000 from Russia; 300,000,000 from the

The number of woollen mills in the United States exceeds 1,000, and there are about 80,000 lo over 8,000 of which are used in making carpets and rugs. The number of active spinning spindles ex 4,000,000, pretty evenly divided between woollens and worsteds. There are usually from 250,000 to 000 idle spindles.

SILK STATISTICS OF THE UNITED STATES.

YEAR (Fiscal).	Raw Silk Imports.		Spun Silk Imports.		Imports of Manufacti
	Pounds.	*Dollars.*	*Pounds.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars*
1880	2,562,246	12,024,699	37,239	111,999	32,188,6
1890	5,943,360	23,285,099	411,621	883,644	38,686,3
1900	11,259,310	44,549,672	2,336,946	3,555,237	31,129,0
1901	9,139,617	29,353,777	1,652,177	2,505,272	27,031,2
1902	12,620,682	41,714,331	2,002,671	2,915,918	32,887,5
1903	13,637,206	49,002,597	1,924,250	2,825,760	36,168,0
1904	12,630,883	44,461,564	2,053,077	3,039,107	32,172,3
1905	17,812,133	59,542,872	2,305,847	3,120,210	32,812,3
1906	14,505,324	52,855,611	2,453,273	3,263,461	33,138,2
1907	16,722,207	70,229,518	2,546,105	3,789,845	38,903,0
1908	15,424,041	63,665,534	2,065,614	3,585,628	32,967,8
1909	23,333,750	78,830,568	2,305,687	3,507,737	30,482,9
1910	20,363,327	65,424,784	3,159,595	5,054,174	32,635,8
1911	22,379,998	72,713,984	3,236,334	5,696,788	32,137,8
1912	21,609,520	67,173,382	3,260,428	5,754,256	27,204,3
1913	26,049,472	82,147,523	3,417,226	6,072,272	27,590,4
1914	28,594,672	97,828,243	3,054,071	5,718,631	35,454,7
1915	26,030,925	80,531,785	2,026,479	3,766,019	25,042,6
1916	33,070,902	119,484,223	3,411,710	6,718,911	31,911,7
1917	33,868,885	156,085,649	3,580,188	10,381,375	40,322,8
1918	34,846,197	183,076,241	2,502,157	7,429,616	30,899,0
1919	34,299,044	202,606,580	1,555,060	6,375,649	29,349,1
1920	47,127,122	437,939,485	3,392,205	15,015,787	87,729,1
1921	29,462,745	181,882,615	2,082,229	7,950,360	55,348,2

Raw silk production in the 1920-1921 season (pounds): Europe, 8,025,000 (Italy, 7,330,000; Fra 551,000; Spain, 144,000); Levant, 1,654,000. Asia, 35,138,500 (China: Shanghai, 6,518,500; Can 4,210,000); Japan, 24,300,000; India, 110,000. Total for world, 44,817,500. Tussah silk, 1,650,000. ures for Asia cover exports only. Actual production there last year was estimated as follows: Ch 22,506,300 lbs; Japan, 37,385,000 lbs.

COTTON STATISTICS.

RAW COTTON PRODUCTION IN U. S., ALSO EXPORTS AND IMPORTS.

AR.	Produced.	Aver. Value a lb.	Exported.	Imported.	YEAR.	Produced.	Aver. Value a lb.	Exported.	Imported.
	500-lb. bales	*Cents.*	*Pounds.*	*Pounds.*		*500-lb. bales*	*Cents.*	*Pounds.*	*Pounds.*
0..	73,222	44.0	17,789,803	4,239,987	1906..	13,273,809	11.5	3,634,045,170	70,963,633
0..	177,824	15.5	93,231,462	345,223	1907..	11,107,179	12.1	4,518,217,220	104,791,784
0..	334,728	14.3	127,860,152	.....	1908..	13,241,799	10.6	3,816,998,963	71,022,855
0..	732,218	9.7	298,459,102	415,307	1909..	10,004,949	12.7	4,447,985,202	86,518,024
0..	1,347,640	9.5	743,941,061	2,774,722	1910..	11,608,616	15.1	3,206,708,226	86,037,691
0..	2,136,083	12.1	635,381,604	269,114	1911..	15,692,701	13.0	4,033,940,915	113,768,313
0..	3,841,416	13.0	1,767,686,338	2,005,529	1912..	13,703,421	11.5	5,535,125,429	109,780,073
0..	4,024,527	17.0	958,558,523	1,698,133	1913..	14,156,486	12.8	4,562,295,675	121,852,016
0..	6,356,998	11.3	1,822,061,114	3,547,792	1914..	16,134,930	11.1	4,760,940,538	123,346,899
0..	8,562,089	8.6	2,471,799,853	8,606,049	1915..	11,191,820	10.1	4,403,578,499	185,204,579
0..	10,123,027	9.3	3,100,583,188	67,398,521	1916..	11,449,930	14.5	3,084,070,125	232,801,062
1..	10,509,745	8.1	3,330,890,448	46,631,283	1917..	11,302,375	23.5	3,088,080,786	147,061,635
2..	10,630,945	8.2	3,500,778,763	98,715,680	1918..	12,040,532	31.7	2,320,511,655	103,325,647
3..	9,851,129	12.2	3,543,043,022	74,874,426	1919..	11,420,763	32.3	3,367,677,985	175,358,368
4..	13,438,012	8.7	3,063,192,760	48,840,590	1920..	12,987,000	33.9	3,179,313,336	299,994,378
5..	10,575,017	9.8	4,304,848,903	60,508,598					

Of the 1920 crop, Texas produced 4,200,000 bales; So. Car., 1,530,000; Ga., 1,400,000; Okla., 1,300,000; ., 1,160,000; Miss., 885,000; No. Car., 840,000; Ala., 660,000; La., 380,000; Tenn., 310,000; Mo., 285,000; 19,000; Fla., 18,000 bales. Boll weevil bug destroyed over $250,000,000 of cotton.

AW COTTON (INCLUDING LINTERS) CONSUMED IN U. S. IN TEXTILE MILLS.

YEAR.	Cotton Consumed (500-lb. Bales).			Number of Active Cotton Spindles.		
	By Mills in Cotton States.	By Mills in New England.	Total U.S. Mill Consumption.	In Mills in Cotton States.	In Mills in ew England.	Total Active Spindles in U.S.
0.....	71,000	158,708	236,525	180,927	1,597,394	2,284,631
0.....	78,140	430,603	575,506	264,571	2,958,536	3,998,022
0.....	93,553	567,403	845,410	324,052	3,858,962	5,235,727
0.....	68,702	551,250	796,616	327,871	5,498,308	7,132,415
0.....	188,748	1,129,498	1,570,344	561,360	8,632,087	10,653,435
0.....	538,895	1,502,177	2,518,409	1,570,288	10,934,297	14,384,180
0.....	1,523,168	1,909,498	3,873,165	4,367,688	13,171,377	19,472,232
0.....	2,292,338	2,016,386	4,798,953	10,494,112	15,735,086	28,266,862
1.....	2,328,487	1,911,092	4,704,978	11,084,623	16,510,981	29,522,597
2.....	2,712,223	2,108,360	5,367,583	11,552,869	17,139,945	30,578,328
3.....	2,960,518	2,210,813	5,786,330	12,227,226	17,311,451	31,219,766
4.....	3,023,415	2,251,041	5,884,733	12,711,303	17,408,372	32,107,572
5.....	3,193,353	2,197,220	6,009,207	12,955,712	17,100,615	31,964,235
6.....	3,977,130	2,627,150	7,278,529	13,382,065	17,474,264	32,805,883
7.....	4,335,007	2,654,138	7,658,207	14,155,758	17,760,968	33,888,835
8.....	4,414,052	2,642,934	7,685,329	14,529,063	17,984,720	34,542,665
9.....	3,491,008	2,231,574	6,223,831	14,846,239	18,065,857	34,930,934
0.....	3,714,403	2,418,828	6,762,207	15,230,983	18,287,424	35,480,953

U. S. PRODUCTION OF COTTON SEED AND PRODUCTS.

YEAR.	Cotton Seed Grown.	Cotton Seed Oil Produced.	Value of Cotton Seed Oil.	Cake and Meal Prod.	Hulls.	Linters.
	Short tons.	*Gallons.*	*Dollars.*	*Short tons.*	*Short tons.*	*Bales.*
9.....	4,668,000	93,330,000	21,390,000	884,000	1,169,000	114,544
0.....	4,830,000	96,610,000	26,080,000	845,000	1,139,000	111,096
1.....	4,630,000	118,610,000	33,210,000	1,125,000	1,487,000	145,103
2.....	5,092,000	122,910,000	40,560,000	1,165,000	1,541,000	150,366
3.....	4,717,000	121,880,000	39,000,000	1,156,000	1,528,000	194,486
4.....	6,427,000	133,820,000	31,340,000	1,360,000	1,213,000	235,586
5.....	5,060,000	125,700,000	26,400,000	1,272,000	1,135,000	219,397
6.....	5,913,000	153,760,000	43,050,000	1,786,000	1,593,000	307,518
7.....	4,952,000	103,050,000	33,390,000	1,043,000	927,000	256,487
8.....	5,904,000	146,790,000	44,090,000	1,492,000	1,330,000	330,277
9.....	4,462,000	131,000,000	55,230,000	1,326,000	1,189,000	296,640
0.....	5,175,000	167,970,000	80,430,000	1,792,000	1,375,000	379,576
1.....	6,997,000	201,650,000	66,580,000	2,151,000	1,642,000	533,098
2.....	6,104,000	185,750,000	69,100,000	1,999,000	1,540,000	583,091
3.....	6,305,000	193,330,000	81,020,000	2,220,000	1,400,000	660,087
4.....	7,186,000	229,260,000	80,540,000	2,648,000	1,677,000	820,274
5.....	4,992,000	167,110,000	87,940,000	1,923,000	1,220,000	889,577
6.....	5,113,000	187,688,000	153,419,000	2,225,000	969,000	1,273,345
7.....	5,040,000	174,996,000	217,902,000	2,068,000	996,000	1,080,802
8.....	5,360,000	176,711,000	227,316,000	2,170,000	1,137,000	889,500
9.....	5,074,000	161,529,000	209,668,000	1,817,000	1,143,000	584,146

The production of cotton seed in 1920 was approximately 5,778,000 tons.

The world's production of raw cotton in 1920-21 is estimated at 19,595,000 bales of 500 lbs. gross, 478 lbs. net, by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. United States, 13,366,000; India, 2,976,000; Egypt, 1,000; China, 1,000,000; Russia, 180,000; Brazil, 100,000; Mexico, 165,000; Peru, 157,000, and all er countries, 400,000 bales. A normal world crop is about 22,000,000 bales.

There are about 152,000,000 cotton spinning spindles in the world, of which 130,000,000 are actively at k, as a rule.

UNITED STATES COFFEE STATISTICS.

(From the Statistical Abstract of the United States.)

PERIOD.	IMPORTS.		EXPORTS.		RETAINED FOR CONSUMPTION.		Average Price Per Pound.	Consumption Per Capita
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.		
	Pounds.	*Dollars.*	*Pounds.*	*Dollars.*	*Pounds.*	*Dollars.*	*Cents.*	*Lbs.*
1847-50...	154,724,895	9,413,791	10,835,938	771,812	143,888,957	8,641,979	6.0	6
1851-60...	203,190,285	18,370,205	14,709,948	1,480,723	188,480,337	16,889,482	9.0	8
1861-70...	173,289,766	18,790,274	8,228,527	1,388,843	165,061,239	17,401,431	10.5	4
1871-80...	331,924,815	48,374,140	7,910,648	1,257,182	324,014,167	47,616,958	14.7	7
1881-90...	513,039,498	55,380,702	24,725,173	2,898,013	488,314,325	52,482,689	10.8	8
1891-95...	585,270,320	98,219,332	8,787,877	1,485,655	576,482,443	96,733,677	16.78	8
1896-1900..	761,715,403	67,829,710	21,819,383	2,379,750	739,896,020	65,449,960	8.9	10
1901-05....	983,464,406	69,815,087	40,399,545	3,532,779	943,064,861	66,282,308	7.1	11
1906.....	853,799,615	73,514,444	19,132,592	1,907,708	834,667,023	71,696,736	8.6	9
1907.....	986,595,923	78,382,823	11,626,599	1,293,184	974,969,324	77,089,639	7.9	11
1908.....	892,092,410	67,863,830	17,115,254	1,597,088	874,977,156	66,266,742	7.6	9
1909.....	1,051,749,705	79,341,076	15,187,757	1,484,239	1,036,561,948	77,856,837	7.5	11
1910.....	873,983,689	69,504,647	13,569,288	1,513,684	860,414,401	67,990,963	7.9	9
1911.....	878,322,468	90,949,963	8,371,003	1,096,052	869,951,465	89,853,911	10.3	9
1912.....	887,747,747	118,233,958	7,196,311	1,085,562	880,551,436	117,148,390	13.3	9
1913.....	866,053,699	119,449,045	7,134,641	1,139,134	858,919,058	118,309,911	13.8	8
1914.....	1,006,362,294	111,454,240	13,811,301	2,137,967	992,550,993	109,316,273	11.1	10
1915.....	1,126,041,691	107,794,377	70,952,754	8,288,894	1,055,088,937	99,505,483	9.6	10
1916.....	1,203,840,591	115,905,134	75,817,516	9,108,566	1,128,023,075	106,796,568	9.6	10
1917.....	1,322,058,526	133,513,226	57,502,893	7,936,082	1,264,555,633	125,577,144	10.1	12
1918.....	1,145,955,957	103,355,279	65,598,302	7,930,274	1,080,357,655	95,425,005	9.02	10
1919.....	1,046,029,274	143,089,619	92,662,549	16,442,019	959,177,361	127,627,350	13.70	8
1920.....	1,414,228,163	310,701,872	49,976,090	11,141,749	1,364,251,073	289,560,123	21.9	12
1921.....	1,348,926,338	176,988,079	39,915,886	4,926,345	1,309,010,452	172,061,734	13.1	12

The periods relate to years ended June 30. Figures for the hyphenated periods are yearly aver for those periods. Imports after 1900 include those from American colonies; exports after 1900 inc those to American colonies. Import prices 1891-1892 were overvalued.

UNITED STATES TEA STATISTICS.

(From the Statistical Abstract of the United States.)

PERIOD.	IMPORTS.		EXPORTS.		NET IMPORTS.		Average Price Per Pound.	Consumption Per Capita
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.		
	Pounds.	*Dollars.*	*Pounds.*	*Dollars.*	*Pounds.*	*Dollars.*	*Cents.*	*Lbs.*
1847-50.....	21,837,037	4,832,880	2,686,938	959,600	19,150,099	3,873,280	20.0	0
1851-60.....	25,658,898	7,028,639	4,631,040	1,668,081	21,027,858	5,360,558	25.5	
1861-70.....	34,943,675	9,924,418	2,549,468	955,864	32,394,207	8,968,554	28.4	
1871-80.....	61,961,814	19,417,635	2,425,803	868,006	59,536,006	18,549,629	31.3	1
1881-90.....	79,367,298	15,650,840	2,833,072	579,454	76,534,226	15,071,386	14.7	1.
1891-95.....	90,673,168	13,875,064	997,896	185,772	89,675,272	13,689,292	16.3	1.
1896-1900.....	87,647,653	11,565,555	1,430,810	208,918	86,216,843	11,356,637	13.2	1.
1901-5.....	97,914,524	14,105,480	2,100,610	256,330	95,813,914	13,849,150	14.41	1.
1906.....	93,621,750	14,580,878	1,055,897	180,680	92,565,853	14,400,198	15.6	1.
1907.....	86,368,490	13,915,544	1,520,229	207,094	84,848,261	13,708,450	16.1	
1908.....	94,149,564	16,309,870	1,046,474	148,441	93,103,090	16,161,429	17.3	1.
1909.....	114,916,520	18,562,676	759,083	128,519	114,157,437	18,434,157	16.2	1.
1910.....	85,626,370	13,671,946	2,328,351	323,084	83,298,019	13,348,862	16.0	
1911.....	102,653,942	17,613,569	3,287,366	447,304	99,366,576	17,166,265	17.2	1.
1912.....	101,406,816	18,207,141	1,011,920	150,405	100,394,896	18,056,736	18.0	1.
1913.....	94,812,800	17,433,688	901,745	139,178	93,911,055	17,294,510	18.4	
1914.....	91,130,815	16,735,302	983,222	136,781	90,147,593	16,598,521	18.4	
1915.....	96,987,942	17,512,219	4,813,878	749,255	92,174,064	16,763,364	18.1	
1916.....	109,865,935	20,599,857	790,474	157,736	109,075,461	20,442,121	18.7	1.
1917.....	103,364,410	19,265,264	625,315	196,803	102,739,095	19,068,461	18.6	
1918.....	151,314,932	30,889,030	3,935,967	1,419,571	147,378,965	29,469,459	20.4	1.
1919.....	108,172,102	24,390,722	15,114,805	5,293,554	93,057,297	19,097,168	22.55	1.
1920.....	97,826,106	25,454,849	6,654,616	2,144,594	91,171,490	23,310,255	26.0	
1921.....	72,196,394	17,594,694	709,887	304,311	71,486,507	17,290,383	24.4	

The periods relate to years ended June 30. Data relate to United States as a whole. Figures hyphenated periods are yearly averages. Production (if any) for non-contiguous territory is lacking

Chocolate is prepared from the ground seeds of the fruit of the cocoa palm. Cocoa nibs consis these seeds, which are about the size of almonds, roughly broken, while chocolate contains a substan theobromine—very similar to but not identical with theine or caffeine; its other constituents give it a different position in the class of foods. The cocoa seeds contain from 45 to 49 per cent. of fat and f 14 to 18 per cent. of nitrogenous matter.

COCOA TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES.

The United States is the world's largest consumer of crude cocoa, having taken in 1918 about 50 cent. of the total world production of 386,000 tons. The imports of crude cocoa into this country for fiscal year ended June 30, 1919, were 313,037,419 pounds, valued at $35,953,990, a falling off of 21.6 cent. in quantity and of 12.9 per cent. in value from the high record of 1918. Of this amount there w exported 32,709,845 pounds, valued at $5,683,447, making the apparent consumption of crude co in the United States approximately 280,000,000 pounds, as against 386,000,000 pounds in 1918. N withstanding this decrease in available supplies of raw material exports of prepared cocoa and chocol (not including confectionery) rose from about $6,000,000 in 1918 to $11,000,000 in 1919.

WHAT AMERICANS DRINK.

[SOURCE—The data as to the domestic wines have been estimated by the Department of Agriculture, J. W. Schopp of Bonfort's Wine and Spirit Circular (Inc.), New York, and others. The data as to domestic spirituous and malt liquors have been derived from the reports of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. The table does not include for any year withdrawals of distilled spirits for scientific purposes and use of the United States, or since 1906 withdrawals for denaturation, free of tax.]

AR (FISCAL).	Domestic Fruit Brandy.	Domestic, All Other Native Liquors.	Foreign Spirits.	Domestic Wines.	Foreign Wines.	Domestic Beer, Etc.	Foreign Beer, Etc.
	Proof Gals.	*Proof Gals.*	*Proof Gals.*	*Gallons.*	*Gallons.*	*Gallons.*	*Gallons.*
0		46,768,083	5,065,390	221,249	6,095,122	36,361,708	201,301
0		83,904,258	6,064,393	1,860,008	8,944,679	100,225,879	1,120,790
0	1,223,830	77,266,368	1,405,510	3,059,518	9,165,549	203,743,401	1,012,755
1-80	1,438,179	58,950,489	1,643,416	13,781,774	7,077,921	308,197,473	1,469,185
1-90	1,323,579	73,521,253	1,530,376	22,484,024	5,034,849	645,092,353	2,088,012
1-95	1,480,259	88,960,330	1,348,097	21,558,200	4,788,008	1,014,933,842	3,073,846
6	1,440,810	67,743,431	1,541,504	14,599,757	4,101,648	1,110,165,435	3,300,531
7	1,146,131	69,653,106	2,230,711	33,940,319	4,331,159	1,066,637,650	3,002,558
8	1,411,448	79,266,860	915,985	17,453,684	3,114,339	1,162,042,753	2,457,348
9	1,306,218	84,739,631	1,387,593	22,835,587	3,524,912	1,133,583,481	2,797,427
0	1,386,361	94,265,035	1,705,468	26,242,492	3,745,975	1,219,070,196	3,316,908
1	1,509,271	100,004,878	1,941,189	24,008,380	4,388,140	1,255,464,062	3,596,382
2	1,403,204	104,140,707	2,182,230	44,743,815	5,020,105	1,378,661,954	3,707,222
3	1,515,072	113,715,776	2,439,106	32,634,293	5,604,525	1,446,103,812	4,204,538
4	1,637,331	116,794,496	2,655,560	37,538,799	5,772,418	1,494,541,140	4,837,075
5	1,595,021	116,544,802	2,729,826	29,369,408	5,690,309	1,533,325,442	5,201,168
6	1,781,643	122,961,612	3,108,328	39,847,044	6,638,179	1,694,458,014	5,963,207
7	1,993,688	134,308,693	3,782,055	50,079,283	7,659,565	1,815,141,683	7,171,842
8	1,670,031	119,951,185	3,758,098	44,421,269	7,700,377	1,821,418,322	7,314,126
9	1,350,700	114,913,702	4,365,634	53,609,995	8,169,554	1,745,523,769	7,110,657
0	2,204,184	126,593,951	4,340,549	50,684,343	9,863,735	1,844,065,029	7,301,629
1	2,434,045	132,315,123	3,836,821	56,655,006	7,204,226	1,959,671,296	7,240,458
2	2,449,331	133,502,079	3,544,921	50,619,880	5,804,831	1,925,361,507	7,169,677
3	2,801,767	140,521,880	4,121,981	48,633,849	6,643,612	2,022,678,149	7,669,223
4	2,704,752	136,521,805	4,220,670	44,973,643	7,444,787	2,049,236,412	7,170,696
5	2,516,054	121,690,596	2,952,448	27,255,690	5,656,219	1,852,136,960	3,387,324
6	2,984,743	133,267,803	3,721,138	42,229,206	5,357,939	1,815,694,727	2,580,315
7	3,668,669	161,012,068	3,059,588	37,640,495	5,082,881	1,882,770,762	2,300,542
8	See note.	92,599,970	1,250,324	48,264,478	3,333,546	1,555,634,387	744,566
9	See note.	84,605,044	500,964	52,308,309	1,964,347	852,960	55,799
0	See note.	.....	371,754	.....	1,654,521	286,137,384	9,505

NOTE—Owing to changes in the internal revenue laws, spirits distilled from fruits cannot be separately ted since 1918.

Consumption per capita in gallons: Distilled spirits (1850), 2.24; (1900), 1.28; (1917), 1.60; (1918), ; (1919), 0.80; (1920), 0.26. Wines (1850), 0.27; (1900), 0.39; (1917), 0.41; (1918), 0.49; (1919), 0.51; 20), 0.12. Malt liquors (1850), 1.58; (1900), 16.09; (1917), 17.95; (1918), 14.59; (1919), 8.03; (1920), . Total for all kinds (1850), 4.08; (1900), 17.76; (1917), 19.95; (1918), 15.95; (1919), 9.34; (1920), 3.01.

According to Section 3,249, United States Revised Statutes, "proof spirits shall be held to be that holic liquor which contains one-half its volume of alcohol of a specific gravity of 0.7939 at 60° Fahren-." The official gallon prescribed is one containing 231 cubic inches, or 58.372.2 grains, equal to 8.3389 nds of distilled water at its maximum density, weighed in air of temperature of 62° Fahrenheit and ometric pressure of 30 inches. The taxable gallon differs from the proof gallon by reason of the fact t in computing taxable gallons under Section 3,251, Revised Statutes, all fractional parts of a gallon than one-tenth are excluded.

REAL BEER BREWED IN THE UNITED STATES, FISCAL YEARS.

(Barrels of not more than 31 gallons.)

STATES.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1920.	STATES.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1920.
	Barrels.	*Barrels.*	*Barrels.*	*Barrels.*		*Barrels.*	*Barrels.*	*Barrels.*	*Barrels.*
ska	8,728	3,705	none.	none.	Montana	319,313	271,836	65,497	none.
zona	122	none.	none.	none.	Nebraska	362,354	none.	none.	none.
ansas	none.	none.	none.	none.	Nevada	14,869	14,625	6,705	none.
lifornia	1,542,876	1,489,880	680,867	500,683	New Hampshire	268,564	166,115	none.	none.
lorado	707	966	780	none.	New Jersey	3,402,420	2,927,442	2,154,474	923,677
nnecticut	1,019,572	883,898	565,718	68,285	New Mexico	9,657	6,295	none.	none.
laware	158,705	146,183	80,475	none.	New York	13,198,400	11,325,413	7,597,566	3,177,922
st. of Col	161,791	47,527	none.	none.	Ohio	5,458,368	4,825,373	1,948,470	26,279
rida	29,463	14,617	3,153	none.	Oklahoma	137	106	none.	none.
rgia	none.	none.	none.	none.	Oregon	6,265	none.	none.	none.
waii	44,781	22,563	70	none.	Pennsylvania	8,174,457	7,315,640	4,444,025	269,597
ho	none.	none.	none.	none.	Rhode Island	680,558	669,255	501,564	167,411
nois	6,223,097	4,926,066	2,768,973	287,069	South Carolina	none.	none.	none.	none.
iana	1,548,615	933,232	386,004	84,718	South Dakota	50,636	none.	none.	none.
va	none.	none.	none.	none.	Tennessee	32,999	none.	none.	none.
ntucky	673,272	550,583	303,982	57,357	Texas	755,582	550,643	137,622	600
and Miss	514,361	436,227	263,738	234,452	Utah	164,126	24,156	none.	none.
ine	866	1,803	374	none.	Virginia	54,182	299	none.	none.
ryland	1,164,121	1,041,505	522,527	322,577	Washington	none.	none.	1,530	none.
ssachusetts	2,518,887	2,218,816	1,396,574	428,551	Wisconsin	4,919,014	3,935,672	2,036,873	937,815
chigan	2,338,521	1,534,163	65,753	none.	Wyoming	22,948	33,565	22,958	none.
nnesota	1,539,321	1,068,073	490,612	none.					
ssouri	3,434,174	2,880,964	1,265,739	744,287	Total	60,817,379	50,266,216	27,712,648	9,231,280

The totals include ba rels removed from breweries for export free of tax, as follows: (1916) 69,116; 17) 87,870; (1918) 91,422; (1919) 74,097.

The brew in 1913 was 65,324,876 barrels; (1914) 66,189,473; (1915) 50,808,210; (1916) 58,633,624. ese include the usual withdrawals for export.

HOW TO KEEP SOBER. UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT RECIPE.

SWEET cider or grape juice can be preserved in a sweet condition indefinitely by the directions furnishe by specialists in the Bureau of Plant Industry, United States Department of Agriculture.

As rapidly as the juices are pressed from the fruit place them in clean vessels. Wooden barrels or tul which have previously been thoroughly scalded will serve the purpose very well, although earthenwa jars, if available, should be used. These are allowed to stand over night, or for not more than 12 to 1 hours, in the coolest location possible, so that much of the solid matter suspended in the juice will settle t the bottom. Glass jars or bottles must be thoroughly sterilized to receive the juices, which are draine off without disturbing the sediment.

If fruit jars are used, they should be fitted with sterilized caps and rubbers and the cap tightened dow as far as it can be turned. If bottles using crown caps are used, the bottles are capped as they are fille using caps which have been sterilized. In case bottles closed with corks are used, set the previously steriliz corks in place in the bottles and tie them down loosely with strong cord so the steam may escape. T relieve the pressure during sterilization the bottles should be filled only to the neck.

A wash boiler or other convenient vessel can be prepared for a "water bath" by fitting it with a woode rack on which the containers, filled with juice as above indicated, are placed. The bath is filled with co water and the bottles or jars, if closed, are inverted or laid on one side so as to wet the inside of the ca thoroughly with juice. If bottles closed with corks are used, the bottles must stand upright in the wate which should come up to the necks of the bottles.

The heating is then started. A thermometer is hung so that it will dip for half its length into the wate which is heated gradually until its temperature reaches 175° F. Allow the bottles or jars to remain the water for 30 minutes if quart or half-gallon jars are used, and from 40 to 45 minutes if gallon bottl are used. Then remove from the stove and immediately tighten down the caps of the jars, if jars are use If corked bottles are used, drive the corks firmly into the necks; invert each bottle so as to wet the co thoroughly with the hot juice; then complete the sealing by cutting the cork off smoothly and pouring h paraffin over it.

Place the product in a dark, cool storage room. Watch it for a period of a week or more for the begi ning of fermentation, which will be indicated by frothing at the surface of the liquid. If any bottles sho signs of fermenting, return them to the wash boiler and repeat the process exactly as before, loosening t tops, of course, before heating begins, and closing down firmly again before the liquid is allowed to co

When the juice is placed in storage the suspended solid matter will gradually settle out and sedime will accumulate in the bottom and on the sides of the jars. In the course of two or three months at ordina temperatures, this settling will be completed and the liquid will be fairly clear. It may be used direct from the bottles or drawn off into clean bottles, which should be sterilized before they are filled and whi should then be corked and pasteurized by heating to 170° F. for the same length of time as in the first pa teurization. If rebottling is necessary or desirable, the second heating should never reach the tempe ture to which the juice was first heated, otherwise the clarification which is secured by settling and decanti into new containers will be defeated, as a second process of sedimentation will occur. If the temperatu be kept 5° below that reached at the first heating, this result will be avoided.

A reliable thermometer is a necessity for this work, as it is important that the juice be heated to 175° in the first heating, in order to destroy the organisms which would otherwise cause fermentation. It equally important that the juice should not be overheated, as this will give it a cooked taste, which is c cidedly unpleasant to many people.

In the year ended June 30, 1920, there were produced in the United States 80,682,241 tax gallons distilled spirits other than fruit brandies; 33,921,891 gallons were withdrawn from warehouses for exp and 53,406,460 gallons remained in the warehouses.

MOONSHINING ACTIVITIES OF UNCLE SAM.

(In year ended June 30, 1920.)

STATES.	Illicit Stills Seized.	Distilled Spirits Seized.	Wine Seized.	Total Value of All Property Seized.	STATES.	Illicit Stills Seized.	Distilled Spirits Seized.	Wine Seized.	Total Val of All Pro erty Seize
		Gallons.	*Gallons.*				*Gallons.*	*Gallons.*	
Alabama..	1,380	1,507.50	.....	$189,664.00	Nevada..	1	20.00	.....	$225.
Arizona...	3	6.50	.....	200.00	N. H'shire	5	27.00	.....	230.
Arkansas.	73	1,403.00	.....	8,772.00	N. Jersey.	29	3,350.00	3,908.00	40,598.
California.	12	717.60	.....	18,870.00	N. Mexico	3	209.00	.....	400.
Colorado..	70	560.20	.....	2,428.51	N. York..	46	25,965.30	12,810.00	331,340.
Conn....	24	278.50	5,114.00	18,078.00	No. Caro.	3,104	4,796.00	50.00	283,152.
Delaware.	.....	1.70	.....	7.00	No. Dak..	9	13.00	.....	125.
Florida...	364	2,954.00	53.00	140,660.85	Ohio.....	793	11,666.00	5,112.00	136,581.
Georgia...	2,089	11,217.00	30.00	410,542.82	Oklahoma	50	261.00	.....	4,532.
Hawaii...	48	639.00	.....	7,573.00	Oregon...	83	260.50	.....	15,543.
Idaho....	1	6.70	.....	202.50	Penn.....	175	4,729.50	3,728.00	50,768.
Illinois...	114	6,728.50	6,667.00	114,826.88	Rhode Isl.	10	3,498.00	.....	41,310.
Indiana...	75	188.00	3,666.00	13,878.00	So. Car...	1,079	2,514.00	.....	70,198.
Iowa.....	21	50.00	91.00	2,037.20	So. Dak..	10	39.50	.....	56.
Kansas...	5	10.00	.....	100.00	Tenn'see..	828	1,215.00	.....	139,553.
Kentucky	387	1,048.00	.....	37,244.00	Texas....	33	2,290.00	225.00	6,540.
Louisiana.	54	1,457.70	1,167.00	27,159.35	Utah.....	12	109.50	.....	40.
Maine....	13	105.00	.....	2,176.00	Vermont..	1	1.00	1.00	30.
Maryland	43	6,826.00	349.00	38,564.75	Virginia..	2,165	4,408.00	.....	169,139.
Mas'setts.	107	383.10	899.00	12,089.00	Wash'ton.	15	421.00	.....	10,175.
Michigan.	340	40.00	25.00	6,478.40	W. Vir...	176	322.00	.....	6,976.
Minnesota	49	1,083.00	318.00	16,514.95	Wisconsin	27	169.50	60.00	2,809.
Mis'sippi.	353	4,355.00	25.00	7,283.00	Wyoming.	4	6.00	.....	40.
Missouri..	24	825.00	67.00	520.00					
Montana.	10	198.00	.....	1,225.00	Total....	14,337	109,370.30	44,365.00	$2,390,637.
Nebraska.	20	490.50	.....	3,173.70					

In the calendar year 1920 there were 5,328 moonshine arrests in the Carolinas, Kentucky, Tennes and Virginia. Prosecutions resulted in fines aggregating $288,585 and imprisonments totalling 2,378 mont Carriers of illicit whiskey confiscated included 309 automobiles, 8 boats, 66 vehicles and 93 horses and mul One house was confiscated. In addition, 27,812 gallons of liquor; 3,779 bushels of meal, 27,130 pounds sugar, 7,747 gallons of molasses, 66,942 gallons of cider and 2,310,349 gallons of mash were seized in rai The total value of property in the district seized for sale was $1,008,971, while property destroyed was valu at $1,524,515. Taxes and penalties assessed by the Internal Revenue Department for the area aggregat $4,561,233.

PRODUCTION OF ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES IN THE U. S. SINCE 1896.

AR (FISCAL).	Bourbon Whiskey.	Rye Whiskey.	Alcohol.	Rum.	Gin.	High Wines.	Pure, Neutral, or Cologne Spirits.	Miscellaneous.	Fruit Brandy.	Beer & Other Fermented Liquors.
	Tax. Gallons.	*Tax. Gallons.*	*Tax. Gallons.*	*Tax. Gallons.*	*Tax. Gallons.*	*Tax. Gallons.*	*Tax. Gallons.*	*Tax. Gallons.*	*Tax. Gallons.*	*Bbls. of 31 Gals.*
.....	16,935,862	19,153,066	9,960,301	1,490,228	1,098,376	198,299	25,564,738	22,187,833	3,403,852	34,462,822
.....	6,113,726	4,269,220	9,503,353	1,294,157	1,159,314	206,739	16,877,306	23,041,833	1,813,427	.....
.....	13,439,459	8,818,240	11,672,795	1,340,547	1,267,579	174,124	20,613,205	23,436,264	2,906,198	37,529,339
.....	17,256,331	10,792,565	11,974,354	1,494,379	1,266,823	420,833	25,876,229	27,983,051	3,097,769	36,697,634
.....	19,411,829	14,296,568	10,735,771	1,614,514	1,597,081	249,743	24,173,671	33,405,523	3,760,487	39,471,593
.....	26,209,804	18,263,709	10,775,117	1,724,582	1,636,299	454,627	30,228,804	35,227,657	4,047,602	40,614,258
.....	20,336,250	21,587,221	11,483,305	2,202,047	1,752,281	341,222	37,429,734	33,491,342	4,220,400	44,550,127
.....	26,068,555	22,407,053	12,034,127	2,247,907	1,913,404	286,433	54,620,400	22,198,323	6,430,673	46,720,179
.....	20,247,089	18,371,345	11,486,082	1,801,179	2,110,216	309,990	57,997,506	21,988,545	5,193,262	43,265,168
.....	26,742,168	20,410,422	11,610,799	1,791,987	2,187,709	192,067	60,944,811	23,930,831	4,448,584	49,522,029
.....	24,968,943	21,469,720	11,173,614	1,730,102	2,323,289	179,313	59,626,733	24,194,411	4,444,072	54,724,553
.....	33,090,791	23,550,196	16,123,379	2,022,407	2,947,688	124,935	60,802,852	29,911,665	6,138,305	58,622,002
.....	14,120,484	13,587,868	16,849,154	1,895,922	2,756,753	50,062	50,935,821	26,793,676	6,899,823	58,814,033

	Whiskey.	Rum.	Gin.	High Wines.	Alcohol.	Commercial Alcohol.		
	Tax. Gals.	*Tax. Gals.*	*Tax. Gals.*	*Tax. Gals.*	*Tax. Gals.*	*Tax. Gals.*		
.....	82,463,894	2,253,950	2,935,435	206,534	50,703,846	17,623,867	7,656,434	59,544,775
.....	100,647,155	2,631,059	3,345,371	165,018	24,408,462	44,205,330	7,953,132	63,233,123
.....	98,209,574	2,822,516	3,577,862	131,002	27,629,346	45,869,685	9,321,823	62,176,694
.....	99,615,828	2,750,846	4,014,601	90,294	30,320,894	48,560,920	8,252,875	65,324,876
.....	88,698,797	3,026,085	4,012,542	26,484	31,715,199	47,132,535	7,307,897	66,189,473
.....	44,552,490	2,844,313	3,636,285	33,854	38,325,049	42,742,161	8,521,951	59,808,210
.....	59,240,672	2,986,940	4,118,064	59,246	121,799,942	60,919,058	4,159,351	58,633,624
.....	57,651,834	2,842,922	5,756,667	167,267	145,535,791	65,879,886	8,251,097	60,817,379
.....	17,333,511	1,526,743	4,178,538	23,318	125,134,648	25,229,215	5,357,325	50,266,216
.....	.....	815,794	.....	4,431	90,371,971	7,783,921	1,802,422	27,712,643
.....	234,705	944,916	.....	.....	90,504,807	7,931,363	1,649,446	9,231,280

AIN AND OTHER MATERIALS USED FOR PRODUCTION OF DISTILLED SPIRITS, YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1920, BY STATES.

STATES.	Corn.	Rye.	Malt.	Other Materials.	Molasses.	D. S. L.	Total.	
	Bushels.	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*	*Gallons.*	*Gallons.*	*Bushels.*	*Gallons.*
ifornia.....	912	.....	.....	.....	7,161,493	.....	912	7,161,493
trict of Columbia.	29,919	.....	48,117	25,506	941,452	.....	103,542	941,452
ois.....	826,584	2,398	96,051	.....	15,566,894	.....	925,033	15,566,894
iana.....	106,157	1,736	11,701	581	2,418,799	.....	120,175	2,418,799
tucky.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	230,002	.....	.....	230,002
isiana.....	.....	.....	.....	497	35,452,193	6,399,904	497	41,852,097
ryland.....	.....	.....	129	.....	19,289,961	.....	129	19,289,961
ssachusetts.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,655,426	.....	.....	3,655,426
v York.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16,655,995	.....	.....	16,655,995
o.....	56,305	.....	13,060	.....	993,379	.....	69,365	993,379
nsylvania.....	.....	45,360	6,492	.....	10,733,713	.....	52,302	10,733,713
th Carolina.....	.....	.....	.....	1,891	33,378	12,927,430	1,891	12,960,808
consin.....	37,642	583	39,072	23,285	.....	.....	100,582	.....
otal.....	1,057,519	50,077	215,072	51,760	113,132,685	19,327,334	1,374,428	132,460,019
otal for fiscal year 1919.....	3,890,347	25,304	573,246	85,624	123,498,693	9,801,335	4,574,521	133,300,028

"Other materials" (1920) includes 22,433 bushels of barley, 581 bushels of oats, and 28,746 bushels ther materials. "D. S. L." means dilute saccharine liquid.

COMPARISON OF MATERIALS USED AND SPIRITS PRODUCED, YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1919 AND 1920.

YEAR.	Grain Used to Produce Spirits.	Spirits Produced From Grain.	Molasses Used to Produce Spirits.	Spirits Produced From Molasses.	Molasses Used to Produce Rum.	Rum Produced From Molasses	D. S. L. Used to Produce Spirits.	Spirits Produced From D. S. L.
	Bushels.	*Gallons.*	*Gallons.*	*Gallons.*	*Gallons.*	*Gallons.*	*Gallons.*	*Gallons.*
).....	4,574,521	21,929,557	122,498,268	75,407,358	1,000,425	816,103	34,488,066	823,000
).....	1,374,428	6,745,200	111,896,235	72,135,758	1,236,450	947,174	19,327,334	854,109

Exports from the United States in tax-gallons, in year ended June 30, were: Whiskey, 5,488,375; , 152,578; gin, 474,386; alcohol, 26,315,443 (exclusive of 3,910,241 proof gallons of industrial alcohol); ral or cologne spirits, 1,502,667; total 33,933,448.

WASHINGTON'S RECIPE FOR MAKING BEER.

To MAKE SMALL BEER Take a large siffer full of bran hops to your taste, boil these three hours, then n out thirty gallons into a cooler, put in three gallons molasses while the beer is scalding hot or rather y the molasses into the cooler and strain the beer on it while boiling hot; let this stand till it is little more blood warm, then put in a quart of yeast. If the weather is very cold cover it over with a blanket and t work in the cooler twenty-four hours, then put it into the cask; leave the bung open till it is almost e working. Bottle it that day week it was brewed.

GRAIN USED IN MAKING BEER IN UNITED STATES.

In Year Ended June 30, 1920.

Materials.	Pounds.	Materials	Pounds.	Materials.	Pounds
Malt	293,423,712	Other cereals	483,477	Other materials	4,822,3
Corn and corn prods.	48,551,910	Sugar or syrup	23,354,072		
Rice	9,357,668	Hops	6,440,894	Total	386,434,1

PRODUCTION OF DENATURED ALCOHOL.

Year (Fiscal).	Completely Denatured.	Specially Denatured.	Year (Fiscal).	Completely Denatured.	Specially Denatured.	Year (Fiscal).	Completely Denatured.	Speciall Denatur
	Wine Gals.	*Wine Gals.*		*Wine Gals.*	*Wine Gals.*		*Wine Gals.*	*Wine Ga*
1907	1,397,861	382,415	1912	4,161,268	3,933,246	1917	10,508,819	45,170,4
1908	1,812,122	1,509,329	1913	5,223,240	4,608,417	1918	10,328,455	39,834,5
1909	2,370,839	2,185,579	1914	5,213,129	5,191,846	1919	9,976,721	28,294,3
1910	3,076,924	3,002,102	1915	5,386,646	8,599,821	1920	13,528,403	15,307,9
1911	3,374,019	3,507,109	1916	7,871,952	38,807,153			

FOREIGN TRADE OF UNITED STATES IN LIQUORS.

In the year ended June 30, 1921, there were imported to the United States 9,505 gallons of malt liqu ($14,107); 35,004 gallons of brandy ($183,325); 108,313 gallons of cordials, liqueurs, etc. ($354,284); 29,7 gallons of gin ($82,201); 195,240 gallons of whiskey ($1,046,709); 3,547 gallons of other spirits ($12,71 51,226 12-qt. cases of champagne and other sparkling wines ($1,088,412); and still wines worth $2,292,0

The prospective enforcement of the Eighteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United Stat and the final order from the Commissioner of Internal Revenue that "all ships carrying intoxicating liqu must have cleared customs by midnight of Jan. 16, otherwise spirits forfeitable," resulted in the exportat of $14,178,793 worth of domestic spirituous liquors during the first sixteen days of January, 1920.

Total spirits, wines, and liquors remaining in bonded custom warehouses at the end of Jan. 31, 19 were valued at $350,241, consisting of $4,005 worth of malt liquors; 21,286 proof gallons of brandy, wo $108,911; 19,184 proof gallons of cordials, liqueurs, etc., valued at $15,018; 4,555 proof gallons of gin, $7,324; 8,447 proof gallons of whiskey at $35,685; 68,046 proof gallons all other distilled spirits, at $35,5 (total distilled spirits amounting to 121,518 proof gallons, worth $202,866); 70,790 gallons of still win valued at $126,551; and 796 dozen quarts of still wines, worth $16,819. No champagne was left in warehous

DISTILLED SPIRITS PRODUCED BY STATES, FISCAL YEARS.

(Source: Reports of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Treasury Department.)

States.	1913.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1920.
	Tax. Galls.	*Tax. Galls.*	*Tax. Galls.*	*Tax. Galls.*	*Tax. Galls.*	*Tax. Galls.*	*Tax. Ga*
Ala., Miss.	122,427	81,891					
Ark.	113,103	31,438	178				
Cal., Nev.	11,076,156	14,735,978	11,845,251	17,851,482	14,023,646	9,895,694	5,762,7
Col., Wyo.		57	104	260	26		
Conn.	151,714	142,853	127,215	132,054	26,451	36,517	
R. I.	4,212	944	237	224	2,845		
Fla.	141,177	142,389	2,715				
Ga.	213						
Hawaii	30,934	18,666	13,672	14,015	3,935		
Ill.	43,964,336	33,265,472	66,868,865	79,320,617	49,680,080	26,265,840	16,560,4
Ind.	28,552,317	19,073,089	51,108,395	43,361,276	15,830,930	1,150,952	2,345,6
Ky.	43,404,841	13,941,412	33,254,130	36,441,778	12,608,437	3,957,655	237,1
La., Miss.	11,322,848	12,974,076	23,291,661	26,515,833	24,406,539	22,135,265	27,350,1
Md., 2 counties in Va.	6,007,113	2,602,767	3,327,842	24,965,321	26,746,386	16,078,605	14,557,7
Dist. of Col.	635,023	620,729	1,664,389	608,812	749,517	488,215	
Mass.	5,066,211	7,910,430	11,609,189	12,511,238	10,873,375	5,973,432	2,773,2
Mich.	2,004,580	1,902,013	2,575,375	819,908	752,745		
Mo.	530,028	289,881	194,172	289,660	79,527		
Mont., Idaho, Utah.		19,191	52,386	244,772	186,248	107,863	
Neb.	2,214,558	1,659,946	2,476,219	2,938,594			
N. H., Me., Vt.	678	4,693					
N. J.	70,786	95,779	56,158	54,494	51		
N. Mex., Ariz.	1,873	555	296	315			
N. Y.	10,057,414	10,717,299	13,802,024	13,856,054	10,544,901	6,956,437	3,014,0
N. C.	2,208	1,114					
Ohio	11,268,793	7,487,799	12,448,348	10,114,573	3,314,103	1,263,875	931,5
Ore.	259						
Pa.	11,679,566	8,954,580	14,408,130	12,190,764	7,293,914	5,877,816	7,895,0
S. C.	548,614	836,259	1,179,890	1,159,309	943,568	378,227	689,1
Tenn.	1,956						
Tex.	622			13,905	7,281		
Va.	1,437,649	1,010,556	547,560	122,957			
Wash., Alaska	448,963	270	392				
W. Va.	296,403						
Wis.	2,448,678	2,133,977	2,428,480	2,527,249	759,294	212,146	214,7
Total	193,606,258	140,656,103	253,283,273	286,085,464	178,833,799	100,778,541	82,331,6

Distilled spirits production in previous fiscal years (tax, gallons): (1898), 80,762,213; (1899), 97,064,5 (1900), 105,484,700; (1901), 124,520,599; (1902), 128,623,402; (1903), 141,776,202; (1904), 134,311,9 (1905), 147,810,794; (1906), 145,666,125; (1907), 168,573,913; (1908), 126,989,740; (1909), 133,450,7 (1910), 156,237,526; (1911), 175,402,395; (1912), 178,249,985; (1914), 181,919,542.

The number of taxable gallons of spirits remaining in distillery and general bonded warehouses w as follows on June 30, 1920, the figures for June 30, 1919, being in parenthesis: Whiskey, 50,550,498 (9 942,931); rum, 413,924 (460,710); gin, 963,997 (1,551,102); high wines, 6,826 (8,285); alcohol, 812,839 (5,09 896); neutral or cologne spirits, 658,467 (1,300,228); total, 53,406,552 (72,358,151).

SUGAR STATISTICS.

Data by Willett & Gray of New York; A. Bouchereau of New Orleans; United States Department of Agriculture, and British Statistical Abstract.)

Year. (Fiscal.)	U. S. Cane Sugar Prod.	U. S. Beet Sugar Production.	U. S. Total Production.	U. S. Cane Sugar Imports.		Cane Sugar Exports From U. S.	World's Production of Sugar.
	Pounds.	*Pounds.*	*Pounds.*	*Pounds.*	*Dollars.*	*Pounds.*	*Pounds.*
65.....	11,200,000	896,000	12,096,000	651,936,494	27,325,897	32,635,280	4,412,800,000
66.....	20,680,000	896,000	21,576,000	1,000,055,024	40,669,172	13,027,910	4,578,560,000
67.....	50,400,000	896,000	51,296,000	849,054,006	35,941,253	20,340,676	5,048,960,000
68.....	51,520,000	896,000	52,416,000	1,121,189,415	49,495,102	18,329,940	4,719,680,000
69.....	100,801,225	896,000	101,697,225	1,247,833,430	60,407,202	20,995,911	5,326,720,000
70.....	87,043,000	896,000	87,929,000	1,196,773,569	56,923,745	22,760,904	5,411,840,000
71.....	178,304,592	896,000	179,200,592	1,277,473,653	64,621,239	14,203,714	5,920,320,000
72.....	156,352,125	896,000	157,248,125	1,509,185,674	81,213,001	16,598,822	5,886,560,000
73.....	134,832,493	1,120,000	135,952,493	1,568,304,592	82,716,953	34,010,384	6,726,720,000
74.....	108,640,119	1,568,000	110,208,119	1,701,297,869	81,887,463	29,442,750	7,006,720,000
75.....	142,240,691	224,000	142,464,691	1,797,509,990	73,330,556	35,352,785	6,565,440,000
76.....	172,480,070	224,000	172,704,070	1,493,977,472	58,120,583	67,730,198	6,569,920,000
77.....	199,360,570	224,000	199,584,570	1,654,556,831	84,978,182	42,372,675	6,088,320,000
78.....	159,041,941	224,000	159,265,941	1,537,451,934	73,090,958	50,123,065	7,266,560,000
79.....	250,880,753	448,000	251,328,753	1,834,365,836	72,078,688	82,741,564	8,021,440,000
80.....	178,872,000	2,688,000	181,560,000	1,829,291,684	80,087,720	40,640,206	7,288,960,000
81.....	285,302,899	1,120,000	286,422,899	1,946,745,205	86,670,624	31,980,791	8,196,160,000
82.....	171,074,950	1,120,000	172,194,950	1,990,152,374	90,439,675	19,443,075	8,606,080,000
83.....	318,746,258	1,120,000	319,866,258	2,137,667,665	91,637,992	30,552,136	9,528,960,000
84.....	302,944,230	1,198,400	304,142,630	2,756,416,896	98,264,607	85,532,916	10,492,160,000
85.....	225,962,963	2,134,720	228,097,683	2,717,884,653	72,519,514	258,163,890	10,967,040,000
86.....	302,754,486	1,344,000	304,098,486	2,689,881,765	80,773,744	175,836,220	10,218,880,000
87.....	191,282,272	1,792,000	193,074,272	3,136,443,240	78,411,224	204,241,167	11,374,720,000
88.....	375,904,197	571,200	376,475,397	2,700,284,282	74,245,206	60,399,496	11,011,840,000
89.....	344,756,221	4,168,640	348,924,861	2,762,202,967	88,543,971	19,751,597	11,173,120,000
90.....	301,284,395	4,934,720	306,219,115	2,934,011,560	96,094,532	47,495,577	12,772,480,000
91.....	497,169,856	7,748,160	504,918,016	3,483,477,222	105,728,216	113,051,117	14,033,600,000
92.....	370,579,307	11,997,440	382,576,747	3,556,509,165	104,408,813	19,414,620	14,230,720,000
93.....	498,455,926	26,920,320	525,376,246	3,766,445,347	116,255,784	29,232,282	14,500,608,640
94.....	610,825,618	44,688,000	655,513,618	4,345,193,881	126,871,889	64,324,539	16,532,250,560
95.....	729,392,561	45,006,080	774,398,641	3,574,510,454	76,462,836	27,234,732	17,778,582,080
96.....	543,633,726	65,452,800	609,086,526	3,896,338,557	89,219,773	10,743,185	16,215,805,760
97.....	644,175,323	84,080,640	728,255,963	4,918,905,733	99,066,181	48,770,668	17,828,489,280
98.....	708,251,878	90,491,670	798,743,548	2,689,920,851	60,472,749	19,927,465	17,329,598,720
99.....	568,789,795	72,735,040	641,524,835	3,980,250,569	94,964,120	16,964,213	17,942,422,400
00.....	322,549,011	163,458,075	486,007,086	4,018,086,530	100,250,974	26,918,380	19,369,920,640
01.....	623,774,123	172,164,160	795,938,283	3,975,005,840	90,487,800	14,015,102	21,757,115,520
02.....	728,650,448	369,211,733	1,097,862,181	3,031,915,875	55,061,097	15,175,805	24,625,095,040
03.....	745,805,875	436,811,685	1,182,617,560	4,216,108,106	72,088,973	19,529,092	22,222,280,640
04.....	525,952,000	481,209,057	1,007,161,087	3,700,623,613	71,915,753	41,607,988	23,124,933,440
05.....	784,000,000	484,226,430	1,268,226,430	3,680,932,998	97,645,449	27,428,446	21,309,706,880
06.....	766,080,000	625,841,228	1,391,921,228	3,979,331,430	85,460,088	37,105,110	31,241,784,000
07.....	544,320,000	967,224,000	1,511,544,000	4,391,839,975	92,806,253	42,879,843	32,419,822,400
08.....	788,480,000	927,256,430	1,715,736,430	3,371,997,112	80,258,147	43,686,270	31,181,106,880
09.....	828,800,000	851,768,000	1,680,568,000	4,189,421,018	96,554,998	97,879,825	32,599,871,360
10.....	750,400,000	1,024,938,000	1,775,338,000	4,094,545,936	106,349,005	189,304,952	33,415,267,200
11.....	710,080,000	1,020,344,000	1,730,424,000	3,937,978,265	96,691,096	89,436,445	38,083,411,200
12.....	721,748,160	1,199,000,000	1,920,748,160	4,104,618,393	115,515,079	102,915,741	35,585,303,040
13.....	325,147,200	1,385,112,000	1,710,259,200	4,740,041,488	103,639,823	66,569,033	40,787,743,360
14.....	601,074,880	1,466,802,000	2,067,876,880	5,066,821,873	101,649,375	96,862,462	41,972,098,560
15.....	493,239,040	1,444,108,000	1,937,347,040	5,420,981,867	173,992,603	601,103,749	41,511,919,680
16.....	277,240,320	1,748,440,000	2,025,680,320	5,633,161,749	208,769,399	1,685,195,537	37,069,126,080
17.....	621,799,360	1,641,314,000	2,263,113,360	5,329,587,360	230,574,221	1,268,306,254	38,053,064,000
18.....	491,697,920	1,530,414,000	2,022,111,920	4,898,277,025	236,105,886	587,572,855	38,749,126,080
19.....	568,796,480	1,521,900,000	2,090,696,480	5,831,982,457	308,346,986	1,118,872,723	36,596,602,560
20.....	244,250,000	2,180,416,000	2,424,290,000	7,577,698,325	684,579,477	1,444,030,665	34,296,245,760
21.....	460,000,000	2,016,000,000	2,476,000,000	6,984,195,961	660,110,123	767,229,231	36,827,954,240

The American production is of the season preceding the fiscal year. The export figures relate to Continental United States after 1900. The beet sugar production figures, 1865-1872 and 1875-1879, are averages.

The 1920-21 sugar crop of the world (grown and ground late in 1920, marketed early in 1921) is estimated by Willett and Gray at 16,441,051 long tons; of which 969,419 tons was U. S. beet sugar; 150,996 tons Louisiana cane sugar; 6,238 was Texas cane sugar; and 3,900,000 was Cuba cane sugar.

The 1921-1922 U. S. beet sugar crop is estimated (Oct. 14, 1921) at about 900,000 long tons; Louisiana cane sugar, at 198,000 tons; Hawaii cane sugar, 525,000 tons; Philippine cane sugar, 200,000 tons; Porto Rico cane sugar, 420,000 tons. The area in sugar cane in Cuba in the fall of 1921 was as great as in 1920, when 4,000,000 tons of sugar was produced for export; but how much of this vast crop is ground into sugar for export depends on financial conditions. When the cane was planted the prospect was for a fairly high price for sugar, but later the price dropped, causing serious money troubles to the growers and the banks.

The 1921-1922 sugar cane crop of the world will approximate that of 1920-1921; how much of the cane is ground, not only in Cuba but elsewhere, will depend on the price.

Of the cane sugar imported into the United States in the year ending June 30, 1921, Cuba sent 378,-9,386 pounds; Philippines, 44,318,801; Hawaii, 977,738,902; Porto Rico, 818,043,880; Central America, 29,101; Dominica, 13,651,290; Peru, 17,751,117; other South America, 30,166,007; other countries not ready named, 168,889,421 pounds.

Maple sugar production in 1920 in the United States was estimated by the Department of Agriculture at 36,373,080 pounds, obtained by tapping 19,031,325 trees.

AMERICAN TOBACCO STATISTICS.

YEAR. (Cal.)	Crop yield.		Exports, dom., leaf, unmanufactured.		Exports, dom. m'f'd.	Imports, unmanftd.	Imports manftd.
	Pounds.	Dollars	Pounds.	Dollars.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds
1900.....	814,345,341	53,661,132	315,787,782	27,656,475	14,147,372	19,198,363	825,1
1901.....	818,953,373	58,283,108	301,007,365	27,103,995	17,134,917	23,347,471	799,6
1902.....	821,823,963	57,563,510	368,184,084	35,250,893	11,728,588	28,086,233	971,8
1903.....	815,972,425	55,514,627	311,971,831	29,640,812	11,509,252	27,933,496	1,038,0
1904.....	720,804,449	58,385,160	334,302,091	29,800,816	13,207,666	31,238,590	1,166,7
1905.....	779,384,945	66,247,720	312,227,202	28,808,376	12,850,194	37,383,953	1,133,8
1906.....	682,428,530	68,232,647	340,742,844	33,377,398	14,024,775	40,483,895	1,146,2
1907.....	698,126,000	71,411,000	330,812,658	34,727,157	10,942,073	35,833,492	1,086,1
1908.....	718,031,000	74,130,185	287,900,946	30,902,900	10,816,137	38,561,206	1,026,7
1909.....	1,055,764,806	104,302,856	357,196,074	38,115,386	12,461,500	38,657,869	3,113,4
1910.....	1,103,415,000	102,142,000	355,327,072	39,255,320	11,735,454	45,433,154	2,033,3
1911.....	905,709,000	85,210,000	379,845,320	43,251,857	13,170,920	54,740,380	1,587,9
1912.....	962,855,000	104,033,000	418,796,906	49,353,595	14,506,241	67,977,118	2,392,0
1913.....	953,734,000	122,481,000	449,749,982	53,963,670	12,982,126	61,174,751	1,625,5
1914.....	1,034,679,000	101,411,000	348,346,091	44,493,829	10,227,119	45,764,728	1,511,2
1915.....	1,062,237,000	96,281,000	441,569,581	53,163,595	15,592,784	48,013,335	1,698,7
1916.....	1,153,278,000	169,008,000	411,598,860	59,954,307	14,884,456	46,136,347	3,063,8
1917.....	1,249,276,000	300,449,000	289,170,686	69,674,731	17,158,529	79,367,563	4,523,1
1918.....	1,439,071,000	402,264,000	625,072,853	189,894,417	27,080,518	83,951,103	4,815,9
1919.....	1,372,993,261	541,547,000	632,795,586	271,946,489	.....	94,005,182	4,664,8
1920.....	1,508,034,000	318,201,504	496,878,830	237,051,083	.....	58,923,217	4,975,9

Tobacco exports and imports are of the fiscal years ending in year after year named in stub.

CIGARS, CIGARETTES, SMOKING TOBACCO, AND SNUFF MADE IN UNITED STATES.

Year. (Cal.)	Plug.	Twist.	Fine-cut.	Smoking.	Snuff.	Cigars.	Cigarettes.
	Pounds.	*Pounds.*	*Pounds.*	*Pounds.*	*Pounds.*	*Number.*	*Number.*
1910....	174,352,625	14,580,022	12,857,930	214,056,402	31,445,178	7,928,234,051	8,663,709,4
1911....	160,895,589	13,845,761	11,027,986	209,367,475	28,943,754	8,262,337,373	10,486,879,8
1912....	160,248,195	15,531,133	11,006,561	217,330,409	31,363,651	8,099,448,730	13,183,693,8
1913....	164,338,510	14,893,789	10,934,526	220,809,688	32,898,056	8,530,916,995	15,570,798,4
1914....	156,502,776	15,987,339	10,961,100	228,888,866	30,595,640	8,248,891,047	16,869,520,4
1915....	150,658,608	14,829,376	10,045,001	234,927,827	31,898,407	7,564,323,265	17,980,164,4
1916....	165,630,918	15,998,082	10,846,358	239,720,776	33,969,594	7,932,610,191	25,312,486,0
1917....	179,413,107	15,174,350	11,286,561	243,586,164	34,873,626	8,527,119,269	35,355,860,3
1918....	174,697,408	17,499,465	9,809,225	257,893,440	37,180,382	7,901,015,823	46,680,317,0
1919....	141,637,895	11,290,488	8,165,865	228,566,655	35,007,882	7,785,592,891	53,151,673,3
1920....	Total, 409,911,208 lbs. Separate figures not available.					8,700,238,692	51,233,813,4

Under the Internal Revenue regulations, every cigar manufacturer in the United States is entitled give to each cigar maker three cigars a day, all of which are tax free. In the year ended Dec. 31, 1919, number of these tax-free cigars made in the United States was 27,108,232, of which 3,669,617 were repor as given away by cigar factories in New York State to their employees.

In 1919 there were 1,871 registered tobacco manufacturers in the country, of whom 1,356 were mak smoking tobacco; 40, perique; 33, snuff; 19, twist; 9, plug; 86, two or more kinds; 5, old stock; 323, ref and scraps.

In 1919 there were 11,720 registered cigar manufacturers, of whom 11,479 made "large" cigars (wei ing more than 3 lbs. per 1,000); 9 made "small" cigars; 135 made "small" cigarettes (weighing less tha lbs. per 1,000); and the rest made cigarettes and cigars of both classes.

Of the cigars made 7,072,357,021 were "large," and 713,233,370 were "small;" of the cigarettes, 8 888,910 were "large," and 53,119,784,232 were "small."

The above table does not include the comparatively small number of cigars made in bonded wa houses, mostly in Florida, from imported tobacco, the tax on which amounted in 1919 to $459,452.

LEAF TOBACCO USED IN MANUFACTURING CIGARS, CIGARETTES, TOBACCO AND SNU

YEARS. (Calendar.)	Cigars.		Cigarettes.		Tobacco. and snuff.	Total.
	Large.	Small.	Large.	Small.		
	Pounds.	*Pounds.*	*Pounds.*	*Pounds.*	*Pounds.*	*Pounds*
1910.....	136,462,219	4,654,241	172,994	31,099,325	350,480,900	522,869,6
1911.....	144,680,920	5,236,325	172,994	38,446,231	346,544,632	536,059,4
1912.....	145,781,078	3,909,572	150,910	46,966,201	350,549,373	547,357,1
1913.....	158,755,358	4,230,400	138,534	56,420,334	338,870,673	558,415,2
1914.....	153,954,271	4,803,186	92,400	62,116,966	333,883,676	554,850,4
1915.....	141,854,038	4,594,293	92,374	66,699,013	338,448,062	551,687,7
1916.....	154,959,262	4,118,650	104,488	93,233,755	349,198,684	601,604,8
1917.....	165,360,912	4,215,037	131,159	133,374,761	354,984,236	658,056,1
1918.....	153,345,626	3,931,216	211,323	177,167,844	369,080,675	708,736,6
1919.....	162,257,051	3,055,055	152,620	197,880,881	307,575,503	670,921,1
1920.....	184,879,458	2,752,910	196,468	190,717,593	297,333,239	675,859,6

Tobacco Crops (pounds), Chief Countries—Algeria, 23,000,000; Argentina, 35,000,000; Austria-Hu gary, 170,000,000; Brazil, 100,000,000; Belgium, 20,000,000; Bulgaria, 30,000,000; Canada, 13,000,0 Ceylon, 25,000,000; Cuba, 75,000,000; China, 500,000,000; Chile, 9,000,000; Colombia, 20,000,000; Dut E. Indies, 200,000,000; France, 50,000,000; Germany, 60,000,000; Greece, 22,000,000; India, 1,000,000,0 Italy, 20,000,000; Japan, 120,000,000; Korea, 35,000,000; Mexico, 35,000,000; Persia, 20,000,000; Phil pines, 100,000,000; Porto Rico, 10,000,000; Paraguay, 18,000,000; Rumania, 20,000,000; Russia, 25 000,000; Santo Domingo, 23,000,000; Serbia, 7,500,000; Turkey, 90,000,000; Union of So. Africa, 15,000,0 United States, 1,400,000; Venezuela, 8,000,000. Total for world, 4,500,000,000 pounds.

FISHERIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

(Compiled by the Bureau of Fisheries, Department of Commerce.)

SECTIONS.	VESSELS EMPLOYED.		Persons Employed.	Capital Invested.	Value of Products.
	No.	Tons.			
ıth Atlantic States (1918)	261	5,597	15,046	$7,423,971	$5,348,616
lf States (1918)	533	8,655	14,888	6,537,859	6,510,310
ddle Atlantic States (1908)	3,165	45,208	54,163	11,105,000	16,302,000
w England States (1919)	978	27,313	30,767	40,597,097	19, 838,657
eat Lakes (1917)	587	7,877	9,221	10,555,669	6,297,969
ssissippi River and Tributaries (1908)	39	273	11,825	1,440,000	3,125,000
cific Coast States (1915)	1,038	24,683	28,936	24,025,172	9,300,672
ıska Territory (1920)	788	90,672	27,482	70,986,221	41,492,124
Total	7,389	210,278	192,328	$172,670,989	$108,215,348

Hudson River shad fishery (1919) 374,974 lbs. ($83,724).

The Pacific Coast salmon pack in 1920 was 6,289,321 cases, of which 3,313,960 cases was of pink, humpback, and chum, and 2,255,230 cases was sockeye Of the total pack 4,395,937 cases came from Alaska, $87,616 from British Columbia, 166,520 from Puget Sound, and 481,545 from Columbia River.

The Alaska salmon pack of 1920 was valued at $37,050,212. It weighed 211,004,976 pounds.

Fish landed at Boston and Gloucester, Mass. (1919) 196,481,270 lbs. ($7,548,383).

Catch of cod on Pacific Coast (1920) 3,190,975.

The U. S. Bureau of Fisheries, in 1920, distributed 630,749,305 fish eggs; 3,872,218,350 small fry; 1 267,388,065 fingerlings and yearlings. Chief varieties were: flounder, cod, pollach, whitefish, haddock, e, perch, buffalo fish and cisco.

PRODUCTION OF FISH AND OTHER NON-MINERAL OILS IN U. S., 1918 (POUNDS.)

Cod and liver, 712,000; lard, 1,008,757; bone, 24,817,000; garbage, 53,476,000; oleo, 145,929,000; tal-, 304,891,000; cocoanut, 341,235,000; cottonseed, 1,283,823,000; linseed, 375,452,000; peanut, 95,394,-; butter fat, 1,446,492,000; others and total, 5,594,172,000.

Included in above total, in 1918, were 8,803,574 gallons of fish oil, as follows—menhaden, 3,676,453; ale, 3,073,574; sperm, 416,737; herring, 380,379; other fish, excluding cod and liver, 1,060,322. A gallon fish oil averages 7½ lbs.

More than three billion oysters were taken in 1920 in the United States.

FISHERIES OF THE WORLD.

(Compiled by the U. S. Bureau of Fisheries, Washington, D. C.)

COUNTRY.	Year.	Persons Engaged.	PRODUCTS.	
			Pounds.	Value.
ica	.....	.....	.....	$5,000,000
straliz, New Zealand, and all other Pacific Islands	.....	.....	.....	5,561,000
stria-Hungary	1911–1912	.....	.....	2,078,535
gium	1912	.....	.....	1,114,375
nada	1920	76,159	851,293.364	49,321,217
na and all other Asiatic countries, including Corea	.....	.....	.....	34,000,000
nmark	1919	20,282	195,997,312	14,502,096
gland and Wales	1920	.....	1,633,507,008	106,171,006
nce	1919	.....	.....	84,725,590
roe	1919	.....	51,172,472	3,519,296
rmany	1919	.....	254,407,720	10,764,605
land	1919	12,534	367,318,640	23,062,016
ly	1916	78,681	.....	3,372,387
land	1920	.....	2,317,984	124,061
lia, Ceylon, Persia, Asiatic Turkey, Arabia, Burma and East Indies	.....	.....	.....	20,000,000
pan	1911	.....	.....	63,147,550
wfoundland	1914	.....	.....	7,971,355
rway	1913	.....	.....	14,517,281
rtugal	1918	36,673	.....	36,875,943
ssia	.....	.....	1,206,000,000	50,000,000
otland	1920	.....	708,505,168	32,244,311
uth and Central America and West Indies	.....	.....	.....	13,035,000
ain	1914	.....	.....	9,307,071
eden	1918	24,775	300,414,016	22,726,412
her European Countries	.....	.....	.....	4,800,000
ited States (including Alaska)	.....	200,000	2,500,000,000	80,000,000
ited States Insular Possessions	.....	.....	.....	15,800,000
Total	.....	.....	.....	$713,741,107

Values computed on basis of normal rate of exchange.

Values for England, Scotland and Wales include shell fish; those for Sweden include shellfish to the ue of $226,065. Pounds production, Sweden, excludes shellfish.

German fisheries in 1920 produced 429,275,284 pounds.

CANADIAN FURS AND FISHERIES IN 1920.

The value of the Canadian fish catch in 1920 was thus divided: British Columbia, $22,329,161; Nova otia, $12,742,659; New Brunswick, $4,423,745; Ontario, $3,410,750; Quebec, $2,591,982; Prince Edward and, $1,714,663; Manitoba, $1,249,607; Alberta, $529,078; Saskatchewan, $296,472; Yukon, $33,100. mon caught were valued at $15,595,970; lobsters, $7,152,455; cod, $6,270,171; halibut, $4,535,188; rring, $3,337,738.

Raw fur production, 3,600,004 skins, valued at $21,387,005; muskrat led.

FARMING STATISTICS—NEW JERSEY.

(U. S. Census of Jan. 1, 1920. Figures on live-stock products, crops and expenditures are for year 191

County.	Number of Farms.			Land in Farms (Acres).			Total Land Area in County (Acres, 1920).	Woodla in Farm 1920. Acres.
	1920.	1910.	1900.	1920.	1910	1900.		
Atlantic	1,726	1,572	1,295	71,178	72,957	64,419	364,160	22,46
Bergen	1,012	1,221	1,716	37,108	52,726	75,760	151,680	8 25
Burlington	2,172	2,389	2,549	271,235	287,816	343,096	521,600	90,09
Camden	1,035	1,244	1,133	50,889	64,933	76,535	142,080	7,67
Cape May	629	632	601	46,493	42,106	54,366	169,600	15,62
Cumberland	3,094	2,724	2,223	141,714	158,553	143,994	320,000	25,33
Essex	375	633	1,003	16,825	22,783	31,169	81 280	3,87
Gloucester	2,319	2,252	2,225	132,186	139,687	148,590	212,480	20,62
Hudson	98	215	358	827	1,595	2,820	27,520	1
Hunterdon	2,795	2,907	2,930	233,645	244,085	248,733	279,680	26,97
Mercer	1,330	1,573	1,573	107,768	123,570	132,726	144,640	12,17
Middlesex	1,383	1,542	1,750	94,996	107,874	129,317	199,680	18,70
Monmouth	2,445	2,941	2,772	175,140	206,856	197,481	306,560	27,48
Morris	1,333	1,949	2 305	123,590	168,019	206,759	304,000	34,36
Ocean	666	729	984	49,172	53,648	84 856	407,680	16,19
Passaic	475	854	916	32,117	46,304	69,820	125,440	16,42
Salem	1,802	2,046	2,072	155,172	168,696	175,202	219 520	18,43
Somerset	1,454	1,947	1,958	137,036	165,966	167,663	195 200	15,45
Sussex	1,503	1,659	1,792	214,409	238,311	256,896	338,560	42,60
Union	390	647	700	14,188	23,405	29,076	65,920	2,40
Warren	1,666	1,811	1,795	176,895	183,967	201,688	231,680	29,55
Totals	29,702	33,487	34,650	2,282,585	2,573,857	2,840,966	4,808,960	454,76

VALUE OF FARMS IN NEW JERSEY, JAN. 1, 1920.

County.	Value of Land	Value of Buildings.	Value of Implements.	Value of Live Stock.	Total Value Farm Proper
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
Atlantic	4,338,747	3,726,585	701,421	524,242	9,290,995
Bergen	9,391,086	5,379,140	895,012	827,540	16,492,778
Burlington	12,386,673	8,406,859	2,864,964	3,138,946	26,797,442
Camden	4,682,100	2,883,680	696,658	734,173	8,996,611
Cape May	1,200,568	1,168,828	332,850	291,718	2,993,964
Cumberland	9,224 170	8,299,465	1,706,623	2,293,068	21,523,326
Essex	3 743,320	1,807,370	404,513	537,776	6,492,979
Gloucester	7,317,994	6,441,976	2,186,744	1,904,485	17,851,199
Hudson	817,040	540,410	207,930	235,531	1,800,911
Hunterdon	6,751,519	8,676,300	2,211,904	4,089,763	21,729,486
Mercer	8,801,490	5,501,255	1,346,197	1,756,476	17,405,418
Middlesex	8,981,097	6,237,968	1,295,557	1,574,209	18,088,831
Monmouth	17,709,565	11,593,540	2,824,773	3,024,871	35,152,749
Morris	8,835,821	8,485,479	1,136,078	1,915,710	20,373,088
Ocean	1,350,545	1,468,780	261,105	487,787	3,568,217
Passaic	5,204,296	2,583,154	437,873	560,747	8,786,070
Salem	7,318 147	5,527,238	1,866,278	3,183,016	17,894,679
Somerset	10,407,210	8,013,611	1,321,465	2,278,939	22,021,225
Sussex	4,492,345	4,975,695	1,011,757	3,632,056	14 111,853
Union	3,888,150	1,790,100	378,346	459,061	6,515,657
Warren	5,340,615	4,634,055	1,371,157	2,614,643	13,960,470
Totals	142.182,498	108,141,488	25,459,205	36,064,757	311 847,948

VALUE OF CROPS ON NEW JERSEY FARMS IN 1919.

County.	Cereals.	Oth. Grains and Seeds.	Hay and Forage.	Vegetables.	Fruits and Nuts.	All Other Crops & Tot
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
Atlantic	173,273	2,006	59,122	1,087;789	1,588,740	2,911,045
Bergen	128,358	2,240	143,281	1,307,876	298,680	1,880,365
Burlington	2,043,564	13,037	1,437,231	3,233,527	3,307,332	10,034,691
Camden	331,053	3,228	261,616	1,684,467	1,193,798	3,477,162
Cape May	142,109	6,825	102,280	533,284	85,012	869,810
Cumberland	1,362,352	3,406	1,041,464	4,320,264	929,599	7,657,205
Essex	62,747	403	145,963	402,607	91,223	703,023
Gloucester	821,756	9,205	867,002	5,877,525	1,024,029	8,599,526
Hudson	1,371	.....	2,409	179,865	.....	183,645
Hunterdon	2,912,022	1,066	1,354,062	263,323	332,151	4,862,641
Mercer	1,556,789	4,379	904,697	2,733,569	287,177	5,486,628
Middlesex	1,083,052	2,618	690,271	2,370,487	388,850	4,535,278
Monmouth	1,898,802	452	1,047,076	10,477,293	1,090,702	14,514,325
Morris	913,643	4,931	694,786	511,049	137,977	2,262,643
Ocean	298,059	2,456	188,894	281,387	194,187	964,833
Passaic	79,292	39	142,511	458,470	71,703	752,023
Salem	1,697,232	1,371	1,348,578	3,492,698	167,046	6,706,925
Somerset	1,677,709	4,499	976,942	255,903	226,537	3,142,270
Sussex	1,225 183	684	1,467,729	280,488	135,523	3,109,950
Union	68,373	296	123,850	254,791	116,133	563,443
Warren	2,422,811	1,445	1,017,331	662,705	142,679	4,247,012
Totals	20,902,859	64,586	14,017,095	40,669,147	11,809,078	87,464,445

NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC SOCIETY.

(By the President, Gilbert B. Grosvenor.)

FOUNDED in 1889, "for the increase and diffusion of geographic knowledge," the National Geographic Society has filled such an important rôle in the encouragement of science and its application to the needs of mankind that its membership now exceeds 750,000. In the promotion of its work of increasing geographic knowledge the society pioneered in the study of Alaska and the encouragement of the opening up of that territory; supported Peary in his Polar work; investigated the problems of vulcanism and seismology at Mont Pelée, Messina and in Alaska; explored the ruins of the Inca country of the high Andes, unearthing its Holy City, Machu Picchu, and the staircase farms of the Incas, which far eclipse the Hanging Gardens of Babylon; studied the history of the Ice Age, as exemplified in the glaciers of Alaska; discovered the Valley of the Ten Thousand Smokes.

In its recognition of the services to mankind of those who labor to push back the horizons of geography, the society has awarded the Hubbard Gold Medal to Peary for his furthest north in 1906; to Amundsen for achieving the Northwest Passage and locating the North Magnetic Pole; to Gilbert for his physiographic researches; to Shackleton for his Antarctic explorations; and to Stefansson for his discovery of a hundred thousand square miles of territory in the Canadian Arctic. It also awarded special gold medals to Peary and Amundsen for their attainment of the North and South Poles respectively; and to Gen. George W. Goethals in recognition of his service to the world in the building of the Panama Canal. In its work of diffusing geographic knowledge the society relies principally on its leading publication, the National Geographic Magazine. This magazine contains some 1,400 pages of text and illustrations in the twelve numbers of each year. Some of these numbers are monographic, and have become the recognized handbook on the subjects with which they deal—like Nelson's Larger and Smaller Mammals of North America, McCandless and Grosvenor's Flag Number, Baynes and Fuertes's Dog Number, and Wyllie's Romance of Military Insignia.

Through the columns of more than 500 leading American daily newspapers and the large plate-matter syndicates, the society's geographic news bulletins are reaching into more than half the homes of the United States. These bulletins are furnished gratis to the press, and through them the society is able to interpret the geographic and historical backgrounds that give significance to the news despatches from every corner of the globe. The United States Bureau of Education, in its promotion of the intelligent study of current events in the schools of the country, is co-operating with the society in placing illustrated editions of these bulletins in the hands of the teachers of the United States. Many State Superintendents have requested that they be furnished to every teacher in their jurisdiction.

A further educational activity undertaken by the society in recent months is its Pictorial Geography. By means of a continuing series of loose leaf geographic text and pictures, prepared in recognition of the fact that the average map and the technical phraseology of geographies mean little to children, the society is aiming to bring them mental pictures of busy places, living peoples and beautiful landscapes, and to portray to them nature's moods and processes in terms they understand and forms they enjoy. Another activity of the society in the diffusion of geographic knowledge is the publication of books, maps and monographs on subjects of first interest. Its map of the war zone in France was readily used by American officers at home and abroad; and the War Department has adopted its map of Mexico as the base for the Army's military map of that turbulent country. In 1917 the society appropriated $20,000 and in 1920 $13,500 out of its reserve fund, the money necessary to save from destruction the privately owned "Big Trees" in Sequoia National Park, California, and had the ground they occupy deeded in perpetuity to the United States for the benefit of posterity.

For a review of the society's scientific work in the past year reference is made to the article on "Scientific Progress in 1921," elsewhere in this Almanac. The officers and editorial staff are: *President and Editor*—Gilbert Grosvenor. *Vice-President*—Henry White. *Vice-Director and Associate Editor*—John Oliver La Gorce. *Secretary*—O. P. Austin. *Associate Secretary*—George W. Hitchison. *Treasurer*—John Joy Edson. *Asst. Editors*—William J. Showalter, and Ralph A. Graves. *Chief of School Service*—J. R. Hildebrand.

THE PARTHENON.

THIS Doric temple of white marble, erected in honor of Minerva (Athene Pallas), the tutelar deity of Athens, was completed 438 B. C., sixteen years after its commencement. The temple was built during the administration of Pericles, who employed Callicrates and Ictinus as architects under the direction of Phidias, to whom he intrusted all works of magnificence and who embellished it with statues and bas-reliefs. It was 227 feet long, 101 wide, and 65 in height, with 8 pillars front and back, and 17 on each side; these pillars were 42 feet nigh and 17½ in circumference, the distance between them being 7 feet 4 inches.

The Frieze of the Parthenon.

This frieze, in low relief, ran around the top of the inner faces of the colonnade and outer wall of the cella of the temple, yet within and below the roof. As the entablature above the outer columns descended below the lower edge of the frieze as it was placed on the wall, the frieze could only receive its light diffused between the columns and reflected upward from the pavement of the colonnade. Owing to this circumstance, as well as to the peculiar position of the spectator when looking at the frieze, standing within the columns, the artist was forced to keep his relief very flat, so that it only rises 1¾ inches from the background, and at the highest point 2¼ inches; moreover, it is owing to these circumstances that the relief was kept lowest in the lower parts of the frieze and highest in the upper parts, where even sometimes the background is sunk to gain a boider relief. The frieze was over 522 feet in length, running around the four sides of the temple.

VENUS de MILO.

The original statue was discovered in 1820 by a peasant, in a grotto about 500 yards from the ancient theatre of the town of Melos, in the island of the same name. From its shape and character, the grotto is supposed to have been a grave in which the statue was hidden. It was bought for the sum of 6,000 francs by M. de Marcellas for the Marquis de Riviere, then French Ambassador to the Porte. It was carried to Paris in February, 1821, and presented by Riviere to Louis XVIII. It now stands in the Louvre, the pride of Paris and the admiration of the world. Its sculptor is unknown, but by the grandeur of its style it is justly assigned to the era between Phidias and Praxiteles, and is considered the greatest statue of woman's form the world now holds. The plinth, the tip of the nose, and a small part of the lips are the only parts restored. Parts of an arm and hand were also found, but so mutilated that, though casts nave been taken with them attached, the torso is declared by the world better as it is—the fulness of what is left, and its suggested action, being more satisfactory than any guesswork from an uninspired hand.

The Venus of Capua in the Museo Bourbonico, Naples, is like the Venus of Melos in general form, but has the head bent down and the left arm and empty hand extended toward a Cupid, who, with his bow, stands before her. It is believed to be a modified copy of the latter.

ART COLLECTIONS AND THE WORLD WAR.

The world war played havoc with art collections in Belgium, the invaded regions of Northern France, Poland, Austria, Italy, Russia, and other European countries. War taxes followed in the wake and caused the dispersion of many collections of pictures and other art objects in England, Germany, Russia, Italy, France, Spain, Austria and Hungary.

TELESCOPES.

THE magnifying power of telescopes is generally expressed in diameters, the practical limit of powe being 100 diameters per inch of diameter of the telescope. Thus the 36 inch telescope at the Lick Observa tory may give a magnifying power of 3,600 diameters. But such high power can only be used in a ver clear atmosphere, and consequently most astronomical observations are made at 1,000 diameters.

The largest refracting telescopes in the world are in the United States. The one at Yerkes Observatory Geneva Lake, Wis., has an object lens 40 inches in diameter, with a focal length of 64 feet. The movabl part of the instrument turning on the polar axis weighs about 12 tons, and the clock 1½ tons. Other larg telescopes are the 36-inch at Lick Observatory, Mt. Hamilton, Cal., where many important astronomica discoveries have been made; the 26-inch at the U. S. Observatory, Washington, D. C., and the 24-inch (photographic objective) belonging to Harvard University. There is a 30-inch refracting telescope at the Allegheny Observatory, Riverview Park, Pa.

Abroad is the 30-inch at the Imperial Observatory, Pulkova (near Petrograd), Russia. This telescop has a platform at the lower end of the polar axis, from which observers can readily operate the instrument The Meudon Observatory (near Paris, France) has a 32-inch, the Potsdam, Prussia, a 31-inch, and th Royal Observatory, at Greenwich, England, a 28-inch. There is a 32-inch at the Nikolaieff Observator of Russia.

Two of the most perfect reflecting telescope instruments ever built are at Mt. Wilson Observatory Pasadena, Cal. One mirror is silver on glass, 60 inches in diameter, and weighs nearly a ton. The telescop is moved by electric motors in right ascension and declination. An important feature in this instrumen is the different focal lengths that can be obtained. The 60-inch mirror has a 25-foot focus, but by a suitabl arrangement of mirrors it is possible to get focal lengths of 80, 100 and 150 feet. At the same observator is a 100-inch reflector; the tube with the mirror at the bottom is 43 feet long, and with the mountings weigh nearly 20 tons. There is a 36-inch reflector at Lick Observatory, Harvard University has a 28-inch and a 60-inch, and at the Yerkes Observatory is a 24-inch. Other notable reflectors are the Lord Rosse, at Bir Castle, Ireland, which has a mirror 72 inches in diameter of speculum metal and a focal length of 64 feet a 48-inch at Melbourne, Australia; a 60-inch at Ealing, England; a 48-inch at Paris, France, and a 39-inch at Meudon, France. The new 61-inch reflecting telescope at the National Astronomic Observatory, Cordoba Argentina, is claimed to be the most powerful reflector in the Southern Hemisphere and the third most power ful in the world. The Dominion Astronomical Observatory, Victoria, B. C., Canada, has a 72-inch reflector

THE FRANKLIN INSTITUTE OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

(15 South Seventh Street, Philadelphia, Pa.)

THE Franklin Institute of the State of Pennsylvania for the Promotion of the Mechanic Arts was or ganized in the year 1824, to meet a demand in America for an institution similar to that founded by Coun Rumford in London in 1799. The founders intended it not only as an appropriate memorial to the nam of Franklin, but as a means of continuing for all time a work which throughout his long life he perhaps re garded as his best, namely the discovery of physical and natural laws and their application to increase th well-being and comfort of mankind. Membership, 1,500.

Weekly lectures on scientific and technical subjects are given throughout the winter season; the Journa of the Franklin Institute has been published monthly since 1826; monthly meetings are held at which re discoveries in physical science and important engineering achievements are discussed, and major invention described The Committee on Science and the Arts examines and makes reports upon all new and usefu machines, inventions and discoveries submitted to it. The membership is divided into the following sec tions, each group devoting its attention to the branch of technology for which it is organized: Chemistry Electricity, Mining, Metallurgy, Astronomy, Photography, Physics, and Engineering.

Library.—74,668 volumes, 16,597 pamphlets, 2,292 maps and charts, and 1,349 photographs. Com plete sets of over 600 of the leading scientific and technical publications of the world.

INDEPENDENCE HALL NATIONAL MUSEUM, PHILADELPHIA.

(Data Supplied by Wilfred Jordan, the Curator.)

INDEPENDENCE HALL was at first called "The State House of Pennsylvania." It now comprises the main or central building (Independence Hall), two arcades connecting it with two two-story buildings called the Wings, and two separate corner buildings one, Congress Hall, the other, Old City Hall, one on the corner of Fifth Street and the other on the corner of Sixth Street, facing on Chestnut Street, Philadelphia The State House group of buildings was designed and built by Andrew Hamilton, a Philadelphia lawyer, who bought the land, for which he created a trust. Congress and City Hall were in Hamilton's original scheme of the State House group, but were not built until after the close of the Revolution. The group of buildings covers a frontage of 396 feet on Chestnut Street.

The original building (Independence Hall) in the group was begun in 1732 and was opened and first put to use in September, 1736, when William Allen, Mayor and prominent merchant of Philadelphia, gave a dinner to the citizens. In October, 1736, the Legislature, of which Benjamin Franklin was clerk, moved into the completed part of the structure, then known as the "East Room." In June, 1753, Pass & Stow placed in position in the State House steeple the Liberty Bell, weighing 2,080 pounds. In 1752 a clock was ordered, and in 1759 it was placed and paid for. The State House was practically completed in the latter year. Here are some of the historical events that have taken place in Independence Hall:

June 15, 1775, Washington accepted his appointment as General of the Continental Army.

July 4, 1776, Colonies issued the Declaration of Independence.

July 15, 1776, convention to form a new Constitution for Pennsylvania met here.

September 11 and October 4, 1777, American officers captured at the Battles of Brandywine and Germantown were held prisoners in the building by the British.

Congress, which had left Philadelphia in September, 1777, and which convened in Independence Hall March 4, 1777, left again on September 18, 1777; returned July 2, 1778, and continued to sit there until the close of the Revolution.

July 9, 1778, the Articles of Federation and Union between the States were signed in Declaration Chamber by eight States. The five remaining States signed later, the last, Maryland, on March 1, 1781.

May 14, 1787, the Federal Convention to frame a Constitution for the United States assembled, sitting until September.

December 13, 1787, the Pennsylvania Convention met to ratify the Philadelphia Constitution.

In 1824 Lafayette was given a reception there.

December 6, 1790, the Congress of the United States occupied the County Building, now known as Congress Hall, one of the Independence Hall group, and remained there until the seat of Government was removed to Washington in 1800.

March 4, 1793, George Washington was inaugurated in Congress Hall, at the beginning of his second

term as President; and John Adams was inaugurated there March 4, 1797. The House of Representatives occupied the lower floor and the Senate the second floor.

February 7, 1791, the Supreme Court of the United States held its first session on the second floor of the City Building, now known as Old City Hall, one of the Independence Hall group, and stayed there until August 15, 1800. The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania sat on the second floor of the building also. The City Building was used as the municipal headquarters until March 27, 1895.

In 1816 the City of Philadelphia bought the entire property.

There are many historic oil portraits in the National Portrait Gallery, including Washington and other early American public men.

Independence Hall was formally thrown open as a public historical museum July 4, 1876, although parts of this building were used as a museum as early as 1790. Cost of its annual upkeep is $25,000. Its art collection, made up in the main of original pictures of celebrities of Colonial and Revolutionary times, is worth over $500,000. The museum collection consists of furniture, manuscripts, musical instruments, water colors, missiles, maps, coins, currency, weapons, metals, prints, wearing apparel, utensils, and books.

There are no pay days. The National Museum is open to the public daily throughout the year, from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., Sundays, 1 to 4 P. M., except Christmas and Thanksgiving. The National Museum, Independence Hall group, is located on the south side of Chestnut Street, between Fifth and Sixth Streets, and can be reached from the central hotel district and the railroad stations by trolleys or subway trains. A series of free bulletins are issued, which will be mailed upon request.

THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.

THE Library of Congress was established in 1800, destroyed in 1814 by the burning of the Capitol, afterward replenished by the purchase by Congress of the library of ex-President Jefferson, 6,760 volumes (cost, $23,950); in 1851, 35,000 volumes destroyed by fire; in 1852, partially replenished by an appropriation of $75,000; increased (1) by regular appropriations by Congress; (2) by deposits under the Copyright Law; (3) by gifts and exchanges; (4) by the exchanges of the Smithsonian Institution, the library of which (40,000 volumes) was, in 1866, deposited in the Library of Congress with the stipulation that future accessions should follow it. One hundred sets of Government publications are at the disposal of the Librarian of Congress for exchange, through the Smithsonian, with foreign Governments, and from this source are received about 12,000 volumes annually. Other special accessions have been: The Peter Force collection (22,529 volumes, 37,000 pamphlets), purchased 1867, cost $100,000; the Count de Rochambeau collection (manuscript), purchased 1883, cost $20,000; the Toner collection (24,484 volumes, numerous pamphlets), gift in 1882 of Dr. Joseph M. Toner; the Hubbard collection (engravings).

The collection is now the largest in the Western Hemisphere, and third in the world. It comprises over 2,831,333 printed books and pamphlets (including the law library which, while a division of the Library of Congress, still remains at the Capitol), maps, and charts, pieces of music, and photographs, prints, engravings and lithographs numbering about a million.

The collection is rich in history, political science, in official documents, National, State, and foreign, and in Americana, including important files of American newspapers and original manuscripts (Colonial, Revolutionary, and formative periods). Many of the rare books and manuscripts belonging to the library are exhibited in show cases on the second floor.

Among the special book collections are the Yudin, of Russian literature (80,000 volumes); the Schiff, of Judaica (about 20,000); the Weber, of Indica; the Huitfeld-Kaas (Scandinavian); the John Boyd Thacher of Incunabula (930 tities). The Orientalia include some 5,000 volumes (fascicules) of Japanese books and about 40,000 volumes (fascicules) of Chinese. The Division of Prints includes certain collections given or lent, besides a large mass of material received by copyright and some by purchase. The manuscript collections are especially noteworthy for material on American history, some of the most distinguished of which has been received by transfer from the executive departments, the library being now regarded as the main custodian of the historical archive material in the possession of the Government. It has the papers of nine Presidents and of various American statesmen, Franklin, Morris, Hamilton, &c.

The library is copying largely documents in foreign archive offices, and other institutions, of concern to American history. It has already a large body of transcripts from such sources. This policy of transcribing and copying, where necessary by facsimile, is applied also to maps and to music. Through it, the collection of music, in bulk one of the largest in the world, is especially strengthened in full scores of orchestral and operatic music.

In 1897 the main collection was removed from the Capitol to the building erected for it under the Acts of Congress approved April 15, 1886, October 2, 1888, and March 2, 1889, at a cost of $6,347,000 (limit by law, $6,500,000), exclusive of the land, which cost $585,000. The architects who furnished the original designs were John L. Smithmeyer and Paul J. Pelz. By the act of October 2, 1888, before the foundations were laid, Thomas L. Casey, Chief of Engineers of the Army, was placed in charge of the construction of the building, and the architectural details were worked out by Paul J. Pelz and Edward P. Casey. Upon the death of Gen. Casey, in March, 1896, the entire charge of the construction devolved upon Bernard R. Green, Gen. Casey's assistant, and under his superintendence the building was completed in February, 1897, opened to the public November, 1897. The building occupies three and three-quarter acres upon a site ten acres in extent at a distance of 1,270 feet east of the Capitol, and is the largest and most magnificent library building in the world. In the decorations some forty painters and sculptors are represented by all American citizens. The floor space is 326,195 square feet, or nearly eight acres. The book stacks, including the new stack built over the southeast interior court, contain about 100 miles of shelving, affording space for 3,540,000 octavo volumes and 84,000 volumes of newspapers.

The library is maintained by annual appropriations by Congress for various purposes, including the purchase of books. Total appropriation for 1921, $719,025. For service and contingent expenses, $486,480; purchase of books, $98,000; building and grounds, $134,545.

Library Service—Library proper, 266 employés; copyright, 91; distribution of cards, 48; legislative reference, 21. Total, 426. By virtue of the act of 1897, employés in the library proper are appointed by the Librarian of Congress, "solely with reference to their fitness for their particular duties." Custody and care of the building is under the Superintendent of the Library Building and Grounds, who is also the disbursing officer and appoints the 147 employés of his office.

Entitled by statute to draw books for home use are various officials at Washington. In addition, special permits are freely issued by the Librarian to persons engaged in research.

Inter-Library Loans—While not a lending library, but primarily a reference library, the Library of Congress maintains an inter-library loan system by which special service is rendered to scholarship by the loan to other libraries for the use of investigators engaged in serious research of books which it is not within the power or duty of the library in question to supply and which at the time are not needed in Washington.

Copyright Office—The Copyright Office is a distinct division of the Library of Congress, and is located in the ground floor, south side; open 9 to 4.30. It is under the immediate charge of the Register of Copyrights, who, by the acts of February 19, 1897, and March 4, 1909, is authorized "under the direction and supervision of the Librarian of Congress" to perform all the duties relating to copyrights. Copyright registration was transferred to the Librarian of Congress by the act of July 8, 1870. Of most articles copyrighted two copies, and of some one copy, must be deposited in the Library of Congress to perfect copyright.

Hours—The library building is open to the public all days in the year excepting 4th of July a Christmas. The hours are from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. week days, from 2 P. M. to 10 P. M. Sundays and holida and 9 A. M. to 1 P. M. on Saturdays from June 15 to September 15.

Librarians Since the Inception of the Library—1800-1814, the Clerk of the House of Representativ (for the time being); 1815-1829, George Watterston; 1829-1861, John S. Meehan; 1861-1864, John G. Step enson; 1864-1897 (June 30), Ainsworth R. Spofford; 1897-January 17, 1899, John Russell Young; 18 (April 5), Herbert Putnam.

THE ART INSTITUTE OF CHICAGO.

THE Institute is on the lake front at the foot of Adams Street, facing Michigan Avenue. Buildi constructed of Bedford limestone in Italian Renaissance style, 320 feet long with 120,000 square feet floor space. The Institute has about 150 galleries, school rooms, offices and studios; also Fullerton (l ture) Hall, with seating capacity of 500; the Burnham Library of 2,500 volumes on architectural subje and the Ryerson Library, 14,000 volumes on art, one of the few libraries in the world devoted exclusive to art. During the fall, winter and spring months 80 to 100 lectures on art and related subjects are giv in Fullerton Hall, also an orchestra concert each Sunday afternoon and evening, and occasionally a pagea or dramatic presentation.

The Museum contains more than 1,800 paintings, 1,000 casts of sculpture, 100 original marble statu and fragments of all periods, 3,500 prints, etchings, engravings and lithographs, 1,500 textiles of ancie and modern times, Peruvian and Egyptian to the Eighteenth Century, and extensive collections of p teries, porcelains, china, etc., a great part of the last named being assembled in Gunsaulus Hall, amo them the Blanxius collection of English potteries and porcelains, one of the finest extant. The Institu was incorporated in 1879 and achieved international importance with the purchase of fifteen old Dut Masters of the Demidoff collection, in 1890. These paintings with other important canvases of their sch hang in the Charles Lawrence Hutchinson Gallery of Old Masters, named in honor of Mr. Hutchins who has been president of the Institute for nearly forty years Rembrandt, Rubens, Van Dyck, H Holbein, Hobbema, Von Ostade, Terburg, Jan Steen, Teniers, Ruysdael, Van de Velde are represent in this gallery. The Henry Field, A. A. Munger and Nickerson memorial collections include painters the Barbizon school and the earlier American painters of landscape and figures.

Modern American art is chiefly represented in the collection now numbering nearly one hundred ca vases and other works presented by The Friends of American Art. One of the features of the Institu is the series of temporary exhibitions of paintings, sculpture, architecture and applied arts which are he during the year. Annual and special exhibitions and collections of various kinds from America and abro to the number of six to ten at a given time keep the constituency of the Art Institute aware of curre achievement in art. Attendance in 1920, 1,040,000. Free days for public—Wednesdays, Saturda; Sundays and public holidays. The Institute's sources of income are bequests, gifts, membership du (total paid membership, April 1, 1921, 13,300), income from its endowment of about $3,000,000 both r stricted and free, and a small tax from the South Park Board of the City of Chicago. The building h a value between a million and a half and two million dollars. The collections have a commercial wor far beyond five million dollars. The Art School of the Institute has an annual attendance of about 3,0 students; often referred to as the largest art school in the world. It has a faculty of about two sc teachers and instructors.

THE CLEVELAND MUSEUM OF ART.

THE Cleveland Museum of Art, incorporated in 1913, was opened to the public on June 6, 1916. is situated in Wade Park on land given by J. H. Wade. The building cost about $1,250,000, was ma possible through the wills of John Huntington and Horace Kelley, and the main income is derived fr The John Huntington Art & Polytechnic Trust and The Horace Kelley Art Foundation. The Muse is open free on Sundays, Wednesdays, Saturdays and holidays, an admission fee of twenty-five cents bei charged on other days. The hours on Sunday are 1 to 10 P. M., on Wednesday, 9 A. M. to 10 P. M., a on other week days and holidays, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. The membership is approximately 5,000.

Exhibition space comprises a central rotunda opening on one side into the Court of Tapestries a Armor, and on the other into the Garden Court, and around these as a central axis are arranged fourte exhibition galleries. The collection of American Colonial art was installed in a gallery directly oppos the main entrance so that the first emphasis for the entering visitor might be on the artistic producti of our own country. This has been of aid in developing in the foreign-born visitor the realization of Americ traditional and cultural background. The Court of Tapestries and Armor houses an important and striki collection of arms and armor, and a series of eight tapestries depicting the story of Dido and Aeneas. T Museum is especially rich in its oriental collections, and has developed other important groups illustrati the art of various countries from ancient to modern times. They include painting, sculpture, furnitu tapestries, decorative arts, prints, etc.

The educational work of The Cleveland Museum of Art is being developed along various lines. T conference room is available at all times for clubs or groups desirous of studying art subjects or the Museum collections. Lectures and Museum talks are given on request by members of the staff. Through exte sion exhibits in the branch libraries and schools of the city the Museum reaches many who would not oth wise be touched.

The Children's Museum is becoming an important factor of the Museum's activities. An appeal made to the child mind by exhibits of suitable works of art, including two series of ethnological models a natural history groups. Drawing materials are placed at the disposal of the children and sympathet assistance is given them by the attendants, every effort being made to create an interest in and an appr ciation of beauty and art. Classes of sixth, seventh and eighth grade public school children work in the M seum each day under a supervisor employed by the Board of Education. Classes from the public and p vate schools and from the colleges come for general tours of the galleries and for correlative study in co nection with their work in literature, history, &c.

WORCESTER ART MUSEUM.

(By the Director, Raymond Wyer.)

THE Worcester, Mass., Art Museum was founded and incorporated in 1896. It was a gift from t late Mr. Stephen Salisbury who left his entire estate for its maintenance and the formation of a permane collection. One of the significant collections of early Italian paintings and sculpture in the country h been assembled as well as important examples of painting and sculpture of other schools and periods. Co lections of textiles, furniture, ceramics, woodwork, silver and bronzes are being made. Also of spec note are the Bancroft Collection of Japanese Prints and the Goodspeed Collection of Engravings by Amer can artists. Another important feature is the Educational Department which gives courses of instru tion in color and design to school children and lectures on the same subject to adults. It has an importa art library. A series of free concerts are given each year to the public as well as a number of transient e hibitions. There is a Worcester Art Museum Arts and Crafts school in a separate building.

BOSTON MUSEUM OF FINE ARTS.

The Museum of Fine Arts, Boston, was incorporated February 4, 1870. The first section of the Museum lding in Copley Square was dedicated July 3, 1876, and the next day it was opened to the public. The ginal building was twice enlarged. The first section of the present building on Huntington Avenue was ned November 15, 1909. The total cost of land, building, and installation was $2,900,000. The second ion of the proposed completed building, the Robert Dawson Evans Galleries for Paintings, the gift of s. Evans, was opened February 3, 1915. It cost $1,000,000. The annual running expenses are about 0,000. The Museum receives no city or State aid, its funds for running expenses and for purchases ng derived entirely from private gifts and bequests. Admission is free whenever the Museum is open: A. M. to 5 P. M. week days (Nov. 1 to Mch. 1, 4 P. M.), 1 P. M. to 5 P. M. Sundays.

The Museum possesses collections illustrating the art of Ancient Egypt, Greece, and Rome, the art of diaeval, Renaissance and modern Europe, American art, and the art of Asia. Its collection of Egyp- and Greek sculpture, and Greek vases and terra cottas is the finest in this country; its collection of art of China and Japan is unrivaled; its collection of the art of India is the only one in this country; its collection of paintings and drawings from India is superior even to the one in the British Museum; textiles, numbering over 7,000 pieces, are recognized as the best comprehensive representative collec- in this country; the paintings, of which over 700 are exhibited, include, besides examples of the old sters, some of the most famous and most popular Colonial and contemporary American pictures.

FIELD MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY, CHICAGO.

FIELD Museum of Natural History, established 1893, at the close of the World's Columbian Exposition 893, removed June 1, 1920, to its new building in Grant Park. The founding of a scientific institu- of this character in Chicago was made possible by a gift of $1,000,000 by Marshall Field, whose name institution bears, and who on his death January 6, 1906, bequeathed a further $8,000,000, of which 00,000 was for the erection of a permanent building, and $4,000,000 for endowment. The sum of 00,000 has been contributed by others, and there is an annual income from other sources than endow- t of approximately $50,000.

The nucleus of the exhibition material was gathered by gift and purchase at the World's Columbian osition. Several departments created at the organization have been abandoned, until, after a lapse of nty-seven years and expenditure of over $7,000,000, the Museum is now divided into five departments: hropology, botany, geology, zoology, and the N. W. Harris Public School Extension. Many expeditions the purpose of obtaining study, exhibition, and exchange material and data have been dispatched to arts of the world. The results have been published by the Museum from time to time. It has a work- library of 74,000 titles, an extensive exchange system, fully equipped departmental laboratories, an her- um of 560,000 sheets, study collections of mammals, birds, fishes, reptiles and insects reaching many isand specimens, a large taxidermy section, a printing shop, illustration studio, assaying and lapidary ns, &c. In North American, Philippine, Chinese and Tibetan ethnology, in meteorites, in the world's eralogy, in economic botany, the Museum is particularly prominent, while its series of mounted mam- s and birds and plant reproduction furnish examples of advanced museum practice. The Institution pen to the public on all days except Christmas and Thanksgiving. A small admission fee is charged pt on Thursday, Saturday, and Sunday, when it is free to all. Students, scholars and teachers are itted free at all times.

The Museum is incorporated under Illinois State law, and the administrative control rests in a board wenty-one trustees. The building is 750 feet by 350 feet, but with the exterior outer lines, including ances and terrace, the structure covers about eleven acres of ground. Pres., Stanley Field; Sec. and , D. C. Davies.

CORCORAN GALLERY OF ART WASHINGTON, D. C.

The Corcoran Gallery of Art, at Washington, D. C., founded and endowed by the late William Wilson coran in 1869, solely for encouraging American genius in the fine arts, is a private corporation controlled a self-perpetuating board of nine trustees. The original home of the institution was at Pennsylvania nue and 17th Street; but in 1897 its collections were transferred to the present building, designed by st Flagg of New York, and located at New York Avenue and 17th Street, N W. The value of the ding and grounds connected therewith is $1,000,000, and the present value of the collections is esti- ed at $1,500,000. The endowment fund amounts to $1,000,000.

The collection of paintings is particularly representative of American artists. In addition the gallery examples of the French, Dutch, English, and other schools. The sculptures include casts from the que and the Renaissance, and modern works, as well as original works in marble and bronze. There over 100 original bronzes by Antoine-Louis Barye, French sculptor of animals. It is open to the public: idays, 12 M. to 4.30 P. M.; other week days, 9 A. M. to 4.30 P. M.; Sundays, 1.30 to 4.30 P. M.

THE CITY ART MUSEUM OF ST. LOUIS.

The City Art Museum of St. Louis was established in 1879, and became a municipal institution in 1907. building is in Forest Park, 160x350 feet, with 44 galleries on three floors. The collections include tings, prints, sculpture, textiles, ceramics, metal work, furniture and other objects. The modern paint- are comprehensive, by artists of America, France, Holland, Spain, England, Russia, Sweden, Belgium other countries. There is a small group of Old Masters. In the print department are etchings, engrav- and woodcuts by old and modern masters. The sculptures are chiefly examples by American artists, plemented by collections of casts from the antique and from masterpieces of the Renaissance. Among Chinese Ceramics are specimens from the Han Dynasty downward, and examples of the Sung, Ming, K'ang-Hsi periods. There are groups of Chinese paintings, bronzes, jades and other carved stones, uer, glass, textiles, &c., as well as objects illustrative of the decorative arts of ancient Greece and pt, of Japan, Korea and Persia. The Museum is open daily, except Christmas and New Year's Days, A. M. to 5 P. M. Admission free.

BUFFALO FINE ARTS ACADEMY.

The Buffalo Fine Arts Academy was organized November 11, 1862, and incorporated December 4 e year. The building occupied by the organization was a gift from Mr. John Joseph Albright. It is ite marble structure two hundred and fifty feet long (north and south) and one hundred and fifty feet (east and west). Its central feature is based on the east porch of the Erectheum, on the Acropolis at ens—perhaps the purest type of Ionic architecture. The City of Buffalo has been contributing toward support of the Institute since 1909. The permanent collection of the Academy consists of 307 paintings, engravings and etchings, and 56 sculptures, including casts. The total membership is 610. During year several special exhibitions are given; a semi-ann. art journal is published. Lectures are given. ial efforts are made to interest the public and the school children. Several foreign exhibits brought by the director, Cornelia B. Sage Quinton, and passed on to other museums after being first shown e Albright Art Gallery, have made Buffalo noted in art circles. They included: Exhibition of paintings sculpture by the Société Nouvelle of France, of which Rodin was president; exhibition of French tex- exhibition of the work (sculpture) by Constantin Meunier; collections of the French artists G. La che and M. B. de Monvel; the exhibition of American sculpture, held at Albright Art Gallery in 1916.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.

THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION is legally an establishment, having as its members the President of t United States, the Vice President, the Chief Justice, and the President's Cabinet. It is governed by a Boa of Regents consisting of the Vice President, the Chief Justice, three members of the United States Sena three members of the House of Representatives, and six citizens of the United States appointed by joi resolution of Congress. The Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution is its executive officer and the direct of its activities.

The Institution at Washington, D. C., was established by statute in 1846, under the terms of the w of James Smithson, who bequeathed his fortune in 1826 to the United States to found an institution i the "increase and diffusion of knowledge among men." From the income of the fund a building, kno as the Smithsonian Building, was erected on land given by the United States. The Institution maintai a library, numbering about 300,000 volumes, which is deposited in the Library of Congress and whi consists mainly of the transactions of learned societies, and scientific periodicals. While the body of t library is deposited in the Library of Congress and accessible to all its readers, a working library is ma tained at the Institution. The Regents are empowered to accept gifts without action of Congress, furtherance of the purposes of the Institution, and to administer trusts in accord therewith.

The Institution has charge of the National Museum, the National Gallery of Art, the Internatio Exchange Service, the Bureau of American Ethnology, the National Zoological Park, the Astrophysi Observatory, and the United States Regional Bureau for the International Catalogue of Scientific Literatu

THE UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM is the depository of the national collections. It is rich the natural history, geology, paleontology, archæology and ethnology of America, and has collections American history (including large war collections illustrative of the part taken by the United States in t recent conflict), as well as many series relating to the arts and the industrial arts. It is an educatio and a research museum, and issues scientific publications. The National Gallery of Art consists of t collections of etchings and engravings of George P. Marsh, the collections of Charles L. Freer, contain paintings and etchings by Whistler, and examples of Oriental art; the Harriet Lane Johnston collecti including works of a number of the greatest English portrait painters, and the collection of William Evans, of one hundred and fifty-one paintings, representing one hundred and six American artists. T National Museum occupies two special structures, built in 1881 and 1911, containing 650,000 square feet floor space. There are 6,274 articles in the Freer collection. The amount of the annual appropriati made by Congress for the support of the museum for the fiscal year 1920 was $307,500. In addition th was appropriated for publications, binding of books, etc., $37,500. The buildings are opened to the pul 9 A. M. to 4.30 P. M. week days, and in addition the new building at the foot of Tenth Street is opened S days, 1.30 P. M. to 4.30 P. M.

BUREAU OF AMER. ETHNOLOGY, for the study of the American Indian; THE INTERNATIONAL EXCHANG for the exchange of governmental and scientific publications between the United States and foreign countr THE ASTROPHYSICAL OBSERVATORY, for the investigation of radiation phenomena; THE NATIONAL Z LOGICAL PARK at Washington, containing about 1,400 animals, and the Regional Bureau of the INT NATIONAL CATALOGUE OF SCIENTIFIC LITERATURE, for the preparation of a classified index to the curr scientific literature of the United States, are also branches of the Institution.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES.

THERE are 186 living members, comprising investigators in many departments of science. The geogra ical distribution of members covers the United States, but is not considered in their election. National Academy has often been called into the service of the Government. Committees appointed accordance with acts of Congress at the request of joint commissions and committees of Congress, of President of the United States, and of the various departments of the National Government, have repo on a great variety of subjects. From time to time trust funds have been established, the incomes of wh are devoted to the award of medals or to grants for research. The will of Alexander Dallas Bache, President of the Academy, directed that the residue of his estate, after the death of his wife, should be over to the National Academy of Sciences for the "prosecution of researches in physical and natural sci by assisting experimentalists and observers." Other trusts have been left to the Academy. Several h dred thousand dollars have been disbursed by the Academy from the income of trust funds in direct of scientific research. A recent gift was that of the Carnegie Corporation, $5,000,000, for a suitable bu ing for the Academy and the National Research Council, and for the endowment of the Council.

MOUNT VERNON, TOMB OF WASHINGTON.

"MOUNT VERNON," on the west shore of the Potomac River, 12 miles below Washington, belo to the Mount Vernon Ladies' Association. It was built in 1743 by Lawrence, half brother of George Wa ington. On the death of Lawrence and of his only daughter, George Washington inherited the es and went there to live soon after his marriage in 1759. He died and was buried there in 1799. In 1 John Augustine Washington offered it for sale. A patriotic daughter of South Carolina, Ann Pan Cunningham, devoted herself to raising $200,000 required for the purpose. In 1858 the Mount Ver Ladies' Association of the Union was organized, with Miss Cunningham as Regent, and Vice Regents re senting 12 States. Contributions were solicited and popular support was enlisted. The full sum in hand before the end of 1859, and in 1860 Mount Vernon became the property of the association. further fund was provided for permanent care and maintenance. Portions of the original estate that been sold have been acquired again; buildings which had fallen into ruin have been restored; the deer p under the hill has been restocked; the mansion has been repaired; many articles of furniture and ad ment have been restored to the several rooms; numbers of valuable relics and mementoes of George Martha Washington and of their time have been deposited here.

THE CINCINNATI MUSEUM OF ART.

(By the Director, J. H. Gest.)

THE Cincinnati Museum Association, organized in 1880, and incorporated in 1881, gives exhibiti during the year, and has collections of modern American art which include the pictures, sculpture and e ings of Frank Duveneck; paintings, studies, drawings and etchings by Robert Blum; as well as a represe tion of the other leading American painters and sculptors; and a considerable number of modern Fre paintings. Gathering of casts of Greek sculpture and of carved ivory from the Roman to the Renaiss period is installed in the Schmiddapp Building, and there is a large group of American archaeology. decorative arts are represented, the department of metal work including, besides the Elkington reproc tions, a group of original armor and the Conner collection of original silver. The museum holds also Doane collection of musical instruments, the Longworth gathering of India shawls, and the exhibitio Rookwood pottery, the Cincinnati art industry with which the museum and its school, the Art Acad of Cincinnati, are closely connected. There is a reference library.

THE FOGG ART MUSEUM, AT HARVARD UNIVERSITY.

THE William Hayes Fogg Art Museum was founded by Mrs. Elizabeth Fogg of New York in memory f her husband whose name it bears. Mrs. Fogg bequeathed for this purpose $220,000, of which $150,000 as expended on the fireproof building, completed in 1895, in the College Yard. The building is two stories igh with a lecture room. Admission to the Museum is free. The hours of opening are: week-days, 9 A. I. to 5 P. M.; Sundays during the college year, 12 M. to 5 P. M. The Museum is closed on legal holays and on Saturday afternoons during the summer vacation of the University.

The collections include original works of ancient sculpture, among them a marble statue of Meleager, y Scopas; moulds and fragments of Arretine pottery; Greek vases, coins and figurines; a series of Gandara sculptures; Oriental works of art, including Chinese, Japanese and Thibetan paintings, Persian miniatures and calligraphy, pottery, jade and bronze; textiles; a few American paintings, among them works by argent, Winslow Homer and Dodge Macknight; about one hundred Byzantine, Italian, Spanish, Flemish, nd German paintings of the fourteenth, fifteenth, and sixteenth centuries; original drawings and water olor drawings by masters of the French, Italian, Northern, and English schools; and a large collection f prints, chiefly the work of the German and Italian wood and metal engravers and etchers. The Museum so has a library and a collection of photographs and slides.

THE SEMITIC AND GERMANIC MUSEUMS OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY.

The Semitic Museum at Harvard University was founded by Jacob H. Schiff, Esquire, in 1889. The bjects aimed at have been to aid the regular instruction given in the departments; to furnish the means f research; to illustrate the manners, customs, and history of the Semitic peoples; and thus to show, s far as may be, what the Semites have contributed to civilization. The Museum building on Divinty Avenue, Cambridge, completed in 1902, is likewise the gift of Mr. Schiff.

The object of the Germanic Museum is to illustrate by means of plaster casts and other kinds of production the outward aspect of the development of Germanic Culture. The new Museum building, rected in 1916 at the corner of Kirkland Street and Divinity Avenue, Cambridge, is called, in honor of s donor, Adolphus Busch Hall.

THE PEABODY MUSEUM OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY.

The Peabody Museum of American Archaeology and Ethnology of Harvard University was founded y George Peabody in 1866. Its purpose was the forming and preserving of collections of antiquities and bjects relating (1) to the native people of the American continent, and (2) to the various primitive peoes of the world in general. The collections are housed in the Peabody Museum building of five stories, nich forms the southern wing of the University Museum structure. The five stories have more than 3,000 square feet of floor space for exhibition purposes, and about 18,000 square feet for offices, laboraories and storage.

The collections relating to prehistoric American tribes have been brought together largely by explorions under the auspices of the Museum, those relating to Middle America being unusually complete. In ne halls devoted to the Mayan region are grouped the reproductions of the great stone stelae and altars hich adorn the plazas and stand before the ruined temples of the great Maya cities. Collections relatg to historic American tribes contain rare objects obtained by well-known early explorers.

The material relating to prehistoric Europe contains collections by Gabriel de Mortillet, Lartet and hristy, and Clement, the pioneer archaeologists of the century just past. The primitive people of Oceania e represented, also both the historic and prehistoric tribes of Africa. The osteological collections con- in examples of skeletal remains from nearly all sections of the world.

The laboratories of the Museum are open (under proper restrictions) to all specialists and students anthropology. The collections are also made use of by many of the institutions of higher education in ntral New England, in connection with the study of the origin and development of design, architecture, nd the various minor arts, as well as of mankind in general. The publications of the Museum consist Papers, Memoirs, Annual Reports, and special publications.

BROOKS MEMORIAL ART GALLERY, MEMPHIS, TENN.

THE Brooks Memorial Art Gallery, a gift to Memphis by Mrs. Samuel Hamilton Brooks, in memory her husband, was dedicated May 25, 1916. It is of pure Grecian architecture, of Georgian marble, costg $115,000. Situated in Overton Park, it is under the supervision of the Park Commission, one of which ody is chairman of the Art Gallery.

The extension work in the schools is one of the important activities of the Gallery, and is supported y the Memphis Art Association. There is an annual exhibit of local artists' work and students from the hools and studios, every spring. Prizes are given by the Art Association, including one for the best essay y any one from the English classes. The Junior Art Association is the centre of school interest. Several the schools have already begun to buy good pictures. There are also garden clubs, etc. Each school as a branch of the Junior Art Association with its own officers and plan of work. There are three joint eetings a year, the chairman of which makes a report to the Senior Art Association, thereby forming circle of work around the Art Gallery. At stated times lecturers are brought to the city.

TELFAIR ACADEMY OF ARTS AND SCIENCES SAVANNAH, GA.

FOUNDED 1875 under will of Mary Telfair (daughter of Edward Telfair, revolutionary patriot, signer the Articles of Confederation, and early Governor of Georgia), and last of her name. She devised to a rustee the Telfair residence and contents, and an endowment of $100,000. By additions and alterations, he residence was converted into an art gallery, containing: (1) Specimens of Colonial furniture and furshings of the Telfair family, displayed in the dining room, which is unchanged; (2), Old books and manuripts found in the residence; (3), a collection of casts of classical statues; (4), about seventy modern paintgs by artists of America, England France, Germany, Holland, Belgium, and Italy. Open seven days week; no pay days. Gives miscellaneous art exhibitions, chiefly from American Federation of Arts, exbitions of individual painters and etchers, and lectures.

ISAAC DELGADO MUSEUM OF ART, NEW ORLEANS.

THE Isaac Delgado Museum of Art was dedicated on December 16, 1911. The building was the gift Isaac Delgado to the City of New Orleans, and is maintained by the city. The Museum is free to the ublic; except Fridays, 25 cts. The Curator, C. W. Boyle. It is open on Sundays, but closed every onday. Mr. Delgado was born in 1839, at Kingston, Jamaica, and came to New Orleans when a young an, and became associated with his uncle, Samuel Delgado, in the sugar and molasses business. He died nuary 4, 1912. Permanent collection includes the Chapman H. Hyams collection of paintings and statary; the Morgan Whitney collection of jade and other hard stones; the Alvin Howard collection of Etrus- n glassware and Greek pottery; the B. M. Harrod collection of paintings and old silverware; the John . Agar collection of paintings, bronzes and ceramics, and the Eugene Lacosst collection of bronzes and ramics.

AMERICAN BOOK PRODUCTION, 1920-1919.

(Compiled by The Publishers' Weekly N. Y.)

International Classification.	For 1920.							For 1919.					
	New Publications.		By Origin.			Total.		New Publications.		By Origin			
	New B'ks.	New Editions	Pamphlets	American Authors	English & Other For. Authors. Am. Man.	Im-ported.		New B'ks.	New Edi-ti'ns	American Authors	English & Other For Authors. Am. Man.	Im-ported.	
Philosophy	209	33	32	211	20	43	274	240	26	210	14	42	
Religion	467	37	161	535	21	109	665	653	42	545	31	119	
Sociology	353	43	363	679	25	55	759	805	41	746	35	65	
Law	70	39	57	157	2	7	166	71	9	72	1	7	
Education	101	10	123	203	11	20	234	235	9	231	3	10	
Philology	141	54	49	121	72	51	244	213	37	137	53	60	
Science	182	49	281	448	8	56	512	534	52	543	6	37	
Technical Books	259	93	183	471	5	59	535	418	89	474	2	31	
Medicine, Hygiene	132	75	83	258	2	30	290	331	70	344	9	48	
Agriculture	49	18	223	279	0	11	290	382	25	395	6	6	
Domestic Economy	22	6	21	46	0	3	49	84	14	95	1	2	
Business	144	24	78	238	1	7	246	298	39	324	1	12	
Fine Arts	94	6	30	88	3	39	130	85	13	69	2	27	
Music	44	5	23	64	2	6	72	59	4	55	4	4	
Games, Amusements	50	10	52	98	2	12	112	58	0	60	0	4	
General Literature	248	53	50	263	30	58	351	302	37	262	32	45	
Poetry and Drama	409	44	105	437	63	58	558	445	55	391	59	50	
Fiction	778	345	31	861	232	61	1,154	671	233	661	208	35	
Juvenile Books	410	67	22	422	31	46	499	394	39	383	22	28	
History	503	36	172	542	36	133	711	750	62	625	97	90	
Geography, Travel	144	22	56	168	17	37	222	137	9	118	6	22	
Biography, Genealogy	271	14	29	213	32	69	814	246	19	199	14	52	
General Works, Miscellaneous	21	3	11	29	0	6	35	40	9	40	1	8	
Total	5,101	1,086	2,235	6,831	615	976	8,422	7,625	969	7,179	607	808	8,

These figures include pamphlets of which 2,853 were recorded in 1919; 2,376 in 1918.
American book production (1918) new books, 8,085; new editions, 1,152.

BOOK PRODUCTION IN GREAT BRITAIN, 1920-1919.

(Compiled by The Publishers' Weekly, N. Y.)

Classes of Literature.	New Books.			New Editions.	Totals for 1920.	Tota for 1919
	New Books.	Trans-lations.	Pam-phlets.			
Philosophy	227	6	12	31	276	22
Religion	548	25	29	77	679	76
Sociology	578	9	222	61	870	82
Law	209	4	74	76	363	26
Education	164	..	72	17	253	25
Military and Naval	198	2	62	7	269	21
Philology	176	..	3	26	205	18
Science	399	12	92	94	597	43
Technology	428	9	128	155	720	68
Medicine, Public Health, etc	265	4	54	123	446	36
Agriculture, Gardening	146	..	39	33	218	22
Domestic Arts	57	..	3	13	73	4
Business	102	1	16	19	138	13
Fine Arts	156	2	10	16	184	12
Music (Works about)	59	..	..	6	65	2
Games, Sports, etc	118	2	8	33	161	9
Literature	288	11	15	52	366	28
Poetry and Drama	393	43	47	80	563	49
Fiction	985	53	15	1,051	2,104	1,21
Juvenile	608	5	9	148	770	56
History	427	11	43	44	525	42
Description and Travel	330	2	58	46	436	21
Geography	92	..	51	25	168	12
Biography	327	13	1	33	374	29
General Works	181	..	..	..	181	12
Totals	7,461	214	1,063	2,266	11,004	8,622
	8,738					
Totals for 1919	7,327			1,295	8,622	

Production in previous years—(1910), 10,804; (1911), 10,914; (1912), 12,067; (1913), 12,379; (191
11,537; (1915), 10,665; (1916), 9,149; (1917), 8,131

BIG MONEY FOR RARE BOOKS.

The rare books collected by Henry Huth of England and sold at London in 1919 fetched $1,500,0
of which $100,000 was for the Shakespeare quartos, etc., now at Yale University.
The books of Robert Hoe, sold at New York in 1911-12, fetched $1,932,000.

CIRCULATION OF PERIODICALS, ALL CLASSES, IN U. S.

The following data show number and circulation of all periodicals by States.

STATE.	NUMBER.		CIRCULAT'N PER ISSUE.		STATE.	NUMBER.		CIRCULAT'N PER ISSUE.	
	1914.	1909.	1914.	1909.		1914.	1909.	1914.	1909.
Unit. States	22,754	22,144	205,594,907	164,463.040	Oklahoma...	596	593	1,081,933	857,959
ew York...	2,128	1,953	58,443.376	43,953,617	N. Carolina..	269	264	1,059,311	789,191
linois.....	1,657	1,682	25,101,616	20,823,166	Maryland...	182	163	938,364	800,550
ennsylvania	1,498	1,520	21,530,742	19,674,336	Oregon.....	289	254	917,846	735,363
hio.....	1,173	1,181	15,707,597	10,753,143	Alabama....	222	227	849,234	518,074
assachus'ts	632	537	10,072,651	9,636,182	Connecticut..	148	160	611,685	539,765
issouri....	1,004	1,003	9,098,333	7,577,639	Arkansas....	306	288	611,288	496,299
ennessee...	344	330	6,966,391	5,601,541	Louisiana...	217	198	541,803	511,689
owa.....	928	1,004	4,856,573	3,806,253	Montana....	248	139	507,892	246,798
ndiana.....	775	799	4,460,735	2,856,173	N. Dakota...	341	333	457,595	372,642
innesota...	766	758	4,333,613	3,176,700	W. Virginia..	207	214	426,419	361,598
aine.....	113	130	4,316,630	4,262,579	S. Dakota:..	381	402	416,671	485,101
alifornia...	975	854	4,086,078	3,025,250	Florida.....	189	160	391,503	283,992
ansas.....	709	736	3,818,403	2,703,594	Utah.....	121	94	376,962	261,937
ichigan....	736	747	3,627,929	2,766,282	S. Carolina..	140	138	336.165	278,512
ebraska....	650	623	3,003,305	2,303,151	Rhode Island	53	47	333,696	254,493
exas.....	1,005	962	2,833,082	2,180,922	Mississippi..	218	219	267,319	315,731
isconsin...	648	677	2,150,934	2,121,662	Idaho.....	167	130	202,721	140,781
eorgia.....	351	357	1,709,343	1,626,562	New Hamp..	83	86	194,399	209,063
ist. of Col..	77	67	1,682,764	1,107,790	Delaware....	39	35	164,873	82,577
ew Jersey..	350	348	1,509,137	1,071,456	Vermont....	77	82	153,896	161,031
ashington..	438	369	1,376,495	1,068.554	Wyoming....	88	70	139,059	102,887
entucky....	326	339	1,250,043	1,194,245	New Mexico.	111	97	119,969	87,526
rginia.....	265	258	1,232,608	1,019,968	Arizona.....	76	73	111,064	79,808
olorado....	395	382	1,176,604	1,133,364	Nevada.....	43	59	38,258	45,544

Monthlies' total circulation per issue (1914), 79,190,838; (1904), 64,306,155.

TOTAL YEARLY CIRCULATION, ALL CLASSES.

ISSUE.	1914.	1909.	1904.	ISSUE.	1914.	1909.	1904.
Total.....	14,041,921,066	11,591,353,613	9,887,416,245	Semi-weekly...	258,297,416	240,543,576	305,496,256
				Weekly.....	2,617,522,076	2,122,794,180	1,883,789,284
aily.....	9,007,343,102	7,573,348,801	6,145,004,739	Monthly.....	950,290,056	759,366,420	771,673,860
nday.....	856,957,036	694,058,664	625,161,732	Quarterly.....	75,409,604	64,232,396	46,838,620
'i-weekly....	85,721,220	52,320,684	46,206,264	All other classes	190,380,556	79,688,892	63,245,490

Foreign-language periodicals numbered 22,754 in 1914, of which 160 were dailies, with a total circulation, per issue, of 2,598,827; 868 were weeklies, with a total circulation, per issue, of 4,239,426; and all hers numbered 376, with a total circulation, per issue, of 3,609,735.

NEWSPAPERS IN BIG CITIES—CIRCULATION PER DAY.

CITY.	NUMBER, MORNING.		CIRCULATION, MORNING.		NUMBER, EVENING.		CIRCULATION, EVENING.		NUMBER, SUNDAY.		CIRCULATION, SUNDAY.	
	1914.	1904.	1914.	1904.	1914.	1904.	1914.	1904.	1914.	1904.	1914.	1904.
nited States.....	794	637	11,692,368	7,843,565	1,786	1,815	28,777,454	19,632,603	571	494	16,479,943	12,022,341
Total for 14 cities..	161	128	6,501 186	4,603,908	149	139	1..086,250	10,686,074	121	120	10,008,865	8,062,959
ew York.....	58	37	2,393,961	1,394,196	40	38	4,515,570	3,588,193	31	30	3,165,139	2,639,348
hicago.....	18	11	813,528	604,584	22	23	2.048,002	1,584,187	20	16	1,454,637	1,344,071
hiladelphia.....	11	12	797,813	732,829	10	9	1,342,816	1,405,866	18	13	1,015,981	952,847
. Louis.....	7	10	287, 48	318,403	4	5	614,338	565,716	6	7	677,320	611,405
oston.....	7	6	709,878	461,221	10	8	1,537,932	1,054,365	4	5	1,095,956	835.046
eveland.....	7	4	222,137	93,917	6	9	577,284	349,058	4	4	280,195	137,281
altimore.....	6	7	183,322	170,145	4	4	358,100	276.429	4	6	265,817	184,500
ttsburgh.....	6	6	220,391	261,949	10	5	56',610	466,024	6	7	410,054	307,526
etroit.....	5	3	124,801	62,678	5	6	419,850	258,300	3	5	243,259	123,506
ffalo.....	3	2	108,922	71,940	8	9	382,456	285,114	5	6	253,678	220,687
n Francisco.....	15	18	274,647	261,290	9	11	560,598	340,392	7	7	369,949	388,652
s Angeles.....	8	3	190,533	39,750	5	2	395.687	82,503	4	2	298,755	65,000
lwaukee.....	4	4	72,366	79,006	9	7	323,486	196,957	5	7	186,158	119,390
ncinnati.....	6	5	101,339	52,000	7	3	444,521	232,970	4	5	291,964	133,700

NEW YORK CITY DAILY NEWSPAPER CIRCULATION, 1921.

According to sworn statements filed with the U. S. Government, the total average daily circulation five morning newspapers (American, Herald, Times, Tribune, and World) during six months ended ril 1, 1921, was 1,489,203.

The total average daily circulation, in the same period, of seven evening newspapers (Journal, Mail, st, Sun, Telegram, World, and Globe) was, 1,620,879.

In the same period, the total average daily circulation of four Brooklyn evening papers (Citizen, Eagle, andard Union, and Times) was 208,299.

New York State had 88 morning and 146 evening dailies in 1914; Cal. had 68 and 110, respectively; ., 64 and 169; Ohio, 44 and 137; Ill., 47 and 137; Ind., 38 and 122.

There were, in 1914, in the U. S., 19,317 newspaper and periodical plants, employing 114,375 persons, d the value of their products was $495,905,948.

In the entire printing and publishing industry in the U. S., in 1914, there were 33,471 plants, with 2,092 wage earners (of whom, 64,020 were in N.Y. State). The total value of their products was, $901,-4.801.

DAILY AND WEEKLY NEWSPAPERS IN THE UNITED STATES.

(From the 1921 N. W. Ayer & Son American Newspaper Annual and Directory. Figures are a November, 1920.)

STATE.	Daily	Wkly	STATE.	Daily	Wkly	STATE.	Daily	Wkly	STATE.	Daily	W
Alabama	22	150	Indiana	126	398	Nevada	8	25	S. Carolina	17	
Alaska	6	12	Iowa	53	641	N. Hamp.	14	66	S. Dakota	18	
Arizona	22	57	Kansas	70	532	New Jersey	40	248	Tennessee	16	
Arkansas	36	221	Kentucky	33	191	N. Mexico	7	88	Texas	114	
California	164	518	Lousiana	17	133	New York	203	971	Utah	6	
Colorado	41	293	Maine	13	64	N. Carolina	37	173	Vermont	10	
Connecticut	35	87	Maryland	17	102	N. Dakota	10	275	Virginia	32	
Delaware	3	26	Mass.	82	331	Ohio	150	553	Virgin Isles	5	
Dist. of Col.	6	28	Michigan	64	455	Oklahoma	56	384	Washington	40	
Florida	31	135	Minnesota	47	623	Oregon	32	183	W. Virginia	30	
Georgia	30	224	Mississippi	17	153	Pennsy'nia	187	662	Wisconsin	56	
Hawaii	9	16	Missouri	73	632	Philippines	18	7	Wyoming	10	
Idaho	18	120	Montana	20	217	Porto Rico	12	11			
Illinois	152	897	Nebraska	27	511	Rhode Is.	12	23	Total	2,374	13

Tri-weeklies, 95; Semi-weeklies, 476; fortnightlies, 88; Semi-monthlies, 302; monthlies, 3,183; bi-mo lies, 106; quarterlies, 366; miscellaneous, 57. Total of all kinds in U. S. and Colonies, 20,941, publis in 10,160 separate places.

Canada and Newfoundland—dailies, 129; weeklies, 969; total of all kinds, 1,432.

Aggregate daily circulation in U. S. and Canada—morning papers, 12,000,000; evening pap 19,000,000; Sunday papers, 15,000,000.

THE PRINCIPAL LANGUAGES OF THE WORLD.

THERE are said to be 3,424 spoken languages or dialects in the world, distributed as follows: Amer 1,624; Asia, 937; Europe, 587; Africa, 276.

The English language is spoken by more than 150,000,000 of people.

German by more than 120,000,000 of people.
Russian " " " 90,000,000 " "
French " " " 60,000,000 " "
Spanish by more than 55,000,000 of people
Italian " " " 40,000,000 " "
Portuguese " " " 30,000,000 " "

Although the war has added some few words to the English language, the number is less than 10,0 The English language contains approximately 700,000 words. Of this total nearly one-half consists scientific terminology seldom met outside of text-books and of archaic, obsolescent or obsolete terms.

Various estimates of the sources of English words have been made at different times. On the b of the Lord's Prayer, George Hickes calculated that nine-tenths of our words were of Saxon origin. Sha Turner's estimate was that the Norman were to the Saxon as 4 to 6. Trench computed 60 per cent. Sax 30 per cent. Latin, including those received through French; 5 per cent. Greek, and 5 per cent. other sour Prof. W. W. Skeat in the recently published fourth edition of his Dictionary, which contains approximat 20,000 words, shows the following sources:

Anglo-Saxon and English	3,681
Low German	126
Dutch	207
Scandinavian	693
German	333
French from Low German	54
" " Dutch or Middle Dutch	45
" " Scandinavian	63
" " (1) German	85
" " (2) Middle High German	27
" " (3) Old High German	154
" " (4) Teutonic	225
" (Romance languages)	297
" from Latin	4,842
" " Late Latin	828
" " Italian	162
Celtic	170
Latin (direct)	2,880
Provencal, from Latin	25
Italian	99
Spanish	
Portuguese	
Greek direct or through Latin, Late Latin, French or other sources	2,
Slavonic	
Lithuanian	
Asiatic: Aryan languages, including Persian and Sanskrit	
European non-Aryan languages	
Semitic: Hebrew	
" Arabic	
Asiatic: Non-Aryan, not Semitic, including Malay, Chinese, Japanese, Tatar, Australian	
African languages	
American	1
Hybrid	6
Unknown	
Total	19,1

As regards the number of words in the principal other languages no estimate of any practical va has been made in recent years, but existing dictionaries show the following facts:

The vocabulary of the New Standard Dictionary of the English Language aggregates approximat 450,000 words. If the dead words of our speech be added, the total, as shown by the Oxford Histori Dictionary, would reach 700,000 words for the English tongue, living and dead.

The German word-book (Kürschner's Universal-Konversations-Lexikon) contains not more th 300,000 words, including personal names.

Grimm's Dictionary of the German Language contains approximately 150,000 words; Littre's D tionary of the French Language, 210,000 words; Dahl's Dictionary of the Russian Language, 140,000 wor Carlos de Ochoa's Dictionary of the Spanish Language, 120,000 words; Petrocchi's Dictionary of the Itali Language, 140,000 words.

This table was prepared by Dr. Frank H. Vizetelly, Managing Editor of the Standard Dictionar

Esperanto, an "international language," was invented in the last century by a Russian, Dr. L. L. Z menhoff of Warsaw, Poland. The first book in Esperanto was published in 1887.

Ro, a so-called "universal language," was invented by the Rev. Edward P. Foster of Marietta, Oh The first publication, an eight-page outline, was issued in 1906.

HAS MAN SEVEN SENSES INSTEAD OF FIVE?

Two newly recognized senses in addition to sight, hearing, taste, smell and touch were claimed human beings by Dr. Glenn S. Moore of Chicago in an address to the eye, ear, nose and throat section the National Osteopathic Convention at Cleveland, O., Ju y 25, 1921.

The new senses are "muscle sense," by means of which man automatically co-ordinates brain a muscle, and "kinetic-static sense" in the semi-circular canals of the internal ear. All seven senses worki in unison, says Dr. Moore, maintain the body's perfect equilibrium.

THE LARGER PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN THE UNITED STATES.

(Only those with 40,000 volumes or over.)

THE figures denote the number of bound volumes. School and college and museum libraries are not included.

ALABAMA—Birmingham, 66,000; Montgomery (State), 75,000; (State and sup. ct.), 49,000.

ARIZONA—Phoenix (State), 100,000.

CALIFORNIA—Alameda, 54,000; Bakersfield, 62,000; Berkeley, 70,000; Fresno, 99,000; Long Beach, 55,000; Los Angeles (county), 214,000; (public), 359,000; Martinez, 48,000; Oakland, 128,000; (county), 46,000; Pasadena, 60,000; Pomona, 40,000; Riverside, 86,000; Sacramento (city and county), 130.000; (State), 310,000; San Diego, 75,000; (county), 43,000; San Francisco, 225,000; Santa Barbara, 52,000; Stockton, 80,000; Visalia (county), 46,000.

COLORADO—Denver, 202,000; (State), 50,000; Pueblo, 40,000.

CONNECTICUT—Bridgeport, 95,000; Hartford, 140,000; (State), 200,000; (Case Memorial), 113,000; New Britain, 71,000; New Haven, 140,000; New London, 40,000; Norwich, 40,000; Southport, 43,000; Waterbury, 106,000.

DELAWARE—Dover (State), 80,000; Wilmington, 96,000.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA—Washington (Congressional), 2,615,000; (Pan American Union), 40,000; (public), 216,000; Agric. Dept.), 150,000; (Weather Bur.), 38,000; (Dept. of Commerce), 109,000; (Bur. Educ.), 175,000; (Geol. Survey), 145,000; (Patent Office), 79,000; (Dept. Justice), 50,000; (Dept. Labor), 60,000; (Navy Dept.), 50,000; (Dept. of State) 82,000; (Army War College), 70,000; (Engineer School), 50,000; (Surgeon General), 199,000; (Pub. Doc's), 260,000; (Senate), 250,000; (Smithsonian), 300,000.

FLORIDA—Jacksonville, 48,000.

GEORGIA—Atlanta, 90,000; (State), 75,000.

IDAHO—Boise, 43,000.

ILLINOIS—Chicago, 995,000; (Crerar), 410,000; (city 41,000; (Newberry), 381,000; Decatur, 42,000; Elgin, 51,000; Evanston, 65,000; Freeport, 42,000; Galesburg, 52,000; Joliet, 50,000; Peoria, 127.000; Quincy, 42,000; Rockford, 78,000; Springfield, 77,000; (State), 72,000.

INDIANA—Evansville, 51,000; (Willard), 50,000; Ft. Wayne, 78,000; Gary, 76,000; Indianapolis, 220,000; (State), 85,000; South Bend, 40,000; Terre Haute, 61,000.

IOWA—Burlington, 42,000; Cedar Rapids, 46,000; Davenport, 55,000; Des Moines, 106,000; (State), 158,000; Dubuque, 41,000; Sioux City, 54,000.

KANSAS—Topeka (State), 106,000.

KENTUCKY—Frankfort (State), 117,000; Louisville, 211,000.

LOUISIANA—New Orleans, 166,000; (Howard Memor.), 54,000; (State), 60,000.

MAINE—Augusta (State), 120,000; Bangor, 67,000; Portland, 77,000.

MARYLAND—Annapolis (State), 100,000; Baltimore, 370,000.

MASSACHUSETTS—Boston, 1,174,000; (Athenaeum), 216,000; (State), 196,000; Brockton, 80,000; Brookline, 98,000; Cambridge, 120,000; Chicopee, 44,000; Clinton, 44,000; Concord, 48,000; Fall River, 105,000; Fitchburg, 62,000; Framingham, 40,000; Haverhill, 110,000; Holyoke, 55,000; Lancaster, 42,000; Lawrence, 75,000; Lowell, 105,000; Lynn 112,000; Malden, 74,000; Medford, 56,000; New Bedford, 170,000; Newburyport, 56,000; Newton, 105,000; North Adams, 49,000; Northampton, 153,000; Peabody, 49,000; Pittsfield, 70,000; Quincy, 47,000; Salem, 68,000; Somerville, 118,000; Springfield, 260,000; Taunton, 72,000; Waltham, 52,000; Watertown, 47,000; Woburn, 50,000; Worcester, 251,000.

MICHIGAN—Bay City, 44,000; (Sage), 40,000; Detroit, 502,000; Grand Rapids, 194,000; Jackson, 50,000; Kalamazoo, 50,000; Lansing (State), 500,000; Muskegon, 61,000.

MINNESOTA—Duluth, 77,000; Minneapolis, 350,000; St. Paul, 213,000; (State), 86,000.

MISSISSIPPI—Jackson (State), 100,000.

MISSOURI—Jefferson City (State), 64,000; Kansas City, 264,000; St. Joseph, 82,000; St. Louis, 550,000.

MONTANA—Butte, 55,000; Helena, 58,000.

NEBRASKA—Lincoln (city), 45,000; (State), 80,000; Omaha, 139,000.

NEVADA—Carson City (State), 87,000.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—Concord (State), 165,000; Dover, 50,000; Manchester, 86,000.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City, 40,000; Bayonne, 58,000; Camden, 70,000; East Orange, 56,000; Elizabeth, 58,000; Hoboken, 80,000; Jersey City, 193,000; Montclair, 46,000; New Brunswick (Sage), 55,000; Newark, 247,000; Orange, 46,000; Passaic, 64,000; Paterson, 76,000; Plainfield, 65,000; Trenton, 85,000; (State), 114,000.

NEW YORK—Albany (State), 506,000; Binghamton, 47,000; Brooklyn, 973,000; (Pratt Inst.), 131,000; Buffalo 379,000; (Grosvenor), 130,000; Mt. Vernon, 40,000; New Rochelle, 44,000; New York, 2,325,000; Queens, 280,000; Newburgh, 40,000; Poughkeepsie, 58,000; Rochester, 111,000; (Reynolds), 85,000; Schenectady, 45,000; Syracuse, 139,000; Troy, 52,000; Utica, 95,000; Yonkers, 45,000.

NORTH CAROLINA—Raleigh (State), 42,000.

NORTH DAKOTA—Bismarck (State law), 60,000.

OHIO—Cincinnati, 562,000; Cleveland, 625,000; Columbus, 108,000; (State), 135,000; Dayton, 122,000; Toledo, 129,000; Youngstown, 85,000.

OKLAHOMA—Oklahoma City (State), 40,000.

OREGON—Portland, 288,000; Salem (State), 165,000.

PENNSYLVANIA—Braddock, 72,000; Erie, 70,000; Harrisburg (State), 200,000; Homestead, 43,000; Munhall, 60,000; Philadelphia, 552,000; Pittsburgh, 446,000; Allegheny City, 142,000; Reading, 50,000; Scranton, 85,000; Wilkes-Barre, 51,000.

RHODE ISLAND—Newport, 68,000; Providence, 192,000; (State), 47,000; Westerly, 49,000.

SOUTH CAROLINA—Charleston, 47,000; Columbia (State), 40,000.

SOUTH DAKOTA—Pierre (State), 48,000.

TENNESSEE—Chattanooga, 45,000; Memphis, 150,000; Nashville, 97,000; (State), 100,000.

TEXAS—Austin (State), 50,000; Dallas, 63,000; Galveston, 65,000; Houston, 54,000; San Antonio, 55,000.

UTAH—Salt Lake City, 98,000.

VERMONT—Burlington, 40,000; Montpelier (State), 80,000.

VIRGINIA—Richmond (State), 120,000.

WASHINGTON—Seattle, 314,000; Spokane, 88,000; Tacoma, 96,000.

WEST VIRGINIA—Charleston (State), 82,000; Wheeling, 40,000.

WISCONSIN—Madison, 43,000; (State), 64,000; Milwaukee, 325,000; Racine, 40,000; Superior, 40,000.

WYOMING—Cheyenne (State), 60,000.

CARNEGIE FOUNDATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF TEACHING.

DURING the fifteen years of its existence the Carnegie Foundation has distributed (these data are from the annual report of April 9, 1921) $7,964,399 in retiring allowances and pensions to 909 persons. Of this sum $625,000 has been paid to former teachers of Harvard, $548,000 to former teachers of Yale, and $464,000 to former teachers of Columbia University. Sixteen other universities have each received between one and two hundred thousand dollars each. The remainder has gone to eighty different institutions. There are now operative 356 retiring allowances and 199 widows' pensions, fifty-seven of which were granted during the last year, entailing an annual expenditure of $870,670. The average retiring allowance paid is $1,568.

The total resources of the Carnegie Foundation now amount to $24,628,000, of which $15,192,000 belong to the permanent general endowment, $7,571,000 to a reserve fund to be spent in the retirement, during the next sixty years, of teachers now in associated institutions, $1,250,000 to the endowment of the Division of Educational Enquiry, and $390,000 to a reserve fund to be expended in aiding universities and colleges to adopt the new plan of contractual annuities.

The Teachers' Insurance and Annuity Association of America, which was established by the foundation through a gift of $1,000,000 to provide insurance and annuity protection for college teachers without overhead charges, has written 653 insurance policies covering $3,356,747 of insurance and 554 annuity contracts providing $624,398 annual income at retirement.

SUMMARY OF PUBLIC SCHOOL WORK IN UNITED STATES.

(Source: Bureau of Education, Department of the Interior. Reprinted from the Statistical Abstra of the U. S. Private schools not included, nor are public schools in American colonies.)

School Year.	Population 5 to 18 Years.	Pupils.		Teachers.				Total Expenditure.
		Number Enrolled.	Aver. Daily Attendance.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Sal'ies Sup'ts and Teachers.	
1871.....	12,305,600	7,561,582	4,545,317	90,293	129,932	220,225	$42,580,853	$69,107,61
1880.....	15,065,767	9,867,505	6,144,143	122,795	163,798	286,593	55,942,972	78,094,68
1890.....	18,543,201	12,722,581	8,153,635	125,525	238,397	363,922	91,836,484	140,506,71
1900.....	21,404,322	15,503,110	10,632,772	126,588	296,474	423,062	137,687,746	214,964,61
1901.....	21,932,797	15,688,602	10,714,613	126,491	305,292	431,783	143,286,204	227,465,66
1902.....	22,278,693	15,917,385	11,064,164	120,883	320,936	441,819	151,443,681	238,262,29
1903.....	22,655,001	15,999,717	11,053,158	116,720	333,144	449,864	157,635,732	252,804,08
1904.....	23,028,748	16,236,038	11,318,256	113,744	341,498	455,242	167,824,753	273,216,22
1905.....	23,410,800	16,468,300	11,481,531	110,532	349,737	460,239	177,462,981	291,616,66
1906.....	23,792,723	16,641,970	11,712,300	109,179	356,884	466,063	186,483,464	307,765,65
1907.....	24,262,936	16,890,818	11,925,672	104,414	376,902	481,316	202,047,814	336,898,33
1908.....	24,613,793	17,061,962	12,154,172	104,495	390,968	495,463	219,780,123	371,344,41
1909.....	24,239,820	17,506,175	12,684,837	108,300	398,153	506,453	237,013,913	401,397,74
1910.....	24,360,888	17,813,852	12,827,307	110,481	412,729	523,210	253,915,470	426,250,43
1911.....	24,745,562	18,035,118	12,871,980	110,328	423,278	533,606	266,678,471	446,726,92
1912.....	25,167,445	18,182,937	13,302,303	114,559	432,730	547,289	284,945,162	482,886,75
1913.....	25,587,331	18,609,040	13,613,656	113,213	452,270	565,483	304,431,681	521,546,37
1914.....	26,002,153	19,153,786	14,216,459	114,662	465,396	580,058	323,610,915	555,077,14
1915.....	26,425,100	19,693,007	14,964,886	118,435	485,566	604,001	344,668,690	605,460,75
1916.....	26,846,976	20,351,687	15,358,927	123,033	499,333	622,371	364,789,265	640,717,05
1918.....	27,686,476	20,853,516	15,548,914	105,194	545,515	650,709	436,477,090	763,678,08

Salary figures, 1910 and since, include teachers and principals only; 1918 figures for teachers do n include 9,180 superintendents, 5,119 supervisors, or 12,591 principals, whose salaries, though, are include in the next column.

THE 1920 CENSUS OF SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.

According to the U. S. Census returns for 1920, there were in the United States, as of Jan. 1, 15,30 793 children 7 to 13 years, inclusive, of whom 13,869,010, or 92.6 per cent., were attending school; childre 14 and 15 years, numbered 3,907,710, of whom 3,124,129, or 79.9 per cent., were attending school; childre 16 and 17 years totalled 3,828,131, of whom 1,644,061, or 42.9 per cent., were attending school; children to 21 years numbered 5,522,082, of whom 814,651, or 14.8 per cent., were attending school.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE IN THE U. S., 7 TO 13 YEARS OF AGE, INCLUSIVE.

State.	Total No. Children of School Age.	No. Attending School.	Per Ct. Attending.	State.	Total No. Children of School Age.	No. Attending School.	Per Ct. Attending.	State.	Total No. Children of School Age.	No. Attending School.	Pe Ct At tenin
Ala....	428,939	344,699	80. 4	Me....	99,350	93,615	94. 2	Okla...	355,225	304,665	85.
Ariz...	48,479	38,179	78. 8	Md....	196,735	182,147	92. 6	Ore...	99,562	94,312	94.
Ark....	312,478	256,263	82. 0	Mass..	483,762	464,752	96. 1	Pa....	1,242,638	1,174,140	94.
Cal....	376,302	352,563	93. 7	Mich..	477,976	453,652	94. 9	R. I...	78,318	74,872	95.
Col....	129,178	121,353	93. 9	Minn..	335,458	314,905	93. 9	S. C...	315,069	274,429	87.
Conn..	180,085	170,486	94. 7	Miss...	328,372	263,130	80. 1	S. D...	97,665	91,322	93.
Del....	28,707	27,336	95. 2	Mo....	471,725	440,394	93. 4	Tenn..	390,677	333,119	85.
D. of C.	41,665	38,962	93. 5	Mont..	77,026	71,513	92. 8	Tex...	779,222	652,476	83.
Fla....	151,641	126,189	83. 2	Neb...	190,593	178,910	93. 9	Utah..	74,957	71,611	95.
Ga....	517,974	409,754	79. 1	Nev..	8,570	7,755	90. 5	Vt....	46,175	43,336	93.
Idaho..	68,198	65,102	95. 5	N. H..	55,158	51,544	93. 4	Va....	382,533	324,292	84.
Ill....	860,832	815,080	94. 7	N. J...	426,665	404,928	94. 9	Wash..	171,819	162,750	94.
Ind....	389,445	369,713	94. 9	N. M..	60,430	52,829	87. 4	W. Va.	239,199	213,053	89.
Iowa..	325,918	309,744	95. 0	N. Y...	1,307,158	1,226,918	93. 9	Wis...	372,123	351 629	94.
Kan...	255,474	241,531	94. 5	N. C...	460,696	400,846	87. 0	Wyo...	26,465	24,554	92.
Ky....	387,388	342,974	88. 5	N. D..	111,711	102,876	92. 1				
La....	308,507	234,249	75. 9	Ohio...	732,550	703.560	96. 0	Total	15,306,793	13,869,010	90.

FINANCIAL LOSS DUE TO IRREGULAR SCHOOL ATTENDANCE, 1917-18.

States.	Dollars.	States.	Dollars.	States.	Dollars.	States.	Dollars.
Alabama....	2,462,879	Iowa.....	7,436,575	Nevada.....	225,516	So. Dakota..	2,450,33
Arizona....	1,581,572	Kansas.....	4,976,869	New Hamp..	637,084	Tennessee...	2,418,43
Arkansas...	1,748,166	Kentucky...	3,434,312	New Jersey..	7,440,130	Texas.....	6,949,82
California..	9,723,029	Louisiana....	1,703,222	New Mexico..	1,320,321	Utah.....	1,178,44
Colorado....	3,036,765	Maine.....	850,773	New York...	17,994,956	Vermont.....	502,28
Connecticut..	2,293,971	Maryland...	1,854,989	No. Carolina.	2,283,968	Virginia.....	2,665,74
Delaware....	295,170	Mass.....	6,093,206	No. Dakota..	2,879,190	Washington..	3,922,84
Dist. of Col..	710,003	Michigan....	6,488,492	Ohio.....	5,403,288	W. Virginia..	2,069,34
Florida.....	1,406,907	Minnesota...	5,874 796	Oklahoma...	5,623,985	Wisconsin...	3,672,57
Georgia.....	2,435,859	Mississippi...	1,535,023	Oregon.....	775,617	Wyoming....	398,87
Idaho.....	1,491,507	Missouri....	5,424,596	Pennsylv'a...	13,208,847		
Illinois.....	5,974.701	Montana....	2,401,480	Rhode Is....	862,388		
Indiana.....	1,958,017	Nebraska....	4,098,329	So. Carolina..	1,747,693		

Financial loss due to irregular attendance is estimated on the basis of each State's total expenditur for public schools, compared with time lost, measured by vacant seats.

Enrolment (1890) 12,722,581; (1900) 15,503,110; (1910) 17,813,852.

Expenditures on public school libraries in the year ended June 30, 1919, totalled $1,292,725, of whic States contributed $1,130,054. In New York State the expenditures were $155,745 by the State, and $38,754 from other sources. The next largest contributor was California, $94,179, and $5,286 from othe sources.

COST OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS IN BIG U. S. CITIES.

City.	Ave. Daily Attend.	Total Current Expense.	City.	Ave. Daily Attend.	Total Current Expense.	City.	Ave. Daily Attend.	Total Current Expense.
Birm'gh'm, Ala.	21,302	$706,115	Worcester, Mass.	22,745	$1,201,517	Portland, Ore...	29,340	$2,050,579
Los Angeles, Cal.	65,672	5,070,688	Detroit, Mich...	84,922	4,437,903	Philadelphia, Pa.	192,195	9,528,329
Oakland, Cal...	26,466	1,669,622	G'd Raps., Mich.	15,682	1,091,322	Pittsburgh, Pa..	68,861	4.914,585
San Francisco...	46,384	2,708,739	Min'ap'lis, Minn.	48,445	2,993,839	Scranton, Pa...	19,897	947,874
Denver, Col....	30,651	1,842,527	St. Paul, Minn..	25,515	1,427,476	Providence, R. I.	29,536	1,604,828
Bridgep't, Conn.	19,344	808,969	Kansas City, Mo.	37,126	2,596,617	Memphis, Tenn.	14,865	861,021
N. Haven, Conn.	24,856	1,084,520	St. Louis, Mo...	81,128	4,678,135	Nashville, Tenn.	13,389	456,994
Wash., D. C....	47,838	2,861,998	Omaha, Neb....	24,933	1,640,118	Richmond, Va..	20,230	847,160
Atlanta, Ga....	25,513	802,305	Jersey City, N. J.	33,736	1,994,151	Seattle, Wash...	33,905	2,689,194
Chicago, Ill....	318,118	16,755,332	Newark, N. J...	56,997	3,659,916	Spokane, Wash..	15,149	1,045,898
Indianapolis....	33,300	2,134,447	Buffalo, N. Y...	50,658	3,424,132	Milwaukee, Wis.	48,339	2,928,567
Louisville, Ky...	23,825	1,075,754	New York, N. Y.	703,807	41,576,897			
New Orleans, La.	36,117	1,467,425	Rochester, N. Y.	28,755	1,732,557	Total.....	2,788,661	161,270,884
Baltimore, Md..	59,552	2,279,746	Syracuse, N. Y...	19,545	838,437			
Boston, Mass...	102,464	6,858,873	Cincinnati, Ohio.	41,352	2,913,577	Average annual		
Fall River, Mass.	13,827	722,882	Cleveland, Ohio.	94,167	6,254,322	cost per pupil.	.....	57.83
Lowell, Mass...	11,066	559,690	Columbus, Ohio.	26,547	1,525,257	Per cent. of total	.....	100.00

Total current expenses include salaries of teachers and others, interest on school bonds, operation, maintenance, etc.

COLLEGES WITH $1,000,000 ENDOWMENT OR OVER.

Institution.	Location.	Amount.	Institution.	Location.	Amount.
Alabama Univ.....	Tuscaloosa, Ala....	$1,100,000	Mt. Holyoke College	South Hadley, Mass.	$2,150,000
Allegheny College...	Meadville, Pa.....	1,010,000	New York Univ....	New York, N. Y....	2,515,586
Amherst College....	Amherst, Mass.....	5,000,000	No. Dak. Agric Col..	Fargo, N. Dak.....	1,000,000
Andover Theo. Sem.	Cambridge, Mass...	1,000,000	North Dakota Univ.	Grand Forks, N. Dak	2,250,000
Antioch College.....	Yellow Springs, O...	1,000,000	Northwestern Univ..	Chicago, Ill.....	5,625,000
Auburn Theo. Sem...	Auburn, N. Y.....	1,065,000	Oberlin College.....	Oberlin, O.....	7,200,000
Barnard College....	New York City....	3,643,575	Ohio State Univ....	Columbus, O.....	1,048,387
Beloit College.....	Beloit, Wis.....	1,800,000	Ohio Wesleyan Univ.	Delaware, O.....	1,600,000
Berea College.....	Berea, Ky.....	2,500,000	Peabody, Geo., Col..	Nashville, Tenn....	2,362,683
Bethany College....	Bethany, W. Va....	1,115,000	Pennsylvania Univ..	Philadelphia, Pa....	27,426,235
Boston Univ.....	Boston.....	1,453,760	Pomona College.....	Claremont, Cal.....	1,388,498
Bowdoin College....	Brunswick, Me.....	2,683,367	Presby. Theo. Sem. of Ky.....	Louisville, Ky.....	1,000,000
Bradley Poly. Inst..	Peoria, Ill.....	2,225,000	Princeton Univ.....	Princeton, N. J.....	10,680,080
Brown Univ.....	Providence, R. I....	5,954,240	PrincetonTheo. Sem.	Princeton, N. J.....	4,003,909
Bryn Mawr College.	Bryn Mawr, Pa.....	4,197,676	Radcliffe College....	Cambridge, Mass...	3,228,800
Buffalo Univ.....	Buffalo, N. Y.....	5,290,000	Rensselaer Poly. Ins.	Troy, N. Y.....	1,955,000
California Univ....	Berkeley, Cal.....	7,250,000	Richmond, Univ. of.	Richmond, Va.....	1,409,794
Carnegie Inst. Tech..	Pittsburgh, Pa.....	7,650,000	Roberts College....	Constantinople.....	1,724,734
Case Sch. Ap. Sci....	Cleveland, O.....	2,611,673	Rochester Theo. Sem	Rochester, N. Y....	1,854,244
Cath. Univ. of Amer.	Washington, D. C...	4,250,000	Rochester, Univ. of.	Rochester, N. Y....	15,201,291
Centre College.....	Danville, Ky.....	1,100,000	Rose Poly.....	Terra Haute, Ind...	1,100,000
Chicago, Univ. of...	Chicago, Ill.....	30,000,000	Rensselaer Poly.....	Troy, N. Y.....	1,874,000
Cincinnati, Univ. of.	Cincinnati, O.....	4,120,352	Rice Institute.....	Houston, Tex.....	10,000,000
Clark Univ.....	Worcester, Mass....	4,239,350	Rutgers College....	New Brunswick, N.J.	1,506,399
Coe College.....	Cedar Rapids, Ia...	1,023,000	Simmons College....	Boston, Mass.....	2,384,098
Colby College.....	Waterville, Me.....	1,100,000	Smith College.....	Northampton, Mass.	3,290,078
Colgate Univ.....	Hamilton, N. Y....	2,786,972	Stanford Univ.....	Stanford U., Cal....	26,261,941
Colorado College...	Colorado Springs..	1,556,805	Stetson, John B. U.	De Land, Fla.....	1,023,000
Columbia College...	Dubuque, Ia.....	1,250,000	Southern Bap. Th. S.	Louisville, Ky.....	1,400,000
Columbia Univ.....	New York, N. Y....	34,473,304	Southern Cal. Univ.	Los Angeles, Cal...	1,129,265
Cooper Union.....	New York, N. Y....	4,309,498	Stevens Inst. Tech..	Hoboken, N. J.....	1,615,000
Cornell College....	Mount Vernon, Ia..	1,400,000	Swarthmore College.	Swarthmore, Pa....	3,000,000
Cornell Univ.....	Ithaca, N. Y.....	17,097,921	Syrian Prot. College.	Beirut, Syria.....	2,048,000
Crozer Theo. Sem...	Chester, Pa.....	1,500,000	Texas Univ.....	Austin, Tex.....	10,000,000
Dartmouth College.	Hanover, N. H.....	5,500,000	Trinity College.....	Hartford, Conn....	3,200,000
Decatur College....	Decatur, Ill.....	1,220,367	Tufts College.....	Medford, Mass.....	3,721,894
Delaware Univ.....	Newark, Del.....	5,200,000	Tuskegee Nor. Inst..	Tuskegee, Ala.....	2,234,818
De Pauw Univ.....	Greencastle, Ind...	2,503,000	Union College.....	Schenectady, N. Y..	1,800,000
Drake Univ.....	Des Moines, Ia....	1,056,095	Vanderbilt Univ....	Nashville, Tenn....	4,686,586
Emory Univ.....	Atlanta, Ga.....	2,250,000	Vassar College.....	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	3,253,721
Gen. Theo. Sem., P. E. Ch. in U. S....	New York, N. Y....	2,451,995	Vermont, Univ. of...	Burlington, Vt.....	1,087,637
Goucher College....	Baltimore, Md.....	1,250,000	Virginia, Univ. of...	Charlottesville, Va..	12,943,393
Grinnell College....	Grinnell, Ia.....	1,222,570	Washington Univ...	St. Louis, Mo.....	9,503,206
Hamilton College...	Clinton, N. Y.....	2,250,000	Wash'ton State Col..	Pullman, Wash.....	1,066,415
Haverford College...	Haverford, Pa.....	3,050,000	Washington, Univ.of.	Seattle, Wash.....	5,450,506
Hamline Univ.....	St. Paul, Minn.....	1,000,000	Wash'ton & Jef. Col.	Washington, Pa.....	1,010,948
Harvard Univ.....	Cambridge, Mass...	45,000,000	Wash'ton & Lee U...	Lexington, Va.....	1,050,000
Johns Hopkins Univ.	Baltimore, Md.....	10,000,000	Wellesley College...	Wellesley, Mass....	3,540,883
Lafayette College...	Easton, Pa.....	1,300,000	Wesleyan Univ.....	Middletown, Conn..	2,540,000
Lake Forest College.	Lake Forest Ill....	1,193,371	Westhampton Col...	U. of Richmond, Va.	1,337,000
Lawrence College...	Appleton, Wis.....	1,661,000	W. V'ginia Wesleyan	Buchannon, W. Va..	1,000,000
Lehigh Univ.....	Bethlehem, Pa.....	3,000,000	Wheaton College....	Norton, Mass.....	1,000,000
Lincoln Mem. Univ.	Harrowgate, Tenn..	1,000,000	Williams College....	Williamstown, Mass.	3,428,204
Marietta College....	Marietta, O.....	1,091,000	Wooster, College....	Wooster, O.....	1,848,457
Marquette Univ....	Milwaukee, Wis....	1,650,000	Worcester Poly. Inst	Worcester, Mass....	1,500,000
Mass. Inst. Tech....	Cambridge, Mass...	15,000,000	Yale Univ.....	New Haven, Conn.	24,000,000
McCormick Tn. Sem.	Chicago, Ill.....	1,698,046	Toronto Univ.....	Toronto, Ont.....	7,536,055
Michigan, Univ. of..	Ann Arbor, Mich...	1,517,125	Queen's Univ.....	Kingston, Ont.....	2,208,651
Michigan Agric. Col.	East Lansing, Mich.	1,001,425	Victoria Univ.....	Toronto, Ont.....	2,175,972
Middlebury College.	Middlebury, Vt....	1,670,000	McGill Univ.....	Montreal, Can.....	13,880,000
Millikin, Jas. Jr., U..	Decatur, Ill.....	1,826,000	MacDonald College.	Quebec, Can.....	4,000,000
Missouri Univ.....	Columbus, Mo.....	2,000,000			

AMERICAN COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES.

NAME.	Location.	Year Organ.	Governing Official.	No. of Stud'ts.	No. of Teach'.
Abilene Christian	Abilene, Tex	1906	J. B. Sewell	498	34
Adelphi	Brooklyn, N. Y	1896	F. D. Blodgett	574	23
Agnes Scott	Decatur, Ga	1889	Dr. F. H. Gaines	456	37
Akron Municipal Univ	Akron, Ohio	1913	P. R. Kolbe, Ph.D	2,600	135
Alabama, Univ. of	Tuscaloosa, Ala	1831	G. H. Denny, LL. D	530	33
Alabama, Woman's Col. of	Montgomery, Ala	1909	M. W. Swartz	375	30
Albany	Albany, Ore	1866	A. M. Williams	169	15
Albion	Albion, Mich	1861	Sam. Dickie, LL. D	530	33
Albright	Myerstown, Pa	1895	Rev. L. C. Hunt, D. D	202	23
Alfred Univ	Alfred, N. Y	1836	B. C. Davis, LL. D	477	43
Allegheny	Meadville, Pa	1815	F. W. Hixson, LL. D	536	34
Alma	Alma, Mich	1887	H. M. Crooks, LL. D	224	19
American Univ	Washington, D. C	1891	.....	140	16
Amherst	Amherst, Mass	1821	Alex Meiklejohn	503	55
Anderson Col. for Women	Anderson, S. C	1910	.....	325	27
Antioch	Yellow Springs, Ohio	1853	Arthur E. Morgan	300	30
Arizona, Univ. of	Tucson, Ariz	1885	Board of Regents	1,340	108
Arkansas	Batesville, Ark	1872	Wm. S. Lacey, D. D	127	12
Arkansas, Univ. of	Fayetteville, Ark	1871	J. C. Futrall, LL. D	1,099	102
Armour Inst. of Tech	Chicago, Ill	1893	H. M. Raymond	714	63
Ashland	Ashland, Ohio	1878	E. E. Jacobs, Ph.D	175	16
Atlanta Univ	Atlanta, Ga	1867	E. T. Ware	561	39
Atlantic Christian	Wilson, N. C	1902	H. S. Hilley	181	19
Augsburg Sem	Minneapolis, Minn	1869	Geo. Sverdrup	147	18
Austin	Sherman, Tex	1849	Rev. T. S. Clyce	277	17
Averett	Danville, Va	1859	C. E. Crosland	275	26
Baker Univ	Baldwin City, Kan	1858	S. A. Lough	526	30
Baldwin-Wallace	Berea, Ohio	1845	A. B. Storms, A.M., D. D	1,189	48
Barnard	Manhattan Boro, N. Y	1899	V. C. Gildersleeve, Ph.D	748	100
Barrett Col. & Indust. Inst	Pee Dee, N. C	1916	A. M. Barrett, LL. D	178	8
Bates	Lewiston, Me	1864	C. D. Gray, Ph.D	527	40
Baylor (Fem.)	Belton, Tex	1845	J. C. Hardy	1,467	61
Baylor Univ	Waco and Dallas, Tex	1845	S. P. Brooks, LL. D	2,388	207
Beaver	Beaver, Pa	1853	C. Mace Thomas	271	19
Beloit	Beloit, Wis	1846	M. A. Brannon, Ph.D	638	45
Benedict	Columbia, S. C	1870	B. W. Valentine, A. M	550	46
Berea	Berea, Ky	1855	Wm. J. Hutchins	2,400	140
Bethany	Landsborg, Kan	1881	E. F. Pihelas	871	41
Bethany	Bethany, W. Va	1840	C Goodnight	429	24
Bethel	Russellville, Ky	1849	G. F. Dasher	161	14
Bethel	Newton Kan	1887	J. E. Hartzler	200	20
Birmingham-South	Birmingham, Ala	1859	Guy E. Snavely	290	19
Blackburn	Carlinville, Ill	1837	W. M. Hudson	141	9
Blue Ridge	New Windsor, Md	1899	R. D. Murphy	147	13
Bluffton	Bluffton, Ohio	1900	S. S. Mosiman	336	23
Boston	Chestnut Hill, Mass	1863	Wm. Devlin, S. J	734	35
Boston Univ	Boston, Mass	1869	L. H. Murlin	8,833	420
Bowdoin	Brunswick, Me	1794	K. C. M. Sills, LL. D	403	30
Bradley Poly. Inst	Peoria, Ill	1897	T. C. Burgess	2,014	64
Brenau	Gainesville, Ga	1878	H. J. Pearce	580	40
Bridgewater	Bridgewater, Ga	1880	P. H. Bowman, D. D	234	22
Brigham Young	Logan, Utah	1877	W. W. Henderson	908	41
Brown Univ	Providence, R. I	1764	W. H. P. Faunce, LL. D	1,372	88
Bryn Mawr	Bryn Mawr, Pa	1880	M. C. Thomas, Ph.D., LL.D	479	65
Bucknell Univ	Lewisburg, Pa	1846	Emory W. Hunt	938	51
Buena Vista	Storm Lake, Iowa	1891	A. M. Boyd	120	17
Buffalo Univ	Buffalo, N. Y	1846	.....	1,459	226
Burleson	Greenville, Tex	1895	W. I. Thames	235	16
Butler	Indianapolis, Ind	1855	Dr. R. J. Aley	680	36
California Inst. of Tech	Pasadena, Cal	1891	J. A. B. Scherer	413	50
California, Univ. of	Berkeley, Cal	1868	D. P. Barrows	12,370	1,127
Campion	Prairie du Chien, Wis	1881	Rev. A. C. Fox, S. J	102	22
Canisius	Buffalo, N. Y	1870	M. J. Ahern, S. J	1,016	52
Capital Univ	Columbus, Ohio	1850	Otto Mees	391	29
Carleton	Northfield, Minn	1866	D. J. Cowling, D. D	740	64
Carnegie Inst. Tech	Pittsburgh, Pa	1903	A. A. Hammerschlag, Ph.D	4,222	298
Carroll	Waukesha, Wis	1846	H. P. Houghton, L.H.D	350	20
Carthage	Carthage, Ill	1870	H. D. Hoover	267	25
Case School Ap. Science	Cleveland, Ohio	1881	C. S. Howe	800	64
Catawba	Newton, S. C	1851	A. P. Wolfinger	124	13
Cathedral	Manhattan Boro, N. Y	1903	Rev. J. A. O'Connor	400	25
Catholic Univ. of America	Washington, D. C	1887	Rt. Rev. T. J. Shahan	1,835	102
Cedar Crest	Allentown, Pa	1868	Wm. F. Curtis	170	25
Cedarville	Cedarville, Ohio	1887	Rev. W. R. McChesney	204	14
Centenary Coll. Inst	Hackettstown, N. J	1867	Robert J. Trevorrow	160	20
Central	Pella, Iowa	1853	M. J. Hoffman, D. D	224	17
Central	Fayette, Mo	1854	Paul H. Linn	250	14
Central Baptist	Conway, Ark	1892	D. S. Campbell	210	20
Central Normal	Danville, Ind	1876	Jonathan Rigdon, D. D	800	25
Central Wesleyan	Warrentown, Mo	1864	O. E. Kriege, D. D	400	30
Centre	Danville, Ky	1819	Rev. W. A. Garfield, LL D	264	15
Charleston, College of	Charleston, S. C	1785	H. Randolph	138	11
Chicago, Univ. of	Chicago Ill	1891	H. P. Judson	11,365	377
Chicora	Columbia, S. C	1890	Rev. S. C. Byrd, A. M	395	33
Chilocco Indian School	Chilocco, Okla	1882	C. M. Blair	550	58
Cincinnati Univ	Cincinnati, Ohio	1870	F. C. Hicks	3,864	370

NAME.	Location.	Year Organ.	Governing Official.	No. of Stud'ts.	No. of Teach's
Citadel, The	Charleston, S. C.	1842	Col. O. J. Bond	297	20
City of N. Y., College of	New York City	1847	S. E. Mezes	12,543	325
Clarendon	Clarendon, Tex.	1898	Rev. G. S. Slover, M. A.	435	17
Clark	Worcester, Mass.	1902	W. W. Atwood	278	33
Clark Univ	Atlanta, Ga.	1870	H. A. King	425	20
Clarkson School of Tech.	Potsdam, N. Y.	1896	J. P. Brooks, Sc. D.	195	14
Coe	Cedar Rapids, Iowa	1881	H. M. Gage, LL. D.	1,228	52
Coker	Hartsville, S. C.	1908	Dr. E. W. Sikes	352	32
Colby	Waterville Me.	1813	A. J. Roberts	475	27
Colgate Univ	Hamilton, N. Y.	1819	M. S. Read	692	45
Colorado	Colorado Springs, Col.	1874	Clyde Duninay, LL. D.	682	57
Colorado School of Mines	Golden, Col.	1870	V. C. Alderson A. B.	472	27
Colorado State Teachers	Greeley, Col.	1882	J. G. Crabbe	4,709	70
Colorado, Univ. of	Boulder, Col.	1877	George Norlin, Ph. D.	2,005	231
Colorado Woman's	Denver, Col.	1887	J. W. Bailey	125	16
Columbia	Dubuque, Iowa	1873	J. C. Stuart	.....	.....
Columbia Univ	New York, N. Y.	1754	N. M. Butler, Ph. D.	25,734	1,506
Connecticut (Fem.)	New London, Conn.	1911	B. T. Marshall	350	48
Cooper	Sterling, Kan.	1886	R. T. Campbell	200	18
Cooper Union	New York, N. Y.	1859	C. R. Richards	2,970	90
Cornell	Mt. Vernon, Iowa	1853	C. W. Flint, A.M., LL.D.	625	48
Cornell Univ	Ithaca, N. Y.	1865	L. Farrand	5,700	700
Cother	Bethany, Neb.	1888	A. D. Harmon	351	30
Cottey Junior	Nevada, Mo.	1884	Mrs. V. A. C. Stockard	300	21
Cox	College Park, Ga.	1842	Wm. S. Cox	175	19
Crane Junior	Chicago, Ill.	1911	W. J. Bartholf	500	29
Creighton Univ	Omaha, Neb.	1878	Rev. J. F. McCormick	1,831	142
Culver-Stockton	Canton, Mo.	1853	J. H. Wood, B. L., DD.	173	18
Cumberland Univ	Lebanon, Tenn.	1842	Andrew B. Buchanan	350	21
Dakota Wesleyan Univ	Mitchell, S. D.	1886	W. D. Schermerhorn	700	35
Dallas, Univ. of	Dallas, Tex.	1907	M. F. Winne	170	30
Daniel Baker	Brownwood, Tex.	1889	Dr. S. E. Chandler	150	18
Dartmouth	Hanover, N. H.	1769	E. M. Hopkins, LL. D.	1,888	125
Davidson	Davidson, N. C.	1837	W. J. Martin	500	20
Davis & Elkins	Elkins, W. Va.	1904	Jas. E. Allen	1,163	58
Dayton, Univ. of	Dayton, Ohio	1850	J. A. Tetzloff	800	66
Decatur	Decatur, Ill.	1901	Board of Managers	1,400	65
Defiance	Defiance, Ohio	1902	A. G. Caris	472	40
Delaware	Newark, Del.	1833	W. Hullihen, P. W. D.	481	43
Dennison Univ	Granville, Ohio	1830	C. W. Chamberlain, D. D.	933	70
Denver Univ	Denver, Col.	1864	W. D. Engle	1,739	200
De Paul Univ	Chicago, Ill.	1898	Thos. F. Levan, D. D.	1,900	91
De Pauw Univ	Greencastle, Ind.	1837	G. R. Grose	1,153	46
Des Moines	Des Moines, Iowa	1865	J. A. Earl, D. D.	1,550	37
Detroit Univ	Detroit, Mich.	1911	W. T. Doran, S. J.	1,910	105
Dickinson	Carlisle, Pa.	1783	J. H. Morgan, LL. D.	450	22
Doane	Crete, Neb.	1872	W. A. Selleck	198	17
Drake Univ	Des Moines, Iowa	1881	Arthur Holmes	2,275	80
Drexel Inst.	Philadelphia, Pa.	1891	.....	2,500	90
Drury	SpringSeld, Mo.	1873	T. W. Nadel	375	27
Dubuque, Univ. of	Dubuque, Iowa	1852	C. M. Steffens, D. D.	300	27
Duquesne Univ	Pittsburgh, Pa.	1878	M. A. Hehir, LL. D.	2,500	85
D'Youbille	Buffalo, N. Y.	1908	Sister Veracunda	100	16
Earlham	Richmond, Ind.	1859	D. M. Edwards	541	30
Elizabeth	Salem, Va.	1897	Paul Sieg	108	15
Ellsworth	Iowa Falls, Iowa	1890	I. F. Meyer, Litt. M., A. M.	410	18
Elmira	Elmira, N. Y.	1855	Frederick Lent, Ph. D.	400	33
Elon	Elon City, N. C.	1889	W. A. Harper	368	31
Emory Univ	Atlanta, Ga.	1914	H. W. Cox	1,020	83
Emery & Henry	Emory, Va.	1838	J. S. Frenck	225	14
Emporia	Emporia, Kan.	1882	Frederick W. Lewis	313	24
Erskine	Due West, S. C.	1839	J. S. Moffatt	132	8
Eureka	Eureka, Ill.	1855	L. O. Lehman	303	23
Evansville	Evansville, Ind.	1919	A. F. Hughes	275	23
Ewing	Ewing, Ill.	1867	H. A. Smoot, D. D.	110	10
Fairmount	Wichita, Kan.	1897	W. H. Rollins, D. D.	339	21
Fargo	Fargo, N. D.	1888	Rev. E. L. Howard, D. D.	601	30
Findlay	Findlay, Ohio	1884	W. H. Guyer, A. M., D. D.	425	21
Fisk Univ	Nashville, Tenn.	1866	F. A. McKenzie	604	41
Flora MacDonald	Red Springs, N. C.	1896	.....	315	28
Florida (Fem.)	Tallahassee, Fla.	1905	E. Conradi	771	44
Florida, Univ. of	Gainesville, Fla.	1905	A. A. Murphree	843	43
Fordham Univ	Fordham, N. Y.	1841	Rev. E. P. Tivnan, S. J.	2,900	172
Franklin	Franklin, Ind.	1834	C. E. Goodell, A. M.	576	27
Franklin & Marshall	Lancaster, Pa.	1787	H. H. Apple, D. D., LL. D.	300	16
Friends Univ	Wichita, Kan.	1898	Kansas Yearly Meeting of Friends	250	18
Furman Univ	Greenville, S. C.	1851	Dr. W. J. McGlothlin	375	18
Gallaudet	Washington, D. C.	....	P. Hall, Litt. D.	116	14
Geneva	Beaver Falls, Pa.	1848	A. A. Johnston	636	20
Geo. Peabody, for Teachers	Nashville, Tenn.	1875	B. R. Payne	1,828	98
George Washington Univ	Washington, D. C.	1821	.....	5,102	250
Georgetown	Georgetown, Ky.	1829	M. B. Adams	358	26
Georgetown Univ	Washington, D. C.	1789	J. B. Creeden	3,311	201
Georgia School of Tech.	Atlanta, Ga.	1885	K. G. Matheson	2,634	122
Georgia, Univ. of	Athens, Ga.	1785	Rev. D. C. Barrow	1,200	90
Gonzaga Univ	Spokane, Wash.	1887	Rev. John A. McHugh	700	35
Goshen	Goshen, Ind.	1895	I. R. De Tweiler	300	18
Goucher	Baltimore, Md.	1885	W. W. Guth, Ph. D.	855	71

Name.	Location.	Year Organ.	Governing Official.	No. of Stud'ts.	No. of Teach's
Graceland	Lamoni, Iowa	1895	G. N. Briggs, B. A., B. D.	325	18
Grand Island	Grand Island, Neb	1892	Chas. Firth	87	12
Greensboro	Greensboro, N. C	1838	S. B. Turrentine, D. D	363	27
Greenville	Greenville, Ill	1892	E. G. Burritt, A. M	383	23
Grenada	Grenada, Miss	1851	J. R. Countiss	250	20
Grinnell	Grinnell, Iowa	1847	J. H. T. Main, Ph. D	830	53
Grove City	Grove City, Pa	1884	W. C. Ketler	350	34
Guilford	Guilford City, N. C	1837	Raymond Binford	240	18
Gustavus Adolphus	St. Peter, Minn	1862	Dr. O. J. Johnson	365	24
Hamilton	Clinton, N. Y	1812	F. C. Ferry	314	36
Hamilton	Lexington, Ky	1869	Alice T. Carr	170	18
Hamline Univ	St. Paul, Minn	1854	S. F. Kerfoot	500	33
Hampden-Sidney	Hampden-Sidney, Va	1776	Dr. J. G. Eggleston	143	10
Hanover	Hanover, Ind	1827	W. A. Millis	313	15
Hardin, Jr. (Fem.)	Mexico, Mo	1873	S. J. Vaughn	220	25
Hartshorn Memorial	Richmond, Va	1883	G. W. Rigler, D. D	256	16
Hawaii, Univ. of	Honolulu, T. H	1920	A. L. Dean	432	29
Harvard Univ	Cambridge, Mass	1636	A. L. Lowell, LL. D	7,445	891
Harvy, Morris	Barboursville, W. Va	1888	R. T. Webb	241	18
Hastings	Hastings, Neb	1873	Dr. Calvin H. French	454	25
Haverford	Haverford, Pa	1833	W. W. Comfort, Ph. D	209	25
Hedding	Abingdon, Ill	1855	C. W. Greene	152	22
Heidelberg Univ	Tiffin, Ohio	1850	C. E. Miller, D. D	396	30
Henderson-Brown	Arkadelphia, Ark	1890	Dr. J. M. Workman	350	25
Hendrix	Conway, Ark	1884	J. H. Reynolds	380	18
Highland	Highland, Kan	1857	J. L. Howe	8	4
Hillsdale	Hillsdale, Mich	1844	A. C. Hageman	75	24
Hiram	Hiram, Ohio	1850	M. L. Bates, A. M	306	25
Hiwassee	Madisonville, Tenn	1849	J. E. Lowry, A. M	210	10
Hobart	Geneva, N. Y	1822	M. Bartlett, D. D	240	26
Hollins	Hollins, Va	1842	M. L. Cocke	300	30
Holy Cross	Worcester, Mass	1843	Rev. J. J. Carlin	735	40
Hood	Frederick, Md	1893	J. H. Apple, D. D., LL. D	265	30
Hope	Holland, Mich	1866	E. D. Dimnent	487	26
Houghton Wesleyan	Houghton, N. Y	1883	J. S. Luckeys	182	11
Howard	Birmingham, Ala	1842	John C Dawson	502	24
Howard Univ	Washington, D. C	1867		1,810	135
Hunter	New York, N. Y	1870	G. S. Davis, LL. D	1,308	102
Huron	Huron, S. D	1883	H. M. Gage	475	25
Idaho	Caldwell, Idaho	1891	W. J. Boone	210	14
Idaho, Univ. of	Moscow, Idaho	1889	A. H. Upham, Ph. D	1,289	115
Illinois	Jacksonville, Ill	1829	C. H. Rammelkamp	523	26
Illinois State Normal	Normal, Ill	1857	David Felmley	2,800	74
Illinois, Univ. of	Urbana, Ill	1868	David Kinley	9,493	1,020
Illinois Wesleyan Univ	Bloomington, Ill	1850	Theodore Kemp	520	38
Illinois Woman's Col	Jacksonville, Ill	1846	Jos. R. Harker, Ph. D	432	36
Indiana Central	Indianapolis, Ind	1905	I. J. Good	227	20
Indiana State Norm. School	Muncie, Ind	1918	W. W. Parsons	234	18
Indiana Univ	Bloomington, Ind	1820	W. L. Bryan	3,914	226
Industrial Arts	Denton, Tex	1903	F. M. Brailey	1,319	110
International Y. M. C. A	Springfield, Mass	1885	L. L. Doggett	317	27
Iowa State Teachers	Cedar Falls, Iowa	1876	Iowa State B'd of Educ	5,250	150
Iowa State Univ	Iowa City, Iowa	1847	W. A. Jessup, Ph. D	5,341	500
Iowa Wesleyan Univ	Mt. Pleasant, Iowa	1842	W. S. Smith	216	25
Irving Col. & Music Conserv	Mechanicsburg, Pa	1856		135	30
Jamestown	Jamestown, N. D	1909	B. H. Kroeze, D. D	256	19
Jefferson	Convent, La	1831	P. F. Quinn, S. M	175	18
Jewell, Wm	Liberty, Mo	1849	J. P. Greene	325	25
John B. Stetson Univ	DeLand, Fla	1887	L. Hulley, Ph. D	534	36
Johns Hopkins Univ	Baltimore, Md	1876	F. J. Goodnow, LL. D	3,487	390
Judson	Marion, Ala	1838	P. V. Bomer, D. D	292	28
Juniata	Huntingdon, Pa	1876	I. H. Brumbaugh	325	21
Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo, Mich	1833	H. L. Stetson	312	21
Kansas City Univ	Kansas City, Kan	1896	J. C. Williams	168	16
Kansas, Univ. of	Lawrence, Kan	1864	Dr. E. H. Lindley	3,681	262
Kansas Wesleyan	Salina, Kan	1885		883	34
Kent's Hill Sem	Kent's Hill, Me	1824	J. O. Newton	200	15
Kentucky, Univ. of	Lexington, Ky	1866	F. L. McVey	2,425	150
Kentucky Wesleyan	Winchester, Ky	1866	Board of Education, M. E.	1,730	130
Kenyon	Gambier, Ohio	1824	W. F. Pierce, D. D	171	14
Knox	Galesburg, Ill	1837	J. L. McConaughy	550	27
Knoxville	Knoxville, Tenn	1876	J. Kelly Giffen	424	30
Lafayette	Easton, Pa	1832	J. W. MacCracken, Ph. D	800	60
La Grange	La Grange, Ga	1833	W. E. Thompson	157	18
Lake Forest	Lake Forest, Ill	1857	H. M. Moore	225	23
Lander	Greenwood, S. C	1872	Rev. John O. Wilson	318	26
Lane	Jackson, Tenn	1882	J. F. Lane, Ph. D	425	21
La Salle	Philadelphia, Pa	1863	Brother E. Richard	350	24
Lawrence	Appleton, Wis	1847	Samuel Plantz	1,078	58
Lebanon Valley	Annville, Pa	1866	G. D. Gossard	325	25
Lehigh Univ	S. Bethlehem, Pa	1866	Dr. N. M. Emery	1,034	94
Leland Stanford Jr. Univ	Stanford Univ., Cal	1891	Dr. R. L. Wilbur	2,500	280
Lenoir	Hickory, N. C	1892	John C. Peery, D. D	256	21
Lewis Institute	Chicago, Ill	1895		4,000	100
Lincoln	Lincoln, Ill	1865	A. E. Turner, LL. D	190	17
Lincoln Memorial Univ	Harrogate, Tenn	1897	G. A. Hubbell, Ph. D	738	27
Lincoln Univ	Lincoln Univ., Pa	1854	J. I. Kendall	221	15
Little Rock	Little Rock, Ark	1908	H. A. Heagney	275	22
Livingston	Salisbury, N. C	1881	D. C. Suggs	1,026	30

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Lombard	Galesburg, Ill.	1851	J. M. Tilden, A. M., LL. D.	250	25
Louisburg	Louisburg, N. C.	1802	L. S. Massey	140	16
Louisiana	Pineville, La.	1906	C. Cottingham, M. A.	307	18
Louisville Univ.	Louisville, Ky.	1837	J. L. Patterson, A. M.	800	160
Lowell Textile School	Lowell, Mass.	1897	C. H. Eames	1,065	37
Loyola	Los Angeles, Cal.	1911	Henry Welsh	325	20
Loyola	Baltimore, Md.	1852	J. A. McEneany, S. J.	350	25
Loyola Univ.	New Orleans, La.	1912	Rev. E. A. Cummings	1,150	80
Luther	Decorah, Iowa	1861	C. K. Preus	254	23
McKendree	Lebanon, Ill.	1828	Dr. G. E. McCammon	175	18
McMinnville	McMinnville, Ore.	1857	L. W. Riley, D. D.	245	17
McPherson	McPherson, Kan.	1887	D. W. Kurtz	600	28
Macalester	St. Paul, Minn.	1885	E. A. Bess	550	25
Maine, Univ. of	Orono, Me.	1868		1,466	115
Manhattan	New York, N. Y.	1853	Rev. Bro. Jasper	350	20
Mansfield (Fem.)	Mansfield, La.	1854	R. E. Bobbitt	233	17
Marietta	Marietta, Ohio	1835	Dr. E. S. Parsons	400	30
Marion Inst.	Marion, Ala.	1842	Col. W. L. Murfee	400	28
Marquette Univ.	Milwaukee, Wis.	1864	H. C. Noonan, S. J.	3,500	368
Martin	Pulaski, Tenn.	1870	Geo. A. Morgan	250	18
Maryland	Annap. & Balto., Md.	1784	Thos. Fell, LL. D.	250	25
Maryland, for Women	Lutherville, Md.	1853	B. O. Rouse	125	20
Maryland Univ.	College Park, Md.	1807	A. F. Woods	1,776	121
Maryville	Maryville, Tenn.	1819	S. T. Wilson, D. D.	933	71
Mass. Inst. of Tech.	Cambridge, Mass.	1861	E. F. Nichols	3,436	357
McKendree	Lebanon, Ill.	1828	Geo. E. McCammon, D. D.	176	17
Mercer Univ.	Macon, Ga.	1837	R. W. Weaver, D. D.	485	39
Meredith	Raleigh, N. C.	1891	C. E. Brewer	428	37
Meridian	Meridian, Miss.	1898	Dr. R. J. Bateman	350	35
Meridian Junior	Meridian, Tex.	1907	J. Hall Bowman	200	15
Miami Univ.	Oxford, Ohio	1809	R. M. Hughes	1,062	88
Michigan, Univ. of	Ann Arbor, Mich.	1837	M. L. Burton	10,623	633
Middlebury	Middlebury, Vt.	1800	P. D. Moody	447	35
Midland	Fremont, Neb.	1887	E. E. Stauffer, D. D.	486	31
Milligan	Milligan College, Tenn.	1867	H. J. Destlick	142	14
Milliken, James, Univ.	Decatur, Ill.	1901	L. E. Holden	1,400	65
Mills	Oakland, Cal.	1885	A. H. Reinhardt	425	56
Millsaps	Jackson, Miss.	1892	A. F. Watkins, D. D.	326	14
Milton	Milton, Wis.	1867	Rev. W. C. Daland	110	12
Milton Univ.	Baltimore, Md.	1909	W. J. Heaps	250	15
Milwaukee-Downer	Milwaukee, Wis.	1895	Mrs. L. R. Briggs	405	41
Minnesota, Univ. of	Minneapolis, Minn.	1868		8,200	175
Mississippi	Clinton, Miss.	1826	J. W. Provine	381	18
Mississippi Indust.	Holly Springs, Miss.	1905	Frank H. Rodgers	550	16
Miss. Indust. Inst.	Columbus, Miss.	1885	H. L. Whitfield	960	90
Miss. State Col. for Women	Columbus, Miss.	1885	J. C. Faut	950	90
Mississippi, Univ. of	N. Oxford, Miss.	1844	J. N. Powers	620	35
Missouri, Univ. of	Columbia, Mo.	1839	A. Ross Hill	5,300	289
Missouri Valley	Marshall, Mo.	1889	W. H. Black, D. D.	303	14
Missouri Wesleyan	Cameron, Mo.	1887	Cameron Harmon	382	22
Monmouth	Monmouth, Ill.	1856	T. H. McMichael	488	30
Montana State	Bozeman, Mont.	1893	Alf. Atkinson	981	153
Mont. State School of Mines	Butte, Mont.	1900	C. H. Clapp	142	
Montana State Univ.	Missoula, Mont.	1895	C. H. Clapp	1,434	69
Montana Wesleyan	Helena, Mont.	1880	Chas. M. Donaldson	200	16
Moravian C. & S. (Fem.)	Bethlehem, Pa.	1742	J. H. Clewell, Ph. D.	225	24
Morehouse	Atlanta, Ga.	1867	John Hope, A. M.	585	25
Morgan	Baltimore, Md.	1867	J. O. Spencer	400	32
Morningside	Sioux City, Iowa	1894	F. E. Mossman	1,006	40
Mount Holyoke	S. Hadley, Mass.	1837	Mary E. Woolley	787	140
Mount St. Charles	Helena, Mont.	1910	W. C. Hoff, A. M.	161	13
Mount St. Joseph's	Baltimore, Md.	1875	Brother James	246	14
Mount St. Mary's	Emmittsburg, Md.	....	Rev. Wm. P. Brennan	225	10
Mount St. Mary's	Cincinnati, Ohio	1834	Rev. F. J. Beckman	197	9
Mount Union	Alliance, Ohio	1846	W. H. McMaster	415	26
Muhlenberg	Allentown, Pa.	1867	Rev. J. A. W. Hass	248	17
Municipal Univ. of Akron	Akron, Ohio	1870	P. R. Kolbe, Ph. D.	572	40
Murphy	Sevierville, Tenn.	1891	Rev. E. A. Bishop	475	12
Muskingum	New Concord, Ohio	1837	J. K. Montgomery	1,180	45
Nebraska, Univ. of	Lincoln, Neb.	1869	Samuel Avery, Ph. D.	7,121	337
Nebraska Wesleyan Univ.	University Pl., Neb.	1887	I. B. Schreckengast	882	40
Nevada, Univ. of	Reno, Nev.	1873	W. E. Clark, Ph. D.	556	53
Newberry	Newberry, S. C.	1856	S. J. Derrick	170	12
Newcomb, H. S., Memorial	New Orleans, La.	1887	Pierce Butler	550	64
New Hampshire State	Durham, N. H.	1866	R. D. Hatzel, LL. D.	891	80
N. H. State Normal School	Keene, N. H.	1909	W. E. Mason	200	23
New Jersey Col. for Women	New Brunswick, N. J.	1918	M. S. Douglass	300	45
N. M. State School of Mines	Socorro, N. M.	1892	A. X. Illinski	125	8
New Mexico, State Univ. of	Albuquerque, N. M.	1889	D. S. Hill	263	26
New Mexico, Univ. of	Albuquerque, N. M.	1892	D. R. Boyd	425	26
New Orleans	New Orleans, La.	1873	Chas. M. Melden, D. D.	600	22
New Rochelle	New Rochelle, N. Y.	1904	Mother M. Ignatius	340	37
N. Y., College of City of	New York, N. Y.	1847	S. E. Mezes	12,543	325
N. Y. State Col. of Forestry	Syracuse, N. Y.	1911	F. F. Moon	284	30
N. Y. State Col. for T'chers.	Albany, N. Y.	1844	A. R. Brubacker	598	60
New York Univ.	New York, N. Y.	1831	E. E. Brown, LL. D.	12,943	609
Niagara Univ.	Niagara County, N. Y.	1856	W. E. Katzenberger	450	20
North Carolina, Univ. of	Chapel Hill, N. C.	1789	Harry W. Chase	2,300	100
North Dakota Univ.	Grand Forks, N. D.	1883	T. F. Kane	1,200	84

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Northeastern	Boston, Mass	1898	F. P. Speare	4,537	155
N. Ill. State Teachers Col.	De Kalb, Ill	1899	J. S. Brown	800	48
Northland	Ashland, Wis	1902	Rev. J. D. Brownell	179	16
Northwestern	Naperville, Ill	1861	E. E. Rall, Ph. D	529	35
Northwestern	Watertown, Wis	1865	E. E. Kowalke	252	15
Northwestern Univ	Chicago & Evanston, Ill.	1851	W. D. Scott, LL. D	7,752	553
Norwich Univ	Northfield, Vt	1819	C. A. Plumley	250	20
Notre Dame Univ	Notre Dame, Ind	1842	James Burns	1,581	75
Oakland City	Oakland City, Ind	1885	W. O. Deaing	475	26
Oberlin	Oberlin, Ohio	1833	H. C. King, D. D	1,607	135
Occidental	Los Angeles, Cal	1887	T. G. Burt	506	30
Ogden	Bowling Green, Ky	1877	J. H. Edgerton	125	5
Ohio Northern Univ	Ada, Ohio	1871	A. E. Smith	1,043	37
Ohio State Univ	Columbus, Ohio	1870	W. O. Thompson, D. D	8,313	569
Ohio, Univ. of	Athens, Ohio	1804	E. W. Chubb	1,219	88
Ohio Wesleyan Univ	Delaware, Ohio	1842	J. W. Hoffman, D. D	1,500	103
Oklahoma Coll. for Women	Chickasha, Okla	1909	G. W. Austin	400	40
Oklahoma, Univ. of	Norman, Okla	1890	S. D. Brooks, LL. D	4,500	173
Omaha Univ	Omaha, Neb	1909	D. E. Jenkins	600	20
Oregon, Univ. of	Eugene, Ore	1872	P. L. Campbell A. B	4,276	125
Oriental Univ	Washington, D. C	1903	Rev. H. P. Holler, Ph. D	500	100
Oskaloosa	Oskaloosa, Iowa	1856	J. W. MacLennan	250	14
Ottawa Univ	Ottawa, Kan	1865	S. E. Price, D. D	452	24
Otterbein	Westerville, Ohio	1847	W. G. Clippinger, D. D	485	33
Oxford	Oxford, Ohio	1830	Eleanor N. Adams, Ph. D	223	22
Ozarks, College of the	Clarksville, Ark	1891	H. S. Lyle, D. D	200	21
Pacific	San Jose, Cal	1852	Tully C. Knoles	403	32
Pacific	Newberg, Ore		L. T. Pennington	141	12
Pacific Union	Saint Helena, Cal	1909	W. E. Nelson	400	32
Pacific Univ	Forest Grove, Ore	1849	R. F. Clark	225	19
Paine College	Augusta, Ga	1882	Albert D. Betts	301	16
Park	Parkville, Mo	1875	F. W. Hawley	300	18
Parsons	Fairfield, Iowa	1875	R. A. Montgomery, D. D	449	18
Pasadena Univ	Pasadena, Cal	1910	Dr. A. O. Hendricks	600	27
Payne, Howard	Brownwood, Tex	1889	L. J. Mims, D. D	750	30
Payne Univ	Selma, Ala	1889	H. E. Archer	500	16
Penn	Oscaloosa, Iowa	1873	H. E. McGrav	618	24
Pennsylvania	Gettysburg, Pa	1832	W. A. Granville, Ph. D	522	37
Pa. College for Women	Pittsburgh, Pa	1870	J. C. Acheson	205	23
Pennsylvania Military	Chester, Pa	1821	Col. C. E. Hyatt	160	25
Penn. State	State C., Pa	1855	Edwin Erle Sparks	3,000	220
Pennsylvania, Univ. of	Philadelphia, Pa	1740	J. H. Penniman, LL. D	11,182	964
Philander Smith	Little Rock, Ark	1877	J. M. Cox	409	23
Philippines, Univ. of	Manila, P. I	1908	Guy Potter Benton	4,130	379
Phillips Univ	Enid, Okla	1907	I. N. McCash, A. M	1,203	52
Piedmont	Demorest, Ga	1897	F. E. Jenkins	248	30
Pikeville	Pikeville, Ky	1889	Rev. J. F. Record	400	16
Pittsburgh, Univ. of	Pittsburgh, Pa	1787	J. G. Bowman	6,165	579
Polytechnic Inst	Brooklyn, N. Y	1854	F. W. Atkinson, Ph. D	1,280	48
Pomona	Claremont, Cal	1887	J. A. Blaisdell, D. D	799	60
Porto Rico, Univ. of	Rio Piedras	1903	Paul G. Miller	2,168	100
Potomac Univ	Washington, D. C	1904	E. W. Porter, LL. D	250	26
Pratt Inst	Brooklyn, N. Y	1887	F. B. Pratt	4,440	185
Presbyterian College of S. C.	Clinton, S. C	1880	Dr. D M Douglas	150	11
Princeton Univ	Princeton, N J	1746	J. G. Hibben	1,967	213
Principia	St. Louis, Mo	1898	Mary K. Morgan	63	8
Providence	Providence, R. I	1919	A. Casey	163	14
Puget Sound	Tacoma, Wash	1903	E. H. Todd	469	24
Purdue Univ	Lafayette, Ind	1869		3,113	244
Quinn, Paul	Waco, Tex	1881	J. K. Williams	300	20
Radcliffe	Cambridge, Mass	1879	L. R. Briggs, LL. D	656	133
Randolph-Macon	Ashland, Va	1830	R. E Blackwell	186	24
Randolph-Macon (Fem.)	Lynchburg, Va	1893	Dill Robins Anderson	618	52
Redlands Univ	Redlands, Cal	1909	V. L. Duke	351	23
Reed	Portland, Ore	1911	R. F. Scholz	280	28
Rensselaer Poly. Inst	Troy, N. Y	1824	P. C. Rickets, LL. D	1,093	83
Rhode Island Col. of Educ.	Providence, R. I	1920	J. L. Alger	350	55
Rhode Island State	Kingston, R. I	1892	Howard Edwards, LL. D	356	40
Rice Inst	Houston, Tex	1912	E. O. Lovett, Ph. D	736	55
Richmond	Richmond, Va	1832	F. W. Boatwright	725	45
Rio Grande	Rio Grande, Ohio	1876	S. H. Bing	455	13
Ripon	Ripon, Wis	1851	Silas Evans	397	30
Roanoke	Salem, Va	1868	C. J. Smith	200	18
Robert	Constantinople	1863	Rev. C. F. Gates	650	82
Rochester Univ	Rochester, N. Y	1850	Rush Rhees, D. D	1,554	55
Rockford	Rockford, Ill	1847	W. A. Maddox, Ph. D	751	39
Rock Hill	Ellicott City, Md	1856	Brother Felix	175	16
Rose Poly. Inst	Terre Haute, Ind	1885	Dr. P. B. Woodworth	250	21
Rollins	Winter Park, Fla	1885	Geo. M. Ward, LL. D	370	29
Russell Sage	Troy, N. Y	1916	Eliza Kellas	300	27
Rutgers	New Brunswick, N. J	1766	W. H. S. Demarest, D. D	713	96
St. Ambrose	Davenport, Iowa	1885	Rev. W. L. Hannon	325	25
St. Anselm's	Manchester, N. H	1889	E. Helmstetter	300	20
St. Bernard	St. Bernard, Ala	1892	Bernard Menges	190	30
St. Bonaventura's	Allegany, N. Y	1859	T. Plassman, O. F. M	350	27
St. Catherine	St. Paul, Minn	1911	Sister Antonia	287	35
St. Charles	Catonsville, Md	1848	Chas. D. Hogue	250	16
St. Elizabeth	Convent, N. J	1899	Sister Mary Pauline, LL. D	173	32
St. Francis	Brooklyn, N. Y	1868	Brother Jarlath, O. S. F	500	30

NAME.	Location.	Year Organ.	Governing Official.	No. of Stud'ts.	No. of Teach's
St. Francis Xavier	Manhattan Boro., N. Y.	1847	P. J. Casey, S. J.	636	25
St. Ignatius	Cleveland, Ohio	1886	T. J. Smith, S. J.	143	12
St. Ignatius	San Francisco, Cal.	1855	Rev. Plus L. Moore, S. J.	146	16
St. John's	Annapolis, Md.	1696	Thomas Fell, LL. D.	210	16
St. John's	Brooklyn, N. Y.	1871	Rev. J. W. Moore	842	43
St. John's Univ	Toledo, Ohio	1898	Rev. F. X. Busch	504	45
St. John's	Washington, D. C.	1866	Rev. Bro. D. Edward, LL. D.	352	15
St. John's Univ	Collegeville, Minn.	1857	Rt. Rev. Peter Engel	400	40
St. John's Univ. Sem	Collegeville, Minn.	1857	Peter Engel, O. S. B.	70	15
St. Joseph's	Philadelphia, Pa.	1852	Rev. P. F. O'Gorman	502	28
St. Joseph's Sem. & College	Yonkers, N. Y.	1895	J. P. Chidwick, D. D.	250	13
St. Joseph's Junior	Collegeville, Ind.	1890	I. A. Wagner, Ph. D.	300	23
St. Lawrence Univ	Canton, N. Y.	1856	R. E. Sykes	342	16
St. Louis	San Antonio, Tex.	1894	J. P. Canning	300	23
St. Louis Univ	St. Louis, Mo.	1818	Rev. Wm. F. Robison, S. J.	2,618	235
St. Martin's	Lacey, Wash.	1895	Oswald Baran	300	30
St. Mary's	Notre Dame, Ind.	1855	Mother Pauline	450	45
St. Mary's	St. Mary's, Ky.	1821	Rev. Michael Jaglowicz, C.R.	150	10
St. Mary's	Oakland, Cal.	1863	Bro. U. Gregory, F. S. C.	460	34
St. Mary's	Van Buren, Me.	1887	C. J. Barth	200	15
St. Mary's School	Raleigh, N. C.	1842	Rev. W. W. Way	275	30
St. Mary's	St. Mary's, Kan.	1869	W. E. Cogley, S. J.	480	39
St. Michael's	Winooski, Vt.	1903	Rev. W. J. Marie	150	15
St. Olaf	Northfield, Minn.	1874	Rev. L. W. Boe	792	59
St. Peter's	Jersey City, N. J.	1878	J. F. McDermott, S. J.	100	10
St. Stephen's	Annandale, N. Y.	1860	Rev. B. L. Bell	101	13
St. Teresa	Winona, Minn.	1911	Mother M. L. Tracey	451	41
St. Viator's	Bourbonnais, Ill.	1868	Rev. W. J. Bergen	418	38
St. Vincent C. & S.	Beatty, Pa.	1846	Rev. G. Bridge	569	43
St. Xavier	Cincinnati, Ohio	1842	James McCabe	648	86
Salem	Salem, W. Va.	1888	S. O. Bond	455	21
Salem	Winston-Salem, N. C.	1772	H. E. Rondthaler	679	54
Salvation Army Nat	New York, N. Y.	1891	Col. Chas. Miles	220	14
Santa Clara Univ	Santa Clara, Cal.	1851	T. L. Murphy	164	18
Scott, Agnes	Decatur, Ga.	1889	F. H. Gaines, D. D.	456	37
Seton Hall	S. Orange, N. J.	1856	J. F. Mooney	375	20
Shaw Univ	Raleigh, N. C.	1865	Rev. J. L. Peacock	490	31
Shorter	N. Little Rock, Ark	1885	S. L. Greene	618	32
Shorter	Rome, Ga.	1877	A. W. Van Hoose	275	24
Shurtleff	Alton, Ill.	1827	G. M. Porter, A. M.	150	16
Simmons	Abilene, Tex.	1891	J. D. Sandafer, LL. D.	963	31
Simmons	Boston, Mass.	1899	Henry Le Favour, Ph. D.	1,378	130
Simpson	Indianola, Iowa	1867	John L. Hillman	600	36
Sioux Falls	Sioux Falls, S. D.	1883	V. C. Coul	240	16
Skidmore School of Arts	Saratoga Springs, N. Y.	1911	C. H. Keyes, Ph. D.	312	37
Smith	Northampton, Mass.	1871	W. A. Neilson	1,940	231
Smith, Philander	Little Rock, Ark.	1877	Rev. J. M. Cox	409	23
Smith, Univ. of	Sewanee, Tenn.	1857	Rev. A. W. Knight	243	28
South Carolina, Univ. of	Columbia, S. C.	1805	W. S. Carrell	601	33
South Dakota Univ	Vermilion, S. D.	1882	R. L. Slagle	972	98
Southern	Sutherland, Fla.	1906	R. H. Alderman	225	25
Southern Univ	Baton Rouge, La.	1880	J. S. Clark	655	32
Southern Cal., Univ. of	Los Angeles, Cal.	1879	G. F. Bovard, D. D.	4,861	273
Southern Meth. Univ	Dallas, Tex.	1915	Rev. H. A. Boaz	1,328	89
Southwestern	Winfield, Kan.	1885	Albert E. Kirk, D. D.	590	29
Southwestern Univ	Los Angeles, Cal.	1913	J. J. Schumacher	425	30
Southwestern Presby. Univ.	Clarkesville, Tenn.	1875	C. E. Diehl	130	12
Southwestern Univ	Georgetown, Tex.	1873	C. M. Bishop, LL. D.	667	26
Spokane Univ	Spokane, Wash.	1913	A. M. Meldrum	174	19
Stanford Univ	Stanford Univ., Cal.	1891	R. L. Wilbur	2,495	333
State Normal School	De Kalb, Ill.	1899	J. S. Brown	650	50
Spring Hill	Spring Hill, Ala.	1829	Rev. J. C. Kearns	334	30
Stephens Junior	Columbia, Mo.	1856	J. M. Wood	526	40
Sterling	Sterling, Kan.	1887	R. T. Campbell	212	15
Stetson, John B., Univ.	De Land, Fla.	1887	Lincoln Hulley, Ph. D.	534	36
Stevens Inst. of Tech	Hoboken, N. J.	1870	A. C. Humphreys	862	53
Straight	New Orleans, La.	1869	Rev. H. A. M. Briggs	550	25
Susquehanna Univ	Selinsgrove, Pa.	1858	C. T. Aikens, D. D.	325	27
Swarthmore	Swarthmore, Pa.	1864	F. Aydelotte	500	47
Sweet Briar	Sweet Briar, Va.	1906	E. W. McVea, A. M.	290	31
Syracuse Univ	Syracuse, N. Y.	1870		5,797	475
Syrian Prot	Beirut, Syria	1863	E. F. Nickolay	950	86
Tabor	Tabor, Iowa	1857	N. W. Wehuhan	94	12
Talladega	Talladega, Ala.	1867	F. A. Sumner	550	38
Taylor Univ	Upland, Ind.	1846	J. M. Taylor, D. D.	270	17
Teachers of Indianapolis	Indianapolis, Ind.	1882	Dr. E. A. Blaker	900	35
Temple Univ	Philadelphia, Pa.	1884	R. H. Conwell, D. D.	7,110	377
Tennessee	Murfreesboro, Tenn.	1905	G. J. Burnett	125	20
Tennessee, Univ. of	Knoxville, Tenn.	1794	H. A. Morgan, LL. D.	1,177	166
Texas	Tyler, Tex.	1896	W. R. Banks	426	21
Texas Christian Univ	Fort Worth, Tex.	1869	E. M. Waits	850	50
Texas, Univ. of	Austin & Gal., Tex.	1883	R. E. Vinson	4,070	252
Thiel	Greenville, Pa.	1870	H. W. Elson, Litt. D.	282	16
Tilton Sem	Tilton, N. H.	1845	G. L. Plimpton	385	22
Toledo, Univ. of	Toledo, Ohio	1882	A. M. Stowe, Ph. D.	1,450	50
Transylvania	Lexington, Ky.	1798	R. H. Crossfield, Ph. D.	275	27
Trinity	Hartford, Conn.	1823	Rev. R. B. Ogilby	213	24
Trinity	Durham, N. C.	1851	W. P. Few	625	60
Trinity Univ	Waxahachie, Tex.	1869	Rev. John	350	21

NAME.	Location.	Year Organ.	Governing Official.	No. of Stud'ts.	No. of Teach's
Tri-State	Angola, Ind	1884	L. M. Sniff	1,000	24
Troy Conf. Acad	Poultney, Vt	1834	C. L. Leonard, D. D	280	18
Tufts	Tufts College, Mass	1852	John A. Cousens	2,128	366
Tulane Univ	New Orleans, La	1834	A. B. Dinwiddie	3,000	350
Tulsa Univ., formerly Henry Kendall	Tulsa, Okla	1894	J. M. Gordon	516	25
Tusculum	Greenville, Tenn	1794	Rev. C. O. Gray, D. D	200	25
Tuskegee Inst	Tuskegee, Ala	1881	Dr. R. R. Moton	1,800	210
Union	Barbourville, Ky	....	E. T. Franklin	250	15
Union	College View, Neb	1891	H. A. Morrison	525	30
Union	Schenectady, N. Y	1795	C. A. Richmond	1,419	155
Union Univ	Jackson Tenn	1841	H. E. Walters	725	32
Upsala	Kenilworth, N. J	1893	Carl G. Erickson	100	13
Ursinus	Collegeville, Pa	1869	G. L. Omwake	252	20
U. S. Indian School	Chilocco, Okla	1884	Oscar H. Lipps	560	55
U. S. Military Acad	West Point, N. Y	1802	Brig. Gen. D. MacArthur	919	169
U. S. Naval Acad	Annapolis, Md	1845	Rear Admiral A. H. Scales	1,971	250
Upper Iowa Univ	Fayette, Iowa	1857	J. W. Dickman	425	18
Utah, Univ. of	Salt Lake City, Utah	1850	Geo. Thomas	2,186	154
Valparaiso Univ	Valparaiso, Ind	1873	John E. Roessler	1,260	120
Vanderbilt Univ	Nashville, Tenn	1873	J. H. Kirkland	1,185	165
Vassar	Poughkeepsie, N. Y	1861	H. N. MacCracken	1,089	144
Vermont, Univ. of	Burlington, Vt	1791	Guy W. Bailey	936	132
Villanova	Villanova, Pa	1842	Rev. F. A. Driscoll	510	70
Virginia Intermont	Bristol, Va	1884	H. G. Noffsinger	275	21
Virginia Military Inst	Lexington, Va	1839	E. W. Nichols	579	45
Virginia Union Univ	Richmond, Va	1865	William J. Clark	462	18
Virginia, Univ. of	Charlottesville, Va	1819	E. A. Alderman	3,546	100
Wabash	Crawfordsville, Ind	1832	A. D. Thomas	380	22
Wake Forest	Wake Forest, N. C	1834	W. L. Poteat	577	40
Wartburg	Clinton, Iowa	1868	Rev. O. L. Proehl	80	10
Washburn	Topeka, Kan	1865	P. P. Womer	856	53
Washington	Wash. College, Tenn	1783	J. T. Cooter	78	6
Washington	Chestertown, Md	1723	Dr. C. P. Gould	90	11
Washington State	Pullman, Wash	1891	E. O. Holland, Ph. D	2,678	176
Washington, Univ. of	Seattle, Wash	1861	H. Suzzallo, Ph. D	7,015	249
Washington Univ	St. Louis, Mo	1853	F. A. Hall	3,833	295
Washington & Jefferson	Washington, Pa	1802	....	438	20
Washington & Lee Univ	Lexington, Va	1831	H. L. Smith	737	32
Wellesley	Wellesley, Mass	1875	E. F. Pendleton	1,551	134
Wells	Aurora, N. Y	1868	Kerr D. Macmillan	231	33
Wesleyan	Macon, Ga	1836	Rev. W. F. Quillian	561	36
Wesleyan Univ	Middletown, Conn	1831	W. A. Shanklin, L. H. D	550	52
Wesley	Greenville, Tex	1905	G. F. Winfield	350	26
Western (Fem.)	Oxford, Ohio	1855	W. W. Boyd	325	35
Western Maryland	Westminster, Md	1867	A. N. Ward, D. D	299	26
Western Reserve Univ	Cleveland, Ohio	1826	Dr. Chas. F. Thwing	2,000	360
Westhampton	Richmond, Va	1914	F. W. Boatwright	280	31
Westminster	New Wilmington, Pa	1852	W. C. Wallace, D. D	307	21
Westminster	Fulton, Mo	1849	E. E. Reed, D. D	153	13
West Virginia Univ	Morgantown, W. Va	1867	Frank B. Trotter	2,248	160
West Virginia Wesleyan	Buckhannon, W. Va	1890	W. B. Fleming, D. D	500	30
Wheaton C. & Acad	Wheaton, Ill	1860	C. A. Blanchard	250	25
Wheaton College	Norton, Mass	1834	Samuel V. Cole, D. D	250	30
Whitman	Walla Walla, Wash	1859	S. B. L. Penrose	411	35
Wilberforce	Wilberforce, Ohio	1856	W. S. Scarborough, M. A	990	65
Willamette Univ	Salem, Ore	1844	Rev. C. G. Doney, Ph. D	494	36
William & Mary	Williamsburg, Va	1693	Dr. J. A. C. Chandler	476	36
Williams	Williamstown, Mass	1793	H. A. Garfield, LL. D	575	46
William Woods	Fulton, Mo	1890	J. A. Serena	225	21
Wilmington	Wilmington, Ohio	1870	J. E. Jay	335	19
Wilson	Chambersburg, Pa	1869	Dr. E. D. Warfield	390	32
Winthrop	Rock Hill, S. C	1886	Dr. D. B. Johnson	1,100	139
Wisconsin, Univ. of	Madison, Wis	1849	E. A. Birge	10,370	991
Wittenberg	Springfield, Ohio	1845	R. E. Tulloss, Ph. D	1,025	32
Wofford	Spartanburg, S. C	1854	H. N. Snyder, M. A	344	14
Woman's Alabama	Montgomery, Ala	1909	M. W. Swartz	375	35
Woman's Oklahoma	Chickasha, Okla	1908	G. W. Austin	425	42
Woman's Tennessee	Murfreesboro, Tenn	1907	G. J. Burnett	350	35
Wooster	Wooster, Ohio	1866	Chas. F. Wishart, D. D	700	47
Worcester Poly	Worcester, Mass	1865	I. N. Hollis	571	53
Wyoming, Univ. of	Laramie, Wyo	1886	Aven Nelson, Ph. D	1,000	75
Yale Univ	New Haven, Conn	1701	J. R. Angell, LL. D	3,820	587
Yankton	Yankton, S. D	1881	H. K. Warren, D. D	427	30

MISCELLANEOUS COLLEGE DATA.

American universities, colleges and professional schools, according to reports to the United States Bureau of Education, had, in the 1917-1918 school year, 223,841 male students, and 151,518 female. In New York State there were 29,631 male students and 15,495 female. These institutions in the United States had over 23,000,000 volumes in their libraries; their books, scientific apparatus, machinery and furniture were valued at $89,766,793; grounds, $104,069,481; buildings, including dormitories, $329,987,558; dormitories alone, $55,143,845; productive funds, $481,085,952; number of fellowships and scholarships, 16,609.

STUDENTS IN PROFESSIONAL COURSES.

Of the students taking professional courses, medicine accounted for 13,160 men and 643 women; law, 10,998 men and 822 women; theology, 8,574 men and 780 women; veterinary medicine, 1,250 men and no women; dentistry, 8,185 men and 129 women; pharmacy, 3,597 men and 456 women.

AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL SCHOOLS.

Name.	Location.	Year Organ.	Governing Official.	No. of Stud'ts.	No. of Teach's
A & I State Normal (neg.)..	Nashville, Tenn.....	1912	W. J. Hale.....	.....	.....
Alabama Poly Institute....	Auburn, Ala.....	1872	L. S. Dowell.....	.....	.....
Alcorn A. & M. (neg.).....	Alcorn, Miss.....	1871	L. J. Rowan.....	500	28
Chilocco Indian Agric. Sch..	Chilocco, Okla.....	1882	C. M. Blair.....	500	58
Colorado Agriculture.....	Fort Collins, Col.....	1879	Dr. C. A. Lory, LL. D.....	1,505	85
Colored A. & N. U.....	Langston, Okla.....	1897	J. M. Marquess.....	.....	.....
Connecticut Agriculture....	Storrs, Conn.....	1881	C. L. Beach.....	351	45
Florida A. & M. C. (neg.)..	Tallahassee, Fla.....	1887	Nathan B. Young.....	320	41
Georgia State C. of A.....	Athens, Ga.....	1907	A. M. Soule.....	1,165	38
Georgia State Ind. C.(neg.).	(nr.) Savannah, Ga.....	1891	C. G. Wiley.....	350	20
Hampton N. & A. Inst.....	Hampton, Va.....	1868	Rev. J. E. Gregg.....	.....	.....
Harvard Eng. School.....	Cambridge, Mass.....	1918	Rev. H. J. Hughes.....	.....	.....
Iowa State C. of A. & M. A .	Ames, Iowa.....	1868	R. A. Pearson.....	.....	.....
Kansas St. Agric.....	Manhattan, Kan.....	1863	W. M. Jardine.....	3,400	248
Kentucky Nor. & Ind.....	Frankfort, Ky.....	1886	G. P. Russell.....	425	23
Louisiana State A. & M. C...	Baton Rouge, La.....	1860	T. D. Boyd.....	1,039	85
Maryland State C.....	College Park, Md.....	1807	Dr. A. F. Woods.....	1,776	121
Michigan Agric C.....	East Lansing, Mich.....	1857	F. S. Kerzie.....	2,036	168
Massachusetts Agric.....	Amherst, Mass.....	1867	K. L. Butterfield.....	500	80
Mississippi A. & M. C.....	Agric. Col., Miss.....	1878	W. H. Smith.....	.....	.....
Negro A. & Tech.....	Greensboro, N. C.....	1893	Dr. J. B. Dudley.....	816	40
New Hampshire Col.....	Durham, N. H.....	1866	R. D. Hetzel, LL. D.....	891	80
Montana State C.....	Bozeman, Mont	1893	Alf. Atkinson	983	153
N. M. C. of A & M. A....	State College, N. M.....	1889	Dr. R. W. Clothier.....	.....	.....
N. Y. State Institute.....	Farmingdale, N. Y.....	1912	A. A. Jonnson	218	25
N. C. A. & Eng. (State)....	West Raleigh, N. C.....	1889	W. C. Riddick, C. D., LL .D.	.....	.....
Nort . Dakota Agric.....	Fargo, N. Dak.....	1890	E. S. Keene.....	1,023	64
North Georgia Agric	Dahlonega, Ga.....	1872	G. R. Glenn.....	230	16
Oklahoma A. & M.....	Stillwater, Okla.....	1891	J. W. Cantwell.....	1,879	140
Oregon State Agric.....	Corvallis, Ore.....	1885	W. J. Kerr, Sc. D.....	3,653	257
PrairieViewStateNor.(neg.)	Prairie View, Tex.. ..	1879	J. G. Osborne.....	826	52
State A. & M.....	Orangeburg, S. C.....	1896	R. S. Wilkinson.....	900	40
S. Dak. State Sch. of Mines..	Rapid City, S. Dak.....	1885	O. C. O'Hara.....	147	16
South Dakota State C.....	Brookings, S. Dak.....	1883	W. E. Johnson.....	1,106	85
Rhode Island State C.....	Kingston, R. I.....	1892	H. Edwards.....	356	40
Rochester A. & M. Inst.....	Rochester, N. Y.....	1885	E. E. Farnum.....	2,600	60
State Agri. & Mech. C.(neg.)	Normal, Ala.....	1875	T. R. Parker.....	318	25
Southern University (neg.).	Baton Rouge, La.....	1880	J. S. Clark.....	.....	.....
Tarleton, John, Agric.....	Stephenville, Tex.....	1917	W. B. Bizzell.....	.....	.....
Texas A. & M. C.....	College Station, Tex.....	1876	W. B. Bizzell.....	1,845	135
Utah Agric. C.....	Logan, Utah.....	1888	E. G. Peterson.....	1,156	109
Virginia Nor. & Ind. Inst...	Petersburg, Va.....	1882	J. M. Gandy.....	1,094	64
Virginia Poly Inst.....	Blacksburg, Va.....	1872	J. A. Barruss.....	.....	.....
Winthrop N. & I. C.....	Rock Hill, S. C.....	1886	D. B. Johnson.....	1,100	130
Washington State C.....	Pullman, Wash.....	1891	E. O. Holland.....	2,678	176

In addition to the above, there are agric. schools at the following institutions in the regular college list Arizona U.; Arkansas U.; California U.; Florida U.; Hawaii Coll.; Idaho U.; Illinois U.0 Purdue U.; Kentucky U.; Maine U.; Minnesota U.; Missouri U.; Nebraska U.; Rutgers Coll.; Cornell Coll.; Ohio State U.; Penn State Coll.; Porto Rico U.; Tennessee U.; Vermont U.; Wisconsin U.; Wyoming U.

LIBRARY SCHOOLS.

The date is that of founding; the proper name is that of the governing official.

Carnegie Library (1905), Atlanta, T. D. Barker; Carnegie Library (1901), Pittsburgh, Sarah C. N. Bogle; Los Angeles P. L. (1914), Los Angeles, E. R. Perry; New York Public Library (1911), New York, E. J. Reece; New York State Library (1887), Albany, J. I. Wyer, Jr.; Pratt Institute (1891), Brooklyn, E. F. Stevens; Simmons College (1902), Boston, June R. Donnelly; Syracuse University (1908), Syracuse, E. E. Sperry; University of Illinois (1893), Urbana, P. L. Windsor; University of Wisconsin (1905), Madison, M. S. Dudgeon; Western Reserve (1903), Cleveland, Alice S. Tyler.

LAW SCHOOLS IN THE UNITED STATES.

Among the universities and colleges which have law schools are: Alabama, Baltimore, Baylor, Boston, Buffalo, California, Catholic, Chattanooga, Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Colorado, Cornell, Creighton, Cumberland, Denver, De Paul, Detroit, Dickinson, Drake, Emory, Florida, Fordham, Georgia, Georgetown, George Washington, Gonzaga, Harvard, Howard (Col.), Idaho, Illinois, Illinois Wesleyan, Indiana, Indianapolis, Iowa, John B. Stetson, John Marshall, Kansas, Kansas City, Kent, Kentucky, Louisiana, Louisville, Loyola (Chicago), Marquette, Maryland, Memphis, Mercer, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, National, Nebraska, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Northeastern, North western, Notre Dame, Ohio, Ohio Northern, Oklahoma, Omaha, Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh, Richmond, St. John's (Toledo), St. Lawrence, St. Louis, Santa Clara, South Carolina, Southern California, South Dakota, Stanford, State (Col.), Syracuse, Temple, Tennessee, Texas, Toledo, Tri-State, Tulane, Union, Utah, Valparaiso, Vanderbilt, Virginia, Wake Forest, Washburn, Washington, Washington (St. Louis), Washington and Lee, West Virginia, Western Reserve, Williamette, William and Mary, Wisconsin, and Yale.

There are also large private law schools at New York, Albany, Buffalo, Chicago, and other cities.

SCHOOLS OF THEOLOGY.

Name.	Location.	Yr. Org.	Control.	Governing Official.	No. Stud.	No. Tch.
Andover Theological Sem....	Cambridge, Mass...	1808	Cong....	.....	18	5
Arkansas Baptist.....	Little Rock, Ark...	1884	Baptist..	J. A. Booker.....	550	20
Auburn Theological Sem.....	Auburn, N. Y.....	1818	Presby..	G. B. Stewart, D. D.....	50	13
Augustana.....	Rock Island, Ill...	1860	.....	Gustav Andersen.....	944	79
Austin Presbyterian.....	Austin, Tex.....	1895	Presby..	T. W. Currie.....	.....	4
Bangor Theological Sem.....	Bangor, Me. ..	1816	Cong. ..	David N. Beach, D. D....	23	5
Belmont Abbey.....	Belmont, N. C....	1879	R. C....	Right Rev. Leo Haid.....	110	15
Berkeley Div. School	Middletown, Conn.	1854	Epis ...	Rev. W. P. Lodd.....	14	11

NAME.	Location.	Yr. Org.	Control.	Governing Official.	No. Stud.	No. Tch.
Bethany Bible School	Chicago, Ill	1905	Breth	A. C. Wieand, D. D	366	15
Bethel Acad. & Theo. Sem	St Paul, Minn	1905	Baptist	G. A. Hagstrom, D. D	269	20
Bible C. of Missouri	Columbia, Mo	1897	D. of C.	G. D. Edwards	254	4
Bible C	Lexington, Ky	1865		R. H. Crossfield	90	8
Bible Holiness Seminary	Owasso, Mich	1900	R. C	C. G. Taylor		
Bible Teachers' Training School	New York, N. Y	1900	Christ	Dr. W. W. White	395	15
Bloomfield Theological Sem	Bloomfield, N. J	1867	Presby	H. E. Richards	74	12
Bonebrake Theological Sem	Dayton, O	1871	Breth	A. T. Howard, D. D	64	7
Boston Univ. Sch. of Theol	Boston					
Brite Ch. of Bible	Fort Worth, Tex	1914	D. of C.	Colby D. Hall	67	4
Catholic U. of America	Washington, D. C	1889	R. C	Right Rev. T. J. Shahan	1,835	102
Cazenovia Seminary	Cazenovia, N. Y	1824	M. E	Chas. E. Hamilton	275	16
Central Theological Sem	Dayton, O	1850	Ref. Ch	Rev. H. J. Christman, D.D.	25	6
Chicago Theological Sem	Chicago, Ill	1855	Cong	O. S. Davis	89	8
Columbia Theological Sem	Columbia, S. C	1828	Presby	Rev. J. M. Wells, D. D	44	7
Concordia Theological Sem	St Louis, Mo	1839	Luth	Rev. Prof. F. Pieper	368	12
Crane Theological Sem	Tufts C., Mass	1871	Univ	L. S. McCollester, D. D	17	4
Crozer Theological Sem	Upland, Pa	1868	Baptist	Rev. M. G. Evans	62	11
Drake U., Col. of Bible	Des Moines, Ia	1881		A. Holmes	84	4
Drew Theological School	Madison, N. J	1866	M. E	E. S. Tipple, D. D	250	31
Eden Theological Sem	St. Louis, Mo	1850	Evang	S. D. Press	72	5
Emmanuel Missionary Col	Berrien Sp'gs, Mich	1901		F. Griggs	415	35
Episcopal Theological Sem	Cambridge, Mass	1867	P. E	Rev. H. B. Washburn	42	8
Epworth Seminary	Epworth, Iowa	1857	M. E	F. Q. Brown	105	10
Eugene Bible U	Eugene, Ore	1895	D. of C	E. C. Sanderson	246	18
Evan. Luth. Theological Sem	Maywood, Ill	1891	Ev.Luth		60	7
Evangelical Theological Sem	Naperville, Ill	1873	Evan	G. B. Kimmel, D. D	57	5
Free Will Baptist Sem	Ayden, N C	1899	F. W	Board of Trustees		
Garrett Biblical Inst	Evanston, Ill	1857	M. E	C. M. Stuart	286	15
Gen. Theo. Sem., P. E. Ch	New York, N. Y	1817	Epis	H. E. Fosbroke, D. D	79	16
Genesee Wesleyan Sem	Lima, N. Y	1830	M. E	E. D. Shepard, D. D	200	18
Hartwick Seminary	Hartwick Sem., N.Y	1797	Luth	A. E. Deitz, D. D	65	7
Hartford Theological Sem	Hartford, Conn	1834		W. D. MacKenzie, D. D	72	20
Harvard Divinity School	Cambridge, Mass	1816	Unit		56	8
Howard U. School of Theo	Washington, D. C	1867		D. B. Pratt, D. D	123	8
Hebrew Union	Cincinnati, O	1875	Jewish	Rev. Dr. K. Kohler	73	10
Houghton Seminary	Houghton, N. Y	1884	Meth	J. D. Luckey	182	11
Iliff School of Theology	Denver, Col	1892	M. E	J. A. Beebe, D. D		
Jewish Theological Sem	New York, N. Y	1886	Jewish	Dr. Cyrus Adler		
Johnson Bible Col	Kimberlin Hts., Tenn	1893			104	9
Kimball School of Theology	Salem, Ore	1906	M. E	H. J. Talbott	40	5
Lancaster Theological Sem	Lancaster, Pa	1825	Ref	G. W. Richards, D. D		
Lane Seminary	Cincinnati, O	1829	Presby	Wm. McKibbon, D. D	37	6
Luther Theological Sem	Philadelphia, Pa	1864	Luth	H. E. Jacobs, D. D	91	10
Luther Theological Sem	St Paul, Minn	1884	Luth	Rev. M. O. Bochmon	126	12
Lutheran Theological Sem	Gettysburg, Pa	1826	Luth	Dr. J. A. Singmaster, D. D.	41	5
Lutheran Theol. Sem	Wanwatosa, Wis	1878		John P. Koehler	56	5
Lynchburg C	Lynchburg, Va	1903	Christ	J. T. T. Hundley	205	23
Maclay Coll. of Theology	Los Angeles, Cal	1886		E. A. Healy	30	8
McCormick Theological Sem	Chicago, Ill	1829	Presby	J. G. McClure, D. D	166	18
Maine Wesleyan Sem	Kent Hill, Me	1824	Meth	J. O. Newton		
Meadville Theological School	Meadville, Pa	1844	Unit	F. G. Southworth, A. M	16	6
Mission House	Sheboygan, Wis	1860	Ref. Ch	F. Grether		
Mt. St. Alphonsus Theo. Sem	Esopus, N. Y	1868	R. C	F. J. Reichert, D. D	127	12
Mt. St. Mary's Seminary	Cincinnati, O	1832	R. C	F. J. L. Beekman		
Moravian C. & Theo. Sem	Bethlehem, Pa	1807	Morav	J. T. Hamilton	75	7
Nashotah House	Nashotah, Wis	1842	Epis	B. F. P. Ivins, D. D	60	8
New Brunswick Theo. Sem	N. Brunswick, N. J	1784	Ref. Ch	J. P. Searle, D. D	25	11
New Church Theo. Sem	Cambridge, Mass	1866	Swed	W. L. Worcester	8	8
Newton Theological Inst	Newt. Centre, Mass	1825	Bapt	G. E. Horr, D. D	79	7
Norwegian-Danish Theo. Sem	Evanston, Ill	1884		O. Firing	15	3
Ouachita Baptist	Arkadelphia, Ark	1886	Baptist	C. E. Dicken, D. D	375	26
Pacific School of Religion	Berkeley, Cal	1866	Undnm	W. F. Bade	58	7
Park Region Luther	Fergus Falls, Minn	1892	N. Luth	Francis Peterson	225	11
Pittsburgh Theo. Sem	Pittsburgh, Pa	1825	Presby	John McNaugher, D. D	51	8
Presby. Theo. Sem. of Ky	Louisville, Ky	1853	Presby	C. R. Hempbill		
Princeton Theological Sem	Princeton, N. J	1812	Presby	J. R. Stevenson, D. D	163	15
Reformed Ch. in U. S. Th. Sem	Lancaster, Pa	1825	Ref. Ch		31	5
Rochester Theological Sem	Rochester, N. Y	1850	Baptist	C. A. Barbour, D. D	121	14
St. John's Dioces. Seminary	Little Rock, Ark	1911	R. C	W. H. Aretz	42	7
St. Joseph's Sem. and C	Yonkers, N. Y	1895	R. C	Rev. J. P. Chidwick, D. D.		
St. Mary's Theological Sem	Cleveland, O	1849	R. C	Rev. J. A. McFadden	58	6
St. Paul's Seminary	St. Paul, Minn	1894	R. C	Rev. F. J. Schaefer	200	12
St. Vincent C. & Eccl. Sem	Beatty, Pa	1846	R. C	Gerard Bridge	569	43
San Francisco Theological Sem	San Anselmo, Cal	1871		Rev. W. H. Landon	78	10
Seabury Divinity School	Faribault, Minn	1858		F. F. Kramer, D. D	25	6
Southern Bapt. Theo. Sem	Louisville, Ky	1859	Baptist	E. Y. Mullins, D. D	640	15
Southern Meth. U. Sch. of Theo	Dallas, Tex	1911	Meth		114	11
S'west'n Bapt. Theo. Sem	Fort Worth, Tex	1908	Baptist	L. R. Scarborough	691	26
Suomi C. and Seminary	Hancock, Mich	1896	Ev.Luth	Rev. J. Wargelin, A. B	160	12
Union Theological Sem	Richmond, Va	1812	Presby	W. W. Moore, D. D	100	9
Union Theo. Sem. of City of N.Y.	New York City	1836	Interd'l	Arthur C. McGifford, LL.D.	317	30
Vanderbilt U	Nashville, Tenn	1875		W. F. Tillett		
Virginia Theo. Sem. & Col	Lynchburg, Va	1888	Baptist	R. C. Woods, D. D	550	26
Virginia Union U	Richmond, Va	1865	Baptist	Wm. J. Clark	462	18
Wartburg Theological Sem	Dubuque, Iowa	1854	Luth	M. Fritschell, D. D	48	5
Western Theological Sem	Pittsburgh, Pa	1825	Presby	J. A. Kelso	51	11
Xenia Theological Seminary	St. Louis, Mo	1794		Joseph Kyle	29	5
Yale Divinity School	New Haven, Conn	1822		C. R. Brown D. D	166	18

COLLEGE FRATERNITIES (GREEK LETTER SOCIETIES).

(College or place and year of founding are in parenthesis. The first name is that of the president or chairman; the second that of the secretary.)

Inter-Fraternity Conference, Don R. Almy, 46 Cedar St., N. Y.; F. H. Nymeyer, 66 Broadway, N. Y.

Inter-medical Fraternity Conference, Dr. D. E. W. Wenstrand, 210 Wisconsin St., Milwaukee, Wis.; Dr. J. G. Taylor, Wells Bldg., Milwaukee, Wis.

COLLEGIATE.

Acacia—for members of Masonic order only—(Univ. Mich., 1904) Harry L. Brown, Old Colony Bldg., Chicago; W. E. Ekblaw, Champaign, Ill.

Alpha Chi Rho (Trinity, 1895), J. A. Wales, Stratford, Conn.; C. H. Bassford, East Orange, N. J.

Alpha Delta Phi (Hamilton, 1832), Col. E. M. House, 115 E. 53rd St., N. Y.; R. W. Merritt, Berkeley, Cal.

Alpha Epsilon Pi (N. Y. U., 1913), Theo. R. Racoosin, 222 E. 15th St., N. Y.; Sec., B. H. Gurwitz, 96 Wall St., N. Y.

Alpha Gamma Rho (Ohio St. Univ., 1903), T. D. Harman, Jr., Pittsburgh, Pa.; Sleeter Bull, 808 Michigan Ave., Urbana, Ill.

Alpha Omega (Durham, 1906), W. B. Wall, Durham, N. C.; R. W. Byman, Durham, N. C.

Alpha Sigma Phi (Yale, 1845), S. E. Baldwin, New Haven, Conn.; T. B. Kittredge, Newport, R. I.

Alpha Tau Omega (Richmond, 1865), T. A. Clark, Univ. of Ill., Urbana, Ill.; C. T. Reno, Allentown, Pa

Beta Phi (Chicago U., 1911), R. F. Schreiner, 5509 Augusta St., Chicago, Ill.; H. W. Thompson, 3232 Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Beta Theta Pi (Miami, 1839), F. W. Shepardson, Springfield, Ill.; Geo. H. Bruce, Horace Mann School, New York City.

Chi Phi (Princeton, 1824), Dr. T. B. Appel, Lancaster, Pa.; Dr. E. E. Sparks, State College, Pa.

Chi Psi (Union, 1841), A. S. Bard, 25 Broad St., N. Y.; W. B. Champlin, Madison, Wis.

Delta Kappa Epsilon (Yale, 1894), Jno. P. Munn, 18 W. 58th St., N. Y.; Jas. A. Hawes, 30 W. 44th St., New York City.

Delta Chi (Cornell, 1890), J. J. Kuhn, 115 Broadway, N. Y.; Geo. B. Bush, Riverside, Cal.

Delta Phi (Union, 1827), C. W. T. Barker, Troy, N. Y.; P. D. Butterworth, Hartford, Conn.

Delta Sigma Phi (City, N. Y., 1899). John C. Harris, Dallas, Tex.; A. W. Defenderfer, Wyatt Bldg., Washington, D. C.

Delta Tau Delta (Bethany, 1859), A. B. Beilaski, Equitable Bldg., N. Y.; Geo. Sigman, Lafayette College, Easton, Pa.

Delta Psi (Columbia, 1847).

Delta Upsilon (Williams, 1834), Clifford M. Swan, 296 Madison Ave., N. Y.; H. W. Congdon, 18 Broadway, New York City.

Kappa Alpha, Northern (Union, 1825), A. B. Trowbridge, 25 W. 44th St., New York City; R. G. Mead, 62 Cedar St., New York City.

Kappa Alpha, Southern (Washington and Lee, 1865), H. B. Chiles, Lexington, Mo.; W. B. Crawford, Kissimmee, Fla.

Kappa Alpha Psi (Indiana, 1910), W. E. Stewart, Champaign, Ill.; T. B. Mayo, Alton, Ill.

Kappa Delta Rho (Middlebury, 1905), F. C. Ewart, Hamilton, N. Y.; D. M. Tower, Dundee, N. Y.

Kappa Nu (Rochester, 1911), N. L. Sanow, 2937 Schubert Ave., Chicago, Ill.; H. S. Mackler, 978 Union Ave., New York City.

Kappa Sigma (U. of Va., 1869), R. E. Blake, 1129 Washington Ave., St. Louis, Mo.; J. S. Ferguson, 330 W. 28th St., New York City.

Lambda Chi Alpha (Boston, 1909), E. J. C. Fischer, 261 Pierce St., Kingston, Pa.; L. R. Taylor, French Lick Springs, Ind.

Phi Beta Delta (Columbia, 1903), M. C. Dobrow, 18 E. 41st St., New York City; Dr. Louis Schorr, 238 W. 78th St., New York City.

Phi Delta Theta (Miami, 1848). Will H. Hays, U. S. P. O. Dept., Wash., D. C.; G. D. Kieruff, 68 Post St., San Francisco, Cal.

Phi Epsilon Pi (City, N. Y., 1902), E. Oberdorfer, Jr., Atlanta, Ga.; M. J. Kraus, Morey Bldg., Ellwood City, Pa.

Phi Gamma Delta (Jefferson, 1848), Glen Miller, Salt Lake City, Utah; H. I. Brightman, 115 Broadway, New York City.

Phi Kappa (Brown, 1892), W. H. Hetzmeker, St. Mary's Pa.; R. G. Real, Mattoon, Ill.

Phi Kappa Psi (Wash. and Jeff., 1852), Dan G. Swannell, Champaign, Ill.; H. C. Williams, Garfield Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio.

Phi Kappa Sigma (U. of Pa., 1850), Boyd Lee Spahr, Land Title Bldg., Phila., Pa.; T. B. McAdams, Richmond, Va.

Phi Kappa Tau (Miami, 1906), Dr. E. K. Brandon, Miami Univ., Oxford, Ohio; R. K. Bowers, Akron, Ohio.

Phi Sigma Delta (Columbia, 1910), H. K. Minaky, 16 E. 97th St., New York City; M. Hyman, 225 W. 88th St., New York City.

Phi Sigma Kappa (Mass. Agric. College, 1873), Dr. W. H. Conley, Metropolitan Hospital, New York City; F. P. Rand, North Amherst, Mass.

Pi Kappa Alpha (U. of V., 1868), John R. Perez, Hibernia Bldg., New Orleans, La.; J. L. Francis, 15 Dey St., New York City.

Pi Kappa Phi (Charleston, 1904), R. J. Heffner, 1701 Euclid Ave., Berkeley, Cal.; J. W. Setze, Jr., P. O. Box 336, Raleigh, N. C.

Pi Lambda Phi (Yale, 1895), L. J. Platt, 30 Church St., N. Y.; B. Berkowitz, 61 Park St., Orange, N. J.

Psi Upsilon (Union, 1833), Herbert L. Bridgman, 604 Carlton Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.; Geo. S. Coleman, P. O. Box 720, New York City.

Sigma Alpha Epsilon (U. of Ala., 1856), Hon. A. J. Tuttle, Federal Courts, Detroit, Mich.; W. C. Levere, Evanston, Ill.

Sigma Alpha Mu (City, N. Y., 1900), B. P. Goldman, 220 W. 42nd St., N. Y.; M. M. Stone, 277 Broadway, New York City.

Sigma Chi (Miami, 1855), L. DeGraff, Des Moines, Iowa; B. E. Adams, 638 Groveland Park, Chicago, Ill.

Sigma Nu (Va. Milit. Inst., 1869), W. E. Myers, Cleveland, Ohio; E. W. Dunlavey, Lemcke Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.

Sigma Phi (Union, 1827), F. T. Wood, 165 Broadway, N. Y.; P. J. Ross, 60 Wall St., N. Y.

Sigma Phi Sigma (U. of Pa., 1908), F. L. Knowlton, Oregon Exper. Station, Corvallis, Oregon; H. E. Miller, 2401 Durant Ave., Berkeley, California.

Sigma Phi Epsilon (Richmond, Va., 1901), F. J. Knauss, Denver, Col.; W. L. Phillips, Richmond, Va.

Sigma Iota (La. State U., 1904), Prof. A. Guell, 668 St. Mary St., Baton Rouge, La.; Raul Antongiorgi, San German, Porto Rico.

Sigma Pi (Vincennes, 1897), C. E. Palmer, Champaign, Ill.; R. B. Fall, Clinton, Minn.

Tau Delta Phi (City, N. Y., 1910), Henry Alpern, 2006 Forbes St., Pittsburgh, Pa.; Sidney Goodfriend, 826 Kelly St., New York City.

Tau Epsilon Phi (Columbia, 1910), Dr. I. Schwartz, 503 E. 7th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.; Aleck Grossman, 46 W. North Ave., Atlanta, Ga.

Tau Kappa Epsilon (Ill. Wesleyan, 1899), H. P. Flint, Mt. Vernon, Ill.; H. A. Burd, Steensland Bldg., Madison, Wis.

Theta Alpha (Syracuse, 1909), L. G. Spawn, 903 University Ave., Syracuse, N. Y.; L. G. Green.

Theta Chi (Norwich, 1856), Major G. V. Catuna, 76 William St., New York City; F. W. Ladue, 76 William St., New York City.

Theta Delta Chi (Union, 1847), F. H. Buck, 58 Sutter St., San Francisco, Cal.; E. B. Twitmyeer, Secane, Pa.

Theta Xi (Rensselaer Poly.), W. W. Wiley, 432 Fourth Ave., N. Y.; F. G. Smith, 49 Liberty St., N. Y.

Zeta Beta Tau (Jewish Theol. Sem., 1898), Hon. Julius Kahn, House of Rep., Wash., D. C.; Edw. Haspel, 606 Common St., New Orleans, La.

Zeta Psi (N. Y. U., 1847), C. D. Gregg, St. Louis, Mo.; L. Graves, 11 Broadway, New York City.

PROFESSIONAL.

Agricultural, Honorary.

Alpha Zeta (Ohio, U., 1915), Prof. C. B. Hutchinson, Cornell Univ., Ithaca, N. Y.; Prof. John Parker, Manhattan, Kan.

Gamma Sigma Delta (Ohio U., 1905), C. H. Eckles, 1281 Raymond Ave., St. Paul, Minn.; Prof. L. H. Pammel, Ames, Iowa.

Architectural.

Alpha Rho Chi (U. of Ill., 1914), C. W. Ditchy, 146 Merrick Ave., Detroit, Mich.; H. R. Peterson, 1443 Fifth Ave., S. Minneapolis.

Scarab (U. of Ill., 1909), F. R. Leinkuehler, 4206 Cottage Ave., St. Louis, Mo.; R. T. Jones, Univ. of Illinois, Urbana, Ill.

CHEMICAL.

Alpha Chi Sigma (U. of Wis., 1902), Dr. S. Jordan, 544 Park Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.; Dr. L. I. Shaw, 1709 G St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

CHEMICAL, HONORARY.

Phi Lambda Upsilon (U. of Ill., 1899), G. D. Beal, Urbana, Ill.; R. K. McAlpine, Ann Arbor, Mich.

CHEMICAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL.

Phi Delta Chi (U. of Mich., 1883), Azor Thurston, Columbus, Ohio; L. C. Heustis, 5005 Park Ave., Indianapolis, Ind.

COMMERCIAL.

Alpha Kappa Psi (N. Y. U., 1904), Prof. J. T. Madden, 32 Waverley Pl., New York City; H. F. Langley, 15 Taft St., Boston, Mass.

Beta Gamma Sigma, H. T. Scovill, Urbana, Ill.; F. H. Elwell, Madison, Wis.

Delta Sigma Pi (N. Y. U., 1907), H. G. Wright, 72 Cedar St., Chicago, Ill. J. B. Edgar, 875 W. 181st St., New York City.

DENTISTRY.

Delta Sigma Delta (U. of Mich., 1883), Dr. E. T. Darby, 1701 Locust St., Philadelphia, Pa.; R. H. D. Swing, 1623 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Psi Omega (Balto. Coll. D. S., 1892), Dr. M. M. Printz, 25 E. Washington St., Chicago, Ill.; Dr. H. E. Friesell, 1206 Highland Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Xi Psi Phi (U. of Mich., 1899), V. H. Nelson, La Salle Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn.; H. B. Pinney, 1205 Marshall Field Annex, Chicago, Ill.

DRAMATIC.

Associated University Players (Chicago, 1914), V. H. Grossberg, Champaign, Ill.; D. E. E. Voight, Athens, Ohio.

EDUCATION, INDUSTRIAL.

Alpha Tau (Carneg. Inst. Tech. Pittsburgh, 1916). J. W. Batman, Pittsburgh, Pa.; G. T. Heddaeus, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ENGINEERING.

Eta Kappa Nu (U. of Ill., 1904), F. A. Coffin, Milwaukee, Wis.; A. B. Zerby, Irwin, Pa.

Sigma Tau (U. of Neb., 1904), W. J. Wohlenberg, New Haven, Ct.; S. A. Smith, Manhattan, Kan.

Tau Beta Pi (Lehigh U., 1885), M. S. Ketchum, U. of P., Philadelphia, Pa.; R. C. Matthews, Knoxville, Tenn.

Theta Tau (U. of Minn., 1904), Prof. G. D. Londerback, U. of Cal., Berkeley, Cal.; E. J. Schrader, Tonopah, Nev.

Triangle (U. of Ill., 1907), G. E. Lommel. W. Lafayette, Ind.; W. R. Manock 10,512 Church St., Chicago, Ill

FORENSIC.

Phi Alpha Tau (Boston, 1902), C. L. Clark, Lincoln, Neb.; W. B. Tripp, 30 Huntington Ave., Boston Mass.

Delta Sigma Rho (at Chicago, 1906), S. B. Houck, Minneapolis, Minn.; Mabel M. Carleton, Cambridge, Mass.

Pi Kappa Delta (Ottawa U., Kan., 1912), J. R. MacArthur, Pasadena, Calif.; C. A. March, Sioux City, Iowa.

Tau Kappa Alpha (at Indianapolis, 1908), Chas. H. Brough, Little Rock, Ark.; E. J. Hecker, Indianapolis, Ind.

GRADUATE.

Phi Eta (U. of Pa., 1906), T. W. Van Metre, Columbia Univ., New York City; G. H. Betz, Columbia University, New York City.

JOURNALISM.

Pi Delta Epsilon (Syracuse U., 1909), J. M. Fassett, Washington, D. C.; E. M. Simonson, N. Y.

Sigma Delta Chi (DePauw U., 1909), Lee A. White, News, Detroit, Mich.; K. C. Hogate, Detroit, Mich.

LEGAL.

Delta Theta Phi (Chicago, 1901), W. H. Thomas, Soc. for Savings Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio; Emery Weller, 509 W. 124th St., New York City.

Gamma Eta Gamma (U. of Me., 1901), W. E. Talcott, Ford Bldg., Detroit, Mich.; Everett Hicks, Chamber of Commerce, Oneonta, N. Y.

Phi Alpha Delta (Chicago, 1902), A. A. Rendigs, Jr., 2d Nat. Bank Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio; G. K. Brasher, Scarrit Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

Phi Delta Phi (U. of Mich., 1869), G. A. Urquhart, Davis Bldg., Windsor, Ont.; E. A. Donnelly, Milwaukee, Wis.

Sigma Delta Kappa (U. of Mich., 1914), C. Hilding Anderson, Ashland Bk., Chicago, Ill.; J. K. Pollock, Jr., Ann Arbor, Mich.

Sigma Nu Phi (Nat., 1903), Carlyle S. Baer, 1719 K St., N. W., Wash., D. C.; Wilbur F. Drown, 1027 12th St., N. W., Wash., D. C.

LEGAL, HONORARY.

Order of the Coif, Dean W. E. Mikell, Univ. of Pa., Philadelphia, Pa.; Prof. W. W. Cook, Yale Univ., New Haven, Ct.

MEDICAL.

Alpha Kappa Kappa (Dartmouth, 1888), Dr. J. P. Sprague, Grinnell, Iowa; Dr. A. B. Landrum, Columbus, Ohio.

Alpha Mu Pi Omega (U. of Pa., 1891), Dr. J. A. Babbitt, 1901 Chestnut St., Phila., Pa.; Dr. H. W. Taylor, Haverford, Pa.

Alpha Omega Alpha (Coll. P. and S. Chicago, 1902), J. L. Heffron, Syracuse, N. Y.; W. W. Root, Slaterville Springs, N. Y.

Alpha Phi Sigma (U. of Ill., 1908), (absorbed by Phi Delta Epsilon, Q. V.).

Alpha Sigma (N. Y. Homeop. Med. Coll., 1893), Dr. L. E. Hetrick, 30 W. 48th St., N. Y.; Dr. J. S. Gaines, Jr., 200 W. 71st St., New York City.

Chi Zeta Chi (U. of Ga., 1903), Dr. J. B. Carter, Wadley, Ga.; Dr. A. W. Metcalf, Jr., Denver, Colo.

Iota Tau Sigma (Amer. Scn. Osteop., 1913), E. A. Klusmeyer, Kirksville, Mo.; J. E. Watson, 809 Green Ave., Los Angeles, Cal.

Kappa Psi (Russell Milit. Acad., 1879), Dr. J. D. Reeder, Baltimore, Md.; P. W. Eldridge, Jr., N. Y.

Omega Upsilon Phi (U. of Buffalo, 1894), Dr. J. Ralston Wells, 754 N. 40th St., Philadelphia, Pa.; Dr. Emmett Fayen, 1327 Broadway, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Nu Sigma Nu (U. of Mich., 1882), E. E. Irons, 122 S. Michigan Blvd., Chicago, Ill.; S. Graves, Louisville, Ky.

Phi Alpha Sigma (Bellevue Hosp. Med. Coll., 1883), Dr. C. B. Hirst, 1829 Spruce St., Philadelphia, Pa.; F. J. G. Beardsley, 258 S. 16th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Phi Beta Pi (W. Pa. Med. Coll., 1891), Dr. D. D. Turnacliffe, St. Paul, Minn.; L. G. Lowery, Iowa City, Iowa.

Phi Chi (U. of Vt., 1889), Dr. R. E. Duncan, St. Paul St., Baltimore Md., Dr. Theo. Pearson, Nicholasville, Ky.

Phi Delta Epsilon (Cornell, N. Y.), D. W. Kramer, 2035 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.; Dr. M. E. Greenberger, 129 W. 46th St., New York City.

Phi Rho Sigma (Northwestern Med. Sch., 1890), S. Wilson, 435 Woodward Ave., Detroit, Mich.; Dr. E. Andrews, 4935 Blackstone Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Phi Alpha Gamma (N. Y. Homeop. Med. Coll., 1894), Dr. J. B. Deuel, Rochester, N. Y.; Dr. R. Hood, 616 Madison Ave., New York City.

Phi Sigma Gamma (Chicago, 1915), C. L. Draper Denver, Col.; Dr. N. W. Boyd, 138 Washington Lane, Germantown, Pa.

Pi Mu (U. of Va., 1892), P. V. Anderson, Westbrook Sanatorium, Richmond, Va.; W. B. Blanton, M. D., 200 W. Grace St., Richmond, Va.

Pi Upsilon Rho (Hahnemann Med. Coll., Chicago, 1877), Dr. L. E. Siemon, Erie Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio; Dr. R. Bernstein, 37 S. 19th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

MEDICAL, HONORARY.

Alpha Omega Alpha (S. Chicago, 1902), J. L. Heffron, Syracuse Univ., Syracuse, N. Y.; Dr. W. W. Root, Utica, N. Y.

MUSICAL.

Phi Mu Alpha (N. Engl. Consv. Mus., 1898), Chester Murray, Columbia, Mo.; C. E. Lutton, 64 E. Van Buren St., Chicago, Ill.

VETERINARY.

Alpha Psi (Ohio U., 1907), Dr. H. E. Kingman, Fort Collins, Col.; Dr. H. P. Hoskins, 50 Trireman Ave., Detroit, Mich.

HONORARY.

(Exclusive of those already mentioned under Professional.)

HONORARY.

ATHLETIC.

Sigma Delta Psi (Ind. U., 1912), Sec., Dr. W. G. Anderson, Yale Univ., New Haven, Ct.

BIOLOGICAL.

Phi Sigma (Ohio U., 1915), E. W. Sink, 1113 Willard St., Ann Arbor, Mich.; J. E. Ludwick, Ann Arbor, Mich.

ECONOMICS.

Omicron Delta Gamma-Artus (U. of Wis., 1913), H. F. Boettler, 3931 Labadie Ave., St. Louis, Mo.; J. V. McCormick, Conway Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

EDUCATIONAL.

Phi Delta Kappa (Ind. U., 1906), Wm. S. Gray, 5801 University Ave., Chicago Ill.; A. J. McAllister, Morgan Park, Chicago.

GENERAL.

Omicron Delta Kappa (Washington and Lee, 1914)' Dr. J. C. French, Johns Hopkins, Baltimore, Md.; J. C. Fisher, 913 N. Charles St., Baltimore, Md.

Psi Chi (Boston U., 1914), Frank G. Montague, Boston; Warren A. Cole, Barrington, R. I.

GEOLOGICAL AND METALLURGICAL.

Sigma Gamma Epsilon (U. of Kan., 1915), W. H. Twenhofel, Madison, Wis.; C. E. Decker, Norman, Okla.

LITERARY.

Phi Beta Kappa (William and Mary, 1776), E. A. Birge, U. of Wis., Madison, Wis.; Rev. O. M. Voorhees, 350 E. 146th St., New York City.

Phi Kappa Phi (U. of Me., 1897), J. S. Stevens, Orono, Me.; L. H. Pammel, Ames, Iowa.

Sigma Upsilon (Vanderbilt U., 1906), R. B. Marston, Sisterville, W. Va.; I. W. Robertson, Akron Ohio.

Pi Delta Epsilon (Syracuse U., 1909), J. M. Fassett, University Club, Washington, D. C.

MILITARY.

Scabbard and Blade (U. of Wis., 1905), J. F. Rhodes, Hutchinson, Kan.; V. L. Bolinson, Univ. of Wis., Madison, Wis.

SCIENTIFIC.

Gamma Alpha (Cornell, 1899), J. R. Musselman, St. Louis, Mo.; A. H. Wright, Cornell U., Ithaca, N. Y.

Sigma Xi (Cornell, 1886), Clarence E. McClung, 1701 Mass. Ave., Washington, D. C.; H. B. Ward, Univ. of Ill., Urbana, Ill.

AMERICAN COLLEGE SORORITIES.

Following are the chief women's Greek Letter Societies, place or college, and date of founding are in parentheses. The first name is that of president; the second, that of secretary.

COLLEGIATE.

Achoth (U. of Neb., 1910), Elsie W. Hoskins, Waterloo, Iowa; M. Finley, Hooperston, Ill.

Alpha Chi Omega (DePauw, 1885), Mrs. S. D. Graff, Brookline, Mass.; Mary E. Griffith, Syracuse, N. Y.

Alpha Delta Pi (Wesleyan of Ga., 1851), Mrs. S. P. E. Smith, Berkeley, Cal.; Miss Verona Hull, 1416 F St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

Alpha Gamma Delta (Syracuse, 1904), Louise Leonard, Syracuse, N. Y.; Gladys Branegan, 515 W. 121st St., New York City.

Alpha Kappa Psi (St. Mary's, Raleigh, N. C., 1900), Eleanor Thomas, Raleigh, N. C.; Regina Rambo, Marietta, Ga.

Alpha Omicron Pi (Barnard, 1897), Mrs. N. L. McCausland, Jr., Providence, R. I.; Mrs. A. J. Hennings, Evanston, Ill.

Alpha Phi (Syracuse, 1872), Bertha S. Ives, 26 Highland Ave., Yonkers, N. Y.; Miss Paulo Kisco, Richmond Hill, Long Island, N. Y.

Alpha Xi Delta (Lonbard, 1893), Mrs. J. M. Knote, Mansfield, Ohio.; Ethel Baldwin, Elmira, N. Y.

Beta Delta Pi (1887; Phila., 1916), Mrs. Lawrence Stryker, Madison, N. J.; Mrs. R. B. Fry, Marlboro, Mass.

Beta Sigma Omicron (Christian, 1888), Erna B. Watson, Lexington, Ky.; Janie Gilreath, 621 Buncombe, Greenville, S. C.

Chi Omega (U. of Ark., 1895), Mrs. M. C. L. Collins, Lexington, Ky.; Annie Whiteside, Bell Buckle, Tenn.

Delta Delta Delta (Boston U., 1888), Mrs. W. M. Hudson, Greencastle, Ind.; Pearl B. Bonisteel, La Grange, Ill.

Delta Gamma (Warren, Miss., 1874), Mrs. J. R. Wilbur, 1235 Maple Ave., Evanston, Ill.; Mrs. E. W. Hawley, Minneapolis, Minn.

Delta Zeta (Miami, 1902), Rennie S. Smith, Y. W. C. A., Muncie, Ind.; Louella Reeder, Baker U., Baldwin, Kan.

Eta Upsilon Gamma (Christian, 1901), Mrs. Monroe Cockrell, Kansas City, Mo.; Mrs. W. K. Cooper, Plainfield, N. J.

Gamma Phi Beta (Syracuse, 1874), L. Barbee, 1565 Lafayette St., Denver, Col.; Mrs. D. W. Jackson, 1180 St. Paul St., Denver, Col.

Kappa Alpha Theta (DePauw, 1870), Betty Newsome, Oklahoma City, Okla.; L. Pearle Green, Ithaca, N. Y.

Kappa Delta (Va. State Nor., 1897), Mrs. E. C. Gilbert, Indian Orchard, Mass.; Effie Moncure, Shreveport, La.

Kappa Kappa Gamma (Monmouth, 1870), Miss Sarah B. Harris, Evanston, Ill.; Della Lawrence, 3710 27th St., Bryan, Texas.

Phi Mu (Wesleyan, Ga., 1852), Mrs. X. O. Keller, Gladstone Hotel, Chicago, Ill.; Leah Sturdevant, 2096 Ocean Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Pi Beta Phi (Monmouth, 1867), Mrs. A. L. Tannahill, Beloit Col., Wis.; Amy B. Onkin, Chapin, Ill.

Sigma Iota Chi (Alexandria, La., 1903), Ethlyn B. Wisegaener, Mansfield, Ill.; Velva Thompson, La Belle, Mo.

Sigma Kappa (Colby, 1874), Mrs. E. H. Weston, Temiskaming, P. Q., Canada, Mrs. F. C. Battram, Oakland, Cal.

Zeta Tau Alpha (Va. State Nor., 1898), H. Alpha Burkart, 5600 Baum Blvd., Pittsburgh, Pa.; Helen M. Donaldson, 37 Watson Blvd., Pittsburgh, Pa.

PROFESSIONAL

ATHLETIC.

Delta Psi Kappa (Nor. Coll. Indianapolis, 1916), Louise Bessire, 11 Parkside Ave., Chicago; Inez Lemmon, Shelbyville, Ind.

Phi Delta Pi (Nor. Coll. Indianapolis, 1917), Mae Paddock, 188 E. McMillan St., Cincinnati, Ohio; Mary Ella Lunday, Stamps, Ga.

HOME ECONOMICS.

Omicron Nu (E. Lansing, Mich., 1912), M. S. Van Liew, State Teachers Coll., Albany, N. Y.; Emily Hamilton, 390 Madison Ave., Albany N. Y.

LEGAL.

Phi Delta Delta (U. of S. Cal., 1911), Orfa J. Shontz, Los Angeles, Cal.; Eleanor Mack, Los Angeles. Cal

Delta Omega (Amer. Sch. Osteop., 1904), Dr. L. Alice Foley, Minneapolis, Minn.; Dr. Martha G. Nortner, 1030 Nicolet Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.

MUSICAL.

Beta Pi Omega (Cinn. Coll. Music, 1914), Eliz. Shipley, Avondale, Cincinnati, Ohio; J. Post, 1227 Elm St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

Sigma Alpha Iota (U. of Mich., 1903), Miss Elsie M. Chapman, Topeka, Kan.; Miss Amy Grau, 1635 F St., Lincoln, Neb.

Mu Phi Epsilon (Met. Coll. Mus. Cinn., 1903), Mrs. Doris Benson, 447 Oakdale Ave., Chicago; Miss Persis Keaton, Simpson Conservatory, Indianola, Iowa.

NORMAL.

Alpha Sigma Alpha (Va. State Nor., 1901), Mrs. W. H. Martin, 5 Cobden St., Roxbury, Mass.; Miss M. Vell, Scalp Level, Pa.

Delta Sigma Epsilon (O. State Nor., Oxford, 1914), Mrs. Pauline Kleinknecht-List, Tulsa, Okla.; Miss Mary C. Holt, Las Vegas, New Mexico.

Pi Kappa Sigma (Ypsilanti, 1894), M. E. Brady, Covington, Ky.; Mrs. R. Coburn, Norwood, Ohio.

Sigma Sigma Sigma (Va. State Nor., 1898), Mabel L. Walton, Woodstock, Va.; Hazel I. Geer, Ypsilanti, Mich.

HONORARY.

JOURNALISTIC.

Theta Sigma Phi (U. of Wash., 1910), Miss Marion Lewis, Lawrence, Kan.; Mrs. M. G. Stone, 126 Claremont Ave., New York City.

MEDICAL.

Alpha Epsilon Iota (U. of Mich., 1890), Dr. M. Warwick, 113 Church St., Minneapolis, Minn.; Miss H. Slaughter, Ann Arbor, Mich.

RHODES SCHOLARSHIPS.

Two Rhodes Scholarships to the University of Oxford are assigned to each State in the Union. The scholarships are tenable for three years and have the value of £300 a year. To be eligible a candidate must be—(a) A citizen of the United States, (b) Over 19 and not over 25 years of age, (c) Above Sophomore standing in some recognized degree-granting university or college in the United States. Candidates may apply either from the State in which they have their ordinary private domicile, home, or residence, or from the State in which they have received at least two years of their college education.

Selections are made on the basis of the candidate's record in school and college supplemented by references of persons who know him and by a personal interview with the Committee of Selection. There is no written examination. Elections are made on the basis of—(1) Qualities of manhood, force of character, and leadership. (2) Literary and scholastic ability and attainments. (3) Physical vigor, as shown by interest in outdoor sports or in other ways. No restriction is placed on a Rhodes scholar's choice of studies. He may read for the Oxford B. A. in any of the Final Honor Schools, he may enter for any one of the so-called Diploma Courses, or, if qualified by previous training, may be admitted to read for advanced degrees such as the B. Sc., B. Litt., B. C. L., or Ph. D.

An election is held each year in two-thirds of the States of the Union. In 1922 one scholar will be elected in Ariz., Conn., Del., Fla., Id., Ill., Ind., Ky., La., Me., Md., Mass., Mont., Nev., N. Hamp., N. Jer., N. Mex., N. York, N. Car., N. Dak., Ohio, Okla., Penn., R. Isl., S. Car., S. Dak., Tenn., Utah, Vt, Va., W. Va., Wyo. Applications were made up to Nov. 1, 1921, and the elections were held in Dec., 1921. Application blanks and further information may be obtained from Pres. Frank Aydelotte, American Secretary to the Rhodes Trustees, Swarthmore College, Swarthmore, Pa., or from any one of the Secretaries of Committees of Selection, a list of which he has. The Secretary for N. Y. State is Dr. Augustus S. Downing, State House, Albany.

The 1920 Rhodes Scholarship for New York State was awarded to Alex. B. Trowbridge Jr., (Cornell University), of Flushing, L. I.

AMERICAN UNIVERSITY UNION IN EUROPE.

Board of Trustees—William R. Castle, Jr., Harvard Univ. (appointed by the Maison des Etudiants); Livingston Farrand, Pres. Univ. of Col.; John H. Finley (appointed by Pres. N. Y. University Club); Frank J. Goodnow, Pres. Johns Hopkins Univ.; A. Ross Hill, Pres. Univ. Mo. (ex-officio, Pres. Assoc. Amer. Universities); Samuel F. Houston, Trustee Univ. Pa.; H. B. Hutchins, Pres. Univ. Mich.; Harry Pratt Judson, Pres. Univ. Chicago; Anson Phelps Stokes, Sec. Yale Univ.; Henry B. Thompson, Trustee Princeton Univ.; John H. Wigmore, Prof. in Northwestern Univ.; James H. Woods, Prof. in Harvard Univ. *Chairman of Trustees*—Anson Phelps Stokes, New Haven, Conn. *Vice Chairman*—H. B. Hutchins, Ann Arbor, Mich. *Secretary*—James H. Woods, Cambridge, Mass. *Treasurer*—Henry B. Thompson, 320 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

THE FEDERAL COUNCIL OF THE CHURCHES OF CHRIST IN AMERICA.

THE Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America was established in 1908 by the official action of thirty Protestant denominations in the United States to represent them and act for them in matters of common interest. The bodies thus composing the Federal Council are:

Baptist Churches, North.
National Baptist Convention.
Free Baptist Churches.
Christian Church.
Christian Reformed Church in North America.
Churches of God in N. A. (General Eldership).
Congregational Churches.
Disciples of Christ.
Friends.
Evangelical Synod of N. A.
Evangelical Association.
Methodist Episcopal Church.
Methodist Episcopal Church, South.
African M. E. Church.
African M. E. Zion Church.
Colored M. E. Church in America.
Methodist Protestant Church.
Moravian Church.
Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A.
Presbyterian Church in the U. S. (South).
Primitive Methodist Church.
Protestant Episcopal Commissions on Christian Unity and Social Service.
Reformed Church in America.
Reformed Church in the U. S.
Reformed Episcopal Church.
Reformed Presbyterian Church, General Synod.
Seventh Day Baptist Churches.
United Brethren Church.
United Evangelical Church.
United Presbyterian Church.

The work of the Federal Council is carried on through several important commissions, interdenominational in membership, dealing with various fields of the churches' interest. Through the Commission on Evangelism the evangelistic agencies of the various denominations co-operate in organizing united evangelistic efforts by the churches in communities throughout the country. The Commission on the Church and Social Service carries on extensive educational and research work concerning the church and social questions, particularly emphasizing better industrial relations and organizing conferences between churches and representatives of employers and labor to promote co-operation and a Christian spirit in industry. The Commission on International Justice and Goodwill is pursuing a vigorous programme in behalf of Christian internationalism, stressing at the present time a campaign for the reduction of armament. The Commission on Councils of Churches is responsible for organizing and developing local federations or councils of churches in the larger communities, with a view of making the churches more effective forces in the community life. Other important Commissions deal with Christian Education, Temperance, Negro Churches and Race Relations, Relations with France and Belgium and Relations with Religious Bodies in Europe.

The Central Office of the Council is at 105 East 22d Street, New York City. Offices are also maintained in the Woodward Building, Washington, D. C., and at 19 South La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill. The officers of the Council are: *President*, Robert E. Speer; *Treasurer*, Alfred R. Kimball; *General Secretaries*, Charles S. Macfarland and Samuel M. Cavert. The officers and secretaries of the Commissions are as follows: On *Evangelism and Life Service*, Rev. J. Ross Stevenson, Chairman; Rev. Charles L. Goodell Executive Secretary; on *Christian Education*, Rev. William Adams Brown, Chairman; on the *Church and Social Service*, Shelby M. Harrison, Acting Chairman; Rev. Worth M. Tippy, Executive Secretary; Rev. F. Ernest Johnson, Research Secretary; on *Negro Churches and Race Relations*, John J. Eagan, Chairman; on *Temperance*, Carl E. Milliken, Chairman; on *International Justice and Goodwill*, Dr. John H. Finley, Chairman; Rev. Sidney L. Gulick, Secretary; on *Relations with France and Belgium*, William Sloane Coffin, Chairman; on *Relations with Religious Bodies in Europe*, Bishop James Cannon, Jr., Chairman; on *Councils of Churches*, Fred B. Smith, Chairman; Rev. Roy B. Guild, Executive Secretary.

RELIGIOUS MEMBERSHIP OF THE WORLD.

	Europe.	Asia.	Africa.	No. and Centr. Am.	South America.	Australasia	Total.
Roman Catholics...	195,000,000	10,000,000	3,000,000	37,000,000	35,000,000	8,000,000	288,000,000
Eastern Catholics...	99,000,000	17,000,000	4,000,000	1,000,000	.....	.....	121,000,000
Protestants.....	96,000,000	10,000,000	12,000,000	43,000,000	1,000,000	5,000,000	167,000,000
Total Christians...	390,000,000	37,000,000	19,000,000	81,000,000	36,000,000	13,000,000	576,000,000
Jews.....	10,892,000	357,000	360,000	3,530,000	114,000	19,000	14,972,000
Mohammedans.....	4,000,000	145,000,000	52,000,000	25,000	15,000	26,000,000	227,040,000
Buddhists.....	1,000	140,000,000	15,000	1,000	5,000	25,000	140,047,000
Hindus.....	2,000	215,000,000	325,000	50,000	100,000	35,000	215,512,000
Confucl. and Taoists	15,000	310,000,000	40,000	120,000	15,000	725,000	310,925,000
Shintoists.....	1,000	25,000,000	2,000	1,000	5,000	6,000	25,015,000
Animists.....	2,000	43,000,000	99,000,000	20,000	1,250,000	18,000,000	161,272,000
Misc.....	2,000,000	10,000,000	200,000	9,000,000	25,000	150,000	21,375,000
Total non-Christian.	16,913,000	888,357,000	151,962,000	12,747,000	1,529,000	44,960,000	1,111,168,000
	406,913,000	925,357,000	170,962,000	93,747,000	37,529,000	57,960,000	3,380,326,000

WORLD TOTALS, PROTESTANT DENOMINATIONAL MEMBERSHIP.

Church of England—England, Wales, 2,400,000; Ireland, 576,000; Scotland, 56,000; rest of world, 3,000,000.
Methodists—U. S. and Canada, 7,600,000; British Isles, 1,300,000; elsewhere, 3,000,000.
Presbyterians—U. S. and Canada, 3,700,000; British Isles, 1,933,000; elsewhere, 3,000,000.
Baptists—U. S. and Canada, 7,600,000; British Isles, 408,000; elsewhere, 1,000,000.
Congregationalists—U. S. and Canada, 900,000; British Isles, 490,000; elsewhere, 700,000.
Lutherans—U. S. and Can., 2,500,000; Ger., 42,000,000; Scand., 11,000,000; elsewhere, 8,000,000.

ROMAN CATHOLIC STATISTICS FOR THE UNITED STATES.

(These figures are from the Official Catholic Directory for 1921, copyrighted by P. J. Kenedy & Sons.)

Diocese.	Clergy.	Churches.	Parish Pupils.	Catholic Pop'lat'n	Diocese.	Clergy.	Churches.	Parish Pupils.	Catholic Pop'lat'n
Baltimore	632	225	31,802	276,200	Indianapolis	265	203	20,216	133,719
Boston	800	295	75,472	900,000	Kansas City	141	111	7,873	75,500
Chicago	988	357	138,600	1,150,000	La Crosse	240	234	11,786	116,608
Cincinnati	409	219	34,683	218,000	Lafayette	69	83	4,197	167,800
Dubuque	264	232	15,250	111,500	Lead	78	168	905	29,640
Milwaukee	440	303	40,054	274,329	Leavenworth	174	125	9,495	62,137
New Orleans	275	196	22,560	327,144	Lincoln	104	136	2,978	30,672
New York	1,145	391	96,803	1,473,291	Little Rock	90	108	3,940	23,192
Oregon City	151	113	7,300	60,000	Louisville	225	163	15,713	121,883
Philadelphia	807	358	95,008	713,412	Manchester	155	112	16,214	141,489
St. Louis	599	299	37,937	425,692	Marquette	98	137	8,413	85,896
St. Paul	338	262	23,558	265,000	Mobile	139	110	7,349	46,512
San Francisco	415	214	17,200	364,826	Monte'y-L. Angeles	249	237	9,724	190,000
Santa Fe	96	365	3,931	141,573	Nashville	53	68	4,298	25,450
Albany	271	193	21,512	210,000	Natchez	51	143	6,352	30,447
Alexandria	39	75	2,434	43,007	Newark	583	243	66,925	542,337
Alton	208	161	10,465	87,000	Ogdensburg	163	162	4,637	100,500
Altoona	145	114	13,527	135,241	Oklahoma	103	154	6,577	56,529
Baker City	27	53	964	7,123	Omaha	216	324	10,689	80,245
Belleville	127	135	10,821	72,799	Peoria	226	237	14,509	116,553
Bismarck	75	154	3,052	37,347	Pittsburgh	598	356	67,694	160,038
Boise	57	107	1,622	18,715	Portland	165	156	17,969	154,189
Brooklyn	584	227	69,995	819,217	Providence	272	115	20,710	275,180
Buffalo	472	238	42,709	300,332	Richmond	90	99	5,780	43,100
Burlington	104	96	8,063	90,446	Rochester	223	152	24,571	190,765
Charleston	33	38	1,221	10,000	Rockford	190	101	6,797	59,864
Cheyenne	28	54	485	22,123	Sacramento	74	107	2,611	55,079
Cleveland	404	238	57,511	443,112	St. Augustine	57	75	4,318	51,014
Columbus	178	142	14,211	105,067	St. Cloud	158	133	6,669	63,000
Concordia	94	95	4,557	34,386	St. Joseph	100	98	3,776	44,155
Corpus Christi	44	113	3,127	91,035	Salt Lake	26	33	605	11,424
Covington	92	81	8,181	60,600	San Antonio	165	176	8,395	146,596
Crookston	54	79	1,358	27,621	Savannah	61	57	3,886	20,402
Dallas	94	117	6,926	37,027	Scranton	298	235	25,101	278,366
Davenport	143	123	7,110	51,253	Seattle	141	141	5,924	80,000
Denver	193	241	9,755	112,637	Sioux City	136	143	9,253	66,914
Des Moines	83	89	2,918	36,370	Sioux Falls	140	197	5,687	69,164
Detroit	370	265	61,642	523,790	Spokane	89	97	2,294	26,782
Duluth	78	98	4,077	64,215	Springfield	392	214	34,085	332,758
El Paso	64	129	4,433	112,504	Superior	98	152	4,085	57,514
Erie	181	163	12,297	114,695	Syracuse	156	135	15,487	151,463
Fall River	168	97	13,215	176,052	Toledo	175	123	17,834	123,244
Fargo	121	176	4,671	69,871	Trenton	237	214	24,257	209,561
Ft. Wayne	302	174	25,327	149,865	Tucson	62	100	2,400	51,000
Galveston	115	132	4,362	85,247	Wheeling	114	118	4,576	62,108
Grand Island	54	91	1,763	20,928	Wichita	110	141	4,862	36,905
Grand Rapids	167	222	20,713	146,919	Wilmington	57	50	4,988	33,600
Great Falls	56	124	1,949	33,395	Winona	120	123	7,163	68,800
Green Bay	250	243	21,658	155,327	North Carolina	45	63	969	8,254
Harrisburg	123	98	12,153	80,282	Ruthenian-Greek	203	276	12,951	500,038
Hartford	432	252	42,272	521,076					
Helena	91	96	7,560	63,169	Total	21,643	16,580	1,771,418	17,885,646

Italic dioceses are archdioceses. Cardinals, 2; archbishops, 16; bishops, 93; secular clergy, 15,814; religious clergy, 5,829; total clergy, 21,643; churches with resident priests, 10,790; missions with churches, 5,790; total churches, 16,580; seminaries, 113; seminary students, 8,291; colleges for boys, 215; academies for girls, 710; parishes with schools, 6,048; orphan asylums, 295; orphans, 46,777; homes for the aged, 118.

ROMAN CATHOLIC HIERARCHY.

AT the head of the Roman Catholic Church is the SUPREME PONTIFF, BENEDICT XV., Giacomo de Chiesa, born at Genoa, Italy, Nov. 21, 1854; made Archbishop of Bologna, Dec. 18, 1907; Cardin May 25, 1914; elected Pope, as successor of Pius X., September 3, 1914, crowned September 6, 1914. T Pontiff is, in orders, a Bishop. His ecclesiastical title is: His Holiness, the Pope; Bishop of Rome a Vicar of Jesus Christ; Successor of St. Peter, Prince of the Apostles; Supreme Pontiff of the Universal Churc Patriarch of the West; Primate of Italy; Archbishop and Metropolitan of the Roman Province; Soverei or the Temporal Dominions of the Holy Roman Church.

THE COLLEGE OF CARDINALS.

NOTE—The College of Cardinals, when complete, is made up of 70 members, of whom 6 are Cardin Bishops, 50 are Cardinal-Priests, and 14 are Cardinal-Deacons. The College is the Senate of the Rom Church. They advise the Pope and elect his successor. The Cardinal-Bishops take their titles from t Suburban Sees of Rome: Porto and Santa Rufina, Albano, Palestrina, Sabina, Frascati, and Velletri.

NAME.	Office or Dignity.	Nationality	Year of Birth.	Year o Creatio
Cardinal-Bishops—				
Vincenzo Vannutelli	Bishop of Palestrina, Arch-priest of Patr. Liberian Basilica, Datary of the Pope	Italian	1836	1889
Gaegano de Lai	Bishop of Sabina	Italian	1853	1907
Antonio Vico	Bishop of Porto and Santa Rufina	Italian	1847	1915
Gennaro Granito Pignatelli di Belmonte	Bishop of Albano	Italian	1851	1915
Basilio Pompilj	Vicar-Gen. of the Pope, Card.-B'p of Velletri	Italian	1858	1917
Giovanni Cagliero	Bishop of Frascati	Italian	1838	1915
Cardinal-Priests—				
Cardinal Logue	Archbishop of Armagh	Irish	1840	1893
Giuseppe Prisco	Archbishop of Naples	Italian	1836	1896
Jose Maria Martin de Herrera y de la Iglesia	Archbishop of Santiago de Compostela	Spanish	1835	1897
Giuseppe Francica-Nava di Bontife	Archbishop of Catania	Sicilian	1846	1899
Agostino Richelmy	Archbishop of Turin	Italian	1850	1899
Leo von Skrbensky	Archbishop of Olmutz	Austrian	1863	1901
Bartolomeo Bacilieri	Bishop of Verona	Italian	1835	1901
Rafael Merry del Val	Sec. of the Congr. of the Holy Office, Archp. Vatican Basil	Spanish	1865	1903
Joaquim Arcoverde de Albuquerque Cavalcanti	Archbishop of Rio de Janeiro	Brazilian	1850	1905
Attavio Cag'ano de Azevedo	Pref. Congr. for Affairs of Relig	Italian	1845	1905
Pietro Maffi	Archbishop of Pisa	Italian	1858	1907
Alessandro Lualdi	Archbishop of Palermo	Italian	1858	1907
Desire Mercier	Archbishop of Mechlin	Belgian	1851	1907
Pietro Gasparri	Camerlengo of the Church, Pontif. Secretary of State	Italian	1852	1907
Louis Henry Lucon	Archbishop of Rheims	French	1842	1907
Paulin Pierre Andrieu	Archbishop of Bordeaux	French	1849	1907
Antonio Mendes Bello	Patriarch of Lisbon	Portuguese	1842	1911
Francis Bourne	Archbishop of Westminster	English	1861	1911
William O'Connell	Archbishop of Boston	American	1859	1911
Enrique Almaraz y Santos	Archbishop of Seville	Spanish	1847	1911
Francois Marie Anatole Roverie de Cabrieres	Bishop of Montpellier	French	1830	1911
Willem von Rossum		Dutch	1854	1911
Louis Nazarie Begin	Archbishop of Quebec	Canadian	1840	1914
John Csernoch	Archbishop of Esztergom (Gran)	Hungarian	1852	1914
Gustav Piffl	Archbishop of Vienna	Austrian	1864	1914
Andrew Francis Fruhwirt	Nuncio at Munich	German	1845	1915
George Gusmini	Archbishop of Bologna	Italian	1855	1915
Alfonso Maria Mistrangelo	Archbishop of Florence	Italian	1852	1915
Rafael Scapinelli di Leguigno	Nuncio in Vienna	Italian	1858	1915
Petro Lafontaine	Patriarch of Venice	Italian	1860	1916
Donato Sbaretti		Italian	1856	1916
Charles Ernest Dubois	Archbishop of Paris	French	1856	1916
Vittorio A. R. de Bianchi		Italian	1857	1916
Tommaso Pio Boggiani		Italian	1863	1916
Alessio Ascalessi	Archbishop of Benevento	Italian	1872	1916
Louis Joseph Maurin	Archbishop of Lyons	French	1859	1916
Alexander Kakowski	Archbishop of Warsaw	Polish	1863	1919
Edmund Dalbor	Archbishop of Posen	Polish	1869	1919
Adolph Bertram	Archbishop of Breslau	German	1859	1919
John S. y Romero	Archbishop of Saragossa	Spanish	1843	1919
Francisco Ragonesi		Spanish	1850	1921
Michael Faulhaber	Archbishop of Munich	German	1869	1921
Dennis J. Dougherty	Archbishop of Philadelphia	American	1865	1921
Juan B. y Vivo	Archbishop of Burgos	Spanish	1864	1921
Francisco A. V. y Barraquer	Archbishop of Tarragona	Spanish	1868	1921
Karl J. Schulte	Archbishop of Cologne	German	1871	1921
Cardinal-Deacons—				
Gaetano Bisleti	Commenatory Grand Prior Sov. Order of Malta in Rome	Italian	1856	1911
Louis Billot		French	1846	1911
Michele Lega	Prefect of Apostolic Signature	Italian	1860	1914
Francis Aidan Gasquet		English	1846	1914
Nicolo Marini		Italian	1843	1916
Oreste Giorgi		Italian	1856	1916
Theo. D. di Bonzo		Italian	1853	1919
Augusto Sili	Chamberlain of the Church	Italian	1846	1919

ROMAN CATHOLIC HIERARCHY OF THE UNITED STATES.

APOSTOLIC DELEGATE. JOHN BONZANO, D. D., WASHINGTON, D. C.

ARCHBISHOPS.

		Cons.
Baltimore, Md.	Michael J. Curley	1914
Boston, Mass.	W. H. O'Connell, Cardinal	1901
Chicago, Ill.	George W. Mundelein	1909
Cincinnati, Ohio	Henry Moeller	1900
Dubuque, Iowa	James J. Keane	1902
Milwaukee, Wis.	Sebastian G. Messmer	1892
New Orleans, La.	John W. Shaw	1910
New York, N. Y.	Patrick J. Hayes	1914
Oregon City, Ore.	Alexander Christie	1898
Philadelphia, Pa.	D. J. Dougherty, Cardinal	1903
St. Louis, Mo.	John Joseph Glennon	1896
St. Paul, Minn.	Austin Dowling	1912
San Francisco, Cal.	E. J. Hanna	1912
Santa Fe, New Mex.	Albert Daeger	1902

BISHOPS.

		Cons.
Albany, N. Y.	Edmund F. Gibbons	1914
Alexandria, La.	Cornelius Van de Ven	1904
Alton, Ill.	James Ryan	1888
Altoona, Pa.	Eugene A. Garvey	1901
	J. J. McCort (Coadj.)	1912
Baker City, Ore.	J. F. McGrath	1914
Baltimore, Md.	O. B. Corrigan (Auxiliary)	1909
Baltimore, Md.	T. J. Shahan (Rector, Catholic University)	1914
Belmont, N. C.	Leo Haid, O. S. B.	1888
Belleville, Ill.	Henry Althoff	1914
Bismarck, N. Dak.	Vincent Wehrle, O. S. B.	1910
Boise, Idaho	Daniel M. Gorman	1918
Boston, Mass.	Jos. G. Anderson (Auxil'y)	1909
Brooklyn, N. Y.		
Buffalo, N. Y.	William Turner	
Burlington, Vt.	Joseph J. Rice	1910
Charleston, S. C.	William T. Russell	1917
Cheyenne, Wyo.	P. A. McGovern	1912
Chicago, Ill.	A. J. McGavick	1899
Cleveland, Ohio	Joseph Schrembs	1911
Columbus, Ohio	J. J. Hartley	1904
Concordia, Kan.	Francis J. Tief	1921
Corpus Christi, Tex.	Emanuel B. Ledvina	1921
Covington, Ky.	Ferdinand Brossart	1915
Crookston, Minn.	Timothy Corbett	1910
Dallas, Tex.	Joseph P. Lynch	1911
Davenport, Iowa	James David	1904
Denver, Col.	J. Henry Tihen	1911
Des Moines, Iowa	Thomas W. Drumm	
Detroit, Mich.	M. J. Gallagher	1915
Duluth, Minn.	J. T. McNicholas, O. P.	1918
El Paso, Tex.	A. J. Schuler	1915
Erie, Pa.	J. C. Gannon	1918
Fall River, Mass.	Daniel F. Feehan	1907
Fargo, N. Dak.	James O'Reilly	1910
Fort Wayne, Ind.	Herman J. Aldering	1900
Galveston, Tex.	C. E. Byrne	1918
Grand Island, Neb.	J. A. Duffy	1913
Grand Rapids, Mich.	Edward D. Kelly	1911
Great Falls, Mont.	M. C. Lenihan	1904
Green Bay, Wis.	Paul P. Rhode	1908
Harrisburg, Pa.	P. R. McDevitt	1916
Hartford, Ct.	John J. Nilan	1910
	John G. Murray (Auxil'y)	1920
Helena, Mont.	John P. Carroll	1904
Indianapolis, Ind.	Joseph Chartrand	1911
Kansas City, Mo.	Thomas Lillis	1904
La Crosse, Wis.	James Schwebach	1892
Lafayette, La.	J. B. Jeaumard	1918
Lead City, S. Dak.	John J. Lawler	1910
Leavenworth, Kan.	John Ward	1911
Lincoln, Neb.	C. J. O'Reilly	1903
Little Rock, Ark.	John B. Morris	1906
Los Angeles, Cal.	John J. Cantwell	1917
Louisville, Ky.	Denis O'Donaghue	1900
Manchester, N. H.	G. A. Guertin	1907
Marquette, Mich.	Frederick Eis	1899
Mobile, Ala.	Edward P. Allen	1897
Nashville, Tenn.	Thomas S. Byrne	1894
Natchez, Miss.	John E. Gunn	1911
Newark, N. J.	John J. O'Connor	1901
New Orleans, La.	J. M. Laval (Auxiliary)	1911
New York, N. Y.	(Bishop Auxiliary) John J. Dunn	1921
Ogdensburg, N. Y.	J. H. Conroy	1912
Oklahoma, Okla.	Theophile Meerschaert	1891
Omaha, Neb.	J. J. Harty	1903
Peoria, Ill.	Edmund M. Dunne	1909
Philadelphia, Pa.	Michael J. Crane (Auxil'y)	1921
Pittsburgh, Pa.	Hugh C. Boyle	1921
Portland, Me.	Louis S. Walsh	1906
Porto Rico	Geo. J. Caruana	1921
Providence, R. I.	Wm. A. Hickey (Coadj.)	1919
Richmond, Va.	D. J. O'Connell	1908
Rochester, N. Y.	Thos. F. Hickey	1905
Rockford, Ill.	Peter J. Muldoon	1901
St. Augustine, Fla.		
St. Cloud, Minn.	J. F. Busch	1910
St. Joseph, Mo.	M. F. Burke	1887
Sacramento, Cal.	Thomas Grace	1896
Salt Lake C., Utah	J. S. Glass, C. M.	1915
San Antonio, Tex.	Arthur Drossaerts	1918
Savannah, Ga.	Benj. J. Kelley	1900
Seattle, Wash.	Edward O'Dea	1896
Scranton, Pa.	M. J. Hoban	1896
Sioux City, Iowa		
Sioux Falls, S. Dak.		
Spokane, Wash.	A. F. Schinner	1905
Springfield, Mass.	Thos. M. O'Leary	1921
Superior, Wis.		
Syracuse, N. Y.	John Grimes	1909
Toledo, Ohio	Sam'l A. Strich	1921
Trenton, N. J.	Thomas J. Walsh	1918
Tucson, Ariz.	Henry Granjon	1900
Wheeling, W. Va.	P. J. Donahue	1894
Wichita, Kan.	Augustus Schwertner	1921
Wilmington, Del.	John J. Monaghan	1897
Winona, Minn.	Patrick R. Heffron	1910

LATTER DAY SAINTS (MORMONS)—CHURCH MEMBERSHIP, 1916.

(The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, founded in 1830, at Fayette, N. Y., by Joseph Smith, was moved to Kirtland, Ohio, in 1831; thence to Missouri, to Illinois, and, finally, to Salt Lake City. In 1853 a defection became the Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints. In the table statistics appear for both branches.)

State.	Original Branch.	Reorg. Branch.	State.	Original Branch.	Reorg. Branch.	State.	Original Branch.	Reorg. Branch.
Alabama	2,137	1,738	Maryland	125	138	Oregon	2,831	638
Arkansas	454	547	Massachusetts	272	702	Pennsylvania	604	1,290
Arizona	12,496	123	Michigan	711	7,487	Rhode Island		346
California	2,634	2,848	Minnesota	439	410	South Carolina	2,509	
Colorado	3,358	1,197	Mississippi	1,622		Tennessee	1,572	417
Florida	2,608	297	Missouri	1,069	9,974	Texas	2,487	1,013
Georgia	2,615		Montana	1,460	639	Utah	257,719	563
Idaho	72,439	626	Nebraska	278	1,973	Vermont	238	
Illinois	1,762	3,949	Nevada	3,429		Virginia	1,540	
Indiana	667	671	New Mexico	1,434		Washington	880	907
Iowa	396	9,873	New York	598	568	West Virginia	1,732	622
Kansas	567	2,054	North Carolina	2,802		Wisconsin		915
Kentucky	1,553	252	North Dakota		385	Wyoming	9,447	54
Louisiana	968		Ohio	1,566	2,311			
Maine		980	Oklahoma	756	2,335	Totals	403,388	58,941

BISHOPS OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Alabama—Charles M. Beckwith, Montgomery.
Alaska—Peter Trimble Rowe (miss.), Seattle, Wash.
Arizona—Julius W. Atwood (miss.), Phoenix.
Arkansas—James R. Winchester, Little Rock; E. W. Saphore, Suffragan, Little Rock; E. J. Demby, Little Rock.
California—William Ford Nichols, San Francisco. E. L. Parsons, Coadj., San Francisco. Sacramento: W. H. Moreland. San Joaquin: L. C. Sanford (miss.), Fresno. Los Angeles: Joseph H. Johnson Pasadena; W. B. Stevens, Coadj.
Colorado—I. P. Jonnson, Denver; Frederick Ingley, Coadjutor.
Connecticut—Chauncey B. Brewster. Hartford. Middletown: E. C. Acheson, Suffragan.
Dakota, North—J. Pontz Tyler (miss.), Fargo.
Dakota, South—H. L. Burleson, Sioux Falls. W. P. Remington: Suffragan, Rapid City.
Delaware—Philip Cook, Wilmington.
District of Columbia—Alfred Harding, Washington.
Florida—Edwin Gardner Weed, Jacksonville. Southern: Cameron Mann (miss.), Orlando.
Georgia—Frederick F. Reese, Savannah. Atlanta: Henry J. Mikell.
Idaho—Frank H. Touret, Boise.
Illinois—Charles Palmer Anderson; S. M. Griswold (Suffragan), Chicago. Quincy: M. Edward Fawcett. Springfield—G. H. Sherwood, Springfield.
Indiana—Joseph M. Francis, Indianapolis. Northern Indiana: John H. White, South Bend.
Iowa—Theodore N. Morrison, Davenport. Des Moines: Harry S. Longley, Coadjutor.
Kansas—James Wise, Topeka. Salina: Rober H. Mize.
Kentucky—Charles Edward Woodcock, Louisville. Lexington: Lewis W. Burton.
Louisiana—Davis Sessums, New Orleans.
Maine—Benjamin Brewster, Portland.
Maryland—John G. Murray, Baltimore. Easton: Geo. W. Davenport.
Massachusetts—William Lawrence; S. G. Babcock (Suffragan), Boston. Western: Thomas F. Davies, Springfield.
Michigan—Charles David Williams, Detroit. Marquette: R. Le R. Harris. Western: J. N. McCormick, Grand Rapids.
Minnesota—Frank A. McElwain, Minneapolis. Duluta: James D. Morrison; Granville G. Bennett, Coadjutor.
Mississippi—Theodore D. Bratton, Jackson. Wm. Mercer Green, Coadjutor.
Missouri—Daniel Sylvester Tuttle, St. Louis. St. Louis: F. F. Johnson, Coadjutor. Western: Sidney C. Partridge, Kansas City.
Montana—William F. Faber, Helena; H. H. H. Fox (Suffragan).
Nebraska—Ernest Vincent Shayler, Omaha. Western: George A. Beecher (miss.), Hastings.
Nevada—George C. Hunting (miss.), Reno.
New Hampshire—Edward M. Parker, Concord.
New Mexico—F. B. Howden (miss.), Albuquerque.
New Jersey—Paul Matthews, Trenton. Newark: Edwin S. Lines. Newark: Wilson R. Stearly, Coadjutor.
New York—Wm. T. Manning, New York City; Arthur S. Lloyd and Herbert Shipman, Suffragans. Central: Charles Tyler Olmstead. Utica: Charles Fiske, Coadj., Syracuse. Western: Charles H. Brent, Buffalo; D. L. Ferris, (Suffragan). Albany: Richard H. Nelson. Long Island: Frederick Burgess, Garden City.
North Carolina—Joseph Blount Cheshire, Raleigh. Raleigh: H. B. Delany, Suffragan. East Carolina: T. C. Darst, Wilmington. Asheville: J. M. Horner (miss.).
North Dakota—John P. Tyler (miss.), Fargo.
Ohio—William Andrew Leonard, Cleveland. Toledo: Frank Du Moulin, Coadjutor. Southern: Boyd Vincent, Cincinnati. Theo. I. Reese, Coadjutor, Columbus.
Oklahoma—Theo. P. Thurston (miss.), Muskogee.
Oregon—Walter Taylor Sumner, Portland. Eastern: R. L. Paddock (miss.), Hood River.
Pennsylvania—P. M. Rhinelander; Thos. J. Garland (Suffragan). Philadelphia. Pittsburgh: Cortlandt Whitehead. Bethlehem: E. Talbot, South Bethlehem. Harrisburg: James H. Darlington. Erie: John C. Ward.
Rhode Island—J. De W. Perry, Jr., Providence.
South Carolina—W. A. Guerry, Charleston. Kirkman G. Finlay, Coadjutor, Columbia.
South Dakota—Hugh L. Burleson, Sioux Falls. W. P. Remington, Suffragan.
Tennessee—Thomas F. Gailor, Memphis. Troy Beatty, Coadjutor.
Texas—George Herbert Kinsolving, Austin: Chas. S. Quin, Coadjutor, Houston. Dallas: Alexander C. Garrett; H. T. Moore, Coadjutor. Western: William T. Capers. Northern: Edward A. Temple (miss.), Amarillo.
Utah—Artnur W. Moulton, Salt Lake City.
Vermont—Arthur C. A. Hall, Burlington. Burlington: George Y. Bliss, Coadjutor.
Virginia—William C. Brown, Richmond. Southern Norfolk: B. D. Tucker, A. C. Thomson, Portsmouth, Coadj.; Southwestern: Robt. C. Jett.
West Virginia—W. L. Gravatt, Charleston.
Wisconsin—William Walter Webb, Milwaukee. Fond du Lac: Reginald H. Weller.
Washington—Olympia: F. W. Keator, Tacoma. Spokane: Herman Page (miss.).
Wyoming—Nathaniel S. Thomas (miss.), Cheyenne.
Africa—Liberia: W. H. Overs; Theo. M. Gardiner, Suffragan, Cape Palmas.
Brazil—Soutnern: L. L. Kinsolving (miss.), Rio.
China—Frederick R. Graves (miss.), Shanghai. Hankow: Logan H. Roots (miss.). Anking: D. Trumbull Huntington.
Hayti—Jas. C. Morris in charge.
Panama Canal Zone—James C. Morris (miss.).
Cuba—Hiram R. Hulse (miss.).
Virgin Islands—C. B. Colmore, in charge.
Dominica—C. B. Colmore, in charge.
Japan—John McKim (miss.), Tokio. Kioto: Henry St. G. Tucker (miss.).
Hawaiian Islands—John D. Lamothe (miss.), Honolulu.
Mexico—Henry D. Aves (miss.).
Philippines—Gouverneur F. Mosher (miss.).
Porto Rico—Chas. B. Colmore (miss.), San Juan.
A. R. Graves, late Bishop of Kearney, Sonora, Cal.
Bishop Thos. F. Gailor, Presiding Bishop and President Executive Council, 281 4th Avenue, N. Y. City.
Wm. M. Brown, late Bishop of Arkansas, Galion, O.
Lemuel H. Wells, late Spokane, Tacoma, Wash.
A. W. Knight, late Bishop of Cuba, Sewanee, Tenn.
James S. Johnston, late Bishop of West Texas, San Antonio.
Paul Jones, late Bishop of Utah, 118 E. 28th St., N. Y.
E. W. Osborne, late Bishop of Springfield, Savannah, Ga.
G. M. Williams, late Bishop of Marquette, Annapolis, Md.
Henry B. Restarick, late Bishop of Hawaii, Honolulu.

GENERAL CONVENTIONS OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

1785 Philadelphia.	1826 Philadelphia.	1874 New York.
1783 Philadelphia (1st session).	1829 Philadelphia.	1877 Boston.
1786 Wilmington, Del. (2d session)	1832 New York.	1880 New York.
1789 Philadelphia.	1835 Philadelphia.	1883 Philadelphia.
1792 New York.	1838 Philadelphia.	1886 Chicago.
1795 Philadelphia.	1841 New York.	1889 New York.
1799 Philadelphia.	1844 Philadelphia.	1892 Baltimore.
1801 Trenton, N. J.	1847 New York.	1895 Minneapolis.
1804 New York.	1850 Cincinnati.	1898 Washington, D. C.
1808 Baltimore.	1853 New York.	1901 San Francisco.
1811 New Haven.	1856 Philadelphia.	1904 Boston.
1814 Philadelphia.	1859 Richmond, Va.	1907 Richmond, Va.
1817 New York.	1862 New York.	1910 Cincinnati.
1820 Philadelphia.	1865 Philadelphia.	1913 New York.
1821 Philadelphia.	1868 New York.	1916 St. Louis.
1823 Philadelphia.	1871 Baltimore.	1919 Detroit.

BISHOPS OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

	Residence.	Elected.
*James M. Thoburn	Miss. Bis., Meadville, Pa.	1888
*Earl Cranston	New Richmond, Ohio	1895
*Joseph C. Hartzell	Miss. Bis., Blue Ash, Ohio.	1896
*John W. Hamilton	Washington, D. C.	1900
Joseph F. Berry	Philadelphia, Pa.	1904
Wm. F. McDowell	Washington, D. C.	1904
William Burt	Buffalo, N. Y.	1904
Luther B. Wilson	N w York City, N. Y.	1904
*Thomas B. Neely	Philadelphia, Pa.	1904
*Isaiah B. Scott	Miss. Bis., Nashville, Tenn.	1904
*John E. Robinson	Miss. Bis., Bangalore, India.	1904
.....	Miss. Bis., Tokio, Japan	1904
William F. Anderson	Cincinnati, Ohio	1908
John L. Nuelsen	Zurich, Switzerland	1908
William A. Quayle	St. Louis, Mo.	1908
.....	Pekin, China	1908
Edwin H. Hughes	Boston, Mass.	1908
Frank M. Bristol	Chattanooga, Tenn.	1908
Homer C. Stuntz	Omaha, Neb.	1912
Theo. S. Henderson	Detroit, Mich.	1912
William O. Shepard	Portland, Ore.	1912
Francis J. McConnell	Pittsburgh, Pa.	1912
Frederick D. Leete	Indianapolis, Ind.	1912
*Richard J. Cooke	Athens, Tenn.	1912
Wilber F. Thirkield	Mexico City, Mex.	1912
Herbert Welch	Seoul, Korea	1916
Thomas Nicholson	Chicago, Ill.	1916
A. W. Leonard	San Francisco, Cal.	1916
W. F. Oldham	Buenos Ayres, Argentina.	1916
C. B. Mitchell	St. Paul, Minn.	1916
Francis W. Warne	Lucknow, India	1920
John W. Robinson	Bombay, India	1920
Eben S. Johnson	Cape Town, South Africa.	1920
Lauress J. Birney	Shanghai, China	1920
Fred B. Fisher	Calcutta, India	1920
Ernest L. Waldorf	Wichita, Kan.	1920
Charles E. Locke	Manila, P. I.	1920
Ernest G. Richardson	Atlanta, Ga.	1920
Charles W. Burns	Helena, Mont.	1920
Anton Bast	Copenhagen, Denmark	1920
Edgar Blake	Paris, France	1920
George H. Bickley	Singapore, Straits Settle't.	1920
F. T. Keeney	Foochow, China	1920
H. Lester Smith	Bangalore, India	1920
Charles L. Mead	Denver, Col.	1920
Robert E. Jones	New Orleans, La.	1920
Matthew W. Clair	Monrovia, Liberia	1920

* Retired.

BISHOPS OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH SOUTH.

E. R. Hendrix	Kansas City, Mo.	1886	
Warren A. Candler	Atlanta, Ga.	1898	
H. C. Morrison	Leesburg, Fla.	1894	
James Atkins	Nashville, Tenn.	1906	
Collins Denny	Richmond, Va.	1910	
W. B. Murrah	Memphis, Tenn.	1910	
John C. Kilgo	Charlotte, N. C.	1910	
R. G. Waterhouse	Emory, Va.	1910	
Elwin D. Mouzon	Tulsa, Oklahoma	1910	
John M. Moore	Nashville, Tenn.	1918	
W. F. McMurry	Louisville, Ky.	1918	
U. V. W. Darlington	Huntington, W. Va.	1918	
H. M. Du Bose	San Francisco	1918	
W. N. Ainsworth	Macon, Ga.	1918	
James Cannon, Jr.	Birmingham, Ala.	1918	

The Bishops of the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church are: G. W. Clinton, Charlotte, N. C.; J. W. Alstork, Montgomery, Ala.; J. S. Caldwell, Philadelphia, Pa.; G. L. Blackwell, Philadelphia, Pa.; A. J. Warner, Charlotte, N. C.; L. W. Kyles, St. Louis, Mo.; R. B. Bruce, Charlotte, N. C.; W. L. Lee, Brooklyn, N. Y.; G. C. Clement, Louisville, Ky.

BISHOPS OF THE AFRICAN METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Bishop B. T. Tanner, D. D., 2908 Diamond Street, Philadelphia, Pa. (ineffective).

Bishop B. F. Lee, D. D., Wilberforce, Ohio.

Bishop Evans Tyree, D. D., 17 North Hill Street, Nashville, Tenn.

Bishop C. S. Smith, D. D., 35 East Alexandrian Avenue, Detroit, Mich.

Bishop L. J. Coppin, D. D., 1913 Bainbridge Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Bishop H. B. Parks, D. D., 3312 Calumet Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Bishop J. S. Flipper, D. D., 401 Houston Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Bishop J. A. Johnson, 1412 N. 18th St., Phila.

Bishop W. H. Heard, 1426 Rockland Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Bishop John Hurst, D. D., 1808 McCullough Street, Baltimore, Md.

Bishop W. D. Chappelle, D. D., 1208 Harden Street, Columbia, S. C.

Bishop Joshua H. Jones, D. D., Wilberforce, Ohio.

Bishop James M. Connor, Little Rock, Ark.

Bishop W. W. Beckett, D.D., 378 Cumberland Street, Brooklyn.

Bishop I. N. Ross, D.D., 1616 15th Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Bishop W. D. Johnson, Plains, Ga.

Bishop A. J. Carey, 3428 Vernon Avenue, Chicago.

Bishop W. S. Brooks, 1415 Argyle Avenue, Baltimore, Md.

Bishop W. T. Vernon, 27th and Parkway, Kansas City, Kan.

Bishop W. A. Fountain, 418 Houston Street, Atlanta, Ga.

The Bishops of the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church are: Isaac Lane (retired), Jackson, Tenn; R. S. Williams, Augusta, Ga.; Elias Cottrell, Holly Springs, Miss.; C. H. Phillips, Nashville, Tenn.; R. A. Carter, Chicago, Ill.; N. C. Cleaves, St. Louis, Mo.

BISHOPS OF THE REFORMED EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Samuel Fallows	Chicago, Ill.	Willard Brewing	Toronto, Can.
Robert L. Rudolph	Philadelphia, Pa.	Arthur L. Pengelley	Summerville, S. C.

GENERAL CONFERENCES OF THE M. E. CHURCH.

1792	Baltimore.	1828	Pittsburgh.	1860	Buffalo.
1792	Baltimore.	1832	Philadelphia.	1864	Philadelphia.
1800	Baltimore.	1836	Cincinnati.	1868	Chicago.
1804	Baltimore.	1840	Baltimore.	1872	Brooklyn.
1808	Baltimore.	1844	New York.	1876	Baltimore.
1812	New York.	1848	Pittsburgh.	1880	Cincinnati.
1816	Baltimore.	1852	Boston.	1884	Philadelphia.
1820	Baltimore.	1856	Indianapolis.	1888	New York.
1824	Baltimore.				

1892	Omaha.
1896	Cleveland.
1900	Chicago.
1904	Los Angeles.
1908	Baltimore.
1912	Minneapolis.
1916	Saratoga.
1920	Des Moines.

EARLY METHODIST CHRONOLOGY.

1760—Philip Embury and Barbara Heck arrive in New York.

1766—Philip Embury begins preaching in New York City.

1768—Ground on John Street bought, "Wesley Chapel" built; afterward known as "John Street Church;" opened for service by Embury Oct. 30.

1770—George Whitefield died at Newburyport, Mass., Sept. 30.

1771—Francis Asbury sailed for America.

1773—First Conference of Methodists in New World held at Philadelphia July 14-16.

1784—Dr. Coke was sent to conferences in United States.

1784—Methodist Episcopal Church organized with Coke and Asbury as superintendents or bishops in Lovely Lane Chapel, Baltimore, Dec. 24.

1794—William Watters, first Methodist preacher raised in America, begins preaching in Kentucky.

1800—The General Conference elects Richard Whatcoat as Bishop.

1806—Bishop Whatcoat died.

CHURCH MEMBERS IN UNITED STATES BY STATES, 1916.

(Figures taken from latest special U. S. Religious Census.)

	All Denom'tions.	Roman Catholic.	Methodist.	Baptist.	Presbyterian.	Congregational	Prot. Epis.	Unitarian.	Lutheran.	Reformed.
Alabama	1,009,465	37,482	323,400	518,706	20,428	4,822	10,069	.....	.....	.....
Arizona	117,014	84,742	5,651	2,927	4,333	539	2,318	.....	.....	.....
Arkansas	583,209	21,120	176,806	287,349	18,213	740	4,431	.....	.....	107
California	893,366	494,539	96,818	39,570	54,011	34,180	30,018	3,343	7,582	448
Colorado	257,977	104,982	38,584	18,548	25,667	11,782	8,437	638	2,738	221
Connecticut	724,692	483,834	36,181	26,243	3,143	71,188	48,854	316	14,971	1,600
Delaware	86,524	30,183	37,521	3,651	6,197	.....	4,656	.....	940	.....
Dist. of Col.	164,413	51,421	20,836	39,978	9,338	3,255	18,295	.....	3,050	705
Florida	324,856	24,650	114,821	131,107	10,170	2,878	10,399	184	.....	.....
Georgia	1,234,132	18,214	387,775	721,140	25,181	6,119	11,098	.....	.....	.....
Idaho	135,386	17,947	11,373	5,682	6,943	2,827	2,404	.....	.....	83
Illinois	2,522,373	1,171,381	287,931	170,452	114,857	57,926	40,725	1,593	187,746	9,196
Indiana	1,777,341	272,288	271,596	85,786	59,209	5,768	8,848	376	47,879	10,642
Iowa	937,334	262,513	199,036	44,939	68,899	39,524	8,126	1,004	83,925	7,575
Kansas	610,347	128,948	151,348	60,383	45,263	16,893	5,843	258	30,512	1,420
Kentucky	967,602	160,185	155,129	367,731	48,423	712	9,383	.....	.....	2,058
Louisiana	863,067	509,910	81,273	213,018	9,636	1,765	11,632	.....	.....	.....
Maine	255,293	148,530	22,551	35,492	320	21,641	5,628	2,488	.....	.....
Maryland	602,587	219,530	161,287	44,055	19,603	875	38,469	.....	33,555	15,801
Massachusetts	1,977,482	1,410,208	75,965	86,551	10,319	133,509	75,217	41,587	.....	271
Michigan	1,181,431	572,117	144,094	49,766	48,989	35,597	33,409	1,478	101,608	14,903
Minnesota	931,388	415,664	59,576	28,156	32,494	22,987	22,635	1,898	264,649	1,914
Mississippi	762,977	32,160	226,356	441,293	19,758	371	6,132	.....	.....	.....
Missouri	1,370,551	445,352	241,751	252,107	67,628	10,479	14,309	911	45,303	1,204
Montana	137,566	78,113	13,873	4,073	6,792	3,841	4,607	375	9,129	136
Nebraska	440,791	135,537	81,879	19,643	26,333	19,423	7,931	549	66,906	3,597
Nevada	16,145	8,742	777	356	501	261	1,207	.....	444	.....
New Hampshire	210,736	136,020	13,574	17,335	908	20,084	6,155	3,890	.....	.....
New Jersey	1,337,983	790,764	131,211	80,918	102,290	10,339	67,996	1,291	19,680	38,772
New Mexico	209,809	177,727	11,505	6,721	3,892	366	1,718	.....	.....	.....
New York	4,315,404	2,745,552	328,250	182,443	222,888	65,021	227,685	6,288	73,581	73,991
North Carolina	1,080,723	4,989	333,979	535,299	69,898	3,125	18,545	994	19,450	6,109
North Dakota	225,577	95,859	3,479	6,268	9,295	3,913	2,455	.....	72,026	1,435
Ohio	2,291,793	843,856	399,045	105,753	160,413	45,606	47,175	1,700	93,192	56,101
Oklahoma	424,492	47,427	113,202	129,436	23,618	3,419	3,566	.....	3,899	486
Oregon	179,468	49,728	30,381	15,635	16,672	6,373	5,726	532	4,499	755
Pennsylvania	4,114,527	1,830,532	427,509	194,262	405,493	16,444	118,687	1,828	371,674	210,978
Rhode Island	344,060	261,312	7,801	18,771	2,205	10,531	20,176	1,412	.....	.....
South Carolina	794,123	9,514	278,854	413,630	38,361	501	11,000	.....	14,788	46
South Dakota	199,017	72,113	21,429	8,852	9,855	11,762	11,762	.....	46,947	2,100
Tennessee	840,133	23,015	286,143	320,442	71,821	2,185	9,910	124	.....	374
Texas	1,784,620	402,874	418,121	646,494	68,229	2,377	17,116	414	19,187	.....
Utah	280,848	10,000	1,848	1,305	2,254	1,616	1,469	.....	.....	.....
Vermont	145,682	78,178	16,808	9,797	1,157	22,912	6,000	1,833	.....	.....
Virginia	949,136	36,671	147,954	456,095	49,186	350	33,593	235	14,610	2,440
Washington	283,709	97,418	40,020	17,738	30,559	16,137	10,881	2,176	17,359	385
West Virginia	427,865	60,337	154,519	78,679	27,349	316	6,831	265	.....	1,015
Wisconsin	1,162,032	594,836	63,331	20,425	23,459	30,534	18,451	508	297,310	10,427
Wyoming	39,505	12,801	4,293	1,841	2,514	1,951	3,890	.....	704	.....

CHURCH MEMBERS IN THE CHIEF AMERICAN CITIES, 1916.

City.	All Denom'tions.	Roman Catholic.	Methodist.	Baptist.	Presbyterian.	Congregational	Prot. Epis.	Unitarian.	Lutheran.	Reformed.
Baltimore	296,599	137,730	41,784	33,511	9,105	.....	17,209	.....	15,538	5,570
Boston	401,498	294,914	9,053	15,959	.....	15,458	17,790	9,327	.....	.....
Buffalo	277,045	193,220	10,333	6,029	3,441	.....	10,004	.....	12,514	4,342
Chicago	1,058,785	718,314	33,676	36,309	27,408	15,448	22,233	.....	56,784	.....
Cincinnati	167,028	101,931	12,268	10,348	9,269	.....	5,523	.....	.....	3,854
Cleveland	357,261	261,427	16,725	12,374	8,286	7,808	9,924	.....	.....	.....
Denver	71,847	28,772	10,038	5,694	5,741	3,768	3,632	.....	1,611	.....
Detroit	330,600	204,796	19,789	9,690	14,113	3,658	10,915	.....	24,260	.....
Jersey City	146,490	109,436	4,612	2,865	2,774	.....	5,755	.....	5,078	4,392
Kansas City	103,905	32,311	18,063	17,533	7,993	2,350	2,300	.....	.....	.....
Los Angeles	122,697	49,107	16,598	8,362	9,763	5,643	6,027	.....	2,096	.....
Louisville	129,529	53,474	10,789	29,536	7,057	.....	4,499	.....	2,655	1,419
Milwaukee	201,082	126,921	4,592	2,465	3,198	.....	3,601	.....	38,084	.....
Minneapolis	122,259	51,776	9,778	8,016	7,205	6,327	5,183	.....	17,063	.....
New Orleans	195,617	147,696	6,695	11,369	3,878	.....	6,630	.....	6,025	.....
New York City	2,101,233	1,545,562	50,745	45,954	61,707	25,230	106,611	.....	33,929	25,706
Philadelphia	776,422	436,700	55,848	63,958	62,929	.....	52,629	.....	20,062	11,310
Pittsburgh	377,703	225,352	25,678	18,652	41,169	.....	7,541	.....	9,190	.....
Richmond	82,944	10,776	12,021	41,234	4,498	.....	6,382	.....	.....	.....
St. Louis	392,453	281,627	17,827	17,425	9,864	.....	6,579	.....	16,001	.....
San Francisco	174,745	139,676	3,889	.....	3,377	1,885	3,599	.....	.....	.....
Seattle	72,986	29,862	5,876	3,810	10,428	4,207	3,825	.....	966	.....
Washington	164,413	51,421	20,836	39,978	9,338	3,255	18,295	.....	3,050	.....

In the above table, figures for each denomination include those of whatever branches of that denomination use the same general name, both white and colored.

According to the "Year Book of the Churches" for 1920, the 1919 membership of chief denominations in United States was: Roman Catholic, 17,549,324; Methodist Episcopal (white), 6,323,476; Baptist (white), 4,389,769; Presbyterian, 1,603,033; Disciples of Christ, 1,193,423; Protestant Episcopal, 1,065,825; Congregational, 808,122; Lutheran, 2,451,997; Colored Baptist and Methodist Episcopal, 4,191,257; Mormons, 494,388—total Protestant, 25,980,456. Presbyterians claim 1,637,105.

CHURCH MEMBERSHIP, DEBT, EXPENDITURES, ETC., IN UNITED STATES

DENOMINATION.	Members.	Church Edifices.	Value of Church Prop.	Debt.	Expenditures, 1916.
	No.	*No.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
All denominations	41,926,854	203,432	1,676,600,582	164,864,899	328,809,999
Adventists bodies:					
Advent Christian Church	30,597	418	1,188,070	95,970	274,446
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination	79,355	1,231	2,568,495	209,154	1,887,772
Church of God (Adventist)	848	8	8,200	.....	2,358
Life and Advent Union	658	8	41,600	12,250	8,996
Churches of God in Christ Jesus	3,457	52	78,870	1,290	13,016
American Rescue Workers	611	2	1,900	25	22,682
Armenian Church	27,450	10	142,500	31,300	32,440
Assemblies of God, General Council	6,703	63	101,779	12,460	61,941
Bahais	2,884	1	1,273	.....	6,877
Baptist bodies: Baptists—					
Northern Baptist Convention	1,232,135	8,105	94,644,133	7,302,769	16,082,462
Southern Baptist Convention	2,708,870	19,770	58,348,373	3,153,158	15,063,743
National Baptist Convention	2,938,579	20,146	41,184,920	3,433,366	8,361,919
General Six Principle Baptists	456	11	25,850	.....	2,483
Seventh Day Baptists	7,980	62	307,600	2,150	67,695
Free Baptists	12,570	159	670,720	19,846	123,363
Free Will Baptists	54,833	656	517,240	6,260	75,835
Colored Free Will Baptists	13,362	164	178,385	9,525	36,647
Free Will Baptists (Bullockites)	184	6	3,450	.....	275
General Baptists	33,466	390	421,837	17,362	64,698
Separate Baptists	4,254	41	47,565	110	9,468
Regular Baptists	21,521	192	141,480	1,462	11,855
United Baptists	22,097	82	52,147	20	4,837
Duck R.&Kind. Asso. Bap. (Bap. Ch. of Chr.)	6,872	51	40,600	.....	2,518
Primitive Baptists	80,311	1,697	1,601,807	12,053	96,270
Colored Primitive Baptists	15,144	236	154,690	8,507	22,881
Two-Seed-in-the-Spirit Pred. Baptists	679	37	23,950	.....	170
Brethren, German Baptist (Dunkers):					
Ch. of the Brethren (Conserv. Dunkers)	105,102	1,340	3,990,898	129.705	705,725
Old Order German Baptist Brethren	3,399	73	107,212	.....	7,120
The Brethren Church (Prog. Dunkers)	24,060	192	896,725	114,289	204,562
German Seventh Day Baptists	136	3	33,000	.....	1,980
Church of God (New Dunkers)	929	13	28,000	.....	5,243
Brethren, Plymouth:					
Plymouth, I	3,896	21	51,650	24,190	54,030
Plymouth, II	5,928	25	108,751	23,950	89,694
Plymouth, III	476	.....	.....	.....	3,723
Plymouth, IV	1,389	.....	.....	.....	17,630
Plymouth, V	1,820	1	1,200	.....	17,899
Plymouth, VI	208	.....	.....	.....	2,978
Brethren, River:					
Brethren in Christ	3,805	64	218,875	215	31,841
Old Order or Yorker Brethren	432	.....	.....	.....	400
United Zion's Children	1,152	27	67,125	11,550	2,511
Buddhists:					
Japanese Temples	5,639	12	73,050	6,055	24,252
Catholic Apostolic Church	2,768	9	165,000	6,000	29,740
Christadelphians	2,922	17	19,743	675	16,340
Christian and Missionary Alliance	9,625	126	590,150	137,657	232,29
Christian Ch. (Am. Christian Convention)	118,737	1,171	3,569,471	147,494	644,044
Christian Union	13,692	193	341,510	9,169	47,079
Church of God and Saints of Christ	3,311	37	43,746	11,754	18,674
Church of the Universal Messianic Message	266	.....	425	.....	2,816
Churches of Christ	317,937	4,342	5,644,096	136,003	679,191
Churches of God, General Assembly	7,784	122	73,283	6,639	32,090
Ch. of God in No. Am., Gen. Eldership of the	28,376	391	1,418,787	90,958	266,338
Churches of the Living God:					
Church of the Living God	1,743	27	23,875	1,033	6,199
Ch. of Liv. God, Chr. Work. for Fel'ship	9,626	60	78,955	7,380	18,812
Ch. of the Living God, Gen. Assembly	266	6	12,700	7,100	3,704
Churches of the New Jerusalem:					
Gen. Conv. of the New Jerus. in the U. S.	6,352	72	1,711,090	30,466	172,463
General Church of the New Jerusalem	733	8	55,032	11,000	16,666
Communistic Socities:					
Amana Society	1,534	22	16,300	.....	.....
United Society of Believers (Shakers)	367	8	20,750	.....	750
Congregational Churches	791,274	5,744	80,842,813	3,928,253	14,220,133
Disciples of Christ	1,226,028	6,815	40,327,201	4,160,239	8,797,820
Eastern Orthodox Churches:					
Albanian Orthodox Church	410	.....	.....	.....	2,482
Bulgarian Orthodox Church	1,992	4	18,500	4,000	5,051
Greek Orthodox Church (Hellenic)	119,871	59	1,115,464	322,423	230,288
Rumanian Orthodox Church	1,994	1	18,000	15,000	11,520
Russian Orthodox Church	99,681	164	2,137,713	982,048	549,776
Serbian Orthodox Church	14,301	10	106,700	21,112	29,353
Syrian Orthodox Church	11,591	26	180,507	70,779	28,498
Evangelical Association	120,756	1,582	8,317,978	771,943	1,939,368
Evangelical Prot. Church of No. America	17,962	42	1,193,950	83,150	197,194
Evangelistic Associations:					
Apostolic Church	112	2	6,400	500	650
Apostolic Christian Church	4,766	51	265,325	1,000	29,893
Apostolic Faith Movement	2,196	8	40,950	4,000	38,380
Christian Congregation	645	5	11,500	.....	1,650
Church of Daniel's Band	393	5	7,800	.....	895

Denomination.	Members.	Church Edifices.	Value of Church Prop.	Debt.	Expenditures, 1916.
	No.	*No.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
Church of God as Organized by Christ	227	3	1,500	.....	50
Church Transcendent	91	1	4,500	2,200	700
Hephzibah Faith Missonary Association	352	11	21,100	350	3,887
Lumber River Mission	434	6	6,425	.....	323
Metropolitan Church Association	704	1	100,000	40,000	80,635
Missionary Church Association	1,554	21	84,700	1,500	37,930
Peniel Missions	257	2	111,600	.....	5,765
Pentecost Bands of the World	218	10	18,500	7,900	4,420
Pillar of Fire	1,129	8	171,555	14,800	57,790
Voluntary Mission Society in America	855	4	2,580	63	2,199
Free Christian Zion Church of Christ	6,225	35	35,900	1,700	19,154
Friends:					
Society of Friends (Orthodox)	92,379	733	4,262,893	119,794	714,166
Religious Society of Friends (Hicksite)	17,170	168	1,356,200	800	100,777
Orthodox Conserv. Friends (Wilburite)	3,373	46	95,380	1,600	10,144
Friends (Primitive)	60	2	6,000	.....	406
German Evangelical Synod of No. America	339,853	1,267	13,118,273	1,492,479	2,375,690
Holiness Church	926	28	34,200	652	8,988
Independent Churches	54,393	462	4,429,598	294,284	765,815
International Apostolic Holiness Church	5,276	116	200,468	33,463	73,639
Jacobite Church (Assyrian)	748	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jewish Congregations	357,135	874	31,012 576	6,502,872	4 352,935
Latter Day Saints:					
Ch. of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	403,388	905	6,283,226	268,230	804,068
Reorg. Ch. of Jesus Chr. of Lat. Dy. Sts	58,941	382	871,571	62,204	145,036
Lithuanian National Catholic Church	7,343	6	88,000	65,700	17,374
Lutheran Bodies:					
Men. Synod Evang. Luth. Church in U. S.	370,715	1,813	24,271,797	2,376,634	4,342,251
United Synod Evang. Luth. Ch. in South	56,656	488	2,572,245	166,181	446,283
Gen. Council Evang. Luth Church in N. A	540,642	2,330	32,108,091	4,530,425	5,630,234
Evang. Luth. Synodical Conf. of America	777,701	3,301	25,973,538	3,261,637	6,721,599
Norwegian Lutheran Church of America:					
Hauge's Norweg. Evang. Luth. Synod	29,893	255	1,128,488	72,713	270,914
Syn. for Norweg. Evang. Luth. Ch. of Am.	112,673	800	4,383,151	363,588	836,923
United Norweg. Luth. Church in America	176,084	1,210	5,990,280	324,818	1,431,715
Evang. Luth. Joint Syn. of O. & Oth. States	164,968	807	5,718,462	679,504	1,256,673
Lutheran Synod of Buffalo	6,128	41	244,163	32,750	68,952
Evang. Luth. Ch. in America, Eilesen's Syn	1,206	8	23,500	900	7,030
Evang. Luth. Syn. of Iowa and Oth. States	130,793	879	4,057,635	250,214	1,089,874
Danish Evang. Luth. Church in America	14,544	93	394,809	44,934	105,356
Icelandic Evang. Luth. Syn. in No. Am	1,830	12	35,450	1,360	4,720
Immanuel Syn. Evang. Luth. Ch. in No. Am	2,978	8	78,000	.....	13,905
Finnish Evang. Luth. Ch. of Am., Suomi Syn	18,881	92	368,771	45,953	73,977
Lutheran Free Church (Norwegian)	28,180	311	1,116,760	67,719	287,986
Uni. Danish Evang. Luth. Ch. in America	17,324	173	696,780	45,088	193,593
Finnish Evang. Luth National Church	7,933	41	125,091	15,790	15,017
Apostolic Lutheran Church (Finnish)	6,664	34	64,942	1,467	8,459
Ch. of the Luth. Breth. of Am. (Norweg.)	892	19	45,410	6,495	14,837
Evangelical Lutheran Jehovah Conference	831	7	17,800	4,600	6,749
Mennonite Bodies:					
Mennonite Church	34,965	285	1,014,246	12,562	156,069
Hutterian Brethren	982	12	11,100	109	.....
Conservative Amish Mennonite Church	1,066	13	20,060	250	3,517
Old Order Amish Mennonite Church	7,665	.....	.....	.....	406
Church of God in Christ (Mennonite)	1,125	16	23,815	400	6,333
Old Order Mennonite Church (Wisler)	1,608	23	43,900	.....	185
Reformed Mennonite Church	1,281	29	85,965	.....	5,606
Gen. Conf. of Mennonites of No. America	15,407	107	544,560	15,400	149,237
Defenseless Mennonites	854	11	33,500	500	10,241
Mennonite Brethren in Christ	4,737	92	223,648	17,195	91,317
Mennonite Brethren Ch. of No. America	5,127	47	131,605	1,700	38,101
Krimmer Brueder-Gemeinde	894	14	31,700	1,000	13,075
Kleine Gemeinde	171	2	3,200	390	25
Central Conference of Mennonites	2,101	16	91,500	.....	21,621
Conf. Defenseless Mennonites of No. Am	1,171	13	30,625	.....	8,239
Stauffer Mennonites	209	3	3,000	.....	.....
Methodist Bodies:					
Methodist Episcopal Church	3,717,785	28,406	215,104,014	16,615,195	43,993,681
Methodist Protestant Church	186,908	2,266	7,944,467	484,679	1,509,243
Wesleyan Meth. Connection of America	20,778	529	787,731	37,060	329,294
Primitive Methodist Church in U. S	9,353	93	829,035	85,869	147,695
Methodist Episcopal Church, South	2,114,479	17,251	62,428,433	3,849,850	17,139,398
Congregational Methodist Church	12,503	195	166,932	4,353	13,806
Free Methodist Church of No. America	35,291	1,217	2,236,325	121,979	772,038
New Congregational Methodist Church	1,256	18	14,450	76	1,372
African Methodist Episcopal Church	548,355	6,302	14,631,792	1,518,332	3,413,395
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	257,169	2,495	7,591,393	795,437	1,700,737
Colored Methodist Protestant Church	1,967	16	52,733	3,766	12,129
Union American Meth. Epis. Church	3,624	59	182,305	43,091	40,664
African Union Meth. Prot. Church	3,751	53	205,825	11,255	47,231
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	245,749	2,490	5,619,862	311,066	1,736,692
Reformed Zion Union Apostolic Church	3,977	49	79,325	1,384	13,156
African American Meth. Episcopal Church	1,310	1	6,280	1,000	13,455
Reformed Meth. Union Epis. Church	2,196	27	35,500	2,740	3,420
Moravian Bodies:					
Moravian Church (Unitas Fratrum)	26,373	117	1,368,220	68,996	309,180
Evang. U. of Boh. & Morav. Breth. in N. A	1,714	13	19,720	250	5,499
Ind. Bohem. & Morav. Breth. Churches	320	3	9,000	.....	1,847

Denomination.	Members.	Church Edifices.	Value of Church Prop.	Debt.	Expenditures, 1916.
	No.	*No.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
New Apostolic Church	3,823	6	69,710	47,040	8,210
Nonsectarian Churches of Bible Faith	2,273	25	25,050	20	1,263
Old Catholic Churches in America:					
Old Roman Catholic Church	4,700	11	89,300	55,360	12,150
American Catholic Church	475	1	3,000	.....	1,700
Catholic Church of North America	9,025	5	53,500	18,500	20,000
Pentecostal Church of the Nazarene	32,259	596	1,719,822	308,525	588,706
Pentecostal Holiness Church	5,353	154	478,077	13,689	50,600
Polish Nat. Catholic Church of America	28,245	37	929,636	315,106	149,839
Presbyterian Bodies:					
Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A	1,611,251	9,068	150,239,123	7,504,138	30,166,158
Cumberland Presbyterian Church	72,052	1,163	1,935,072	69,455	330,905
Colored Cumberland Presby. Church	13,077	132	230,426	7,756	39,497
Welsh Calvinistic Methodist Church	14,566	131	1,012,000	44,938	173,977
United Presby. Church of No. America	160,726	986	13,543,213	1,068,964	3,094,945
Presby. Church in the United States	357,769	3,321	23,924,915	1,319,344	5,809,909
Asso. Syn. of No. Am. (Asso. Presby. Ch)	490	12	26,400	.....	8,114
Associate Reformed Presby. Church	15,124	130	667,650	39,196	178,138
Syn. of Ref. Presby. Ch. of No. America	8,185	102	1,131,600	30,511	225,263
Ref. Presby. Ch. in No. Am., Gen. Synod	2,386	15	279,200	11,000	23,001
Protestant Episcopal Church	1,092,821	6,726	164,990,150	6,380,117	22,509,942
Reformed Bodies:					
Reformed Church in America	144,929	757	18,928,383	1,093,623	2,746,065
Reformed Church in the United States	344,374	1,719	20,116,336	2,007,041	3,247,773
Christian Reformed Church	38,668	233	1,658,308	486,408	715,193
Hungarian Reformed Church in America	9,851	38	434,600	189,624	133,511
Reformed Episcopal Church	11,050	74	1,702,187	94,198	180,880
Roman Catholic Church	15,721,815	15,120	374,206,895	68,590,159	72,358,136
Salvation Army	35,954	167	2,230,158	939,586	1,722,120
Scandinavian Evangelical Bodies:					
Swedish Evang. Mission Covenant of Am	29,164	310	2,295,172	205,132	522,352
Swedish Evangelical Free Church	6,208	98	480,966	49,405	144,303
Norwegian-Danish Free Church	2,444	31	277,700	85,138	55,880
Schwenkfelders	1,127	6	76,000	.....	6,552
Social Brethren	950	18	15,000	.....	817
Society for Ethical Culture	2,850	.....	.....	.....	80,661
Spiritualists:					
Spiritualists (Nat. Spiritualists' Asso)	23,197	75	440,955	79,469	173,048
Progressive Spiritual Church	5,831	3	51,500	.....	22,634
Temple Soc. in U. S. (Friends of the Temple)	260	2	10,500	.....	1,610
Theosophical Societies:					
Theosophical Society	199	.....	.....	.....	.....
Theosophical Society, New York	72	.....	.....	.....	1,176
Theosophical Society, American Section	5,097	.....	.....	.....	.....
Unitarians	82,515	399	15,247,349	447,174	1,485,556
United Brethren Bodies:					
Church of the United Brethren in Christ	348,828	3,244	13,787,579	1,489,929	3,315,238
Ch. of United Breth. in Chr. (Old Const.)	19,106	380	707,396	11,253	185,865
United Evangelical Church	89,774	905	4,657,893	524,988	1,111,264
Universalists	58,566	620	7,876,103	408,766	1,069,075
Vedanta Society	190	2	37,500	20,000	3,000
Volunteers of America	10,204	16	226,950	93,516	232,010

AMERICAN ACADEMY OF ARTS AND LETTERS.

The first seven members of the American Academy of Arts and Letters were selected by the National Institute of Arts and Letters from its own body in 1904 by ballot. The seven were William Dean Howells, Augustus Saint-Gaudens, Edmund Clarence Stedman, John La Farge, Samuel L. Clemens, John Hay and Edward MacDowell. In order to become eligible to the American Academy one must first be a member of the National Institute of Arts and Letters. This society was organized at a meeting of the American Social Science Association in 1898. The qualification for membership is stated in the Constitution, "It shall be notable achievement in art, music or literature." The number in the institute is limited to 250, and the election is by ballot.

The American Academy of Arts and Letters numbers fifty members, and the officers are: William Milligan Sloane, Chancellor; Thomas Hastings, Treasurer; Robert Underwood Johnson, 15 W. 81st St., New York City, Secretary.

The following are the living members of the academy, as of Oct. 15, 1921:

John Singer Sargent
Daniel Chester French
James Ford Rhodes
William Milligan Sloane
Robert Underwood Johnson
George Washington Cable
Henry van Dyke
William Crary Brownell
Basil Lanneau Gildersleeve
Woodrow Wilson
Arthur Twining Hadley
Henry Cabot Lodge
Edwin Howland Blashfield
Thomas Hastings
Brander Matthews
Thomas Nelson Page
Elihu Vedder
George Edward Woodberry
George Whitefield Chadwick
George deForest Brush
William Rutherford Mead
Bliss Perry
Abbott Lawrence Lowell
Nicholas Murray Butler
Paul Wayland Bartlett
Owen Wister
Herbert Adams
Augustus Thomas
Timothy Cole
Cass Gilbert
William Roscoe Thayer
Robert Grant
Frederick MacMonnies
William Gillette
Paul Elmer More
Gari Melchers
Elihu Root
Brand Whitlock
Hamlin Garland
Paul Shorey
Charles Adams Platt
Maurice Francis Egan
Archer M. Huntington
Childe Hassam
David Jayne Hill
Lorado Taft
Booth Tarkington

The directors of the academy are: N. M. Butler, Hamlin Garland, Cass Gilbert, Thomas Hastings, A. M. Huntington, R. U. Johnson, Brander Matthews, W. M. Sloane, and Augustus Thomas.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.

(Founded 1825. Headquarters. 109th Street and Amsterdam Avenue, New York.)

Council.—Edwin H. Blashfield, President; Harry W. Watrous, Vice-President; Charles C. Curran, Corresponding Secretary; Douglas Volk, Recording Secretary; William S. Robinson, Louis Betts, R. I. Aitken, Emil Carlsen, W. P. Granville-Smith, Charles A. Platt.

Address is New York City, unless otherwise stated. Date of election is in parentheses.

Members—Herbert Adams, (1899); Robt. I. Aitken, (1914); Henry Bacon, (1917); Geo. R. Barse, Jr., (1899); Paul W. Bartlett, Wash., D. C., (1917); Batchelder-Evelyn B. Longman, (1919); Gifford R. Beal, (1914); Cecilia Beaux, (1902); Geo. Bellows, (1913); Frank W. Benson, Salem, Mass., (1905); Louis Betts, (1915); Edwin H. Blashfield, (1888); Max Bohm, (1920); Fred A. Bridgman, Abroad, (1881); Arnold W. Brunner, (1916); Geo. de Forest Brush, (1908); Howard R. Butler, Princeton, N. J., (1899); Alex S. Calder, (1913); Emil Carlsen, (1906); Carlton T. Chapman, (1914); F. S. Church, (1885); B. West Clinedinst, (1898); Wm. A. Coffin, (1912); Timothy Cole, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., (1908); Colin C. Cooper, (1912); E. Irving Couse, (1911); Bruce Crane, Bronxville, N. Y., (1901); C. C. Curran, (1904); Elliott Dalgerfield, (1906); W. P. W. Dana, London, (1863); C. H. Davis, Mystic, Conn., (1906); Lockwood de Forest, Santa Barbara, Cal., (1898); Franklin de Haven, (1920); Louis P. Dessar, Lyme, Conn., (1906); Chas. M. Dewey, (1907); Thos. W. Dewing, (1888); Frederick Dielman, Ridgefield, Conn., (1883); Paul Dougherty, (1907); Frank V. DuMond, Briarcliff Manor, N. Y., (1906); Lydia F. Emmet, (1912); Ben Foster, (1904); August Franzen, (1920); Jas. E. Frazer, (1917); Daniel C. French, (1901); Frederick K. Friesecke, (1914); Daniel Garber, Philadelphia, Pa., (1913); Edward Gay, Mt. Vernon, N. Y., (1907); Cass Gilbert, (1908); Chas. Grafly, Philadelphia, Pa., (1905); W. Granville-Smith, (1915); Albert L. Groll, (1910); Hamilton Hamilton, Norwalk, Conn., (1889); Alex. Harrison, Abroad, (1901); Birge Harrison, Woodstock, N. Y., (1910); Childe Hassam, (1906); Thos. Hastings, (1909); Chas. W. Hawthorne, (1911); Robert Henri, (1906); Wm. H. Howe, Bronxville, N. Y., (1897); Geo. Inness, Jr., Cragsmoor, N. Y., (1899); John C. Johansen, (1915); Francis C. Jones, (1894); H. Bolton Jones, (1883); Wm. S. Kendall, New Haven, Conn., (1905); Isidar Konti, Yonkers, N. Y., (1909); F. W. Kost, Brookhaven, L. I., (1906); W. L. Lathrop, New Hope, Pa., (1907); Ernest Lawson, (1917); DeWitt M. Lockman, (1921); Will H. Low, Bronxville, N. Y., (1890).

Frederick W. MacMonnies, (1906); Herman A. MacNeil, College Point, N. Y., (1906); Paul H. Manship, (1916); Geo. W. Maynard, (1885); Wm. R. Mead, (1910); Gari Melchers, (1906); Chas. H. Miller, Queens, L. I., (1875); Richard E. Miller, (1915); Louis Moeller, Wakefield, N. Y., (1894); F. Luis Mora, (1906); Thos. Moran, (1884); H. Siddons Mowbray, Washington, Conn., (1891); Hobart Nichols, (1920); Chas. H. Niehaus, Grantwood, N. J., (1906); Leonard Ochtman, Cos Cob, Conn., (1904); Ivan G. Olinsky, (1919); Walter L. Palmer, Albany, N. Y., (1897); Maxfield Parrish, Windsor, Vt., (1906); DeWitt Parshall, Santa Barbara, Cal., (1917); Joseph T. Pearson, Jr., elect; Joseph Pennell, (1909); Chas. A. Platt, (1911); Edward C. Potter, Greenwich, Conn., (1906); Edward H. Potthast, (1906); Henry Prellwitz, Peconic, N. Y., (1912); A. Phimister Proctor, Los Altos, Cal., (1904); Robert Reid, (1906); Wm. Ritschel, (1914); Wm. S. Robinson, (1911); Charles Rosen, New Hope, Pa., (1917); Fred G. R. Roth, Englewood, N. J., (1906); Carl Rungius, (1920); Chauncey F. Ryder, (1920); John S. Sargent, Boston, Mass., (1897); W. Elmer Schofield, (1907); Aaron D. Shattuck, Granby, Conn., (1861); Geo. H. Smillie, Bronxville, N. Y., (1882); Henry B. Snell, (1906); Robt. Spencer, (1920); Gardner Symons, (1911); Lorado Taft, Chicago, Ill., (1911); Edmund C. Tarbell, Boston, Mass., (1906); William Thorne, (1913); Louis C. Tiffany, (1880); D. W. Tryon, (1891); R. W. Van Boskerck, (1907); Elihu Vedder, Abroad, (1865); Douglas Volk, (1899); Robert W. Vonnoh, (1906); Henry O. Walker, Lakewood, N. J., (1902); Horatio Walker, (1891); Henry W. Watrous, (1895); Frederick J. Waugh, Kent, Conn., (1911); Adolph A. Weinman, (1911); John F. Weir, Providence, R. I., (1866); C. D. Weldon, (1897); Carlton Wiggins, Lyme, Conn., (1906); Irving R. Wiles, (1897); Frederick B. Williams, (1909); Chas. H. Woodbury, Boston, Mass., (1907); George H. Yewell, (1880); Cullen Yates, (1919).

Associates—Wayman Adams; Thos. Allen, Boston, Mass.; Karl Anderson; Grosvenor Atterbury; Wm. J. Baer; Hugo Ballin; Chester Beach; Reynolds Beal, Old Lyme, Conn.; E. A. Bell; Frank A. Bicknell; Chas. Bittinger; Ernest L. Blumenschein, Taos, N. M.; Mary G. Blumenschein, Taos, N. M.; Geo. H. Bogert; Adolph Borie; Solon H. Borglum, Norwalk, Conn.; Wm. A. Boring; Joseph H. Boston; Wm. W. Bosworth; Robert B. Brandegee, Farmington, Conn.; Hugh H. Breckenridge, Philadelphia, Pa.; Miss Fidelia Bridges, Canaan, Conn.; Geo. E. Browne; Bryson Burroughs; John F. Carlson, Woodstock, N. Y.; Chas. S. Chapman, Leonia, N. J.; Adelaide C. Chase, Boston, Mass.; Eliot Clark; Ralph Clarkson, Chicago, Ill.; C. C. Coleman, Capri, Italy; Charlotte B. Coman; Paul Cornoyer, Gloucester, Mass.; Wm. Cotton; Louise Cox; Thos. B. Craig, Rutherford, N. J.; Arthur Crisp; Cyrus E. Dallin, Arlington Heights, Mass.; Francis Day, West Stockbridge, Mass.; W. H. Drake; Edward Dufner; L. C. Earle, Grand Rapids, Mich.; Abastenia St. L. Eberle; Rudolph Evans; Wm. B. Faxon; Anna Fisher; John Flanagan; John F. Folinsbee, New Hope, Pa.; Will H. Foote, Old Lyme, Conn.; Kenneth Frazier; J. H. Freedlander; Sherry E. Fry; Henry B. Fuller, Windsor, Vt.; Lucia F. Fuller, Madison, Wis.; I. M. Gaugengigl, Boston, Mass.; Robert D. Gauley; Lillian M. Genth; Chas. Dana Gibson; Howard Giles; Wm. J. Glackens; Bertram C. Goodhue; Edmund Graecen; Frank R. Green; Walter Griffin, Portland, Me.; Oliver D. Grover, Chicago, Ill.; Jules Guerin; Ben Ali Haggin; Philip L. Hale, Boston, Mass.; Wm. J. Hays, Millbrook, N. Y.; Albert Herter; Laura C. Hills, Boston, Mass.; Chas. L. Hinton, Bronxville, N. Y.; John G. Howard, San Francisco, Cal.; Henry S. Hubbell, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Anna V. Hyatt; Wm. H. Hyde; Ernest L. Ipsen; Alphonse Jongers; Dora W. Keith; Paul King, Philadelphia, Pa.; Wm. F. Kline; Leon Kroll; C. Grant La Farge; Jonas Lie; Chester Loomis, Englewood, N. J.; Mary F. Low, Bronxville, N. Y.; Albert P. Lucas; H. Augustus Lukeman.

Fred Dana Marsh, New Rochelle, N. Y.; Philip Martiny; M. Jean McLane; Paul Moschowitz; Jerome Myers; Walter Nettleton, Stockbridge, Mass.; G. Glenn Newell, Dover Plains, N. Y.; John H. Niemeyer, New Haven, Conn.; Robert H. Nisbet, South Kent, Conn.; Violet Oakley, Philadelphia, Pa.; Andrew O'Connor, elect; Frederick L. Olmstead, Brookline, Mass.; Lawton Parker; Wm. M. Paxton, Boston, Mass.; Ernest Peixotto; Attilio Piccirilli; Furio Piccirilli; H. R. Poore, Orange, N. J.; W. Merritt Post, West Morris, Conn.; Edith M. Prellwitz, Peconic, N. Y.; John R. Pope; Edmond T. Quinn; Wm. M. J. Rice; Henry Rittenberg; Edward F. Rook, Old Lyme, Conn.; Ernest D. Roth; Wm. Sartain; Janet Scudder; Amand B. Sewell, Oyster Bay, L. I.; R. V. V. Sewell, Oyster Bay, L. I.; Leopold Seyffert, Philadelphia, Pa.; Roslna E. Sherwood; Henry M. Shrady, Elmsford, N. Y.; Wm. H. Singer, Jr.; Arthur P. Spear, Boston, Mass.; Eugene Speicher; T. C. Steele, Bloomington, Ind.; Albert Sterner; Geo. H. Story; H. O. Tanner; S. B. P. Trowbridge; Helen M. Turner; Walter Ufer, Taos, N. M.; Walter Vincent, Rockport, Me.; Edward C. Volkert; Bessie P. Vonnoh; H. M. Walcott, Rutherford, N. J.; C. Howard Walker, Boston, Mass.; Harry F. Waltman; Everett L. Warner, Lyme, Conn.; J. Louis Webb; William Wendt, Los Angeles, Cal.; Wm. J. Whittemore; Guy Wiggins, Lyme, Conn.; Chas. M. Young, Radnor, Pa.; Mahonri Young, Leonia, N. J.

THE ROYAL ACADEMY OF ARTS.

THE Royal Academy of Arts, Burlington House, London, was founded in 1768. It holds yearly exhibitions (May-Aug.) of the works of living artists. There were, at last accounts, 43 Royal Academicians and 27 Associates. *President*—Sir Aston Webb. *Secretary*—W. R. M. Lamb.

THE ALFRED B. NOBEL PRIZES.

THE Swedish scientist Alfred B. Nobel, the inventor of dynamite, died in 1896, bequeathing his fortune, estimated at $9,000,000, to the founding of a fund, the interest of which should yearly be distributed to those who had mostly contributed to the benefit of mankind improvement during the year immediately preceding.

The Board of Directors of the Nobel Foundation, exclusively consisting of Swedes, must reside in Stockholm. The board has in its care the funds of the institution, and hands yearly over to the awarders of the prizes the amount to be given away. The value of each prize is on an average $40,000.

YEAR.	Physics.	Chemistry.	Medicine.	Literature.	Peace.
1901...	W. C. Röntgen (G.)	J. H. van't Hoff (D.)	E. A. von Behring (G.)	R. F. A. Sully-Prudhomme (F.)	J. H. Dunant (Swi.) Fr. Passy (F.)
1902...	H. A. Lorentz (D.) P. Zeeman (D.)	E. Fischer (G.)	Sir Ronald Ross (E.)	Th. Mommsen (G.)	E. Ducommun (Swi.) A. Gobat (Swi.)
1903...	H. A. Becquerel (F.) P. and Marie Curie (F.)	S. A. Arrhenius (Swe.)	N. R. Finsen (Dane.)	B. Björnson (N.)	Sir W. R. Cremer (E.)
1904...	Lord Rayleigh (E.)	Sir Wm. Ramsay (E.)	I. P. Pawlow (R.)	F. Mistral (F.) J. Echegaray (Sp.)	Institute of International Law.
1905...	Ph. Lenard (G.)	A. von Baeyer (G.)	R. Koch (G.)	H. Sienkiewicz (P.)	Baroness von Suttner (Aus.)
1906...	J. J. Thomson (E.)	H. Moissan (F.)	C. Golgi (I.) S. Ramon y Cajal (Sp.)	G. Carducci (I.)	Th. Roosevelt (A.)
1907...	A. A. Michelson (A.)	E. Buchner (G.)	C. L. A. Laveran (F.)	R. Kipling (E.)	E. T. Moneta (I.) L. Renault (F.)
1908...	G. Lippmann (G.)	E. Rutherford (E.)	P. Ehrlich (G.) E. Metchnikoff (R.)	R. Eucken (G.)	K. P. Arnoldson (Swe.) F. Bajer (Dane.)
1909...	G. Marconi (I.) F. Braun (G.)	W. Ostwald (G.)	Th. Kocher (Swi.)	Selma Lagerlöf (Swe.)	A. M. F. Beernaert (B.) Baron de Constant (F.)
1910...	J. D. van der Waals (D.)	O. Wallach (G.)	A. Kossel (G.)	P. v. Heyse (G.)	Int'l Peace Bureau (Swi.)
1911...	W. Wien (G.)	Marie Curie (F.)	A. Gullstrand (Swe.)	M. Maeterlinck (B.)	T. M. C. Asser (D.) A. H. Fried (Aus.)
1912...	Gustaf Dalén (Swe.)	V. Grignard (F.) P. Sabatier (F.)	A. Carrel (A.)	G. Hauptmann (G.)	Elihu Root (A.)
1913...	H. K. Onnes (D.)	A. Werner (Swi.)	C. Richet (F.)	R. Tagore (Beng.)	H. LaFontaine (B.)
1914...	M. von Laue (G.)	T. W. Richards (A.)	R. Bárány (Aus.)	Not awarded.	Not awarded.
1915...	W. H. Bragg (E.) W. L. Bragg (E.)	R. Willstätter (G.)	Not awarded.	Romain Rolland (F.)	Not awarded.
1916...	Not awarded.	Not awarded.	Not awarded.	Verner Heidenstam (Swe.)	Not awarded.
1917...	Prof. Chas. G. Barkla (E)	Not awarded.	Not awarded	K. Gjellerup (Dane.) H. Pontoppidan (Dane.)	International Red Cross of Geneva. W'drow Wilson (A).
1918...	Prof. M. Planck (G)	Prof. F. Haber (G).	Not awarded.		
1919...	Prof. Stark (G)....	Prof. Asihan (Fin).	Dr. Jules Bordet (B)	Carl Spitteler (Swi.)	.....
1920...	C. E. Guilleaume (F) or C. G. Breteuil.	.....	Prof. A. Krogh (Dane.)	Knut Hamsun (N.)	M. Bourgeois (F.)

A., American; Aus., Austrian; B., Belgian; Beng., Bengalese; D., Dutch; E., English; F., French; G., German; I., Italian; N., Norwegian; P., Polish; R., Russian; Sp., Spanish; Swe., Swedish; Swi., Swiss.

THE FRENCH ACADEMY.

YEAR ELECTED	Names of Members.	Born.
1886....	Othenin de Cleron, Comte d' Haussonville.....	Gurcy, 1843.
1890....	Charles Louis de Saules de Freycinet.....	Foix, 1828.
1891....	Louis Marie Julien Viaud (Pierre Loti)	Rochefort, 1850.
1892....	Ernest Lavisse.....	Nouvion, 1842.
1894....	Paul Bourget.....	Amiens, 1852.
1896....	H. G. Anatole Francois Thibault (Anatole France).....	Paris, 1844.
1897....	Gabriel Hanotaux...	Beaurevoir, 1853.
1899....	Henri Emile Lavedan	Orleans, 1859.
1899....	Paul Deschanel.....	Brussels, 1856.
1903....	Frédéric Masson.....	Paris, 1847.
1903....	René Bazin.....	Angers, 1853.
1906....	Alexander Ribot....	St. Omer, 1842.
1906....	Maurice Barrès.....	Charmes, 1862.
1907....	Maurice Donnay....	Paris, 1860.
1908....	Jean Richepin.....	Medea, Algeria, 1848.
1909....	Raymond Poincaré..	Bar-le-Duc, 1860.
1909....	Eugène Brieux.....	Paris, 1858.
1909....	Jean Aicard.....	Toulon, 1848.
1909....	René Doumic.....	Paris, 1860.
1909....	Marcel Prévost.....	Paris, 1862.
1910....	M'g'r Duchesne.....	Saint-Servan, 1843.
1911....	Henri de Régnier....	Honfleur, 1864.
1911....	Denys Cochin.....	Paris, 1851.
1912....	General Lyautey....	Nancy, 1854.
1912....	Emile Boutroux....	Mon'uge (Seine), 1845
1914....	Alfred Capus.....	Ais-en-Prov., 1857.
1914....	Pierre de la Gorce...	Vannes, 1846.
1914....	Henry Bergson.....	Paris, 1859.
1918....	Marshal Joffre.....	Rivesaltes, 1852.
1918....	Louis Barthou.....	Oloron-Ste. Marie, 1862.
1918....	Rémi A. Jardiveau (René Boylesve)...	La Haye-Descartes, 1867.
1918....	Francois de Curel...	Metz, 1857.
	Alfred Baudrillart...	Paris, 1859.
1918....	Marshal Foch.....	Tarbes, 1851.
1918....	Georges Clemenceau.	Feole, 1841.
1919....	Jules Cambon.....	Paris, 1845.
1919....	Henry Bordeaux....	Thonon, 1870.
1920....	Robert de Flers....	Pont l'Evêque, 1872.
1920....	Joseph Bédier.....	Paris, 1864.
1920....	Louis Chevrillon....	Ruelle (Charente), 1864.

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COMPARATIVE WHOLESALE PRICES OF COMMODITIES.

THE following data from "Bradstreet's Journal" show ruling prices on November 1 for commodities

COMMODITIES.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1920.	1921.
FOODSTUFFS, ETC.						
Wheat, No. 2, red Winter, in elevator, per bush.	1.585	2.27	2.365	2.365	2.38	1.335
Corn, No. 2, mixed, in elevator, per bush	.990	2.15	1.87	1.595	1.33	.61
Oats, No. 2, mixed, in elevator, per bush	.5275	.65	.85	.805	.66	.47
Barley, No. 2 (Milwaukee), per bush	1.16	1.44	1.04	1.38	1.07	.69
Rye, Western, per bush	1.33	1.98	1.72	1.52	1.99	1.05
Flour, straight Winter, per barrel	7.15	10.75	10.25	10.25	10.50	6.00
Beeves, best, native steers (Chic.), per 100 lbs.	11.25	17.65	19.50	18.25	17.25	9.75
Sheep, prime (Chic.), per 100 lbs	8.25	12.50	12.00	11.00	7.50	4.25
Hogs, prime (Chic.), per 100 lbs	10.25	19.50	19.50	16.25	15.10	7.20
Milk (New York), per quart	.07	.10	.125	.1075	.131	.122
Eggs, State, fresh (New York), per dozen	.38	.46	.53	.70	.72	.50
Beef, family, per barrel	23.50	32.00	39.00	28.00	25.00	15.00
Pork, new mess, per barrel	30.00	48.50	45.50	46.00	31.00	25.00
Bacon, short ribs, smoked (Chic.), per lb	.1575	.30	.2675	.2475	.20	.10
Hams, smoked, per lb	.20	.29	.33	.38	.37	.25
Lard, Western steam, per lb	.148	.25	.267	.277	.1975	.102
Butter, creamery, State, best, per lb	.36	.4625	.6175	.645	.615	.45
Cheese, choice East factory, per lb	.2075	.2625	.32	.305	.285	.22
Mackerel, No. 1, bays (Boston), per barrel	20.00	27.00	36.00	28.00	25.00	25.00
Codfish, large dried, per quintal	8.50	10.50	14.00	15.00	14.00	14.00
Coffee, Rio, No. 7, per lb	.095	.08625	.09875	.15	.0775	.082
Sugar, granulated, per lb	.0675	.084	.09	.0905	.13	.055
Tea, Formosa Oolong, superior, per lb	.185	.28	.335	.26	.20	.19
Molasses, New Orleans, prime, per gallon	.40	.53	.67	.78	.95	.30
Salt, fine domestic, sacks, 224 pounds	1.23	1.42	1.85	1.69	2.27	1.87
Rice, domestic, good, per lb	.055	.095	.10	.135	.13	.067
Beans (New York), choice marrow, per 100 lbs.	9.60	14.25	11.50	11.50	10.50	6.00
Peas, choice (New York), per 100 lbs	6.75	10.00	7.50	6.25	10.00	5.50
Potatoes, Eastern, per 180 lbs	3.75	4.00	4.25	5.00	3.50	4.25
Apples (State), per barrel	2.50	2.50	4.50	5.00	4.25	5.00
Lemons, choice, per box, 300s	17.25	10.50	8.50	9.00	2.00	6.00
Raisins, layer, per lb	.1025	.095	.0925	.15	.245	.165
HIDES, LEATHER, TEXTILES.						
Native steer hides, No. 1, per lb	.26	.335	.295	.48	.27	.145
Hemlock, packer, middleweight, No. 1, per lb	.38	.50	.48	.64	.52	.34
Cotton, middling uplands, per lb	.166	.2525	.3430	.3225	.25	.211
Wool, Ohio & Pa. X, washed (Boston), per lb	.42	.75	.75	.83	.65	.345
Silk, best No. 1, filature, per lb	4.70	6.10	6.75	9.55	6.45	6.05
Print cloths, 64s (Boston), per yard	.05	.075	.1225	.12	.10	.065
Standard sheetings (Boston), per yard	.095	.15	.20875	.25	.20	.13
METALS, COAL, OILS.						
Iron ore, old range, Bess'r, hematite, per ton	4.45	5.95	6.65	6.45	7.45	6.45
Pig, No. 1, foundry, Eastern (N. Y.), per ton	21.00	33.00	40.90	32.80	55.52	24.52
Steel billets, Bessemer (Pittsburgh), per ton	45.00	60.00	47.50	38.50	55.00	29.00
Steel rails, Standard (Pittsburgh), per ton	33.00	38.00	55.00	45.00	55.00	45.00
Tin plates, American (Pittsburgh), per 100 lbs.	6.00	12.00	7.75	7.00	9.00	5.25
Steel beams (Pittsburgh), per ton	54.00	89.60	67.20	54.88	69.44	35.84
Silver, commercial bars (N. Y.), per ounce	.69125	.9075	1.01125	1.19	.995	.992
Copper, Electrolytic (N. Y.), per lb	.2850	.2350	.26	.215	.185	.125
Lead, pig, Western (New York), per lb	.0705	.0795	.0805	.062	.0775	.047
Tin, pig, spot (New York), per lb	.3925	.6055	.82	.55	.435	.267
Quicksilver (San Fran.), per flask, 75 lbs	77.00	105.00	120.00	105.00	72.00	38.00
Anthracite, stove sizes (New York), per ton	5.75	6.175	6.95	8.45	10.46	10.56
Bituminous (Pitts.), f. o. b. Chic., per ton	3.50	4.10	4.70	5.25	7.60	6.75
Connellsville coke, per short ton, f. o. b.	3.25	6.00	6.00	4.00	16.50	3.25
Petroleum, crude, in barrels (N. Y.), per barrel	2.40	3.50	4.00	4.25	6.10	2.50
Petroleum, refined, in cases, per gallon	.0835	.0865	.175	.22	.19	.13
Cottonseed, crude, prime (N. Y.), per lb	.1075	.1715	.195	.17	.095	.077
NAVAL STORES AND BUILDING MATERIALS.						
Rosin, good strained (Savannah), per barrel	5.85	6.00	13.75	15.15	11.40	3.80
Turpentine, machine, reg. (Savannah), per gal	.4325	.45	.8825	1.50	1.275	.6725
Tar, regular (Wilmington, N. C.), per barrel	2.60	3.50	4.00	4.50	4.50	2.60
Brick, Hudson River, hard, per M	7.25	8.00	13.50	16.00	18.00	15.00
Lime, Eastern common, per barrel	1.50	1.90	2.50	3.50	5.20	3.63
Cement, dom. (Portland), spot, per barrel	1.67	2.12	3.20	3.25	4.10	2.50
Nails, wire, from store, base price, per keg	3.10	4.00	4.75	3.25	4.25	2.90
Glass, window, 10x15, per box 50 sq. feet	2.57	3.71	6.55	6.55	7.12	5.13
Pine, yellow, 12 inches and under, per M	26.75	40.00	44.50	47.00	70.00	49.00
Timber, Eastern spruce, wide, random, per M	23.00	27.00	35.00	42.00	66.00	40.00
CHEMICALS AND MISC.						
Bicarbonate soda, American, per lb	.02	.0275	.0275	.0265	.02875	.0225
Borax, crystals, per lb	.0775	.0775	.08	.08	.0875	.055
Carbolic acid, in bulk, per lb	.55	.41	.44	.145	.16	.09
Alcohol, 94 per cent., per gallon	2.70	4.00	4.91	4.91	5.00	4.65
Opium, per lb	11.00	30.00	21.50	8.25	7.50	5.50
Quinine, domestic, in bulk, per ounce	.50	.75	.90	.80	.90	.70
Tobacco, leaf, Burley (Louisville), per lb.	.1138	.2231	.44	.38	.30	.25
Whiskey, finished, per lb	.035	.03	.0350	.0375	.11	.0475
Wheat, No. 2, red Winter (New York), per 100 lbs	1.00	1.20	2.25	1.65	1.95	1.45
Corn, No. 2, mixed (Houston), per ton 2,000 lbs	41.00	63.00	64.00	60.00	33.00	41.00

CHANGES IN THE VALUE OF THE DOLLAR.

THE ... ing the 1914 value of the dollar as par, the value thereafter was as follows: (1915)—$0.995; (1916) ... hibitions and 27": (1917)—$0.761; (1918)—$0.613; (1919)—$0.548; (1920)—Mch., $0.513; July, $0.489, Dec., $0.526.

WHOLESALE PRICE INDEX IN U. S., SINCE 1860.

(Known as Dun's Index Number; prepared by R. G. Dun & Co., N. Y.)

July 1.	Bread-stuffs.	Meat.	Dairy and Garden.	Other Food.	Cloth-ing.	Metals.	Miscel-laneous.	Total.
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
1860....	20.530	8.973	12.662	8.894	22.439	25.851	15.842	115.191
1861....	15 749	7.485	10.813	7.653	21.147	22.500	16.573	101.920
1862....	18.057	7.150	13.406	10.987	28.413	23.207	17.290	118.510
1863....	26.154	10.115	13.530	16.359	45.679	37.079	24.264	173.180
1864....	45.616	15.685	26.053	27.303	73.485	59.192	31.653	278.987
1865....	25.404	16.112	18.049	21.057	49.307	38.956	25.551	194.436
1866....	31.471	17.153	23.472	20.821	45.377	41.762	27.922	207.978
1867....	36.537	14.278	18.418	20.167	38.169	35.426	25.529	188.524
1868....	38.416	13.210	23.614	19.720	35.694	27.385	24.786	182.825
1869....	29.116	13.181	18.121	16.347	35.309	28.355	24.201	164.630
1870....	25.322	14.161	16.112	13.308	31.480	26.612	21.786	148.781
1871....	24.809	12.177	20.799	13.823	30.624	27.371	21.907	151.510
1872....	22.171	11.055	16.019	14.845	32.427	32.643	21.319	150.479
1873....	20.460	10.114	15.629	13.625	29.411	32.298	21.552	143.089
1874....	25.657	11.560	19.142	13.678	27.260	25.254	19.582	143.133
1875....	24.848	13.287	14.918	14.418	25.318	23.515	18.398	134.702
1876....	18.777	10.726	15.912	12.914	21.747	20.452	15.951	116.479
1877....	21.812	10.036	11.790	13.321	21.850	15.578	15.160	109.547
1878....	15.672	8.181	10.608	11.346	19.836	15.789	14.836	96.268
1879....	17.054	8.239	10.253	9.884	20.420	15.149	16.286	97.285
1880....	17.461	9.230	12.594	11.539	21.984	18.708	17.139	108.655
1881....	20.369	11.381	11.311	11.663	20.982	19.295	16.900	111.901
1882....	25.494	13.740	14.685	11.627	21.202	19.832	16.650	123.230
1883....	19.018	11.210	12.250	10.726	20.209	18.071	15.764	107.248
1884....	17.871	11.172	11.369	9.323	19.014	16.272	14.685	99 706
1885....	16.370	9.205	10.872	8.712	17.740	14.132	13.666	90.697
1886....	15.311	8.906	10.241	8.570	18.063	14.466	13.669	89.226
1887....	15.156	8.667	11.188	9.252	18.174	16.035	15.153	93.624
1888....	16.984	9.416	11.849	9.917	17.447	15.366	14.155	95.134
1889....	14.351	8.244	9.695	10.912	17.107	14.782	14.600	89.691
1890....	14.867	8.036	10.711	9.749	17.264	15.506	15.416	91.549
1891....	19.782	9.217	12.455	9.339	16.501	15.107	13.691	96.092
1892....	17.426	8.700	10.403	8.733	15.648	14.827	14.252	90.105
1893....	14.963	10.135	11.710	9.188	15.871	14.030	14.716	90.613
1894....	15.115	9.389	10.394	8.478	13.860	12.015	14.041	83.292
1895....	14.765	8.622	9.874	8.689	15.315	11.021	13.233	81.519
1896....	10.504	7.058	7.872	8.529	13.602	13.232	13.520	74.317
1897....	10.587	7.529	8.714	7.887	13.808	11.642	12.288	72.455
1898....	12.783	7.694	9.437	8.826	14.663	11.843	12.522	77.768
1899....	13.483	7.988	10.974	9.157	15.021	15.635	12.969	85.227
1900....	14.898	8.906	10.901	9.482	16.324	14.834	16.070	91.415
1901....	14.904	9.430	11.030	9.086	15.098	15.344	16.617	91.509
1902....	20.534	11.628	12.557	8.748	15.533	16.084	16.826	101.910
1903....	17.473	9.269	13.083	9.186	17.136	16.544	16.765	99.456
1904....	18.244	9.033	10.648	10.406	16.514	15.428	16.919	97.192
1905....	18.833	8.614	9.982	9.922	17.986	15 916	17.061	98.312
1906....	17.923	9.677	12.590	9.645	19.177	16.649	19.555	105.216
1907....	20.306	10.196	14.767	10.013	20.355	17.688	20.335	113.660
1908....	22.826	10.197	12.552	10.465	17.233	16.542	18.359	108.174
1909....	25.854	9.955	15.268	10.628	20.092	16.426	20.828	119.021
1910....	21.690	11.406	14.663	10.556	21.173	16.744	22.936	119.168
1911....	21.283	9.414	17.473	11.384	19.324	16.583	22.669	118.130
1912....	25.964	10.715	15.501	11.828	20.449	16.349	21.471	122.277
1913....	21.192	13.090	13.039	10.213	20.534	16.512	21.739	116.319
1914....	21.086	12.979	17.244	10.449	20.834	15.691	21.425	119.708
1915....	26.467	12.134	15.563	10.724	20.902	16.607	22.561	124.958
1916....	26.378	14.400	19.435	12.156	25.800	21.174	25.799	145.142
1917....	53.918	18.824	26.449	14.225	36.527	32.390	29.617	211.950
1918....	51.420	23.719	24.750	21.929	45.238	30.170	35.349	232.575
1919....	51.728	25.660	26.160	23.342	45.623	25.759	35.435	233.707
1920....	57.170	22.019	28.044	25.521	50.268	31.172	46.220	260.414

INDEX NUMBERS SHOWING CHANGES IN THE RETAIL PRICES OF THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF FOOD IN THE U. S., 1907 TO 1920, AND BY MONTHS, 1921.

(By Bureau Labor Statistics, U. S. Dept. of Labor. Average for year 1913-100.)

Year and Month.	Sir-loin Steak.	Rib Roast.	Pork Chops.	Ba-con.	Ham.	Lard.	Eggs.	But-ter.	Milk.	Flour.	Pota-toes.	Su-gar.	All Ar-ticles Com-bined.
1907....	71	76	74	74	76	81	84	85	87	95	105	105	82
1908....	73	78	76	77	78	80	86	86	90	102	111	108	84
1909....	77	81	83	83	82	90	93	90	91	109	112	107	89
1910....	80	85	92	95	91	104	98	94	95	108	101	109	93
1911....	81	85	85	91	89	88	93	88	96	102	130	117	92
1912....	91	94	91	91	91	94	99	98	97	105	135	115	98
1913....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1914....	102	103	105	102	102	99	102	94	100	104	108	108	102
1915....	101	101	96	100	97	93	99	93	99	126	89	120	101
1916....	108	107	108	106	109	111	109	103	102	135	159	146	114
1917....	124	126	152	152	142	175	139	127	125	211	253	169	146
1918....	153	155	186	196	178	211	165	151	156	203	188	176	168
1919....	164	164	201	205	209	134	182	177	174	218	224	205	186
1920....	172	168	201	194	206	187	197	183	188	245	371	353	203
1921.													

AVERAGE RETAIL FOOD PRICES AT NEW YORK CITY, 1913-1921.

(Compiled by Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Dept. of Labor.)

ARTICLE.	Unit.	JUNE 15—			ARTICLE.	Unit.	JUNE 15—		
		1913.	1920	1921.			1913.	1920.	1921.
		Cents.	*Cents.*	*Cents.*			*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*
Sirloin steak	lb	26.3	47.6	43.0	Corn meal	lb	3.5	8.0	6.4
Round steak	lb	25.3	47.6	42.0	Rolled oats	lb	.....	9.2	8.3
Rib roast	lb	22.5	41.5	36.7	Corn flakes	8 oz	.....	12.9	10.6
Chuck roast	lb	16.4	30.8	23.2	Cream of Wheat	28 oz	.....	28.6	28.8
Plate beef	lb	15.3	24.7	19.0	Macaroni	lb	.....	23.7	22.0
Pork chops	lb	21.5	43.8	37.8	Rice	lb	8.0	18.2	8.7
Bacon	lb	26.0	51.8	40.3	Beans, navy	lb	.....	12.4	8.5
Ham	lb	29.5	62.5	52.5	Potatoes	lb	2.8	10.2	3.7
Lamb, leg of	lb	17.2	35.9	33.1	Onions	lb	.....	7.2	6.3
Hens	lb	22.1	46.1	41.9	Cabbage	lb	.....	9.3	5.9
Salmon (canned)	lb	.....	42.3	38.3	Beans, baked	can	.....	15.1	13.1
Milk, fresh	qt	9.0	15.0	14.3	Corn, canned	can	.....	18.5	15.2
Milk, evaporated	15-16 oz.	.....	14.0	12.6	Peas, canned	can	.....	18.7	16.7
Butter	lb	34.5	65.5	39.9	Tomatoes, canned	can	.....	14.9	10.3
Oleomargarine	lb	.....	43.3	29.8	Sugar, granulated	lb	4.8	25.3	6.9
Nut margarine	lb	.....	35.3	26.3	Tea	lb	43.3	58.7	53.3
Cheese	lb	19.4	42.4	32.2	Coffee	lb	27.5	46.3	32.4
Lard	lb	16.1	29.4	16.9	Prunes	lb	.....	27.2	18.8
Crisco	lb	.....	34.2	19.9	Raisins	lb	.....	27.9	30.4
Eggs, strictly fresh	doz	32.8	63.6	44.6	Bananas	doz	.....	47.1	43.1
Bread	lb	6.2	11.9	10.0	Oranges	doz	.....	70.0	58.4
Flour	lb	3.3	9.7	6.0					

AVERAGE RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD ARTICLES IN U. S., JUNE 15, 1913-1921.

(By Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Dept. of Labor.)

ARTICLE.	Unit.	1913.	1914.	1918.	1919.	1920.	1921.	ARTICLE.	Unit.	1913.	1914.	1918.	1919.	1920.	1921.
		Cts.	*Cts.*	*Cts.*	*Cts.*	*Cts.*	*Cts.*			*Cts.*	*Cts.*	*Cts.*	*Cts.*	*Cts.*	*Cts.*
Sirloin steak	lb	25.9	26.3	42.6	43.1	46.1	40.0	Corn meal	lb	2.9	3.1	6.7	6.3	6.9	4.5
Round steak	lb	22.6	23.7	40.6	40.4	42.6	35.6	Rolled oats	lb	....	....	....	8.5	10.5	9.9
Rib roast	lb	20.1	20.5	33.5	33.8	34.8	29.8	Corn flakes	8 oz	....	....	....	14.0	14.4	12.3
Chuck roast	lb	16.3	16.7	29.5	28.1	27.8	21.6	Cr'm of Wheat	28 oz	....	....	....	25.1	30.2	29.8
Plate beef	lb	12.2	12.5	22.7	21.0	19.0	14.1	Macaroni	lb	....	....	....	19.3	20.9	20.7
Pork chops	lb	20.8	21.6	37.2	42.4	40.8	34.1	Rice	lb	8.6	8.7	12.5	13.8	18.7	8.8
Bacon	lb	27.3	27.0	51.5	57.2	53.9	42.9	Beans, navy	lb	....	....	17.5	12.1	11.8	7.9
Ham	lb	27 3	27.0	46.5	55.2	57.7	48.9	Potatoes	lb	1.8	2.2	2.9	3.8	10.3	2.7
Lamb, leg of	lb	19.4	20.0	37.4	38.4	41.5	35.0	Onions	lb	....	....	4.8	11.2	8.1	5.7
Hens	lb	21.9	22.0	37.6	42.6	46.0	38.6	Cabbage	lb	....	....	....	6.8	7.4	6.0
Salmon (can'd)	lb	....	....	29.6	32.0	38.0	35.8	Beans, baked	can	....	....	....	17.3	16.8	14.4
Milk, fresh	qt	8.8	8.9	13.0	14.9	16.2	14.2	Corn, canned	can	....	....	....	19.1	18.7	15.9
Milk, evap	15-16 oz.	....	....	....	15.4	15.0	13.8	Peas, canned	can	....	....	....	19.0	19.3	17.6
Butter	lb	35.2	33.5	51.1	63.3	67.2	40.2	Tomatoes, canned	can	....	....	....	15.9	15.2	11.3
Oleomarg'ine	lb	....	....	....	41.4	42.8	29.9	Sugar, gran	lb	5.3	5.1	9.1	10.6	26.7	7.8
Nut margarine	lb	....	....	....	35.4	36.1	26.8	Tea	lb	54.4	54.7	64.8	70.1	74.1	68.3
Cheese	lb	21.8	22.7	33.2	42.4	41.8	29.5	Coffee	lb	29.8	29.7	30.2	42.6	49.2	35.7
Lard	lb	15.8	15.4	32.6	40.2	29.3	16.2	Prunes	lb	....	....	16.6	25.4	28.2	18.5
Crisco	lb	....	....	....	35.3	36.6	21.2	Raisins	lb	....	....	15.1	16.8	27.7	30.9
Eggs, str. fresh	doz	27.9	28.2	42.5	53.5	53.6	35.0	Bananas	doz	....	....	....	38.2	46.3	41.6
Bread	lb	5.6	6.2	10.0	9.9	11.8	9.8	Oranges	doz	....	....	....	54.4	63.9	49.9
Flour	lb	3.3	3.3	6.7	7.5	8.8	5.9								

WASHINGTON ON RELIGION AND MORALITY.

(Extract from an address on retiring from the public service of the United States.)

"Of all the dispositions and habits which lead to political prosperity, religion and morality are indispensable supports. In vain would that man claim the tribute of patriotism who should labor to subvert these great pillars of human happiness, these firmest props of the duties of men and citizens. The mere politician, equally with the pious man, ought to respect and to cherish them. A volume could not trace all their connections with private and public felicity. Let it simply be asked, where is the security for property, for reputation, for life, if the sense of religious obligation desert the oaths which are the instruments of investigation in courts of justice? And let us with caution indulge the supposition that morality can be maintained without religion. Whatever may be conceded to the influence of refined education on minds of peculiar structure, reason and experience both forbid us to expect that national morality can prevail in exclusion of religious principles.

"It is substantially true that virtue or morality is a necessary spring of popular government. The rule, indeed, extends with more or less force to every species of free government. Who that is a sincere friend to it can look with indifference upon attempts to shake the foundation of the fabric?

"Promote, then, as an object of primary importance, institutions for the general diffusion of knowledge. In proportion as the structure of a government gives force to public opinion it is essential that public opinion should be enlightened.

"Observe good faith and justice toward all nations; cultivate peace and harmony with all; religion and morality enjoin this conduct; and can it be that good policy does not equally enjoin it? It will be worthy of a free, enlightened and, at no distant period, a great nation to give to mankind the magnanimous and too novel example of a people always guided by an exalted justice and benevolence. Who can doubt that, in the course of time and things, the fruits of such a plan would richly repay any temporary advantages which might be lost by a steady adherence to it? Can it be that Providence has not connected the permanent felicity of a nation with its virtue? The experiment, at least, is recommended by every sentiment which ennobles human nature. Alas! is it rendered impossible by its vices?"

AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS IN JULY IN REPRESENTATIVE NEW YORK STATE FACTORIES.

(By N. Y. State Industrial Commission. Includes all employees in both office and shop.)

INDUSTRY.	THE STATE.					NEW YORK CITY.				
	1921.	1920.	1917.	1915.	1914.	1921.	1920.	1917.	1915.	1914.
Stone, Glass and Clay Products....	$24.12	$28.77	$15.87	$13.79	$13.04	$31.47	$35.04	$17.57	$16.82	$14.89
Miscel. stone and min'l products..	29.60	33.44	17.77	17.31	17.24	39.99	41.76	21.36	20.76	21.98
Lime, cement and plaster.....	26.98	34.36	18.79	13.98	13.72	24.39	37.18	17.93	14.55	14.25
Brick, tile and pottery.....	22.40	27.67	14.78	11.51	11.28	24.61	31.34	16.96	13.54	12.50
Glass.....	19.49	21.36	12.72	14.68	12.75	28.85	29.83	14.77	16.09	10.59
Metals, Machinery, Conveyances..	26.79	31.58	18.82	14.53	14.26	28.23	29.67	17.12	14.07	14.49
Gold, silver and precious stones..	25.10	33.17	18.75	13.97	12.24	28.64	30.39	18.96	14.38	12.49
Brass, copper, aluminum, etc....	22.95	29.61	16.99	12.34	12.24	25.90	27.49	16.31	12.02	12.38
Pig iron and rolling mill products	30.94	42.21	25.50	16.70	16.20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Structural, architec'l iron work...	29.83	33.46	18.49	14.37	15.40	32.87	36.37	19.68	15.07	16.45
Sheet metal work and hardware...	24.59	27.46	15.83	12.80	12.31	25.92	27.22	15.07	11.40	10.65
Firearms, tools and cutlery.....	21.14	25.10	18.33	13.33	13.42	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cook'g, heat'g, ventil'g apparatus	24.12	32.37	19.73	13.29	13.57	29.07	30.60	18.12	15.41	14.77
Machinery (includ. elec. appar.)..	26.15	30.51	18.09	14.97	14.85	27.67	27.83	16.47	14.12	16.54
Automobiles, carriages, aeroplanes	31.06	32.51	20.18	15.95	16.40	36.79	35.45	20.89	18.35	17.51
Cars, loco., railway repair shops..	30.41	34.08	19.36	14.52	14.40	33.44	31.90	15.85	13.48	12.84
Boat and ship building.....	29.76	34.92	24.63	19.02	16.69	29.92	34.98	25.68	19.94	16.94
Instruments and appliances.....	23.55	27.58	15.85	13.55	12.82	23.19	25.87	14.38	12.73	13.27
Wood Manufactures.....	24.26	27.77	14.93	12.25	12.03	25.39	28.21	15.02	12.29	12.48
Saw mill, planing mill products...	25.04	28.15	15.46	12.78	13.03	26.88	29.41	15.58	13.08	13.75
Furniture and cabinet work.....	24.21	28.16	15.60	12.68	12.31	29.44	32.31	17.77	14.48	14.06
Pianos, organs, other mus'l instru.	24.92	27.99	14.93	12.43	12.31	26.82	29.61	15.46	12.19	12.94
Furs, Leather and Rubber Goods..	24.74	26.81	15.38	11.94	11.66	28.17	26.80	15.38	12.15	12.21
Leather.....	23.06	27.20	15.79	11.51	11.36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Furs and fur goods.....	37.80	29.79	20.12	13.54	13.19	37.80	29.79	20.12	13.54	13.19
Boots and shoes.....	24.87	27.76	15.70	12.59	12.20	28.44	25.14	15.52	13.02	14.20
Miscel. leather and canvas goods..	23.68	24.51	13.63	11.07	11.19	28.52	27.26	13.42	11.20	11.42
Rubber and gutta percha goods..	22.29	26.20	14.95	11.69	11.13	22.30	26.95	15.11	12.45	11.71
Pearl, horn, bone, celluloid, hair, etc.	22.19	23.91	12.67	9.23	8.75	25.01	26.82	11.51	9.27	8.57
Chemicals, Oils, Paints, Etc.....	26.53	27.68	17.36	13.65	13.17	26.14	26.87	16.71	13.45	12.92
Drugs and chemicals.....	24.47	27.21	15.99	13.63	13.46	20.02	21.60	12.85	11.62	10.53
Paints, dyes and colors.....	25.47	27.28	15.90	14.17	14.39	25.98	27.31	15.58	13.97	14.30
Animal and mineral oil products.	26.06	27.63	18.46	13.31	12.43	28.48	29.73	19.39	13.33	12.40
Paper.....	27.30	32.60	17.67	13.86	13.44	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Printing and Paper Goods.....	30.45	29.27	16.47	15.00	15.59	31.87	31.19	17.15	15.69	16.26
Paper boxes and tubes.....	22.81	23.11	12.19	10.88	10.98	24.22	26.64	13.20	11.67	11.38
Miscellaneous paper goods.....	24.71	24.34	13.53	11.99	12.29	25.23	25.20	13.53	12.04	12.48
Printing and book making.....	32.42	31.35	17.93	16.62	16.87	33.81	32.94	18.56	17.42	17.80
Textiles.....	20.44	23.47	12.63	9.67	9.40	21.09	23.65	12.19	9.57	9.44
Silk and Silk Goods.....	18.92	20.53	11.33	9.46	9.42	20.32	21.57	11.28	9.32	9.23
Wool manufactures.....	22.97	25.46	13.15	9.72	9.97	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cotton goods.....	20.97	27.33	14.24	9.70	9.26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cot. and wool. hosiery, knit goods	17.35	21.48	11.97	9.37	8.64	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other textile and allied products.	21.67	24.66	13.48	10.21	9.68	21.56	25.80	13.27	9.86	9.48
Clothing, Millinery, Laundering, etc.	23.50	24.55	12.86	10.43	10.55	27.42	28.01	14.11	11.30	11.41
Men's clothing.....	27.48	28.45	14.09	11.72	11.78	31.06	31.21	14.99	12.36	8.64
Men's shirts and furnishings.....	14.19	18.51	10.47	8.41	9.02	22.37	24.91	12.37	9.10	10.01
Women's clothing.....	31.53	31.48	16.25	12.75	12.95	33.10	32.94	16.25	13.20	13.53
Women's underwear, furnishings..	18.97	19.44	10.35	8.65	8.60	19.96	20.46	10.77	8.95	8.87
Women's headwear.....	26.75	27.22	15.52	10.50	11.71	26.81	27.36	15.52	10.53	11.81
Laundering, cleaning, dyeing, etc.	19.12	19.16	11.09	9.11	9.03	20.49	21.03	11.63	9.43	9.49
Food, Beverages and Tobacco.....	24.18	26.27	14.63	11.77	11.50	24.62	26.34	14.75	12.04	11.56
Flour, feed, other cereal products.	26.04	28.39	17.56	15.78	14.60	28.87	29.55	19.14	16.73	16.89
Fruit, vegetable can'g, preserving	16.32	21.60	9.72	7.63	8.28	21.93	21.70	11.06	9.59	9.05
Groceries not elsewhere classified.	27.72	31.49	17.80	13.45	13.42	26.13	29.58	18.12	13.34	13.19
Sl'ter'g, meat pack'g, dairy prod.	28.91	31.21	17.84	14.59	14.52	31.86	33.41	18.92	16.46	16.49
Bread and other bakery products	24.83	25.77	14.07	12.09	11.22	25.24	26.20	13.98	12.05	11.18
Confectionery and ice cream.....	19.06	20.28	11.39	9.21	8.83	19.38	20.80	11.65	9.49	9.18
Beverages.....	33.52	35.68	20.86	18.50	18.48	38.22	41.42	22.27	19.65	19.14
Cigars and other tobacco products	19.14	20.48	11.75	9.30	9.18	19.97	20.89	12.05	9.66	9.49
Water, Light and Power.....	33.92	34.32	19.31	15.65	15.48	34.57	34.10	18.78	15.45	15.39
Total.....	$25.26	$28.49	$16.17	$12.66	$12.54	$27.46	$28.43	$15.52	$12.81	$12.98

COURSE OF AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS IN NEW YORK STATE FACTORIES.

(Index numbers with June, 1914 as 100.)

MONTH.	1914.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1920.	1921.
January.....	...	98	107	120	132	181	209	217
February.....	...	98	108	121	139	174	208	211
March.....	...	100	110	124	147	175	219	212
April.....	...	99	111	122	152	174	219	206
May.....	...	100	112	127	157	175	224	204
June.....	100	101	113	128	161	177	227	202
July.....	99	100	111	127	164	182	224	199
August.....	99	102	114	129	167	188	226	...
September.....	98	101	117	134	176	196	226	...
October.....	97	103	118	136	176	192	228	...
November.....	97	105	119	139	170	200	226	...
December.....	99	106	122	139	183	207	223	...
Average for year.	98	101	114	129	160	185	222	...

CHILD LABOR CERTIFICATES ISSUED IN BIG U. S. CITIES.

CITY.	July-Dec., 1919.	July-Dec., 1920.	CITY.	July-Dec., 1919.	July-Dec., 1920.	CITY.	July-Dec., 1919.	July-Dec., 1920.
Baltimore, Md.	2,160	1,998	Milwaukee, Wis.	3,273	2,704	Rochester, N. Y.	1,026	895
Boston, Mass.	3,803	3,027	Minneapolis, Minn.	340	389	San Francisco, Cal.	222	296
Bridgeport, Conn.	1,083	936	Newark, N. J.	1,681	1,573	St. Louis, Mo.	2,297	2,252
Buffalo, N. Y.	1,794	1,812	New Haven, Conn.	718	736	Springfield, Mass.	439	226
Chicago, Ill.	9,841	9,973	New Orleans, La.	1,622	1,436	Washington, D. C.	553	412
Cincinnati, Ohio.	1,379	1,658	New York, N. Y.	24,150	20,011	Waterbury, Conn.	274	315
Indianapolis, Ind.	2,961	1,488	Paterson, N. J.	671	357	Wilmington, Del.	249	173
Jersey City, N. J.	1,737	1,774	Philadelphia, Pa.	5,759	4,893	Yonkers, N. Y.	280	203
Louisville, Ky.	927	170	Pittsburgh, Pa.	1,187	1,332			

The United States Department of Labor estimated, Aug. 12, 1921, there were then 5,735,000 workers unemployed in this country, by classes, as follows: Manufacturing and mechanical industries (including building trades), 3,900,000; mining, 250,000; transportation, 800,000; trade and clerical workers, 450,000; domestic and personal service, 335,000. Total, 5,735,000.

Wage losses in the United States in year ended June 30, 1921, were estimated at over $6,500,000,000.

SEVERITY DISTRIBUTION OF ACCIDENTS.

(Probable distribution of a given 100,000 accidents.)

TYPE OF INJURY.	Amer. Table (Out-water).	Stand. Table (Rubi-now).	TYPE OF INJURY.	Amer. Table (Out-water).	Stand. Table (Rubi-now).	TYPE OF INJURY.	Amer. Table (Out-water).	Stand. Table (Rubi-now).
Fatal	762	932	Permanent part'l	3,788	4 765	Total	100,000	100,000
Permanent total.	62	110	Temporary total	95,388	94,193			

TYPE OF INJURY.	NO. OF ACCIDENTS ACCORDING TO—		PER CENT. OF ACCIDENTS OF EACH TYPE.		TYPE OF INJURY.	NO. OF ACCIDENTS ACCORDING TO—		PER CENT. OF ACCIDENTS OF EACH TYPE.	
	Amer. Table.	Stand. Table.	Amer. Table.	Stand. Table.		Amer. Table.	Stand. Table.	Amer. Table.	Stand. Table.
Fatal	762	932	16.5	16.0	Permanent partial	3.788	4,765	82.1	82.1
Permanent total	62	110	1.3	1.9					
					Total	4,612	5,807	100.0	100.0

The economic loss caused by industrial accidents in the United States is estimated at $1,000,000,000.

PROMINENT SOCIAL CLUBS IN BIG CITIES IN UNITED STATES.

Atlanta—*Athletic*, 37 Auburn Ave.; *Capital City*, Harris and Peachtree Sts.

Baltimore—*Arundel*, 1,000 N. Charles St.; *Baltimore*, Charles and Madison Sts.; *Country*, Roland Park; *Johns Hopkins*, 227 W. Monument St.; *Maryland*, 1 E. Eager St.; *Merchants'*, 206 E. German St.; *University*, 801 N. Charles St.

Boston—*Algonquin*, 217 Commonwealth Ave.; *Automobile*, 100 Stuart St.; *Boston Art*, Newbury and Dartmouth Sts.; *Boston Athletic*, Exeter and Blagden Sts.; *Chilton*, 152 Commonwealth Ave.; *Exchange*, Milk and Battery March Sts.; *Harvard*, 374 Commonwealth Ave.; *Mayflower*, 6 Park St.; *New Riding*, 52 Hemenway St.; *St. Botolph*, 4 Newbury St.; *Somerset*, 42 Beacon St.; *Tavern*, 4 Boylston Pl.; *Tennis & Racquet*, 939 Boylston St.; *Union*, 8 Park St.; *University*, 270 Beacon St.

Buffalo, N. Y.—*Buffalo*, 388 Delaware Ave.; *Canoe*, 1,051 Ellicott Sq.; *Country*, Williamsville Rd.; *Ellicott*, Ellicott Sq.; *Garret*, 205 Bryant St.; *Park*, 1,401 Elmwood Ave.; *Saturn*, 88 Edward St.; *Twentieth Century*, 595 Delaware Ave.; *University*, 546 Delaware Ave.

Charleston—*Carolina Yacht*, East Bay; *Charleston*; *Country*.

Chicago—*Casino*, 167 E. Delaware Pl.; *Caxton*, 410 So. Michigan Ave.; *Chicago*, Michigan Ave. and Van Buren St.; *Chicago Athletic*, 125 Michigan Ave.; *Literary*, 410 So. Michigan Ave.; *Fortnightly*, 203 Michigan Ave.; *South Shore Country*, 70th St. and the Lake; *Union League*, 108 Jackson Boulevard; *University*, 76 E. Monroe St.; *Woman's Country*, 410 So. Michigan Ave.; *Woman's Athletic*, 606 So. Michigan Ave.

Cincinnati—*Commercial*: *Country*, Grandin Rd.; *Queen City*, Seventh and Elm Sts.; *University*, Broadway and Fourth St.

Cleveland, Ohio—*Country*, Lake Shore Boulevard; *Mayfield Country*, Mayfield Rd.; *Roadside*, St. Clair Ave.; *Tavern*, E. 35th St. and Prospect Ave.; *Union*, 1,211 Euclid Ave.; *University*, 3,813 Euclid Ave.

Detroit—*College*, 50 Peterboro St.; *Country*, Grosse Pte. Farms; *Detroit*, Fort and Cass Sts.; *Fellowcraft*, 70 Washington Boulevard; *Ingleside*, Woodward and Atkinson Sts.; *Twentieth Century*, Columbia and Witherell; *University*, Jefferson and Russell; *Yondotega*.

Los Angeles—*California*, Fifth and Hill Sts.; *Jonathan*, Pacific Elec. Bldg.; *University*, Sixth and Hill Sts.

Minneapolis—*Minikahda*; *Minneapolis*, So. Second Ave.; *University*, 41 Seventh St.

New Orleans—*Boston*, 824 Canal St.; *Carnival German*, Cotton Exchange Bldg.; *Louisiana*, Canal and Carondelet Sts.; *Country*, Napoleon Ave.; *Pickwick*, Canal n. Rampart St.; *Round Table*, 1,435 Jackson St.; *Stratford*, 313 St. Charles St.

Philadelphia—*Acorn*, 1,618 Walnut St.; *Art*, 220 So. Broad St.; *Franklin Inn*, Camac and St. James Sts.; *Markham*, 212 So. 15th St.; *Penn*, 720 Locust St.; *Philadelphia*, 1,301 Walnut St.; *Princeton*, 1,223 Locust St.; *Racquet*, 16th St., near Walnut St.; *Rittenhouse*, 1,811 Walnut St.; *St. Anthony*, 32 So. 22nd St.; *Union League*, Broad and Walnut Sts.; *University*, 1,510 Walnut St.

Pittsburgh—*Duquesne*, 325 Sixth Ave.; *Pittsburgh*, 425 Penn Ave.; *Pittsburgh Athletic*, Grant Boulevard and Fifth St.; *Union*, Frick Bldg.; *University*, Grant Boulevard near Fifth St.

Richmond—*Commonwealth*, Monroe and Franklin Sts.; *Country*; *Westmoreland*, 601 E. Grace St.; *Woman's*.

St. Louis—*Commercial*; *Log Cabin*; *Mercantile*, Seventh and Locust Sts.; *Noonday*, Security Bldg.; *Racquet*, 476 N. Kingshighway; *Round Table*; *St. Louis*, 3,663 Lindell St.; *University*, 607 N. Grand Ave.; *Wednesday*, Taylor and Westminster Sts.; *Woman's*, 3,621 Washington Ave.

St. Paul—*Minnesota*; *Town & Country*, Marshall Ave.; *University*, Summit and Ramsey Sts.

San Francisco—*Athenian-Nile*, 14th and Franklin Sts.; *Bohemian*, Post and Taylor Sts.; *Family*, 545 Powell St.; *Francisca*, 560 Sutter St.; *Holluschickie*, 700 Mason St.; *Olympic*, Post St., near Mason St.; *Pacific Union*, 1,000 California St.; *Town & Country*, 218 Stockton St.; *University*, Powell and California Sts.

Savannah—*Chatham Hunt*.

Washington—*Alibi*, 1,806 I St.; *Army & Navy*, Farragut Sq.; *Cosmos*, 1,520 H St.; *Metropolitan*, 1,700 H St.; *Riding & Hunt*, 22nd and P Sts.; *University*, 930 16th St.; *Washington*, 1,701 K St.

ASSOCIATIONS AND SOCIETIES IN THE UNITED STATES.

The year of establishment is in parentheses. The other figures are those of membership. For organizations not in this list, see Index. Some in this list appear elsewhere with more detail.

Academy of Design of N. Y., Nat. (1825), 175 W. 109th St., N. Y.; 270; Sec., C. C. Curran.

Academy of Medicine, N. Y. City (1847), 17 W. 43d St.; Pres., Dr. G. D. Stewart; Sec., Dr. R. S. Haynes.

Academy of Sciences, N. Y. (1817), 77th St. and Central Park West; 440; Pres., Edw. L. Thorndike; Sec., Ralph W. Tower.

Acorn, Colonial Order of, N. Y. Chapter (1894), Sec., C. S. Van Rensselaer.

Actors' Equity Association (1913), 114 W. 47th St., N. Y.; Pres., John Emerson; Sec., Frank Gillmore.

Actors' Fidelity League (1919), 122 W. 43d St., N. Y., 573; Pres., Henry Miller; Sec., Howard Kyle.

Actors' Fund of America (1882), 701 Seventh Ave., N. Y.; 3,296; Pres., Daniel Frohman; Sec., W. C. Austin.

Actuarial Society of America (1889), 256 Broadway, N. Y.; 292; Pres., W. A. Hutcheson; Sec., Wendell M. Strong.

Advancement of Colored People, Nat. Association for the (1909), 70 Fifth Ave., N. Y.; Sec., J. W. Johnson.

Aero Club of America (1905), 11 E. 38th St., N. Y.; 2,000; Pres., Benedict Crowell; Exec. Sec., Lieut. Col. H. E. Hartney.

African Blood Brotherhood (1921), N. Y.; 50,000; Pres., Cyril V. Briggs.

Alliance of Reformed Churches of World (Presby.); Pres., Rev. John McNaughter, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Sec., Rev. J. R. Fleming, Edinburgh, Scotland.

Amateur Athletic Union of U. S. (1888), 100,000; Pres., R. S. Weaver; Sec., Fred. W. Rubien.

Amateur Press Association, Nat. (1875), Pres., Mrs. E. D. MacLaughlin, Brooklyn; Treas., H. T. Lawson, Detroit, Mich.

Amen Corner (1900), 100 Broadway, N. Y.; 25; Pres., E. G. Riggs; Sec., T. O. McGill.

American Association for the Advancement of Science (1848) Smithsonian Instit., Washington, D. C.; 12,000; Sec., Burton E. Livingston.

American Association for Recognition of Irish Republic; Prospect Council (1921), 824 President St., Brooklyn; 700; Pres., J. McSweeney; Sec., Miss Mae E. Sullivan.

American Colleges, Association of (1915), 111 Fifth Ave., N. Y.; 230; Dir., C. W. Chamberlain, Denison U.; Sec., R. L. Kelly.

American College of Surgeons (1913), 40 E. Erie St., Chicago; 5,000; Sec., F. H. Martin.

American Cross of Honor (1898), 1419 Clifton St, N. W., Washington, D. C.; Pres., T. H. Herndon; Sec., A. M. Taylor.

American Dramatists and Composers, Society of (1891), 148 W. 45th St., N. Y.; 259; Sec., Percival Wilde.

American Federation of Labor (1881), 9th and Massachusetts Ave., Washington, D. C.; 4,500,000; Pres., Samuel Gompers; Sec., Frank Morrison.

American Humane Education Society (1889), 180 Longwood Ave., Boston; Sec., G. Richardson.

American Institute of the City of N. Y. (1828); 322 W. 23d St.; 500; Pres. J. N. Bishop, M. D., Sec., Oscar W. Ehrhorn.

American Irish Historical Society (1897), 37 W. 39th St., N. Y.; 1,500; Pres., J. I. C. Clarke; Sec., S. P. Cahill.

American Legion (1919). For officers and other data on the American Legion consult the index for article elsewhere in the almanac.

American Liberties League (1921); 1st Vice Pres., Frank C. Drake, Pulitzer Bldg., 63 Park Row, N. Y.

American Officers' Society of (1919), 18 Gramercy Park, N. Y.; Sec., Lieut. Col. Chas. S. Bryan.

American Scandinavian Foundation (1911), 25 W. 45th St., N. Y.; 6,000; Sec., J. Creese.

American Universities, Association of (1900), Univ. of Chicago; 24; Sec., Dean D. A. Robertson.

American University Union in Europe (1917), Journalism Bldg., Columbia U.; Chairman of Admin. Bd., Pres. Judson, Chicago U.; Sec., Prof. J. W. Cunliffe.

American Wars, Society of; Commandery of State of N. Y. (1910), 144 E. 74th St., N. Y.; 300; Com., Brig. Gen. Q. B. Bridgman; Sec., C. A. Manning.

American Wars of the U. S., Society of (1897), 314 Seventh St. N. E., Washington, D. C.; Com. Gen., Rear Admi. C. J. Badger; Sec., Lt. Milo C. Summers.

Ancient Order of Gleaners (1894), Gleaner Temple, Detroit, Mich.; 80,000; Sec., Ross L. Holloway.

Anti-Blue Law League of America, Inc. (1920), Bond Bldg., Washington, D. C.; 20,000; Sec., F. C. Dailey.

Antiquarian Society, American (1812), Worcester, Mass.; 175; Pres., Waldo Lincoln; Sec., C. L. Nichols.

Anti-Saloon League of America (1893), Westerville, Ohio; Sec., S. E. Nicholson, Richmond, Ind.

Anti-Saloon League of N. Y. (1899), 906 Broadway; Supt., W. H. Anderson.

Apparel Industries, N. Y. Associated Men's and Boys' (1921), Pres., J. Frankel; Sec. I. Crane.

Architectural League of N. Y. (1880), 215 W. 57th St.; 775; Pres., H. Greenley; Sec., R. F. Whitehead.

Architects, American Institute of (1857), Octagon House, Washington, D. C.; 2,149; Sec., Wm. S. Parker, 120 Boylston St., Boston.

Architects, N. Y. Society of (1906), 29 W. 39th St., N. Y.; 225; Pres., J. R. Gordon; Sec., F. C. Zobel.

Army of Santiago de Cuba, Society of (1898); Pres., Gen. A. H. Bowman; Sec.-Treas., Col. C. A. Williams, U. S. A.; Historian, Major G. Creighton Webb.

Art Alliance of America (1914), 65 E. 56th St., N. Y.; 1,000; Sec., Miss E. B. Grimball.

Art Center, Inc., 65 E. 56th St., N. Y.; Dir., Wm. L. Harris.

Art Society of N. Y., Municipal (1892), 119 E. 19th St.; 600; Pres., J. H. Hunt; Sec., Mrs. Herbert B. Keen.

Arts, American Federation of (1909), 1741 N. Y. Ave., Washington, D. C.; Pres., R. W. De Forest; Sec., Miss Lella Mechlin.

Arts and Letters, American Academy of (1904), 15 W. 81st St., N. Y.; 50; Sec., R. W. Johnson.

Arts and Letters, Nat. Institute of (1904), Columbia U., N. Y.; 250; Sec., J. B. Fletcher.

Associated Advertising Clubs of the World; Pres., C. H. Mackintosh, Chicago; Sec., Park S. Florea.

Associated Press (1900), 51 Chambers St., N. Y.; 1,275; Gen. Mgr., F. R. Martin; Sec., Melville E. Stone.

Association for Improving Condition of Poor, N. Y. (1843), 105 E. 22d St., N. Y.; 14,688; Sec., Acosta Nichols.

Astronomical Society, American (1899), Urbana, Ill.; 350; Pres., F. Schlesinger; Sec., Joel Stebbins.

Audubon Societies, National Association of (1901), 1974 Broadway, N. Y.; 6,000; Sec., Wm. P. Wharton.

Authors, Artists and Dramatists' League of America, Inc. (1912), 22 E. 17th St., N. Y.; 1,600; Sec., Eric Shuler.

Authors' League Fund (1917), 22 E. 17th St., N. Y.; Pres., Irving Bacheller; Sec., Eric Schuler.

Automobile Association, American (1902), Washington, D. C.; 300,000; Pres., G. C. Diehl; Sec., Arthur Fifoot.

Automobile Club of America (1899), 44th St. west of Broadway, N. Y.; Pres. Col. Arthur Woods; Sec., Elmer Thompson.

Aztec Club of 1847 (1847), Washington, D. C.; 245; Sec., Col. J. F. R. Landis.

Bankers' Association, American (1875), 5 Nassau St., N. Y.; 23,350; Sec., Wm. G. Fitzwilson.

Bankers' Association, N. Y. State (1894), 128 Broadway, N. Y.; 1,125; Sec., E. J. Gallien.

Baptist Convention, Northern (1907), 5109 Waterman Ave., St. Louis, Mo.; 3,500; Pres., Mrs. W. A. Montgomery, Rochester, N. Y.; Sec., W. C. Bitting.

Baptist Convention, Southern, Home Mission Board (1845), Healey Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.; Sec., B. D. Gray.

Baptist Young People's Union of America (1891), Chicago; 500,000; Sec. J. A. White.
Bar Association, American (1878), Baltimore; 12,921; Sec., W. T. Kemp.
Bar Association, Bronx County (1902), 1187 Washington Ave.; Pres., J. F. Donnelly; Sec., F. C. Hirleman.
Bar Association, City of New York (1870), 42 W. 44th St.; 2,500; Pres., Jas. Byrne; Sec., C. H. Strong.
Bar Association, New York State (1876), 3,450; Pres., Wm. D. Guthrie; Sec., Fred. E. Wadhams, Albany.
Baron de Hirsch Fund (1891), 80 Maiden Lane, N. Y.; 13; Pres., Eugene S. Benjamin; Sec., Max J. Kohler.
Ben Hur, Supreme Tribe of (1894), Crawfordsville, Ind.; 75,624; Sup. Chief, Dr. R. H. Gerard; Sec., J. C. Snyder.
Bible Society, American (1816), Bible House, Astor Place, N. Y.; 16,000; Pres., C. H. Cutting; Secs., W. S. Haven and F. H. Maun.
Big Brother and Big Sister Federation, Internat. (1920), 200 Fifth Avenue., N. Y.; 6,099; Pres., C. E. Fox; Sec., R. C. Sheldon.
Big Brother Movement, Inc. (1904), 200 Fifth Ave., N. Y.; Gen. Sec., R. C. Sheldon.
Blind, N. Y. Association for (1906), "The Light House," 111 E. 59th St., N. Y.; Sec., Miss Winifred Holt.
Blue Goose, Ancient and Hon. Order of (1906), Milwaukee, Wis.; 4,500; Sec., Paul E. Rudd.
B'nai B'rith, Ind. Order; Pres., Geo. Newman, Pittsfield, Mass.; Sec., Max Levy, N. Y.
Board of Trade, Bronx (1894), 137th St. and 3d Ave., N. Y.; 1,350; Pres., Jas. Brackenridge; Sec., Chas. E. Reid.
Boat Owners' Association, N. Y. (1914), 78 Broad St.; 150; Sec., Ernest Stavey.
Book Publishers, Nat. Association of (1920), 334 Fifth Ave., N. Y.; 63; Pres., J. W. Hiltman; Sec., F. C. Dodd.
Booksellers' Association, American (1900), 156 Fifth Ave., N. Y.; 385; Pres., Eugene Kerr; Sec., Belle M. Walker.
Botanical Society of America (1893), 110 Stewart Ave., Ithaca, N. Y.; 761; Sec., J. R. Schramm.
Boy Scouts of America (1910), 200 Fifth Ave., N. Y.; 534,570; Pres., Colin H. Livingstone; Sec., James E. West.
Brewers' Association, U. S. (1862), 50 Union Sq., N. Y.; 700; C. W. Feigenspan; Sec., Hugh F. Fox.
Bronx Chamber of Commerce (1914), Borough Hall, Bronx, N. Y.; 521; Pres., J. C. Walworth; Sec., H. F. A. Wolf.
Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce (1918), 32 Court St.; 3,350; Sec., Mayo Fesler.
Brotherhood of American Yeomen (1897), Des Moines, Ia.; 325,000; Pres., G. N. Frink; Sec., W. E. Davy.
Brotherhood Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen (1873), Cleveland, O.; 120,253; Pres., W. S. Carter; Sec., A. H. Hawley.
Brotherhood of R. R. Trainmen (1883), Cleveland, O.; 190,000; Pres., W. G. Lee; Sec., A. E. King.
Brotherhood of St. Andrew (1886), 202 So. 19th St., Phila.; 10,087; Pres., E. H. Bonsall; Sec., G. F. Shelby.
Building and Loan Associations, U. S. League of Local (1892), Cincinnati; Pres., A. M. Linnett; Sec., H. F. Cellarius.
Building Trade Employers' Association of City of N. Y. (1903), 34 W. 33d St.; 1,000; Pres., Hugh Getty; Sec., S. B. Donnelly.
Camp Fire Girls, Inc. (1912), 31 E. 17th St., N. Y.; 130,000; Pres., Mrs. Oliver Harriman; Sec., Mrs. Lester F. Scott.
Cancer, American Society for Control of (1914), 25 W. 45th St., N. Y.; 1,300; Pres., Dr. Charles A. Powers; Sec., F. J. Osborne.
Canners' Association, Nat. (1907), 1739 H St. N. W., Washington, D. C.; Pres., H. P. Strasburgh, Aberdeen, Md.; Sec., F. E. Correll.
Carnegie Corporation of N. Y. (1911), 522 Fifth Ave., N. Y.; Sec., James Bertram.
Carnegie Endowment for International Peace (1910), 2 Jackson Pl., N. W., Washington, D. C.; Pres., Elihu Root; Sec., James Brown Scott.
Carnegie Foundation for Advancement of Teaching (1905), 525 Fifth Ave., N. Y.; Sec., Clyde Furst.
Carnegie Hero Fund Commission (1904), Oliver Bldg., Pittsburgh; 21; Pres., Chas. L. Taylor; Sec., F. M. Wilmot.
Carnegie Institution of Washington (1902), 16th and P Sts., Washington, D. C.; Pres., J. C. Merriam Sec., C. H. Dodge.
Catholic Historical Society, U. S. (1885), 346 Convent Ave., N. Y.; 400; Pres., S. Farrelly; Sec., J. H. Fargis.
Catholic Order of Foresters (1883), 30 N. La Salle St., Chicago; 162-872; High Ch. Ranger, Thos., H. Cannon; High Sec., T. F. McDonald.
Catholic Society for the Propagation of the Faith (1822), 343 Lexington Ave., N. Y.; Pres., Joseph Freri, D. C. L.; Sec., Rev. J. J. Dunn.
Catholic Truth Society, International (1899) 407 Bergen St., Brooklyn; 154,700; Sec., Hon. F. A. McClaskey.
Catholic Welfare Council, Nat. (1919), 1312 Mass. Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C.; Sec., Rev. J. J. Burke, C. S. P.
Catholic Women, Nat. Council (1920), 1312 Mass. Ave., Washington, D. C.; 815; Sec., Miss Agnes G. Regan.
Central American Union, Provisional Federal Council (1921), Pres., Vicente Martinez, Guatemala; Sec., F. M. Suarez, Salvador.
Central Mercantile Association (1912), 111 Fifth Ave., N. Y.; 500; Pres., C. S. Mitchell; Sec., J. E. Kean.
Chagres, Society of the (1911), Balboa Heights, Canal Zone; 300; Sec., J. Wynne.
Chamber of Commerce of Borough of Queens, N. Y. C. (1911), Bridge Plaza, L. I. C.; 850; Pres., W. H. Johns; Sec., W. I. Willis.
Chamber of Commerce of State of N. Y. (1768), 1,962; Pres., Darwin P. Kingsley; Sec., C. T. Gwynne.
Chamber of Commerce, Staten Island (1895), 126 Bay St., St. George; 300; Sec., L. W. Kaufman.
Chamber of Commerce of the U. S. A. (1912), Mills Bldg., Washington, D. C.; 15,936; Pres. J. H. De Frees; Sec., D. A. Skinner.
Charities Aid Association, N. Y. State (1872),105 E. 22d St.; 12,000; Sec., Homer Folks.
Charity Organization Society of the City of N. Y. (1882), 105 E. 22d St.; 8,238; Sec., Lawson Purdy.
Chautauqua Institution (1874), Chautauqua, N. Y.; 60,000; Pres., Arthur E. Bestor; Sec., Alburn E. Skinner.
Chemical Society, American (1876), 1709 G St., Washington, D. C.; 14,941; Sec., Chas L. Parsons.
Chemical Industry, Society of (1881), 52 E. 41st St., N. Y.; Sec., A. Rogers.
Child Conservation League of America (1913), Woman's Temple, Chicago; 31,000; Pres., W. S. Hall; Sec., Mrs. M. L. Beckwith.
Child Labor Committee (1904), 105 E. 22d St., N. Y.; 17,000; Gen. Sec., Owen R. Lovejoy.
Child Welfare Association, Nat. (1912), 70 Fifth Ave., N. Y.; 60; Pres., Wm. H. Wadhams; Sec., C. F. Powlison.
Children's Aid Society (1854), 105 E. 22d St., N. Y.; Pres., Wm. C. Osborn; Sec., C. L. Brace.
Christian Endeavor, United Society of (1887), 41 Mt. Vernon St., Boston; 3,800,000; Pres., F. E. Clark, D. D.; Sec., E. P. Gates.
Christian and Missionary Alliance (1889), 690 Eighth Ave., N. Y.; Pres., Paul Rader; Sec., W. S. Poling.
Church of the United Brethren in Christ, Board of Education of the (1881), Dayton, O.; 21; Pres., Bishop C. J. Kephart; Sec., Wm. E. Schell.
Cincinnati, Society of the (1783) Boston; 1,100; Pres., Winslow Warren; Sec., John C. Daues, Baltimore.
Citizens' Union of the City of N. Y. (1897), 41 Park Row; 4,000; Ch., Wm J. Schieffelin; Sec., W. T. Arndt.
Civic Federation, The Nat. (1900), No. 1 Madison Ave., N. Y.; Pres., A. B. Parker; Ch. Exec. Council, R. M. Easley.
Civil Engineers, American Society of (1852), 33 W. 39th St., N. Y.; 10,091; Pres., Geo. S. Weoster; Sec., Elbert M. Chandler.
Civil Liberties Union, American (1920), 138 W. 13th St., N. Y.; 3,000; Pres., Dr. Harry F. Ward; Sec., Roger N. Baldwin.
Civil Service Reform League, Nat. (1881), 8 W. 40th St., N. Y.; 600; Sec., H. W. Marsh.

Classical League, American (1919), Pres., A. F. West, Princeton; Sec., Prof. Shirley, Princeton.
Clothing Workers of America, Amal. (1914), 3 Union Square, N. Y.; 175,000; Pres., Sidney Hillman; Sec., Joseph Schlossberg.
Coal Trade Association of N. Y., Wholesale, Inc. (1917), 90 West St., 75; Sec., C. S. Allen.
Colonial Dames of America (1890), 324 Lexington Ave., N. Y.; 650; Pres., Mrs. T. M. Cheesman; Sec., Miss Borrow.
Colonial Dames XVII Century, Nat. Society (1915), Covington, Ky.: Pres., Miss M. Taney; Sec., Miss A. T. Hodge, Newport, Ky.
Colonial Dames, State of N. Y. (1893), 541 Madison Ave., N. Y.; 800; Pres., Mrs. Hamilton R. Fairfax; Sec., Mrs. Edwin Thorne.
Colonial Daughters of America, National Society (1907), Newport, Ky.; 400; Pres., Miss M. F. Taney, Covington, Ky.; Sec., Miss F. May, Washington.
Colonial Wars in the State of N. Y., Society of (1892), 43 Cedar St., N. Y.; Gov., Dr. E. L. Partridge; Sec., F. R. Lefferts, Jr.
Commerce, Harlem Board of (1896), 290 Lenox Ave., N. Y.; 450; Pres., J. G. Smith; Sec., F. Irving Holmes.
Commercial Travelers of America, United; Sup. Counsellor, C. V. Holderman, Nashville, Tenn.; Sec., Walter D. Murphy, Columbus, O.
Commission Merchants of U. S., Nat. League of (1893), Munsey Bldg., Washington, D. C.; 615; Sec. R. S. French.
Commonwealth Fund, Dir., Max Farrand, 1 E. 57th St., N. Y.
Conciliation, American Association for International (1907), 407 W. 117th St., N. Y.; Chairman, N. M. Butler; Sec., H. S. Haskell.
Confederate Veterans, United (1889), New Orleans; Pres., Gen. K. M. Van Zandt.
Congregational, American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions (1810), 14 Beacon St., Boston; 724; Treas., F. A. Gaskins; Sec., J. L. Barton.
Congregational Churches, Nat. Council of (1871), 289 Fourth Ave., N. Y.; Sec., C. E. Burton, D. D.
Conservation Association, Nat. (1909), Woodward Bldg., Washington, D. C.; Pres., Gifford Pinchot; Sec., A. N. Detrich.
Consumers' League of N. Y. (1890), 289 Fourth Ave., N. Y.; Pres., Miss Agnes Aldrich; Sec., Miss Helen Bryan.
Court of Honor Life Association (1895), Springfield, Ill.; 74,371; Pres., A. L. Hereford; Sec., L. M. Dixon.
Credit Men, Nat. Association of (1896), 41 Park Row, N. Y.; 33,400; Sec., J. H. Tregoe.
Dairymen's League, Inc. (1907), Utica, N. Y.; 96,181; Pres., Geo. W. Slocum; Sec., Albert Manning.
Dante League of America (1917), at Nat. Art Club, N. Y.; Pres., C. A. Dinsmore; Sec., Mrs. H. D. Rose.
Daughters of the American Revolution (1890); Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C., 169,587; Pres. Gen., Mrs. Geo. M. Minor; Sec., Mrs. J. F. Yawger.
Daughters of American Revolution, Fort Washington Chapter (1909), Isham Park; 90; Regent, Mrs. J. P. Marshall; Cor. Sec., Mrs. James Wickham.
Daughters of American Revolution, Washington Headquarters Association (1903), 160th St. and Edgecombe Ave., N. Y.; 350; Pres., Mrs. Simon Baruch; Sec., Mrs. J. K. Butler.
Daughters of the Cincinnati (1894), 189; Pres., Miss Ruth Lawrence; Sec., Mrs. R. E. Tucker, 116 Riverside Drive, N. Y.
Daughters of the Confederacy (1894), Newberry, S. C.; 100,000; Sec., Mrs. R. D. Wright.
Daughters of 1812, United; Pres., Mrs. C. F. R. Jenne, Hartford, Conn.
Daughters of Holland Dames (1896), 150; Cor. Sec., Mrs. I. du Puy Agnew, 117 W. 58th St., N. Y.
Daughters of the King (1866), 84 Bible House, N. Y.; Sec., Miss M. C. Atwood.
Daughters of the Revolution, State of N. Y. (1891), Hotel Astor, N. Y.; 300; Regent, Mrs. J. F. Hemenway; Sec., Mrs. H. W. Will.
Descendants of the Signers of the Declaration of Independence (1907), Land Title Bldg., Phila.; 400; Pres., Russell Duane; Sec., John Calvert.
Dialect Society, American (1.39), 2 Warren House, Cambridge, Mass.; 475; Sec., Dr. Percy W. Long.
Dickens Fellowship (1902), 14 Clifford's Inn, Fleet St., London, S. E.; Sec., C. H. Green.
Drama League, Inc., N. Y. (1912), 29 W. 47th St.; 3,000; Pres., S. M. Tucker; Sec. Laura V. Day.
Druggists' Association, Nat. Wholesale (1876), 99 Nassau St., N. Y.; Pres., F. C. Groover, Jacksonville, Fla.; Sec., F. E. Holliday.
Eagles, Fraternal Order of (1898), Kansas City, Mo.; 450,000; Sec., J. S. Parry.
Early Settlers of America (1637-1888), Englewood, N J.,; 100; Sec, Garrett S. Wyckoff.
Editorial Association, Nat. (1885), Exchange Bk. Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.; 2,000; Sec., H. C. Hotaling.
Education, American Council on (1918), 818 Conn. Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C.; Director, Dr. S. P. Capen; Sec., Virginia Gildersleeve, Barnard College, N. Y.
Education Association, Nat. (1857), 1201 16th St., N. W., Washington, D. C.: 75,000; Pres., Miss C. O. Williams; Sec., J. W. Crabtree.
Education, Council of Church Boards of (1911), 111 Fifth Ave., N. Y.; 40; Sec., R. L. Kelly.
Educational Alliance (1890), 197 E. Broadway, N.Y.; Sec., B. M. L. Ernst.
Electrical Engineers, American Institute of (1884); 33 W. 39th St., N. Y.; Pres., Wm. McClellan; Sec., F. L. Hutchinson.
Electrical Society, N. Y. (1881), 29 W. 39th St., N. Y.; 856; Pres., C. G. Young; Sec., Geo. H. Guy.
Electric Light Association, Nat. (1885), 29 W. 39th St., N. Y.; 12,000; Exec. Mgr., M. H. Aylesworth.
Electric Railway Association, American (1882), 8 W. 40th St., N. Y.; 600; Pres., Robert I. Todd, Indianapolis; Sec., J. A. Welsh.
Electrochemical Society, American (1902), Lehigh W., Bethlehem, Pa.; 2,500; Pres., Acheson Smith; Sec., J. W. Richards.
Elks, Benevolent and Protective Order of, of U. S. A. (1869), Dubuque, Ia.; Gr. Exalted Ruler, W. V. Mountain, Toledo, O.; Sec., F. C. Robinson.
Engineering Foundation (1914), 29 W. 39th St., N. Y.; 16; Ch., Chas. F. Rand; Sec., Alfred D. Flinn.
Engineering Society, United (1904), 29 W. 39th St., N. Y.; 12; Pres., J. Vipond Davies; Sec., A. D. Flinn.
Engineers, Mechanical, American Society of (1880), 29 W. 39th St., N. Y.; 14,500; Pres., E. S. Carman; Sec., C. W. Rica.
Engineers, Mining and Metallurgical, American Institute of (1871), 29 W. 39th St., N. Y.; 10,100; Pres., E. Ludlow; Sec., F. F. Sharpless.
Entomological Society, American (1859), Logan Square, Phila.; 600; Sec., D. E. Harrower.
Erectors' Association, Nat. (1906), 286 Fifth Ave., N. Y.; 54; Sec., C. E. Cheney.
Ethnological Society, American (1916), Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., N. Y.; Sec., Theresa Mayer.
Eugenics Research Association (1913), Cold Spring Harbor, L. I., N. Y.; 425; Pres., Dr. L. F. Barker, Baltimore; Sec., H. H. Laughlin.
Family Altar League (1908), Marquette Bldg., Chicago; 400,000; Pres., Rev. W. E. Biederwolf; Sec., Rev. W. M. Holderly.
Farm Organization, Nat. Board of (1917), 1731 Eye St., N. W., Washington, D. C.; Ch., Chas. S. Barrett; Sec., C. A. Lyman.
Farmers Educational and Co-operative Union of America (1202), Gravette, Ark.; Sec., A. C. Davis.
Farmers Nat. Council (1919), Bliss Bldg., Washington, D. C.; 750,000; Pres., Hon. H. F. Baker; Sec., Ben. C. Marsh.
Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America (1908), 105 E. 22d St., N. Y.; 400; Sec., Rev. Chas. S. MacFarland.
Federation of Churches, N. Y. (1895), 200 Fifth Ave., N. Y.; Rev. A. P. Atterbury; Secs., W. B. Millar, Walter Laidlaw and Lafiamme.
Federation of Women's Clubs, N. Y. City (1903), Hotel Astor; 300,000; Pres., Mrs. R. M. Chapman; Sec., Mrs. W. Whittaker.
Fifth Avenue Association, Inc. (1907), 358 Fifth Ave., N. Y.; 1,300; Pres., R. G. Cooke; Sec., T. W. Hughes.
Fine Arts Society, American (1889), 215 W. 57th St., N. Y.; Pres., Wm. A. Coffin; Sec., Chas. T. Miller.
Fire Underwriters, Nat. Board of (1866), 76 William St., N. Y.; 180; Gen. Mgr., W. E. Mallalieu, Sec., Sumner Ballard.

Flag Association, American (1898), City Hall, N. Y.; Pres., C. A. Pugsley; Sec., Clarence E. Leonard, Yonkers, N. Y.

Foreign Born Citizens, League of (1913), 342 Madison Ave., N. Y.; 6,000; Pres., W. Phillips; Sec., Harold Fields.

Foreign Language Newspapers, American Association of (1908), 30 E. 23d St., N. Y.; Pres., W. H. Seidman; Sec., H. P. Ingels.

Foreign Policy Association (1918), 3 W. 29th St., N. Y.; 1,700; Sec., Christina Merriman.

Foreign Press Correspondents in the U. S., Association of (1917), 66 Broadway, N. Y.; 60; Pres., Percy S. Bullen; Sec., P. W. Wilson.

Foreign Trade Council (1914), 1 Hanover Sq., N. Y.; 75; Sec., O. K. Davis.

Foresters of America, Sup. Court (1790), 275 Grove St., Jersey City; 160,742; Sec., T. M. Donnelly.

Foresters, Ind. Order of (1874), Toronto, Canada; 176,265; Sec., R. Mathison.

Foresters, Society of America (1900), Atlantic Bldg., Washington, D. C.; 650; Sec., Paul D. Kelleter.

Foresters, United Order of (1893), Milwaukee; 10,988; Sup. Ranger, R. C. Sherrard; Sec., G. W. Blann.

Forestry Association, American (1882), Washington, D. C.; 16,500; Sec. P. S. Ridsdall.

Forestry Association, N. Y. State (1913), Chamber of Commerce, Syracuse; 1,000; Sec., J. R. Simmons.

Fraternal Aid Union (1890), Lawrence, Kans.; 81,147; Pres., V. A. Young; Sec., Samuel S. Baty.

F. and A. Masons of State of N. Y., Gr. Lodge; G. M., R. H. Robinson; Sec., R. J. Kenworthy, Brooklyn.

Freemasonry, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, Supreme Council, 33d Degree, Northern (1813), 299 Broadway, N. Y.; 200,000; Sec., R. A. Shirrefs.

Freemasonry, A. A. S. R., 33d Degree, Southern (1801), House of the Temple, Washington, D. C.; 225,000; Gr. Com., Geo. F. Moore; Sec., J. H. Cowles.

Friendly Aid Society (1892), 246 E. 34th St., Pres., Hon. Geo. McAneny; Sec., Miss Edith Kendall.

Friends (Quaker), Gen. Conf., Comm. on Educ. (1889), 154 N. 15th St., Philadelphia; Sec., Ida P. Stabler.

Friends of Irish Freedom (1916), 280 Broadway, N. Y.; Sec., D. Lynch.

Game Protective and Propagation Association, American (1911), 233 Broadway, N. Y.; Pres., J. B. Burnham; Sec., Geo. M. Fayles.

Gardeners, Nat. Association of; Pres., Robt. Cameron, Ipswich, Mass.

Gas Association, American (1918), 130 E. 15th St., N. Y.; 2,300; Sec., Oscar H. Fogg.

General Society of War of 1812 (1894), 10 P. O. Square, Boston; 650; Pres., Gen., Hon. John Cadwalader, Phila.; Sec., H. M. Leland.

Genetic Association, American (1903), Box 354 Pennsylvania Ave. Station, Washington, D. C.; 3,700; Pres., D. Fairchild; Sec., G. W. Rommel.

Geographical Society, Amer. (1852), Broadway and 156th St., N. Y.; Pres., J. Greenough.

Geographic Society, Nat. (1888), Washington, D. C.; 750,000; Pres., Gilbert Grosvenor; Sec., O. P. Austin.

Geological Society of America (1888), American Museum of Natural History, N. Y.; 454; Sec., E. O. Hovey.

German Society of City of N. Y. (1784), 147 Fourth Ave.; 600; Pres., H. C. Kudlich; Sec., A. Behrens.

Girl Scouts, Inc. (1912), 189 Lexington Ave., N. Y.; 110,000; Pres., Mrs. A. O. Choate; Sec., Mrs. J. S. Rippin.

Grand Army of the Republic, Dept. of N. J.; Com., Isaac Cole, Newark.

Grand Army of the Republic, Memorial Committee (1872), Room 1, City Hall, N. Y.; 90; Ch., Wm. F. Kirchner; Sec., Isidore Isaacs.

Grocers' Association, N. Y. Retail (1883), 1253 Lexington Ave.; 500; Sec., H. C. Kloefkorn.

Grocers' Association of the U. S., Nat. Wholesale (1906), 6 Harrison St., N. Y.; 1,400; Pres., J. W. Herscher; Sec., M. L. Toulme.

Hartley Foundation (1921), Norfolk, Va.; Pres., Mrs. Helen Hartley Jenkins; Sec.-Treas., R. B. Stoeckel.

Harvard Alumni Association; Pres., Wm. C Boyden, Chicago; Sec., Jas. W. D. Seymour, Cambridge, Mass.

Hebrew Congregations, Union of American (1873), Merchants Bldg., Cincinnati; 226; Pres C. Shohl; Sec., G. Zepin.

Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Society of N. Y (1882), Pleasantville, N. Y.; 3,000; Pres., L. W Goldrich; Sec., B. Naumburg.

Henry Wolcott, Society of Decendants of (1904) Englewood, Fla.; 400; Pres., Judson E. Wolcott Sec., Dr. Mary Wolcott Green.

Hibernians, Ancient Order of (1860), Pres., Jas A. Deery, Indianapolis; Sec., John O'Dea, Phila

Hispanic Society of America (1904), 155th St W. of Broadway, N. Y.; 100; Pres., A. H. Huntington; Sec., Geo. B. Grinnell.

Historical Association, American (1884), Woodward Bldg., Washington, D. C.; 2,500; Sec., J. S Bassett.

Historical Association, N. Y. State (1899), Glen Falls, N. Y.; 900; Sec., F. D. Richards.

Historical Society, Nat. (1915), 37 W. 39th St N. Y.; Pres., F. Allaben; Sec., Mabel T. R. Washburn.

Historical Society, N. Y. (180-), 170 Central Park West, N. Y.; 800; Pres., J. A. Weeker; Sec. Stuyvesant Fish.

Holland Society of N. Y. (1885), 90 West St., N. Y. 1,000; Pres., A. H. Van Brunt; Sec., F. R. Keator

Home Market Club (1888), 77 Summer St., Boston 850; Treas., Fred B. Hill.

Homeopathic Medical Society of County of N. Y (1857), 262; Sec., Chas. E. Nooy, M. D.

Hospital Fund of N. Y., United (1879), 105 E. 22d St.; 58 Hospitals in Greater N. Y.; Pres., Robert Olyphant; Sec., Fred. D. Greene.

Hotel Association of N. Y. C. (1878), 334 Fifth Ave.; 325; Sec., R. D. Blackman.

Hotel Association. N. Y. State (1887), 334 Fifth Ave., N. Y.; 1,400; Sec., M. A. Cadwell.

Hotel Association, N. Y. State (1910), 105 E. 22d St.; 980; Pres., R. W. Deforest; Sec. Lawrence Veiller.

Huguenot Society of America (1883), 2 W. 45th St., N. Y.; 450; Pres., Wm. Mitchell; Sec., Miss Margaret A. Jackson.

Humane Association, American (1877), Albany N. Y.; 10,000; Sec., W. J. Walker.

Ice Industries, Nat. Association of (1917) Chicago; 1,800; Sec., Leslie Smith.

Independent Order Free Sons of Israel (1849) 21 W. 124th St., N. Y.; 8,300; Gr. Master, Solon J Liebeskind; Gr. Sec., Henry J. Hyman.

I. O. G. T., Nat. Gr. Lodge (1905), Beverly, Mass. 600,000; Sec., W. O. Wylie.

Indian Rights Association (1882), Drexel Bldg., Phila.; 850; Pres., Herbert Welsh; Sec., M. K. Sniffen.

Industrial Workers of the World (1905), Chicago; 100,000; Sec., Geo. Hardy.

Institute for Scientific Research, American (1905), 44 E. 23d St., N. Y.; 1,000; Pres. Prof. Wm. McDougall; Sec., Gertrude O. Tubby.

Interborough (N. Y. City) Association of Women Teachers; Pres., Mrs. Grace Strachan Forsythe.

International Women's Congress; Pres., Miss Jane Addams, Chicago.

Inventors, Nat. Institute of (1914), 118 Fulton St., N. Y.; 3,100; Sec., Rose Nerenstone.

Iron and Steel Institute, American (1908), 61 Broadway, N. Y.; 2,000; Pres., E. H. Gary; Sec., H. H. Cook.

Japan Society, Inc. (1907), 25 W. 43d St., N. Y.; 1,400; Pres., F. A. Vanderlip; Sec., E. C. Worden.

Jewelers' Board of Trade, Nat. (1873); Sec., F. C. Backus, 15 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

Jewish Agricultural and Industrial Aid Society (1900), 174 Second Ave., N. Y.; Pres., Gabriel Davidson; Sec., Eugene S. Benjamin.

Jewish Charities, Brooklyn Federation of (1910), 12 Graham Ave., Brooklyn; 12,000; Pres., A. H. Geismar; Sec., Max Abelman.

Jewish Historical Society, American (1892), N. Y.; 426; Pres., A. S. W. Rosenbach; Sec., Albert M. Friedenberg, 38 Park Row, N. Y.

Jewish Philanthropic Societies of N. Y. C., Federation for the Support of (1917), 114 Fifth Ave., N. Y.; 35,000; Pres., Arthur Lehman; Sec., Dr. H. G. Friedman.

Jewish Social Research, Bureau of (1919), 114 Fifth Ave., N. Y.; Ch., Adolph Lewisohn; Sec., Solomon Lowenstein.

Jewish Valor Legion (1921), 101 W. 42d St., N. Y.; 338; Commander, S. G. Gumpertz; Sec., David Bernstein.

Jewish War Sufferers, Joint Distribution Committee of the American Funds for (1914), 20 Exchange Place, N. Y.; Chairman, Felix M. Warburg; Sec., Albert Lucas.

Kindergarten Association, Nat. (1909), 8 W. 40th St., N. Y.; 1,000; Sec., Miss Bessie Locks.

Knights of Columbus (1882), New Haven, Conn.; 775,000; Sup. Kt., J. A. Flaherty; Sup. Sec., Wm. J. McGinley.

Knights of the Golden Eagle (1878), 814 N. Broad St., Phila.; Sec., J. B. Treibler.

Knights of Labor, Inc. (1869), 615 F St., N. W., Washington, D. C.; 200,000; Sec., Fred. Bonehill.

Knights of Malta, Ancient and Illustrious Order of (1048), 1345 Arch St., Phila.; 65,000; Sup. Recorder, Frank Gray.

Knights of Pythias, Supreme Lodge (1864), Minneapolis; 828,421; Sup. Chancellor, Wm. Ladew; Sec., Fred. E. Wheaton.

Knights of Pythias, N. Y. State Domain; Grand Chancellor, Morris A. Drucker, N. Y. City.

Knights of the Road, Cinn., O.; Pres., Jefferson Davis.

Knights Templars, U. S. A., Gr. Encampment (1816), Louisville, Ky.; 325,000; Gr. Master, Jos. K. Orr; Gr. Recorder, Frank H. Johnson.

Ku Klux Klan, Knights of the, Inc. (1915); Imperial Wizard, William Jos. Simmons, Atlanta, Ga. He told Congress (House) Committee, Oct. 1921, the order has 90,000 members.

Labor Legislation, American Association for (1906), 131 E. 23d St., N. Y.; 3,000; Pres., Thos. L. Chadbourne; Sec., J. B. Andrews.

Lake Mohonk Indian Conference (1883), Mohonk Lake, N. Y.; 200; Sec., H. C. Phillips.

Law, American Society of International (1906), 2 Jackson Place, Washington, D. C.; 1,500; Pres., Elihu Root; Sec., J. B. Scott.

Lawyers' Association, N. Y. Co. (1908), 165 Broadway, N. Y.; 4,000; Pres., Chas. Strauss; Sec., Alfred A. Wheat.

Legal Aid Society (1876), 239 Broadway, N. Y.; Sec., Cornelius P. Kitchel.

Letter Carriers, Nat. Association of (1889), A. F. of L. Bldg., Washington, D. C.; 36,000; Sec., E. J. Cantwell.

Letter Carriers, N. Y. State Association, Nat. Association (1900), Rochester, N. Y.; 5,000; Pres., Jas. T. Tinnelly; Sec., Le Roy Van Duser.

Library Association, American (1876), 78 E. Washington St., Chicago; 5,000; Pres., A. S. Root Oberlin, Ohio; Sec., Carl H. Milam, Chicago.

Life Underwriters, Nat. Association of (1890), 25 W. 43d St., N. Y.; 20,000; Sec., E. E. Ensign.

Lord's Day Alliance of U. S. (1888); Sec., Rev. H. L. Bowlby, 156 5th Ave., N. Y.

Loyal Labor Legion (1921), 20,000; Pres., F. P. A. Vacarelli.

Loyal Legion of the U. S., Military Order of (1865), Washington, D. C.; Commander in Chief, Lt. Gen. S. B. M. Young; Recorder, Lt. Col. J. P. Nicholson.

Loyal Legion of U. S., Military Order of N. Y. Commandery (1867), 140 Nassau St.; Com., Chas. D. Sigsbee; Rec., Wm. S. Cogswell.

Loyal Legion of U. S., Military Order of, Commandery of State of Pa. (1865), Phila.; Com., Lt. Robert Huey; Rec., Lt. Col. J. P. Nicholson.

Lucy Stone League (1921), 15 E. 40th St., N. Y.; Pres., Ruth Hale; Sec., Janet Grant.

Lumber Trade Association, N. Y. (1886), 17 W. 46th St.; 165; Sec., H. B. Coho.

Luther League of America (1895), Drexel Bldg., Phila.; 30,000; Pres., C. T. A. Anderson; Sec., Harry Hodges.

Maccabees (1883), Detroit, Mich.; 307,000; Sup. Com., D. P. Markey; Sup. Rec., Thos. Watson.

Maccabees, Ladies of the (1886), Port Huron, Mich.; 55,269; Com., Mrs. F. E. Burns; Sec., Dr. Emma E. Bower.

Manufacturers of the U. S. A., Nat. Association (1895), 50 Church St., N. Y.; 6,000; Sec., Geo. S. Bondinot.

Maritime Association of Port of N. Y. (1873), 78 Broad St.; 1,200; Pres., F. F. Boulton; Sec., Walter F. Firth.

Mathematical Society, American (1889), 501 W. 116th St., N. Y.; 850; Pres., G. A. Bliss; Sec., R. G. D. Richardson.

Mayflower Descendants, General Society of (1895); Gov. Gen., John P. Tilden, N. Y.; N. Y. office, 44 E. 23d St.; 840; Sec., T. J. Hallowell.

Mayflower Descendants, Society of (1895), 44 E. 23d St., N. Y.; 840; Sec., T. J. Hallowell.

Mayors, N. Y. State Conference of; Pres., Wm. J. Wallin, Yonkers; Sec., Wm. P. Capes, Albany.

Mechanics, Junior Order United American (1853), Stephen Girard Bldg., Phila.; 332,000; Nat. Councillor, G. A. Davis; Sec., M. M. Woods.

Medical Association, American (1847), 535 No. Dearborn St., Chicago; 86,223; Gen. Mgr., Dr. G. H. Simmons; Sec., Dr. A. R. Craig.

Medical Association, Southern (1906), Birmingham, Ala.; 6,200; Sec., Dr. Seale Harris.

Medical Association, Women s, of N. Y. C. (1900) 17 W. 43d St.; Pres., Ethel D. Brown; Sec., Isabel MacMillan.

Medical Jurisprudence, Society of (1883), N. Y. Academy of Medicine; 670; Sec., L. Howard Morse, M. D.

Medical Society, State of N. Y., House of Delegates; Pres., Dr. J. F. Rooney, Albany; Sec., Dr. Edw. L. Hunt, N. Y.

Mental Hygiene, Nat. Com. for, Inc. (1909), 370 Seventh Ave., N. Y.; 150; Sec., C. W. Beers.

Mercantile Association, Central (1912), 111 Fifth Ave., N. Y.; 500; Pres., C. S. Mitchell; Sec., J. E. Kean.

Merchants' Association of N. Y. (1897), Woolworth Bldg., N. Y.; 6,600; Pres., W. F. Morgan, Sec., S. C. Mead.

Metric Association, American (1916), 156 Fifth Ave., N. Y.; 591; Sec., Howard Richards, Jr.

Mexican Society of N. Y. (1909), 117 Park Row, N. Y.; 725; Pres., Francisco Juarez; Sec., Arturo Paz.

Microscopical Society, N. Y. (1877), American Museum of Natural History; 156; Pres., C. P. Titus; Sec., T. I. Miller.

Military Order of the Cootie (1920); Pres. B. F. Gambrill; Sec., Frank Higgins, 305 W. 125th St., N. Y.

Military Society of the Frontier (1919); Sec., R. J. F. McCowan, Washington, D. C.

Military Society of the War of 1812—Veteran Corps of Artillery (1790), 43 Cedar St., N. Y.; 275; Com., Col. W. G.. Bates; Adj., Major David Banks.

Military Surgeons of the U. S., Association of (1890), Army Medical Museum, Washington, D. C.; 6,000; Pres., Capt. F. L. Pleadwell; Sec., Col. J. R. Church.

Mining Congress, Amer. (1898); Sec., J. F. Callbreath, Munsey Bldg., Washington, D. C.

Mission Society, N. Y. C. (1827), 105 E. 22d St.; Sec., Luther H. Lewis.

Mississippi Valley Association (1919), Pres., Wm. B. McKinley, Champaign, Ill.; Sec., R. H. Faxon, Des Moines, Ia.

Modern Brotherhood of America (1897); Sec., E. L. Balz, Mason City, Ia.

Modern Woodmen of America (1883), Rock Island, Ill.; 1,044,979; Pres., A. R. Talbot, Lincoln. Neb.; Sec., J. G. Ray.

Moose, Loyal Order of, N. Y. Branch; Pres., Wm. J. Moran, Rome; Treas., F. C. Kunz, Rochester.

Municipal League, Nat. (1894),, 261 Broadway, N. Y.; 3,000; Sec., H. W. Dodds.

Nat. Christian League for Promotion of Purity; Pres., Elizabeth B. Grannis, 5 E. 12th St., N. Y.

Nat. Instit. of Public Administration (1906), 261 Broadway, N. Y.; Pres., R. B. Fosdick; Sec., L. Zuilck.

Nat. Police Conference (1921), Pres., Richard Enright, N. Y.; Sec., C. J. Douglas I. McKay, N. Y.

Nat. Security League (1914), 17 E. 49th St., N. Y.; 40,000; Pres., C. D. Orth; Sec., E. L. Harvey.

National Union Assurance Society (1881), Toledo, O.; 45,000; Pres., D. A. Helpman; Sec., E. A. Myers.

Naturalists, American Society of (1883), Ann Arbor, Mich.; 405; Sec., A. Franklin Shull.

Naval Architects and Marine Engineers, Society of (1893), 29 W. 39th St., N. Y.; 1,755; Sec.-Treas. Daniel H. Cox.

Naval Order of the U. S. (1890), 15 E. 40th St., N. Y.; 125; Sec., Capt. Russell Raynor.

Naval Veterans, Nat. Association of (1887), New Canaan, Conn.; 300; Pres., Commodore Loomis Scofield; Sec., H. T. McCallum.

Negro Business League, Nat. (1900), 1816 Twelfth St., Washington, D. C.; 7,000; Sec., Emmet J. Scott.

Negro Rural School Fund, Jeanes Foundation (1908), Charlottesville, Va.; Pres., J. H. Dillard; Sec., J. T. Emlen.

Neighborhood House of N. Y., United (1919) 70 Fifth Ave.; 220; Pres., Miss H. T. Righter; Sec., A. C. Holden.

New England Historical Genealogical Society (1844), 9 Ashburton Pl., Boston; 2,000; Pres., J. C. Chase; Sec., T. K. Lothrop.

New Jerusalem in the U. S. of A., Gen. Convention of (1817), 134 Bowdoin St., Boston; 6,500; Pres., Rev. W. L. Worcester; Sec., B. A. Whittemore.

N. Y. City Mission Society (1827), 105 E. 22d St.; Sec., Luther H. Lewis.

N. Y. Civic League (1909), Pres., Wm. S. Chase, Brooklyn; Sec., Rev. Wm. S. Winans, Brooklyn.

N. Y. State Federation of Labor; Pres., Jas. P. Holland, Seaside, L. I., N. Y.; Sec.-Treas., Edward A. Bates, Utica.

Newspaper Executives, Nat. Association; Pres., A. L. Shuman (Ft. Worth Star-Telegram).

Newspaper Publishers' Association (1887), World Bldg., N. Y.; 555; Mgr. L. B. Palmer.

Non-Partisan League, Nat. (1915), 427 Sixth Ave., So. Minneapolis; 200,000; Sec., H. G. Teigan.

Non-Smokers' Protective League of America (1910), 101 W. 72d St., N. Y.; 2,000; Pres., Dr. C. G. Pease; Sec., E. Di Pirani.

Numismatic Society, American (1858), Broadway and 156th St., N. Y.; 622; Pres., E. T. Newell; Sec., S. P. Noe.

Nurses' Association, American (1897), 370 Seventh Ave., N. Y.; 40,000; Pres., Clara D. Noyes; Sec., Katherine De Witt.

Odd Fellows, Gr. United Order of, in America (1843), Phila.; 600,000; Gr. Master, E. H. Morris, Chicago; Gr. Sec., J. F. Needham.

Odd Fellows, Ind. Order of (1819), Baltimore; 2,371, 738; Gr. Sire, J. Oliver; Sec., J. E. Kroh.

Oil Chemists' Society, American (1909), Savannah, Ga.; 275; Pres., C. B. Cluff, N. Y.; Sec., T. B. Caldwell, Wilmington, N. C.

Oklahoma Society of N. Y.; Pres., Allen Caruthers, 49 5th Ave.; Sec., Thos. J. McLaughlin, 186 East End Ave.

Order Eastern Star, Gen. Gr. Chapter (1876), Masonic Temple, Washington, D. C.; Sec., Mrs. Minnie E. Keyes.

Order of Foreign Wars of the U. S. Military, N. Y. Commandery (1894), Singer Bldg., N. Y.; 510; Sec., Major E. P. Field.

Order of Indian Wars of the U. S. (1896), Washington, D. C.; 200; Commander, Capt. R. G. Carter; Recorder, Col. Chas. C. Walcutt, Jr.

Order of the King's Daughters and Sons, International (1886), 280 Madison Ave., N. Y.; 65,000; Pres., Mrs. R. J. Reed; Sec., Mrs. C. A. Menet.

Order, United American Men, Nat. Council (1845), 420 Market St., Harrisburg, Pa.; 38,217; Nat. Councillor, E. A. Billings; Sec. H. O. Hoistern.

Oriental Society, American (1843), New Haven, Conn.; 600; Pres., J. B. Nies, D. D.; Sec., C. J. Ogden; 628 W. 114th St., N. Y.

Ornithologists' Union, American (1883), Acad. Nat. Sciences, Phila.; 1,375; Sec., Dr. T. S. Palmer.

Osteopathic Association, American (1897), Orange, N. J.; 3,500; Pres., S. L. Scothorn, Dallas' Tex.; Sec., W. A. Gravett, Dayton, O.

Owls, Order of (1904), South Bend, Ind.; 551,623; Pres., J. W. Talbot; Sec., F. W. Bailey.

Pan-American Federation of Labor (1918), Washington, D. C.; Pres., Samuel Gompers; Sec., C. A. Vorgas.

Pan-American Society of the U. S., Inc. (1912), 15 Broadway, N. Y.; 900; Pres., Hon. J. B. Moore; Sec., J. S. Prince.

Pan-Pacific Union (1920), Honolulu, Hawaii; Pres., Gov. C. J. McCarthy; Sec., Alex. H. Ford.

Paper and Pulp Association, American (1878), 18 E. 41st St., N. Y.; 350; Pres., W. J. Raybold; Sec., Dr. H. P. Baker

Paper Trade Association, Nat. (1913), 41 Park Row, N. Y.; 13; Pres., E. F. Herrlinger; Sec., W. C. Ridgway.

Patrolmen's Benevolent Association (1914), Pres., Joseph P. Moran, Brooklyn.

Peace Foundation, World (1910), 40 Mt. Vernon St., Boston; Secs. Rev. Edw. Cummings, Denys P. Myers.

Peace Society, American (1828), Washington, D. C.; 4,000; Pres., Hon. A. J. Montague; Sec., A. D. Call.

Peace Society, N. Y. (1906), 70 Fifth Ave., N. Y.; 325; Pres., Oscar S. Straus; Sec., C. H. Levermore.

People's Institute of N. Y. (1897), 70 Fifth Ave., N. Y.; Pres., E. F. Sanderson; Sec., E. D. Martin.

Philatelic Society, American, Inc. (1886), 3421 Colfax "A.," Denver; 2,004; Pres., C. Chase, M. D.; Sec., Dr. H. A. Davis.

Philharmonic Society of N. Y. (1842), Carnegie Hall, N. Y.; 700; Ch., C. H. Mackay; Sec., F. F. Leifels.

Pilgrim Society (1820), Plymouth, Mass.; 6,500; Sec., Wm. W. Brewster.

Pilgrims of the U. S. (1903), 217 Broadway, N. Y.; 850; Pres., C. M. Depew; Sec., A. E. Gallatin.

Poetry Society of America (1909), N. Y.; Sec., Mrs. Edwin Markham.

Police Chiefs, International Association of (1893); Pres., A. Vollmer, Berkeley, Cal.; Sec., G. Black, Wilmington, Del.

Political Science, Acad. of., Columbia Univ., N. Y.; Pres., Prof. S. M. Lindsay; Sec., Prof. P. T. Moon.

Post Office Clerks, Nat. Fed. of (1906), Am. Fed. of Labor Bldg., Washington, D. C.; 25,000; Pres., G. E. Hyatt; Sec., T. F. Flaherty.

Potomac, Society of the Army of (1869); Sec., and Treas., C. A. Shaw, N. Y.

Presbyterian Church in U. S. of A., Board of Foreign Missions (1837-1862), 156 5th Ave., N. Y.; 24; Pres., G. Alexander; Secs., R. E. Speer, A. J. Brown, S. White, W. P. Schell, Geo. T. Scott.

Presbyterian Church in the U. S. of A., General Assembly (1789), Witherspoon Bldg., Phila.; 1,692,558; Moderator, H. C. Swearingen, D. D.; Stated Clerk, L. S. Mudge, D. D.; some of the Presby. offices are in the Witherspoon Bldg., Phila.

Press Association, N. J.; Pres., J. W. Naylor, Allentown Messenger; Sec., J. W. Clift, Summit Herald.

Press Association, N. Y. State (1853), Pres., Wallace Odell, Tarrytown News; Sec., Elias Vairof, Waterloo.

Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, American Society for (1866), 50 Madison Ave., N. Y.; Pres., A. Wagstaff; Sec., R. Welling.

Prevention of Cruelty to Children, N. Y. Society for the (1875), 51 Irving Place; 3,500; Pres., H. L. Bruce; Sec., A. M. Crane.

Prison Association of N. Y. (1844), 135 E. 15th St., N. Y.; 3,000; Sec., O. F. Lewes.

Prison Association and Home, Women's (1845), 110 Second Ave., N. Y.; 265; Sec., Miss Julia T. Emerson.

Prisons and Prison Labor, Nat. Commission on (1909), 2 Rector St., N. Y.; Pres. A. Lewisohn; Sec., J. K. Jaffray.

Private Soldiers and Sailors Legion; Pres., Marvin G. Sperry.

Probation Association, Nat. (1907), 370 7th Ave., N. Y.; Chairman, H. C. Parsons; Sec., C. L. Chute.

Professional Woman's League (1893), 144 W. 55th St., N. Y.; 495; Pres., Mrs. R. Bassett; Sec., Mrs. J. McC. Chase.

Prohibition Federation, World (1909), 289 Fourth Ave., N. Y.; Pres., C. Scanlan; Sec., S. A. Hunter.

Proportional Representation League (1893-1921), 1417 Locust St., Phila.; 900; Sec.-Treas., C. G. Hoag.

Protective Tariff League, American (1883), 339 Broadway, N. Y.; 769; Pres., A. H. Heisey; Sec., W. F. Wakeman.

P. E. Church in the U. S. A., Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the (1821), 281 Fourth Ave., N. Y.; Sec., Rev. F. J. Clark.

P. E. Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society (1827), 281 Fourtn Ave., N. Y.; Pres., Rev. D. S. Tuttle, D. D., Sec., Rev. F. J. Clark.

P. E. N. Y. Mission Society (1831), 38 Bleecker St.; Pres., W. T. Manning; Sec., H. P. Robbins.

Psychical Research, American Society for (1907), 44 E. 23d St., N. Y.; 1,010; Pres., Prof. W. McDougall; Secs., W. F. Prince and G. O. Tubby.

Psychological Association, American (1892), Clark W., Worcester, Mass.; 424; Sec., E. G. Boring.

Public Administration, Nat. Institute of (1921), 261 Broadway, N. Y.; Counsel, R. B. Fosdick; Sec., Luther Gulick.

Public Health Association, American (1872), 370 Seventh Ave., N. Y.; 4,400; Ch., Dr. L. Farrand; Sec., Dr. C. St. C. Drake.

Public Schools (N. Y. City) Athletic League, 157 E. 67th St., Sec., Dr. A. K. Aldinger.

Purity Federation, World's (1900), La Crosse, Wis.; 30,000; Pres., B. S. Steadwell; Sec., N. Martinson.

Purity, Nat. Christian League for Promotion of (1887), 5 E. 12th St., N. Y.; Pres., Mrs. E. B. Grannis; Sec., J. A. Chaloner.

Railway Business Association (1908), Liberty Bldg., Phila.; 662; Sec., F. W. Noxon.

Railway Conductors of America, Order of (1868), Cedar Rapids, Iowa; 58,587; Pres., L. E. Sheppard; Sec., C. E. Whitney.

Railway Executives, Association of (1913), Munsey Bldg., Washington, D. C.; Ch., T. D. Cuyler; Sec., R. S. Binkerd.

Railway Mail Association (1898), Portsmouth, N. H.; 16,500; Sec., R. E. Ross.

Rainbow Division Vets. (1919), Columbus, O.; 3,000; Pres., Col. Geo. R. Leach, Minneapolis.

Real Estate Board of N.Y. (1896), 7 Dey St., N. Y.; 1,500; Sec., C. G. Edwards.

Real Estate Boards, N. Y. State Association of, Pres., H. H. Garfield, Rochester; Exec. Sec., Meade C. Dobson, Rochester. Nat. Association, Commerce Bldg., Chicago; Sec., T. S. Ingersoll.

Red Cross, American Nat. (1881), 17th and D Sts., Washington, D. C.; 7,000,000; Ch. of Central Com., John Barton Payne; Sec., Miss Mabel Boardman.

Red Men, Improved Order of (1871), 409 W. 47th St., N. Y.; 30,219; Sec., E. J. Boyd.

Reform Association, Nat. (1863), 209 9th St., Pittsburgh; 200,000; Sec., J. C. Nicholas.

Reform Bureau, International (1895), 206 Penn. Ave., S. E., Washington, D. C.; 15,000; Sec., Rev. L. C. Clarke.

Reformed Church in the U. S., Board of Foreign Missions (1838), Phila., 15; Pres., J. I. Good, D. D.; Sec., A. R. Bartholomew, D. D.

Reformed Church in U. S., Eastern Synod (1792), 15th and Race Sts., Phila.; Pres., I. C. Fisher, D. D.; Sec., J. R. Stein, D. D., Wilkes-Barre.

Reformed Church in U. S., Gen. Synod (1863), 15th and Race Sts., Phila.; 300; Pres., Geo. W. Richards, D. D., Lancaster, Pa.; Sec., J. R. Stein, D. D., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

Restaurateurs, Society of (1911), 689 Sixth Ave., N. Y.; 400; Pres., A. Janssen; Sec., D. L. Michaelson.

Rhodes Scholars, Alumni Association of America (1907), Swarthmore College, Pa.; 350; Pres., L. W. Cronkhite, 142 Berkeley St., Boston; Sec., F. Aydelotte.

Rifle Association of America, Nat. (1871), Woodward Bldg., Washington, D. C.; 8,500; Pres., Lt. Col. S. W. Brockhart; Sec. Brig. Gen. F. H. Phillips, Jr.

Rockefeller Foundation (1913), 61 Broadway, N. Y.; Pres., G. E. Vincent; Sec., E. R. Embree.

Roosevelt Memorial Association (1919), 1 Madison Ave., N. Y.; 1,000,000; Sec., H. Hagedorn.

Roosevelt Memorial Association, Woman's (1919), 1 E. 57th St., N. Y.; 35,000; Pres., Mrs. J. H. Hammond; Sec., Mrs. C. A. Bryan.

Rotary Club (1910) Oregon Bldg., Portland Bldg., Portland, Ore.; 315; Pres., A. J. Bale; Sec., R. A. Stewart.

Rotary Clubs, International Association of; Pres., Dr. C. C. McCullough, Fort William, Ontario; Sec., C. B. Perry, 910 S. Mich. Ave., Chicago.

Royal Arcanum, Sup. Council (1877), 407 Shawmut Ave., Boston; 135,000; Regent, C. E. Hoadley; Sec., S. N. Hoag.

Rubber Association of America (1900), 52 Vanderbilt Ave., N. Y.; 622; Pres., H. T. Dunn, Sec. A. L. Viles.

Russell Sage Foundation (1907), 130 E. 22d St., N. Y.; Sec., J. M. Glenn.

Safety Council, Nat. (1913), 168 N. Mich. Ave., Chicago; 3,900; Sec., S. J. Williams.

St. David's Society of the State of N. Y. (1841), 289 Fourth Ave., N. Y.; 243; Pres., W. O. Jones; Sec., G. M. Lewis.

St. Nicholas Society of City of N. Y. (1835), 43 Cedar St.; 650; Sec., F. L. Lockman.

St. George's Society of N. Y. (1770), 361 W. Broadway; 1,000; Pres., Dr. W. E. Lambert; Sec., S. A. Salvage.

St. Vincent de Paul, Society of (1833), 243 E. 57th St., N. Y.; 1,300; Pres., J. F. Boyle; Sec., P. H. Bird.

Salvation Army (1880), 122 W. 14th St., N. Y.; 75,000; Commander, Evangeline C. Booth; Sec., Col. W. F. Jenkins.

Santa Claus Association, Inc. (1896-1914), 1 W. 34th St., N. Y.; 100,000; Founder, J. D. Gluck; Pres., S. Brill; Sec., L. L. Mayer.

Savings Banks Association of State of N. Y. (1893), 56 W. 45th St.; 142; Pres., J. J. Pulleyn; Sec. H. H. Wheaton.

Savings and Loan Associations, Metropolitan League of; Pres., W. D. Carter, Pier 13, E. River, N. Y.; Sec., A. W. McEwan, 2161 Bathgate Ave., Bronx; Pres. of the N. Y. State League, Ann B. Rae, Niagara Falls.

Scenic and Historic Preservation Society, American (1895), Tribune Bldg., N. Y.; 500; Pres., Geo. F. Kunz, Sc. D.; Sec., E. H. Hall.

School Garden Association of N. Y. (1908), 124 W. 30th St.; 4,130; Pres., Dr. G. Straubenmiller; Sec., Dr. M. T. Lee.

Sciences, The Nat. Acad. of, of the U. S. A. (1863), Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D. C.; 200; Pres., C. D. Walcott; Sec., C. G. Abbot.

Scottish Clans, Order of (1878), 248 Boylston St., Boston; 20,000; Sec., T. R. P. Gibb.

Silk Association of America (1872), 254 Fourth Ave., N. Y.; 468; Sec., R. Peugnet.

Simplified Spelling Board (1906), Emerson Hall, Harvard U., Cambridge, Mass.; 300; Sec., Godfrey Deivey.

Slater Fund, John F. (1882), 61 Broadway, N. Y.; Pres., J. H. Dillard; Sec., Miss G. C. Mann.

Social Hygiene Association, Inc., American (1914), 370 Seventh Ave., N. Y.; 2,371; Sec., Wm. F. Snow, M. D.

Socialist Society, Intercollegiate (1905), 70 Fifth Ave., N. Y.; 1,800; Sec., Harry A. Laidler.

Sons of America, Patriotic Order of, N.Y. State; Pres. E. C. Kinkle, Hempstead.

Sons of the Revolution (1876), Fraunces Tavern, 54 Pearl St., N. Y.; 2,700; Pres., R. Olyphant; Sec., H. R. Drowne.

Sons of the American Revolution, Empire State Society (1890), 220 Broadway, N. Y.; 1,750; Pres., H. F. Remington; Sec., C. A. Dubois.

Sons of the American Revolution, Nat. Society of the (1889), Washington, D. C.; 18,000; Pres., W. McCamant, Portland, Ore.; Sec., F. B. Steele, Buffalo, N. Y.

Sons of the American Revolution, N. J. Society (1889), 44 Harrison St., E. Orange; 1,700; Pres., L. W. Allen, D. D.; Sec., D. L. Pierson.

Sons of Confederate Veterans (1896), Memphis, Tenn.; 50,000; Com. in Chief, W. B. Forrest; Sec., Carl Hinton.

Sons of Veterans (1881); Commander in Chief, Clifford Ireland, the Capitol, Wash., D. C.; Sec.-Treas., H. H. Hammer, Reading, Pa.

Southern Education Society (1890), 1707 Kilbourne Pl., Washington, D. C.; Sec., A. P. Bourland.

Southern Newspaper Publishers' Association, Pres., W. A. Elliott, Jacksonville Times-Union.

Spanish War Veterans, United (1899); National Commander, Oscar E. Carlstrom, of Ill.; N. Y. City dept. headquarters, Room 7, City Hall; 18,000; Sec., P. S. Rigney.

Spiritualist Association, Nat. (1893), Washington, D. C.; 60,000; Sec., G. A. Kates.

Steamship Owners' Association, American (1906), 11 Broadway, N. Y.; 71; Pres., H. H. Raymond; Gen. Mgr., W. L. Marvin.

Sulgrave Instit. (1903), Woolworth Bldg., N. Y.; Chancellor, A. B. Parker; Sec., A. B. Humphrey.

Sunday School Union, American (1817), 1816 Chestnut St., Phila.; 1,400; Pres., M. L. Finckel; Sec., W. H. Hirst.

Sunday School Association, World's; Pres., John Wanamaker, Phila; Sec., Frank L. Brown, room 216, Metropolitan Tower, N. Y.

Suppression of Vice, N. Y. Society for the (1873), 215 W. 22d St., N. Y.; 225; Pres., A. P. Atterbury, D. D.; Sec., J. S. Sumner.

Symphony Society of N. Y. (1878), 33 W. 42d St., N. Y.; Pres., H. H. Flagler; Sec., R. Welling.

Synagogue of America, United (1913), 531 W. 123d St., N. Y.; 2,000; Pres., Dr. E. L. Solomon; Sec., D. Steckler.

Teachers, American Federation of (1916), 166 W. Washington St., Chicago; 8,000; Sec., F. G. Stecker.

Teachers' Association, N. Y. State (1851), Rochester; 15,000; Sec., R. A. Searing.

Teachers' Council, N. Y. City (1913), 500 Park Ave.; 45; Sec., Helen A. McKeon.

Teachers, N. Y. City (1916), 70 Fifth Ave., 1,000; Pres., H. R. Linville; Sec., H. Heller.

Teachers (Women), Interboro Association of (1906), 20 W. 72d St., N. Y.; 5,000; Sec., Helen A. McKeon.

Temperance Society, Nat. (1865), 289 Fourth Ave., N. Y.; 85; Pres., S. D. Dodge; Sec., C. Scanlon.

Temple Sisterhoods, Nat. Fed. of (1913), Duttenhofer Bldg., Cincinnati; 37,000; Pres., Mrs. J. Wiesenfeld; Sec., Rabbi Geo. Zepen.

Theatrical Association, Internat'l; Pres. Walter Vincent; Sec., Alfred E. Aarons, N. Y.

Textile Workers, United; Pres., Thos. F. McMahon, Providence, R. I.

Theosophical Society, American Section (1875), 645 Wrightwood Ave., Chicago; 7,196; Internat. Pres., Annie Besant; Nat. Pres., Mrs. L. W. Rogers; Sec., Mrs. Betsy Jewett.

Tobacco Merchants' Association of the U. S. (1916), 5 Beekman St., N. Y.; 1,610; Pres., Jesse A. Bloch; Sec., Chas. Dushkind.

Toy Manufacturers of the U. S., Inc. (1916), 949 Broadway, N. Y.; 135; Sec., F. D. Dodge.

Tract Society, American (1825), 101 Park Ave., N. Y.; Pres., Wm. P. Hall; Sec., Rev. E. N. Hardy.

Trade and Transportation, N. Y. Board of (1873), 41 Park Row, N. Y.; 800; Sec., F. S. Gardner.

Trade Union League, Women's (1903), 7 E. 15th St., N. Y.; 600; Pres., Rose Schneiderman; Sec., Mrs. Maud Swartz.

Travelers' Aid Society, N. Y. (1905), 465 Lexington Ave., N. Y.; Pres., W. F. Morgan; Sec., Miss V. M. Murray.

Tree Planting Association of N. Y. City (1897), 100 Broadway; 150; Pres., C. T. Terry; Sec., Miss B. Rosen.

Tuberculosis Association, Nat. (1904), 370 Seventh Ave., N. Y.; 3,500; Sec., Dr. G. M. Kober.

Twenty-seventh Division Association (1920), Municipal Bldg., N. Y.; Sec., N. Engel.

Typographical Union No. 6, N. Y. (1850), World Building; 9,100; Pres., L. H. Rouse; Sec., J. S. O'Connell.

Typothetae of America, United (1887), 608 S. Dearborn St., Chicago; 5,100; Sec., Edw. T. Miller.

Underwriters of N. Y., Board of (1921), 25 So. William St.; 42; Pres., C. Eldert; Sec., C. Platt.

Union of American Hebrew Congregations; Pres., J. Walter Freiberg, Cincinnati; Sec., Rabbi Geo. Seipen.

Union Society of the Civil War (1908), 30 W. 44th St., N. Y.; 300; Pres., Paul Dana; Sec., W. R. Jones.

Unitarian General Conference; Pres., William Howard Taft, Wash., D. C.

United Mine Workers of America (1890), Indianapolis; 500,000; Pres., J. L. Lewis; Sec., Wm. Green.

United Press Associations (1907), 63 Park Row, N. Y.; Pres., W. W. Hawkins; Sec., R. H. Fancher.

Universalist Gen. Convention (1866), 359 Boylston St., Boston; 55,000; Sec., Roger F. Etz.

University Professors, American Association of (1915), 222 Charles River Road, Cambridge, Mass.; Sec., Dr. H. W. Tyler.

University Settlement Society (1886), 184 Eldridge St., N. Y.; 3,000; Pres., J. Speyer, Sec., J. S. Eisinger.

Urban League, Nat. (1906), 127 E. 23d St., N. Y.; 30,000; Sec., W. H. Baldwin.

Vedanta Society (1894), 117 W. 72d St., N. Y.; 100; Pres., E. Shaughnessy; Sec., Miss A. L. Stewart.

Veteran Firemen's Association of N. Y. City (1885), 130 W. 17th St.; Sec., Geo. C. Reinhardt.

Veterans of Foreign Wars of the U. S. (1899-1919), 32 Union Sq., N. Y.; 100,000; Commander, Robt. G. Woodside, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Sec., R. W. Elton.

Volunteers of America (1896), 34 W. 28th St., N. Y.; 15,000; Pres., Gen. Ballington Booth,, Sec., Col. J. A. Merrill.

Weights and Measures, American Institute of (1917), 115 Broadway, N. Y.; 700; Sec., C. C. Stutz.

West End Association of N. Y. City (1884); Pres., A. W. Otis, 2 Rector St.; Sec., A. W. McEwan, 56 Pine St.

Wolcott Society; Pres., Duncan Wolcott, Kent, O.; Sec., Dr. Mary Wolcott Green, Englewood, Fla.

Woman Suffrage Alliance, Internat. (1904), 11 Adam St., London, Eng.; Pres., Mrs. C. C. Catt; Sec., Mrs. Corbett-Ashby.

Woman's National Foundation, Wash., D. C.; Pres., Mrs. Clarence C. Calhoun; N. Y. State Chairman, Mrs. Burrall Hoffman, Hotel Plaza, N. Y.

Women's Christian Temperance Union, Nat. (1874), Evanston, Ill.; 500,000; Sec., Frances P. Parks.

Women's Clubs, Gen. Fed. of (1890), Maryland Bldg., Washington, D. C.; 1,200,000; Pres., Mrs. T. G. Winter; Sec., Mrs. G. W. Plummer.

Women's Clubs of N. Y. City, Fed. of., Pres., Mrs. Richard M. Chapman, 1523 N. Y. Ave., Brooklyn; Founder and Honorary Pres., Mrs. Belle de Rivera, Mountain Lakes, N. J.; First Vice Pres., Mrs. Stanley Lyman Otis, 409 Edgecombe Ave., N. Y.; Corresponding Sec., Mrs. William Whittaker, 1140 Pacific St., Brooklyn; Historian, Mrs. Otto Kempner, 547 Fourth St., Brooklyn.

Women's Clubs, N. Y. State Fed. of (1894), Mt. Vernon, N. Y.; 327,037; Sec., Mrs. W. H. Purdy.

Women Voters, Nat. League of (1919), Munsey Bldg., Washington, D. C.; 2,500,000; Pres., Mrs. M. W. Park; Sec., Mrs. Solon Jacobs, Birmingham, Ala.

Woodmen of the World, Sovereign Camp of the (1890), Omaha, Neb.; 646,719; Com., W. A. Frazer; Clerk, J. T. Yates.

Woodrow Wilson Foundation (1921); Nat. Chairman, Franklin D. Roosevelt; Nat. headquarters, 150 Nassau St., N. Y.

Woolen and Worsted Manufacturers, American Association of (1907), 45 E. 17th St., N. Y.; 211; Sec., J. J. Nevins.

World's Alliance for International Friendship Through the Churches (1916), 70 5th Ave., N. Y.; Pres., Rev. W. P. Merrill; Sec., Rev. H. A. Atkinson.

World's Student Christian Fed. (1895), 347 Madison Ave., N. Y.; 200,000; Ch., Dr. J. R. Mott; Sec., Miss Ruth Rouse.

Yellowstone Trail Association, Inc. (1912), Andrus Bldg., Minneapolis; Sec., B. R. Mandel.

Young Men's Christian Association of City of N. Y. (1852), 2 W. 45th St.; 31,500; Pres., W. M. Kingsley; Sec., W. T. Diak.

Young Men's Hebrew Association (1874), 148 E. 92d St., N. Y.; 3,500; Pres., Irving Lehman; Sec., E. H. Paul.

Young Women's Christian Association of the U. S. (1906), 600 Lexington Ave., N. Y.; 579,666; Pres., Mrs. R. E. Speer; Sec., Mabel Cratty.

Young Women's Hebrew Association (1903), 31 W. 110th St., N. Y.; 4,500; Pres., Mrs. Israel Unterberg, Sec., Mrs. R. F. Schwartz.

Zionist Organization of America (1897), 55 Fifth Ave., N. Y.; 28,000; Sec., L. Lipsky.

ELKS, BENEVOLENT AND PROTECTIVE ORDER OF.

Grand Lodge officers (elected at Los Angeles, July 12, 1921)—*Grand Esteemed Leading Knight*—James F. Duffy, Providence, R. I. *Grand Esteemed Loyal Knight*—Fred A. Morris, Mexico, Mo. *Grand Esteemed Lecturing Knight*—Roy S. Walker, Tulsa, Okla. *Grand Secretary*—Fred. C. Robinson, Dubuque, Ia. *Grand Treasurer*—P. J. Brennan, Denison, Tex. *Grand Tiler*—Albert N. Hall, Spartanburg, S. C. *Grand Inner Guard*—Louis R. Yourtree, Hagerstown, Md. *Grand Trustee*—R. A. Gordon, Atlanta, Ga.

The Elks Support Fund has provided vocational training, at a cost of $69,000, to 106 disabled American boys. The total receipts of the War Relief Commission, June 5, 1920 to June 15, 1921, were $428,010, disbursements, $191,734. The membership, as of July 1, 1921, was approximately 818,718. Members by States, as of April 1, 1921—Guam, 127; Ala., 3,288; Alaska, 1,313; Ark., 6,969; Ariz., 7,296; Cal., 44,365; Col., 20,339; Conn., 14,349; N. Dak., 6,619; S. Dak., 9,129; Del., 1,030; S. C., 2,431; Fla., 5,418; Ga., 4,669; Hawaii, 1,075; Idaho, 8,286; Ill., 42,591; Ind., 28,146; Iowa, 20,446; Kan., 14,206; Ky, 9,356; La., 17,502 Me., 3,849; Md., 3,680; Mass., 33,350; Mich., 30,815; Minn., 17,535; Miss., 4,690; Mo., 15,725; Mont., 8,377; Neb., 13,412; Nev., 2,829; N. Hamp., 4,873; N. J., 34,607; N. Y., 63,475; N. Mex., 3,380; N. C., 4,119; Ohio, 47,940; Okla., 13,174; Ore., 17,017; Penn., 58,095; Philippines, 462; P. Rico, 260; R.I., 5,456; S.C., 2,089; Tex., 22,351; Tenn., 5,927; Utah, 4,549; Vt., 1,825; Va., 7,871; Wash., 31,005; W. Va., 10,771; Wis., 21,185; Wyo., 3,824. The largest lodge is No. 30, New Orleans, 10,495 members.

Disbursements for charity in the last three years: (1918) $1,049,207, (1919) $1,285,560; (1920) $1,566,235.

MILITARY ORDER OF THE LOYAL LEGION OF THE UNITED STATES.

Commander in Chief—Lieut. Gen. Samuel B. M. Young, U. S. A. *Recorder in Chief*—Brevet Lieut. Col. John P. Nicholson.

The Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States was organized by officers and ex-officers of the Army, Navy and Marine Corps of the United States who took part in the war of 1861-65. Total membership of the Loyal Legion, 5,716, as of April 30, 1921.

ROLL OF COMMANDERIES, DECEMBER 1, 1921.

No.	Commandery of the—	H'dqua'ters.	Instituted.	Recorders.	Address.
1	State of Pa...	Philadelphia	Apr. 15, 1865	Brevet Lieut. Col. J. P. Nicholson	Flanders Bldg., Philadelphia
2	State of N. Y.	N. Y. City..	Jan 17, 1866	Brevet Lieut. Col. W. S. Cogswell	140 Nassau St., New York.
3	State of Me...	Portland....	Apr. 25, 1866	John F. Dana.....	83 West St., Portland.
4	State of Mass.	Boston.....	Mar. 4, 1868	Capt. Chas. W. C. Rhoades.....	Cadet Armory, Boston.
5	State of Cal...	S. Francisco.	Apr. 12, 1871	Col. William C. Alberger.....	San Francisco, Cal.
6	State of Wis..	Milwaukee..	May 15, 1874	Act.Asst.P'ym'ster J.W.Meacham	Matthews Bldg., Milw'kee.
7	State of Ill...	Chicago....	May 8, 1879	Lieut. Col. George Y. Lanman...	320 Ashland B., Chicago.
8	Dist. of Col...	Washington.	Feb. 1, 1882	First Lieut. Thos. H. McKee....	Kellogg Bldg., Wash.
9	State of Ohio..	Cincinnati..	May 3, 1882	Capt. John M. Blair.....	Cincinnati, Ohio.
10	State of Mich.	Detroit.....	Feb. 4, 1885	Brig. Gen. Chas. A. Coolidge....	Memorial Hall, Detroit.
11	State of Minn.	St. Paul....	May 6, 1885	Capt. Orton S. Clark.....	St. Paul, Minn.
12	State of Ore..	Portland....	May 6, 1885	Lieut. Joseph E. Hall.....	Ainsworth Bldg., Portland.
13	State of Mo...	St. Louis....	Oct. 21, 1885	Capt William R. Hodges.....	Laclede Bldg., St. Louis.
14	State of Neb.	Omaha.....	Oct. 21, 1885	First Lieut. F. R. Bryan.....	Omaha, Neb.
15	State of Kan..	Leavenw'th.	Apr. 22, 1886	Capt. John T. Taylor.....	Leavenworth. [Moines.
16	State of Iowa.	Des Moines.	Oct. 20, 1886	Brevet Capt. Elbridge D. Hadley	222 Youngerman Block, Des
17	State of Col...	Denver.....	June 1, 1887	Lieut. W. H. Conley.....	Kittredge Bldg., Denver.
18	State of Ind...	Indianapolis	Oct. 17, 1888	First Lieut. Alex. M. Scott.....	Indianapolis, Ind.
19	State of Wash.	Seattle.....	Jan. 14, 1891	Frank C. Shipley.....	1812 N. 38th St., Seattle.
20	State of Vt...	Burlington..	Oct. 14, 1891	First Lieut. Carlos D. Williams..	Burlington, Vt.
21	State of Md..	Baltimore...	Dec. 8, 1904	Lieut. Joseph J. Janney.....	Baltimore, Md.

ODD FELLOWS, INDEPENDENT ORDER OF.

OFFICERS of the Sovereign Lodge: *Grand Sire*—Joseph Oliver, Toronto, Can. *Grand Secretary*—J. Edward Krowe, Baltimore. Total membership in the order, in the world, 2,570,965, of which 1,933,735 are males. There are 17,165 lodges, and 3,500 subordinate encampments, the latter having 318,332 members. The number of Rebekah Lodges is 9,632, with a membership of 925,840. They are women. The total amount of relief paid out in 1920 was $7,941,914.

The New York State Officers are: *Grand Master*—Edward C. Conway, 36 State Street, Albany. *Grand Secretary*—Harry Walker, 31 Union Sq. West, N. Y. City. Membership in the Empire State, as of Jan. 1, 1921, was 927 lodges, with 146,610 members. Rebekah lodges numbered 600. Relief paid out in the State in 1920 was $496,769.

MOOSE, LOYAL ORDER OF.

Director General—James J. Davis, Washington, D. C. *Supreme Dictator*—James F. Griffin, Boston, Mass. *Supreme Secretary*—Rodney H. Brandon, Mooseheart, Ill. Instituted 1888. Lodges, 1,669; members, Loyal Order of Moose, 558,057; women of Mooseheart Legion, 32,570; Junior Order of Moose, 5,178; total, 595,805.

New York Lodge, No. 15: *Dictator*—P. A. Shanor, 1465 Broadway. *Secretary*—John W Brophy, 101 W. 127th St.

RULES IN CASE OF FIRE.

CRAWL on the floor. The clearest air is the lowest in the room. Cover head with woollen wrap, wet if possible. Cut holes for the eyes. *Don't get excited.*

Familiarize yourself with the location of hall windows and natural escapes. Learn the location of exits to roofs of adjoining buildings. Learn the position of all stairways, particularly the top landing and scuttle to the roof. Should you hear cry of "fire," and columns of smoke fill the rooms, above all KEEP COOL. Keep the doors of rooms shut. Open windows from the top. Wet a towel, stuff it in the mouth, breathe through it instead of nose, so as not to inhale smoke. Stand at a window and get benefit of outside air. If room fills with smoke keep close to floor and crawl along by the wall to the window.

Do not jump unless the blaze behind is scorching you. Do not even then if the firemen with scaling ladders are coming up the building or are near. Never go to the roof, unless as a last resort and you know there is escape from it to adjoining buildings. In big buildings fire always goes to the top. Do not jump through flame within a building without first covering the head with a blanket or heavy clothing and gauging the distance. Don't get excited; try to recall the means of exit, and if any firemen are in sight DON'T JUMP.

If the doors of each apartment, especially in the lower part of the house, were closed every night before the occupants retired there would not be such a rapid spread of flames.

MASONIC GRAND LODGES IN THE U. S. AND CANADA.

STATE.	No. of Members.	Grand Secretary.	Residence of Secretary.	STATE	No. of Members.	Grand Secretary	Residence of Secretary.
Alabama	37,217	G.A. Beauchamp	Montgomery.	Nebraska	30,806	F. E. White	Omaha.
Alb'ta, Can.	9,343	S. Y. Taylor	Calgary.	Nevada	2,178	E.D.Vanderleith	Carson City.
Arizona	3,786	G. J. Roskrug	Tucson.	N.Brunsw'k	3,983	J. T. Hart	St. John.
Arkansas	25,574	F. Hempstead	Little Rock.	N. Hamp	12,247	H. M. Cheney	Concord.
B. Columbia	8,975	De W. Smith	N. W'minster	New Jersey.	55,083	Isaac Cheery	Trenton.
California	76,873	J. Whicher	S.Francisco.	N. Mexico	4,761	A. A. Keen	Albuquerque.
Canada	80,920	W. McG. Logan.	Hamilton.	New York	234,894	R. J. Kenworthy	N. Y. City.
Colorado	23,790	Wm. W. Cooper.	Denver.	N.Carolina	30,912	W.W.Wilson	Raleigh.
Connecticut	31,298	G. A. Kies	Hartford.	N. Dakota	12,325	W. L. Stockwell.	Fargo.
Delaware	4,931	J. F. Robinson	Wilmington.	Nova Scotia	8,113	Jas. C. Jones	Halifax.
Dist.of Col.	13,723	A. W. Johnston	Washington.	Ohio	148,480	J. H. Bromwell	Cincinnati.
Florida	16,612	W. P. Webster	Jacksonville.	Oklahoma	40,545	W.M.Anderson	Okla.City.
Georgia	55,019	F. F. Baker	Macon.	Oregon	18,170	J. F. Robinson	Portland.
Idaho	6,935	G. E. Knepper	Boisé.	Penn	136,613	J. A. Perry	Philadelphia.
Illinois	203,447	Isaac Cutter	Camp Point.	Pr.Edw.Isl.	970	E. T. Carbonell	Charlotte'n.
Indiana	98,170	Wm. H. Swyatz	Indianapolis.	Quebec	10,066	W.W.Williamson	Montreal.
Iowa	67,346	N. R. Parvin	Cedar Rapids	Rhode Isl.	12,414	S. P. Williams	Providence.
Kansas	55,572	A. K. Wilson	Topeka.	Saskatch'an	10,174	W. B. Tate	Regina.
Kentucky	53,182	Dave Jackson	Louisville.	S. Carolina	21,722	O. F. Hart	Columbia.
Louisiana	23,008	J. A. Davilla	New Orleans.	S. Dakota	14,628	G. A. Pettigrew	Sioux Falls.
Maine	35,670	C. B. Davis	Portland.	Tennessee	33,880	S. M. Kane	Nashville.
Manitoba	8,756	J. A. Ovas	Winnipeg.	Texas	94,218	W. B. Pearson	Waco.
Maryland	21,978	Geo. Cook	Baltimore.	Utah	3,021	F. A. McCarty	Salt Lake C.
Mass'chu'ts	82,410	F.W.Hamilton	Boston.	Vermont	15,992	F. A. Ross	Burlington.
Michigan	106,186	L. B. Winsor	Reed City.	Virginia	31,321	C. A. Nesbitt	Richmond.
Minnesota	39,995	John Fishel	St. Paul.	Washington	28,617	H. W. Tyler	Tacoma.
Mississippi	23,807	Oliver L. McKay	Meridian.	W.Virginia	25,453	J. M. Collins	Charleston.
Missouri	79,448	F. R. Jesse	St. Louis.	Wisconsin	38,651	W. M. Perry	Milwaukee.
Montana	13,811	Corn. Hedges	Helena.	Wyoming	5,167	J. M. Lowndes	Lander.

Total number of members, 2,401,294, in U. S. and Canada. This includes 4,107 members in the Philippines, and 4,000 in Porto Rico.

GRAND LODGE F. & A. M., STATE OF N. Y.

Grand Master—Robert H. Robinson, New York. *Deputy Grand Master*—Arthur S. Tompkins, Nyack. *Senior Grand Warden*—Harold J. Richardson, Lowville. *Junior Grand Warden*—Charles H. Johnson, Albany. *Grand Treasurer*—Christopher C. Mollenhauer, Brooklyn. *Grand Secretary*—Robert Judson Kenworthy, Masonic Hall, New York City.

UNITED GRAND LODGE OF ENGLAND, 1921-1922.

Grand Master—His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught and Strathearn, K. G. *Pro-Grand Master*—Br. the Rt. Hon. Lord Ampthill, G. C. S. I., G. C. I. E. *Deputy Grand Master*—Br. Sir Frederick Halsey, Bart., P. C. *Grand Warden*—Viscount Cave, P. C. *Grand Chaplains*—Rev. Canon C. H. Scott and Rev. G. B. Cronshaw. *Grand Treasurer*—Col. Sidney Wishart. *Grand Registrar*—Wm. F. Hamilton, LL. D., K. C.

MOST WORSHIPFUL ST. JOHN'S GRAND LODGE OF ANCIENT FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS.

Of the State of New York and Masonic Jurisdiction that holds membership in the Masonic Congress. *President*—H. T. Broadus, 33d°, Homestead, Pa. *Secretary*—W. T. Hamilton, 33d°, Braddock, Pa. *Grand Master*—Louis N. Paultry, 33d°, 541 Classon Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. *Deputy Grand Master*—Edgar F. Chubb, 33d°, 60 W. 139th St., New York City; Edward F. Nelson, 266 Chauncey St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

AMERICAN LEPER COLONIES.

On January 1, 1921, the U. S. Government established a Home for Lepers at Carville, La.; having taken over the State Home for Lepers previously located at that place.

The following institutions are under the control of Municipal, State, Territorial, or Insular Authorities: San Francisco, Cal., Leper Home; administered by the Health Officer, San Francisco, Cal.

Massachusetts Leper Station, Penikese Island, Mass.; administered by the State Commissioner of Health, Boston, Mass.

County Hospital, Leper Ward, Los Angeles, Cal.

Hawaiian Leper Colony, Molokai, H. T.; administered by the Secretary, Territorial Board of Health, Honolulu, H. T.

Philippine Leper Colony, Culion Island, P. I.; administered by the Director of Health, Manila, P. I.

Porto Rico Leper Colony, Cabras Island, P. R.; administered by the Insular Director of Sanitation. San Juan, P. R.

Panama Leper Colony, Canal Zone; administered by the Director of Sanitation.

The number of lepers in the world is estimated at over 1,000,000 and under 2,000,000. India has the most, with China second, and Africa third.

LONGEVITY OF VARIOUS ANIMALS.

Animal.	*Years.*	*Animal.*	*Years.*	*Animal.*	*Years.*
Ass	from 25 to 50	Fowl	10	Raven	100
Bee	4	Goose	50	Rhinoceros	20
Beaver	50	Hare	7 to 8	Salmon	10
Beetle	1 to 4	Heron	60	Sheep	10
Birds	3 to 30	Hog	20	Sparrow-hawk	40
Camel	50 to 60	Horse	25 to 30	Spider	1
Carp	100 to 150	Lark	16 to 18	Squirrel	7
Cat	18	Lion	60	Stag	under 50
Cow	20	Monkey	16 to 18	Swan	100
Crocodile	100	Ox	19	Tiger and Leopard	25
Crow	100	Parrot	100	Toad	20 to 30
Deer	20	Peacock	24	Tortoise	over 100
Dog	23 to 30	Pelican	40 to 50	Viper	6 or 7
Eagle	100	Pigeon	20	Wolf	20
Elephant	150 to 200	Pike	100	Wren	2 or 3
Fox	15	Rabbit	8 or 9		

THE AMERICAN RED CROSS.

(Contributed by the organization, Oct. 27, 1921.)

THE American Red Cross operates under its charter by act of Congress of Jan. 5, 1905, "to furnish volunteer aid to the sick and wounded, or armies in time of war in accordance with the conventions of Geneva; to act in matters of voluntary relief and in accord with the military and naval authorities as a medium of communication between the American people and their army and navy; to continue and carry on a system of national and international relief in time of peace and to apply the same in mitigating the suffering caused by pestilence, famine, fire, floods and other great national calamities, and to devise and carry on measures for preventing the same."

Warren G. Harding is President of the American Red Cross and John Barton Payne is Chairman of the Central Committee, the governing body composed of eighteen persons, six of whom represent the Federal Government. National Headquarters is located at Washington, D. C., and from it the activities of 3,452 chapters are directed through nine divisional headquarters. From National Headquarters also relief operations in foreign countries are directed.

All accounts of the American Red Cross are audited by the War Department through which also there is submitted to Congress the annual report of the society. This report for the last fiscal year shows that in addition to its famine relief operations in China the organization carried on relief operations in fourteen European countries. The report also shows that 2,309 Red Cross chapters were assisting disabled World War veterans and their families in addition to which the National organization maintained 448 Red Cross workers in Government hospitals to assist War Risk patients. Members of the army and navy were served by the Red Cross at 264 posts and stations.

During the year the Red Cross administered emergency relief and assisted in the rehabilitation of victims in forty-three disasters. Public Health nurses were maintained by 1,035 chapters; health centres by 351; other health activities by 374; first aid classes by 380; life-saving classes by 205; home hygiene and care of the sick classes by 757; food selection classes by 303. Volunteers gave a variety of services in 1,502 chapters while by 708 chapters Red Cross home service was extended to assist the civilian population. The expenditures by National Headquarters of the Red Cross during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1921, and budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922:

	Expenditures, Fiscal Year 1920-1921.	Budget, Fiscal Year 1921-1922.
Child health programme in Europe	$1,176,327.31	$6,000,000.00
Other relief in foreign lands	13,967,064.07	4,978,859.63
Work for disabled ex-service men and women	2,692,094.86	3,669,256.35
Service and assistance to the chapters and their branches	3,323,676.93	2,126,094.86
Disaster relief	271,244.07	543,976.43
Regular army and navy hospital and other service	496,242.36	469,600.00
Assistance to allied organizations, appropriated and reserved	123,096.56	306,723.99
Other activities (including contributions restricted for special purposes)	1,415,209.79	498,546.41
Management	1,027,785.40	768,600.00
Total	$24,492,741.35	$19,361,657.67

Revenues of National Headquarters during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, were $14,382,353.29, or $10,110,388.06 less than expenditures. There having been at the beginning of the fiscal year a balance of $43,518,157.99, there was on June 30, 1921, a balance of $33,507,769.93. There having been budgeted for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, $19,361,657.67 and $10,912,325.00 set aside for continuing certain specified activities for June 30, 1922, there remained June 30, 1921, unallotted funds totalling $3,233,787.26, in addition to which there were total endowments and a general reserve totalling $7,581,658.37. The foregoing figures do not include chapter revenues and expenditures.

The membership of the American Red Cross at the end of the last fiscal year was 5,804,857, of whom 32,787 were life and patron members and the remainder enrolled during the last previous Roll Call.

GREAT AQUEDUCTS OF THE WORLD.

WHEN BUILT.	Length, Miles.	Title.	Place Supplied.	Builder.
B. C.				
312	10	Aqua Appia	Rome	Appius Claudius.
144	60	Aqua Marcia	Rome	Q. Marcius.
33	15	Aqua Julia	Rome	
27	25	Nismes (Pont du Gard)	Nismes, France.	
A. D.				
38	46	Aqua Claudia	Rome	
52	59	Anio Novus	Rome	
360	10	Arceuil	Paris	Julian. Rebuilt 1634, 1777
1550	8	Belgrade Valley	Constantinople.	Sultan.
1801–1822	60	Canal de l'Ourcq	Paris	City of Paris.
1837–1842	38	Croton	New York City	City of New York.
1859	35	Loch Katrine	Glasgow	City of Glasgow.
1869	83	Vanne	Paris	City of Paris.
1869–1873	56	Kaiserbrunn	Vienna	City of Vienna.
1875–1878	16	Sudbury	Boston	City of Boston.
1875–1881	7	Gunpowder	Baltimore	City of Baltimore.
1882–1885	16	Adriatic	Venice	City of Venice.
1880–1891	68	Vyrnwy	Liverpool	City of Liverpool.
1905–1917	110	Catskill	New York City	City of New York.

BEE WINE."

(By R. V. Wadsworth in the Manchester (England) Guardian.)

THE "bees" which make the wine are really a combination of two lowly organisms, a yeast, Saccharomyces pyriformis, and a fission fungus, Bacterium vermiforme. The first produces the fermentation of the sugar, forming alcohol, and the second makes the jelly-like mass in which the yeast cells are embedded (which latter can be clearly seen under the microscope). The production of "bee wine" is consequently just a fermentation with yeast, as in the production of all alcoholic drinks. It is said that there is more lactic acid produced by this than by the yeast Saccharomyces cerevisiæ, used in the production of beer, and to this is perhaps due the many medicinal properties often claimed for the wine.

THE SALVATION ARMY.

(Prepared by that Organization.)

National Headquarters, 122 West 14th Street, New York City.

IN 1920 the United States branch of the movement underwent a thorough reorganization. Three territories were created, with headquarters respectively in New York, Chicago and San Francisco—Commissioner Thomas Estill being placed in charge of the Eastern territory, with Col. Richard Holz as Chief Secretary; Commissioner William Peart in charge of the Midwest territory, with Col. Sidney Gauntlett as his Chief Secretary; and Lieut.-Commissioner Adam Gifford in charge of the Western territory, with Col. William Turner as Chief Secretary. Separate editions of the War Cry were published in each territory. Commander Evangeline Booth remains in general charge of the work in the entire country.

International officials—William Bramwell Booth, eldest son of the founder of the Salvation Army, is General of the entire organization, the international headquarters being in London, England. His wife Mrs. Bramwell Booth, has charge of the work in the British Isles. Next in rank comes Commissioner Edward J. Higgins, Chief of the Staff, who some years ago was Chief Secretary for the work in the United States of America.

The Salvation Army in the United States has (as of year ending Sept. 30, 1920) 1,036 corps and outposts; 3,649 officers and cadets; 52 hotels for men, 3 for women and 4 boarding houses for young women—total accommodations, 5,646; beds supplied, 1,555,546; meals supplied, 494,513; 82 industrial homes, with accommodations for 2,118, and 1,260,032 meals and 420,743 beds supplied; 3 children's homes, with accommodations for 440, and 130,029 beds and 394,548 meals supplied; 19 slum posts and nurseries, with 72,300 children sheltered in a year; 26 rescue homes and maternity hospitals, with accommodations for 1,572 and 4,481 girls and 1,180 children admitted; Christmas dinners for 288,766, and toys for 125,231 children; $56,181 persons afforded temporary relief outside industrial homes and hospitals; outside employment found for 52,219 men and 13,034 women; 257,026 lbs. of ice and 3,043,418 lbs. of coal distributed.

INTERNATIONAL STATISTICS.

(Year ending December 31, 1920.)

Countries and colonies occupied, 70; languages in which Gospel is preached, 42; corps and outposts 11,173; social institutions, 1,276; day schools, 751; naval and military homes, 41; officers and cadets (including social), 18,321; officers and cadets engaged in social work, 3,418, persons without rank employed wholly in S. A. work, 6,261; local officers (senior and junior), 71,419; bandsmen (senior), 26,181 bandsmen (junior) 6,417; songsters, 27,805; corps cadets, 17,384; periodicals issued, 82, total copies per issue, 1,384,990.

THE KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS.

(By John B. Kennedy of K. of C. Headquarters.)

THE Knights of Columbus—the leading Catholic laymen's organization in the world—was founded by Rev. P. J. McGivney in 1882 in St. Mary's parish, New Haven, Conn. From an original membership of eleven it grew from city to city in Connecticut and then from State to State and beyond national boundaries, until its membership is more than 800,000 and it operates in the United States and its possessions in Canada, Newfoundland, Mexico and Cuba. It has more than 2,000 councils, many of which own club buildings and are governed by State jurisdictions, of which there are 55, and by a Supreme Council composed of elected State representatives, while executive power is vested in a board of directors. The primary object of the Knights of Columbus is to associate Catholic men for religious and civic usefulness. There are four degrees of membership, none of which has any secret or oath-bound stipulation—the competent ecclesiastical and civic authorities being empowered to demand and receive the degree work of the order.

The Knights have maintained since their inception an insurance feature for members. Insurance on members now in force approximates $250,000,000. The solvency of the order, as measured by actuarial standards, is over 126 per cent. Non-insurance members are associates. The order was originally made up of only insurance members. Previous to their emergence into general public notice as an agency of war welfare work the Knights had done educational and social work. They founded the first chair of American history in this country—at the Catholic University, Washington—and they endowed the same university with $500,000 for fifty scholarships in perpetuity. State and local councils also supported educational and social work. The Knights aided the victims of many catastrophes.

An important work of the Knights has been their nine-year fight against extreme radicalism through the medium of public forums. Lecturers have been sent through the country to combat materialistic Socialism. This work has met with success and is being continued. The K. of C. first entered war welfare work in the Spanish-American War. When the war with Germany started they raised $1,500,000 among their members and began at the cantonments at home. Later, on Gen. Pershing's invitation, the Knights went overseas and there, as well as at home, supported by a fund of $14,000,000 donated by people of all classes, they carried on an intensive and extensive work.

In all, the Knights received approximately $40,000,000 from the American people. With the balance remaining at the conclusion of active war work, they financed a Nation-wide chain of employment bureaus, finding work for 500,000 former service men at a minimum wage of $20 per week; they awarded 416 free college scholarships to former service men in institutions like Yale and Georgetown, and inaugurated a Nation-wide chain of free night schools for service men and women, with nominal charges for civilians. These schools graduated 40,000 pupils last year. There are more than 100 of them in operation, teaching technical, business and citizenship courses. The balance of the war camp fund on hand is for use in continuing the educational work in hand and in conducting hospital relief work for the ex-service men in the public health service hospitals, the Knights of Columbus having been specially designated to co-operate with the Red Cross in providing for the comfort and entertainment of these men for whom the war is not yet over.

The Knights' latest public move has been the decision to undertake compiling a complete history of the United States.

THE NATIONAL HEALTH COUNCIL.

THE National Health Council is an organization composed of the nine leading national voluntary health agencies of this country, together with the United States Public Health Service as a conference member. The members are as follows: American Public Health Association, American Red Cross, American Social Hygiene Association, Conference of State and Provincial Health Authorities of North America, Council on Health and Public Instruction of the American Medical Association, National Child Health Council, National Committee for Mental Hygiene, National Organization for Public Health Nursing, National Tuberculosis Association, United States Public Health Service (conference member).

The officers of the council are: *Chairman*—Dr. Livingston Farrand. *Vice-Chairman*—Dr. L. K. Frankel. *Recording Secretary*—Dr. S. J. Crumbine. *Treasurer*—Dr. W. F. Snow. Each member organization elects a representative and an alternate to serve on the Council. The Surgeon General represents the United States Public Health Service. The American Child Hygiene Association, the Child Health Organization of America, and the National Child Labor Committee are indirectly members through their affiliation with the National Child Health Council.

GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

Commander-in-Chief—Lewis S. Pilcher, Brooklyn. *Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief*—Robert W. Mo-ide, Indianapolis.

MEMBERSHIP, BY STATES, JAN. 1, 1921.

STATE.	Posts.	Members.	STATE.	Posts.	Members.	STATE.	Posts.	Members.
a.	3	50	La. & Miss.	23	239	Ore.	62	1,538
iz.	4	65	Me.	102	1,580	Pa.	416	9,122
k.	12	257	Mass.	190	5,356	R. I.	22	599
l. & Nev.	92	4,838	Mich.	212	4,000	S. Dak.	55	592
l. & Wyo.	48	1,321	Minn.	126	1,836	Tenn.	24	435
nn.	56	1,342	Mo.	136	2,765	Tex.	10	234
l.	12	180	Mont.	13	254	Utah	5	134
a.	23	687	Neb.	157	2,060	Vt.	76	1,002
, So. Car.	8	114	N. H.	59	820	Va. & N. Car.	18	263
aho.	17	356	N. J.	86	1,644	Wash & Alaska.	78	1,706
.	326	6,868	N. Mex.	8	70	W. Va.	25	659
l.	220	5,949	N. Y.	459	8,795	Wis.	158	2,701
va.	254	4,930	N. Dak.	16	155	D. C.	11	686
n.	255	4,637	Ohio.	421	10,241			
.	54	485	Okla.	49	831	Total.	4,445	93,171

Sons of Veterans—*Commander-in-Chief*, Clifford C. Ireland, Peoria, Ill.; *Senior Vice-Commander*, ner E. Perry, Barre, Vt.; *Junior Vice-Commander*, Don D. Doman, Independence, Iowa.

)UNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION OF THE U. S. OF AMERICA.

(Contributed by that organization.)

THE purpose of the Young Women's Christian Association is to advance the physical, social, intellectual spiritual interest of young women, and to promote growth in Christian character and service, and to ome a social force for the extension of the kingdom of God. The convention is held biennially in April. e officers of the Association are: President, Mrs. Paist, of Philadelphia, Pa., two Vice-Presidents, Mrs. n. Palmer Lucas, of San Francisco and Mrs. Donald Dey of Syracuse, N. Y., two Secretaries, Miss Frances eenough of Evanston, Ill., and Mrs. W. G. Smiley of Houston, Tex.

The National Board of the Y. W. C. A. is the Executive Committee of the organization to which the k of the organization is intrusted during the interim of conventions. The officers of the National Board President, Mrs. Robert E. Speer, Chairman of the Executive Committee, Mrs. John French, Second e-President, Mrs. William W. Rossiter, Secretary, Mrs. Lewis H. Lapham, Treasurer, Mrs. Samuel J. adwell, Assistant Treasurer, Mrs. Coleman du Pont. The General Secretary is Miss Mabel Cratty. perates through its headquarters and eleven field offices. The Headquarters Building and National aining School are located at 600 Lexington Avenue, New York City. The offices of the Field Committee —New York, Philadelphia, Pa., Richmond, Va., Cincinnati, Ohio, St. Louis, Mo., Chicago, Ill., Minne-olis, Minn., Denver, Col., Dallas, Tex., San Francisco, Cal., Seattle, Wash.

The National Board of the Y. W. C. A. interests itself in the City Student, Town and Country Associa-ns throughout the United States and its Territories, and through its Foreign and Overseas Department orks with other members of the World's Committee of the Y. W. C. A. in carrying on Association work the women and girls in Europe, the Near East, the Orient, and South America. Work in the Oriental ntries is undertaken by the Association only upon the invitation of the Mission Boards already working he country. At present, work is being carried on under this department in 15 countries, with a staff 24 Secretaries.

THE Y. W. C. A. IN THE UNITED STATES.

There are in the United States 1,075 affiliated Y. W. C. A.s, with 119 branches. The Y. W. C. A.s of United States have a membership of 559,000, real property amounting to over $20,500,000 and gross gets for 1921 of over $19,000,000, about 75% of which is met by earnings from cafeterias, classes, board-homes, etc. The National Board during 1920 expended upon its regular work $3,599,750, of which 4,040 was used in promoting Y. W. C. A. work in China, Japan, India and South America. The National rd has endowment yielding approximately $100,000 interest annually and income-producing features, h in 1920 brought in $897,197.

Under the Continuation Committee of the National War Work Council, there was still going on during) and 1921 certain work of post-war significance, financed by the balance of sums originally appropriated this work from war work funds. During 1920, $3,314,601 was so expended in the United States and ope, leaving a balance of $2,416,998 to be used in 1921. The slogan of the Association is "In Service for Girls of the World." This service to the girls and women of America has been through local Associations taining Industrial Club Centres, International Institutes for Foreign Born Women, Associations on dent Campuses, Associations among Indian girls, colored girls, clubs for business and professional women, in high schools and business, offering to all of these educational, recreational and health programmes, on the religious ideas of the Association.

THE Y. W. C. A. IN NEW YORK CITY.

It has in New York City 13 Association residences, offering comfortable, clean and homey rooms at oderate price. These have 1,159 beds and during 1920 53,086 girls were housed. 22,725 girls found ings through the Y. W. C. A. Rooms Registry Service during the year 1920. There are 11 cafeterias dining rooms, including those connected with residences, which furnish wholesome, inexpensive food. 920 the Association served 1,229,465 meals. Y. W. C. A. bureaus for employment and vocational ice in 1920 placed 14,442 girls in positions; 1,111 girls attended Y. W. C. A. educational classes covering e than 45 subjects as varied as stenography, Spanish, domestic science and costume designing; foreign women and girls of 26 nationalities availed themselves of the services of baby clinics and employment rtments and joined language classes and recreational activities of the International Institutes. Musical s, hiking clubs, and social clubs had a membership of 8,460 girls in 1920. Gymnasium classes were nded by 8,474; swimming pools were used by 45,076; 43,404 girls were present at Y. W. C. A. religious es and summer conferences.

Officers of the Metropolitan Board, 1921, are: Mrs. William Fellowes Morgan, President; Mrs. am W. Rossiter, Vice-President; Mrs. Edward Perry Townsend, Acting Secretary; Mrs. Will Henry s. Treasurer; Mrs. Warren A. Ransom, Assistant Treasurer.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS OF NORTH AMERICA.

THE INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE.

GENERAL offices, 347 Madison Avenue, New York City. Officers: *Chairman*, Alfred E. Marling. *Vice Chairmen*—James W. Speers, Roger H. Williams, William D. Murray, Abner Kingman. *Treasurer*—B. F. Fancher. *General Secretary*—John R. Mott. *Consulting General Secretary*—Richard C. Morse. The International Committee was incorporated April 16, 1883. It is now composed of an authorized membership of 200 representative business men scattered throughout North America. It is the agent of the International Convention of Young Men's Christian Associations, charged with encouraging, promoting and supervising Christian welfare work among men and boys.

The Home Division concerns the work in United States and Canada and includes the following eleven departments: City, county, student, transportation (railroad), army and navy, colored, industrial, boys' physical, educational and religious. Regional divisions: Eastern, Central, Southern, Western and Pacific. The Overseas Division includes the work in its relation to the many local and national organizations in foreign lands. The General Service Division includes the work of the six bureaus as they serve the interests of both the Home Division and the Overseas Division—Association Men, Association Press, Business Building, Personnel, Records.

THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION IN NORTH AMERICA.

Under the supervision of the International Committee in North America, there are (Sept. 1, 192 2,120 local Young Men's Christian Associations, 5,722 employed officers including vacancies; 97,6 directors and volunteer committee men; 935,581 members, of which 219,376 are boys. The total net proper and funds paid in is $140,821,300; contributions toward current expenses, $10,364,600; and the total o erating expenditures $47,814,400. These financial figures do not include any war work data. The servi of the association to men and boys includes a great variety of activities, among the more important which are 69,118 socials and entertainments; 84,718 situations or positions secured through the employme section; 342,852 different men and boys were registered in the regular gymnasium classes; 121,945 differe men and boys enrolled in the educational courses; 180,808 in the regular courses in Bible study; 35,6 decisions for the Christian life; and 10,909 united with the church of their choice.

OVERSEAS (FOREIGN) WORK.

The foreign work of the International Committee which began in the mission fields following the I ternational Convention of 1881 has developed so that for its work the past year it has required a budg of $1,467,396. Associations in foreign lands that are closely related to the International Committee ha over 600 employed secretaries, 206 of whom are maintained by the International Committee. The fi foreign association was organized at Tungchow College, China, in 1885, and the permanent work has spre to 20 different countries under the direction of the International Committee (not including the war wo of the National War Work Council in 44 countries, nor the foreign work of the British National Counc Permanent association work in any country is undertaken only in response to the call of the missionar of that country.

NATIONAL WAR WORK COUNCIL.

The National War Work Council of the Young Men's Christian Associations, organized April 28, 19 for Christian welfare work among American soldiers, sailors and marines in the World War, completed work and was dissolved March 8, 1921. It is replaced by a Board of Trustees of 10 men which is responsi to the International Committee and the International Convention. For this welfare service in the w friends of young men gave over $167,000,000 and over 25,000 men and women Y workers sacrificially serv the men in the war both at home and abroad. In this great work, covering nearly four years, $158,000,(was expended. The $9,000,000 balance was divided into two parts—one-half being set aside for any ot national emergency during the next three years, and the other half to be used for buildings and equipm for men in the American Army and Navy. The International Committee is continuing this war serv in the army of occupation, among prisoners of war, and among the allied armies of many nations.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

The State Executive Committee of the Young Men's Christian Associations of the State of New Y has its general office at 2 West 45th Street, Room 1001, New York City. *Chairman*—William M. Kingsl *Treasurer*—Samuel Woolverton. *State Secretaries*—Frank W. Pearsall and Fred I. Eldridge. This commit was incorporated under the laws of New York April 14, 1886. Besides these activities the State Committ owns and operates Camp Dudley at Westport-on-Lake Champlain as a summer camp for boys. The me bership in the State is 104,650, divided as follows: General 82,360 of which 19,636 are boys; railroad 16,2 student 3,849; county and small town 420; colored 1,773. Property holdings and funds paid in amou to $17,545,994. A triennial meeting of the State association, comprising the 171 associations in the Sta is held in February.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

General office 2 West 45th Street, Room 1402, New York City. Officers: *President*—William Kingsley. *Treasurer*—Cleveland E. Dodge. *General Secretary*—Walter T. Diack. *Comptroller*—Hen M. Orne. The association maintains work for men and boys at 37 points: 19 general, 9 student, 5 r road, 1 merchant seamen's, and 3 army. Branches of the association: 1. Twenty-third Street, 215 W 23d Street. 2. West Side, 318 West 57th Street. 3. Harlem, 5 West 125th Street. 4, East Side, 153 E 86th Strect. 5, Institute, 222 Bowery, near Prince Street. 6, Washington Heights, 531 West 155th Stre near Broadway. 7 Bronx Union, 470 East 161st Street, corner Washington Avenue. 8, Intercollegia 2929 Broadway. 9, French, 109 West 54th Street. 10, Army, Forts Jay and Slocum, office, 2 West 4 Street; Victory Army and Navy Department, 9 State Street. 11. West 135th Street, for colored m 181 West 135th Street. 12. Bowery, 8 East Third Street, near the Bowery. 13. Railroad, New York C tral and New Haven Lines, 309 Park Avenue, corner 49th Street, West 72d Street and North River, M Haven, 179 East 150th Street, and New Durham, N. J., Railroad Men's Building. 14. Railroad, Pen sylvania Railroad, Eighth Avenue and 32d Street. 15. Merchant Seamen's, 525 West 23d Street.

College associations affiliated with the Intercollegiate Branch: Club House, 346 West 57th Stre office, 2929 Broadway. 1. College of the City of New York. 2. College of Physicians and Surgeons. Columbia University. 4. Cornell University Medical College. 5. New York University. 6. Union Th logical Seminary. 7. University and Bellevue Hospital Medical College.

The total membership of the city is 31,514, including 3,193 boys. There are 967 employees, includi 224 paid teachers. There are 15,606 gymnasium members, and 9,351 physical examinations were giv 4,072 members served on committees, 12,745 students in evening educational classes, 134,962 books dra from libraries, lodgings furnished to 834,312, 2,238,076 meals supplied, 7,472 situations secured, 4,542 re ious meetings attended by 572,521, sleeping accommodations for 2,148, and men directed to rooms outs of buildings, 11,385.

STRIKES AND LOCKOUTS IN THE UNITED STATES.

(Data compiled by the U. S. Bureau of Labor.)

STATE OR SECTION.	STRIKES.					LOCKOUTS.				
	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1920.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1920.
abama	14	17	13	15	24	1	3	.....	1	....
aska	3	5	2	3	1	.....	.....	1	.....	....
izona	7	20	3	7	8	.....	.....	1	.....	1
kansas	20	36	11	7	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
lifornia	54	105	92	96	112	1	7	2	6	5
nal Zone	4	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
lorado	17	46	29	30	21	.....	2	3	1	....
nnecticut	325	178	90	132	124	1	.....	2	3	.....
laware	12	17	14	11	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
strict of Columbia	7	14	13	9	14	1	.....	.....	1	.....
rida	9	14	18	30	9	....	2	2	.....	.....
orgia	8	26	37	33	28	.....	2	3	6	.....
waii	4	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
aho	5	32	10	10	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
nois	149	276	237	257	242	10	6	11	10	4
liana	70	65	68	96	87	5	8	8	10	5
va	25	63	39	51	45	1	2	2	6	.....
nsas	15	51	40	44	14	.....	2	1	1	.....
ntucky	11	37	17	26	22	2	1	2	.....	.....
uisiana	7	39	23	49	34	1	.....	.....	2	.....
ine	30	40	36	38	22	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
ryland	45	56	71	41	53	3	3	1	.....	1
ssachusetts	374	342	343	390	367	9	11	4	6	7
chigan	66	62	59	84	58	5	2	1	.....	2
nnesota	24	52	40	48	45	6	1	.....	1	2
ssissippi	4	13	4	2	4	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
ssouri	90	117	100	67	59	7	5	5	2	.....
ntana	14	74	32	21	15	1	3	1	2	1
braska	21	27	11	17	12	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
vada	.....	2	7	5	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
w Hampshire	20	20	17	33	30	.....	.....	.....	1	1
w Jersey	411	219	138	179	139	6	8	.....	4	1
w Mexico	.....	4	2	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
w York	577	696	668	527	551	15	15	21	7	8
rth Carolina	7	7	13	19	18	1	.....	1	3	.....
rth Dakota	.....	2	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
o	276	265	188	227	188	14	14	9	8	7
ahoma	24	33	17	30	21	.....	2	2	2	2
gon	22	57	18	36	20	1	1	.....	2	1
nsylvania	566	481	304	270	235	8	13	7	10	5
to Rico	23	6	5	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
de Island	76	103	53	76	88	1	2	.....	1	1
th Carolina	5	7	3	11	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
th Dakota	.....	2	3	3	5	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
nessee	24	40	23	32	27	2	2	3	8	.....
as	28	56	38	47	68	.....	.....	3	3	1
h	3	21	12	20	14	.....	.....	2	2	.....
mont	10	8	9	14	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
ginia	14	34	36	26	30	2	1	1	2	.....
shington	57	290	128	112	67	1	4	2	1	1
st Virginia	39	64	49	58	47	1	.....	1	4	2
consin	61	55	52	70	64	2	2	2	7	.....
oming	.....	2	5	4	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
erstate	4	25	4	21	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	3,681	4,324	3,248	3,444	3,109	108	126	105	125	58

Lack of violence and of big strikes marked 1920. The "outlaw" railroad yardmen's and switchmen's ces covered 5 months and involved 500,000 men. About 100,000 anthracite miners struck in Sept.; 00 clothing workers at N. Y. in Dec.; 60,000 bituminous miners in Ill. in July; 50,000 sugar workers 'orto Rico in Feb.; 30,000 timber workers in the Northwest and 25,000 bituminous miners in Ind.

Total number of workers involved in strikes: (1918) 1,196,928; (1919) 3,992,324; (1920) 1,398,918.

Total number of workers involved in lockouts: (1918) 43,061; (1919) 162,096; (1920) 17,663.

STRIKES AND LOCKOUTS, BY INDUSTRY GROUPS.

INDUSTRY.	STRIKES.					LOCKOUTS.				
	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1920.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1920.
ding trades	376	447	418	445	498	18	21	16	19	8
hing industry	222	483	418	309	269	5	12	18	7	16
iture industry	48	40	25	32	25	2	3	1	3	.....
and steel workers	72	56	72	68	24	.....	.....	2	8	1
ber workers	34	19	15	27	29	.....	.....	1	.....	3
ber industry	44	295	75	44	37	.....	4	1	2	.....
al trades	547	513	441	551	398	.....	2	.....	29	9
ng	402	418	185	174	178	14	31	23	2	2
r manufacturing	51	39	35	44	39	3	2	5	3	.....
ting and publishing	25	40	40	64	76	2	1	.....	6	2
building	27	103	136	108	44	4	3	4	1	.....
ghtering and meat cutting	70	38	39	71	42	.....	.....	3	2	.....
ework	59	26	14	13	29	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
ile industry	258	242	209	263	208	3	5	3	9	2
cco	61	45	48	54	33	2	2	2	2	.....
sportation	224	342	226	185	238	4	1	1	1	.....

STRIKES AND LOCKOUTS IN BIG U. S. CITIES.

City.	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	City.	1916	1917	1918	1919
Baltimore, Md.	39	36	47	26	33	New Orleans, La.	7	23	20	40
Boston, Mass.	62	87	68	98	51	New York, N. Y.	363	484	484	368
Bridgeport, Conn.	38	30	13	25	9	Paterson, N. J.	18	27	20	15
Buffalo, N. Y.	41	28	24	19	47	Philadelphia, Pa.	74	89	80	60
Chicago, Ill.	73	123	100	126	123	Pittsburgh, Pa.	47	37	19	19
Cincinnati, Ohio.	29	33	26	39	29	Providence, R. I.	21	46	18	31
Cleveland, Ohio.	60	76	39	47	39	Rochester, N. Y.	16	27	35	13
Denver, Col.	8	26	19	22	14	San Francisco, Cal.	23	37	30	34
Detroit, Mich.	31	19	18	40	24	St. Louis, Mo.	58	53	70	39
Fall River, Mass.	20	13	18	28	21	Seattle, Wash.	15	49	29	24
Hartford, Conn.	28	21	8	17	18	Springfield, Mass.	31	27	12	20
Holyoke, Mass.	26	9	17	18	15	Toledo, Ohio.	16	16	27	24
Jersey City, N. J.	28	24	7	25	14	Trenton, N. J.	25	15	11	4
Kansas City, Mo.	20	36	20	16	13	Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	6	25	8	4
Lynn, Mass.	8	8	22	11	26	Worcester, Mass.	18	12	11	28
Milwaukee, Wis.	30	14	11	27	28	Youngstown, Ohio.	27	1	5	14
Newark, N. J.	55	50	36	33	16					

STRIKE WINNERS.

Result.	Strikes ending in—					Lockouts ending in—			
	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1916	1917	1918	1919
In favor of employers.	727	382	459	661	633	21	13	6	19
In favor of employees.	733	614	612	565	360	16	17	15	16
Compromised.	766	699	674	785	429	11	21	17	11
Employees returned pending arbitration	70	131	199	45	59	3	6	5	3
Not reported.	99	100	190	36	197	2	1	21	21
Total.	2,395	2,016	2,134	2,092	1,678	53	58	64	70

TOTAL DURATION OF STRIKES AND LOCKOUTS (IN DAYS).

Year.	Strikes	Lockouts.	Year.	Strikes.	Lockouts.	Year.	Strikes.	Lockou
1916.	46,305	3,375	1918.	28,779	1,116	1920.	47,504	1,37
1917.	25,077	1,904	1919.	60,715	2,215			

UNAUTHORIZED STRIKES. WAR STRIKES.

In 1917, 72; 1918, 58; 1919, 125; 1920, 251. The "outlaw" strikes of 1919 involved 1,053,256 wo in 1920, they affected 850,837.

Between April 6, 1917, the date of America's entrance into the war, and Nov. 11, 1918, the da signing the armistice, 6,205 strikes and lockouts occurred.

NUMB. OF TRADE UNIONISTS IN THE WORLD.

The International Labor Office of the League of Nations estimates the total number of membe labor unions at 32,680,000, as against 10,835,000 in 1910. The estimate covers the 20 chief countries world

Germany (1921), 9,700,000, including: Metal wo 's, 1,700,000; agricultural workers, 750,000 tory workers, 700,000; transport workers, 640,000; textile workers, 650,000; building trades, 430,430; workers 400,000; railway men, 400,000; woodworkers, 370,000; salaried employees, 567,000; mun workers, 269,915; tailors, 136,000.

Great Britain (1919) 5,436,000, including: Mining, quarrying, 890,000; railways, 535,000; transport, 335,000; iron and steel, 140,000; engineering and foundry, 556,000; shipyards, 170,000; bull woodworking, 280,000; printing and paper, 100,000; cotton textiles, 350,000; other textiles, 140,000; shoe, leather, 100,000; clothing, 95,000; food trades, 40,000; distributing trades, 170,000; agriculture, 80 clerks and agents, 65,000; government employees, 200,000; general labor, 970,000; women workers, 60, miscellaneous trades, 160,000.

Austria (1919) 378,000 paying members in Fed. of Trade Unions.

Netherlands (1919) 373,000, including: National Federation of Trade Unions, 191,000; Ro Catholic Federation of Trade Unions, 92,000; Evangelical Federation of Trade Unions, 46,000; Nat Labor Secretariat, 34,000; Non-partisan Federation of Trade Unions, 34,000. The Dutch Federatic Trade Unions (1920) reported 248,000 members, including many of above.

Czecho-Slovakia (1919) 500,000, of which 98,000 were women. In the list are: Metal workers, 95 agriculture, 90,000; miners, 50,000 railroad, 42,000; unskilled, 36,000; textile, 30,000; building tr 12,000; woodworkers, 15,000; glass workers, 13,000.

Denmark (1920) 360,000, of which 277,000 were affiliated with the Danish Trade Union Associa

Switzerland (1919) 210,000, affiliated with the Central Association.

Hungary (1919) 500,000. Many of the trade unions, alleged to be radical, were dissolved by Kun, and their reorganization under the succeeding administration has been slow.

Australia (1920) 582,000, including: Rail, 75,000; shipping, 50,000; agriculture, 44,000; metal wor 47,000; food, drink, tobacco, 41,000; building, 36,000; mines and quarries, 36,000; clothing, 30,000.

WHAT A WORKER CAN DO.

(From a bulletin of the Woman's Bureau, U. S. Dept. of Labor.)

A TELEPHONE operator's average daily hours are eight and one-half, but what with overtime, Su work, "working through," loss of relief, or "excess loading," these are often exceeded. Two hundred twenty-five calls per hour, or three and one-half per minute, seems an example of real "speed," an the "peak load" often exceeds this.

In the needle trades a girl tends a sewing machine carrying 12 needles making 4,000 stitches a mi or 2,400,000 in 10 hours, often working in a bright light and with unshaded eyes, and amidst a deafening

In the pea-canning industry a girl inspects two cans of peas per second or 72,000 per day. The ca place the caps on the cans at the rate of 60 to 80 per minute.

In the shoe industry a workman revolves the shoe in such manner as to trim off the crimped su leather from the "upper." His task is 5,200 shoes a day.

In the eyeletting department of the shoe industry an expert worker can finish 2,000 pairs of wo shoes in one day. Each of these shoes has as many as 12 holes irregularly spaced making 48,000 ey per day.

AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR.

Executive Council—President, Samuel Gompers; Secretary, Frank Morrison; Treasurer, Daniel J. bin, 222 E. Michigan St., Indianapolis, Ind.; First Vice-President, James Duncan, 25 School Street incy, Mass.; Second Vice-President, Jos. F. Valentine, Commercial Tribune Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio. ird Vice-President, Frank Duffy, Carpenters' Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.; Fourth Vice-President, William een, 1102-8 Merchants' Bank Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.; Fifth Vice-President, W. D. Mahon, 104 East gh Street, Detroit, Mich.; Sixth Vice-President, T. A. Rickert, 175 West Washington Street, Chicago, ; Seventh Vice-President, Jacob Fischer, 222 East Michigan Street, Indianapolis, Ind.; Eighth Vice sident, Matthew Woll, 6111 Bishop Street, Chicago, Ill.

Headquarters, A. F. of L. Building, Washington, D. C.

In the Federation are 111 national and international unions, representing 34,000 local unions, 5 de tments, 49 State branches, 983 city centrals, and 799 local trade and Federal labor unions.

The building trades, metal trades, mining, railroad and union label trades departments are all at shington.

STATE BRANCHES, A. F. OF L.

State branches and central bodies of the A. F. of L. are maintained for legislative and educational poses, and they have no power to call strikes or negotiate wages or working conditions. Following the chief officers of the State branches:

bama. Lewis Bowen, Birmingham.
zona. Thos. A. French, Phoenix.
ansas. L. H. Moore, Fifth and Scott Streets, Little Rock.
ifornia. Paul Scharrenberg, 525 Market Street, an Francisco.
orado. Ed Anderson, Denver.
necticut. I. M. Ornburn, 215 Meadow Street, New Haven.
aware. Fred W. Stierle, Wilmington.
rida. W. P. Mooty, Miami.
rgia. Loule P. Marquardt, Atlanta.
ho. Al Reynolds, Labor Temple, Boisé.
ois. Victor A. Olander, 164-166 West Washington Street, Chicago.
iana. Adolpn J. Fritz, United Building, Indianapolis.
a. Earl C. Willey, Sioux City.
sas. William Howe, Topeka.
tucky. Peter J Campbell, Louisville.
isiana. Ernest H. Zwally, Shreveport.
ne. H. B. Brawn, Augusta.
ryland-District of Columbia. Henry Broening, American Building, Baltimore.
ssachusetts. Martin T. Joyce, Emberton Building, Boston.
higan. John J. Scannell, Detroit.
nesota. George W. Lawson, 75 West Seventh Street, St. Paul.
sissippi. Jos. W. Jones, Meridian.
Missouri. J. W. Wines, St. Joseph.
Montana. J. T. Taylor, Helena.
Nebraska. Frank M. Coffey, Labor Bur., Lincoln.
Nevada. E. C. Mulcahy, Sparks.
New Hampshire. Chas. H. Bean, Jr., Franklin.
New Jersey. Henry F Hilfers, Newark.
New Mexico. C. P. Fisher, Gallup.
New York. Edw. A. Bates, Jones Building, Utica,
North Carolina. C. G. Worley, Asheville.
North Dakota. N. M. Aune, Grand Forks.
Ohio. Thomas J. Donnelly, Ferris Building, Columbus.
Oklahoma. Victor S. Purdy, Oklahoma City.
Oregon. W. E. Kimsey, Portland.
Pennsylvania. C. F. Quinn, Commonwealth Trust Company Building, Harrisburg.
Porto Rico. Free Federation of Workingmen, Rafael Alonso, San Juan.
Rhode Island. Lawrence A. Grace, 37 Weybosset Street, Providence.
South Carolina. George Nafey, Columbia.
South Dakota. H. A. Tripp, Sioux City.
Tennessee. W. C. Birthwright, Nashville.
Texas. Rob't McKinley, Temple.
Utah. J. J. Sullivan, Salt Lake City.
Vermont. N. A. Malmgren, Rutland.
Virginia. J. Gribben, Newport News.
Washington. W. M. Short, Seattle.
West Virginia. H. L. Franklin, Charleston.
Wisconsin. J. J. Handley, Milwaukee.
Wyoming. Harry W. Fox, Cheyenne.

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Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, President, Warren S. Stone, B. of L. E. Building, Cleveland, Ohio.
Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, President, W. S. Carter, 901 Guardian Building, eland, Ohio.
Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, A. E. King, American Trust Building, Cleveland, Ohio.
Order of Railway Conductors of America, C. E. Whitney, The Masonic Temple, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

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The order was organized, July 6, 1869, and on Sept. 1, 1920, it had 54,344 members.

BROTHERHOOD OF LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEERS.

(Headquarters, Cleveland, Ohio.)

Grand Chief Engineer—Warren S. Stone. *Assistant Grand Chief Engineers*—H. E. Wills, F. A. Bur- Ash Kennedy, E. Corrigan, L. G. Griffing, M. E. Montgomery, H. P. Daugherty, A. Johnston, Huff. *General Secretary and Treasurer*—W. B. Prenter. *Editor of Engineers' Journal*—C. H. Salmons. *dent Insurance Department*—W. E. Futch, Cleveland. *General Secretary-Treasurer of Insurance Assoc.* E. Richards.
The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers was organized in 1863, and has 85,255 members.
The Brotherhood is an international organization, and has 887 subdivisions in the United States and da.
The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers owns its own fourteen-story office building in the city of eland, Ohio, where the international headquarters is maintained.
The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers opened for business, in November, 1920, the Brotherhood comotive Engineers' Co-operative National Bank, for which they received a charter from the Comp- r of the Currency.
The organization also maintains its own Insurance Department.

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Established April 22, 1892.

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Marine Cooks and Stewards' Association—New York, H. P. Griffin, President, 12 South St.; Bost 6 Long Wharf; Brooklyn, 260 President St.; Philadelphia, 140 So. Third St.; Baltimore, 1710 Thames S Buffalo, J. M. Secord, Secretary, 35 W. Eagle St.

Marine Firemen's, Oilers' and Watertenders' Union—New York, Oscar Carlson, Secretary, 70 So St.; Brooklyn, 296 Van Brunt St.; Baltimore, 804 So. Broadway; Boston, 288 State St.; Buffalo, Th Conway, Secretary, 71 Main St.

Fishermen's Union of the Atlantic—Boston, W. H. Brown, Secretary, 202 Atlantic Ave.; New Yo 111 South St.

Sailors' Union of the Great Lakes—Chicago, K. B. Nolan, Secretary, 355 No. Clark St.; Buffalo, Main St.

Sailors' Union of the Pacific—San Francisco, Andrew Furuseth, Secretary, 59 Clay St

Alaska Fishermen's Union—San Francisco, 49 Clay St.

United Fishermen of the Pacific—Astoria, Ore., H. M. Lorntsen, Secretary.

Deep Sea Fishermen's Union of the Pacific—Seattle, Wash., 84 Seneca St.

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Wyoming, Miss Margaret Bundy, Burns.

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION LAWS OF STATES AND TERRITORIES.

(Summary of Georgia's 1921 law is on page 304.)

Note—Injuries covered as a rule are personal injuries arising out of and in course of employment nor ue to wilful intention to injure self or another, or to intoxication. Maine adds unless habit of ntoxication was known to the employer. Colorado, Massachusetts, Michigan, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Vashington, Wisconsin, and Wyoming do not specify intoxication as an exception. Illinois, Montana, nd Ohio make no exception, neither wilful injury nor intoxication. Delaware, Indiana, Kansas, Louisiana, outh Dakota, Oklahoma, Virginia, and Vermont make an exception also of employee's failure to use asonable safety appliances. Delaware, Hawaii, Idaho, and New York include diseases contracted as sured against. Kentucky excepts results of pre-existing diseases. Arizona covers injuries caused by illure of employer or his agents to exercise due care or to comply with any law affecting the employment. tah includes injuries occurring outside of the State, and injuries caused by the wilful act of a third person rected against an employee because of his employment. Oklahoma does not cover fatal injuries.

Claims for awards are not assignable, as a rule, are generally exempt from execution, and are not subject attachment or garnishment.

Payments to widows, or widowers, usually end at remarriage; and end to children when they reach years.

ALASKA, 1915.

Administrative System—The courts. **Security for Compensation**—Attachment pending action, employer may deposit cash or bond with court. **Employments Covered**—Elective, as to mining erations having five or more employees. **Waiting Period**—Two weeks. **Medical and Surgical ovisions**—Only in fatal cases involving no dependents, maximum, $150. **Compensation for Dis-ility; Total.** (a) **Temporary:** (b) **Permanent**—(a) 50% of wages during disability, maximum, 6 nths. (b) $3,600; $1,200 additional for wife, and $600 for each child under 16; if single, $600 for each pendent parent, maximum, $6,000. **Partial.** (a) **Temporary**—(a) 50% of wages; maximum period, months; maximum amount, $4,800. If permanent, lump sums proportioned to number of dependents, nging from $120 to $3,000, less payments for temporary disability. **Death Benefits; (a) Dependents. No Dependents**—(a) $3,000 to widow or minor orphan; $600 to each child under 16 and to dependent rents, maximum, $6,000; if single, $1,200 to each dependent parent. (b) $150 for burial; $150 for other penses between death and burial.

ALABAMA, 1919.

(To take effect January 1, 1920.)

Adm. Sys.—Circuit Courts with appeal to Supreme Court, and Insurance and Compensation Commissioners. **Sec. for Comp.**—Right to compensation, and award has same preference as other unpaid ges. **Employ.**—Where sixteen or more are regularly employed, excluding casuals, domestic servants, m laborers, common carriers engaged in interstate commerce, and municipalities (cities, towns, villages, ool districts); but municipalities and employers of less than sixteen may elect to come under provisions act. **Wait.**—Five days. **Med. and Surg.**—Reasonably necessary medical and surgical treatment l attention, medicine, supplies, and apparatus during first sixty days of disability, not to exceed $100. **mp. for Dis.: Temp. Total**—Fifty per cent. of average weekly wages, not less than $5, nor more n $12; during disability not more than 300 weeks. **Temp. Partial**—Fifty per cent. of difference between ount earned before injury and after; during disability not more than 300 weeks. **Perm. Partial**—hedule of rates of payment according to extent and character of injury. **Perm. Total**—Fifty per cent. average weekly wages ($5 to $12) for 550 weeks, reduced to $5 after 400 weeks; increased 5% for each ally dependent child; not over 60%, and per week to not over $15. **Death Ben.**—To dependent widow husband and no child, 30%; widow or husband and one child, 40%; widow or husband and 2 or 3 children, ; 4 or more children, 60%; to dependent orphan, 30%; 10% added for each additional orphan, not xceed 60%; dependent husband and no child, 25%; if no husband, widow or child, to one parent, 25%; wo, 35%; grandparent, brother, sister, mother-in-law, or father-in-law, to one, 20%; more than one, %. Total compensation not to exceed $5,000. Expenses of last illness and burial not to exceed $100.

ARIZONA, 1912.

Adm. Sys.—Agreement; arbitration; reference to Attorney-General; courts. **Sec. for Comp.**—udgment is collectible without relief from valuation or appraisement laws, and has same preference as aid wages or claim for personal services. **Employ.**—All especially dangerous employments. Elective o other industries. "Especially dangerous" as specified in law include building and running of rail-ds, mining, using, making, or working near explosives; places where power machinery is used; working derricks and scaffolds, etc. **Wait.**—Two weeks. **Med. and Surg.**—In fatal cases where there are dependents the reasonable expenses of medical attendance and burial. **Comp. for Dis.: Total**—emi-monthly payment equal to one-half the wage decrease. Fifty per cent. of semi-monthly earnings ng time unable to work at any gainful occupation. The total for partial or total disability caused by ngle injury not to exceed $4,000. **Death Ben.: (a) Depen.**—(a) To persons wholly dependent, a p sum equal to 2,400 times one-half the daily wages or earnings of the deceased; not to exceed $4,000. nents to children to cease at 18 years of age. See under column for medical and surgical provisions death cases where there are no dependents.

CALIFORNIA, 1918.

Adm. Sys.—State Industrial Accident Commission. Subject to limited review by the courts. **Sec. Comp.**—Insurance is required. Policies inure directly to benefit of employee, who also has first on amounts due employer. Self-insurers may be required to give bond or deposit securities. Claims wards have same preference as those for wages. **Employ.**—All excepting agriculture and domestic ice, which may come under the act by joint election. **Wait.**—Ten days. **Med. and Surg.**—Such ical, surgical, and hospital treatment as may reasonably be required to cure and relieve. In case of h, the reasonable expense of burial, not exceeding $100. **Compen. for Dis.: Total, (a) Temp.: Perm.**—(a) 65% of average weekly earnings during such disability. (b) When the degree of dis-ty reaches or exceeds 70%, after the expiration of 240 weeks, a further benefit varying from 10 to 40% e weekly earnings is payable during the remainder of life. **Part., (a) Temp.: (b) Perm.**—(a) 65% eekly loss of wages during such disability. (b) 55% of average weekly earnings, for periods varying 4 to 240 weeks, according to the degree of the disability. In case of permanent incapacity or death mp sum may be substituted for benefits, to equal the present value of the benefits computed at 6%. age weekly earnings shall be considered as not less than $6.41, nor more than $32.05. **Death Ben.:** ersons wholly dependent, three times the annual earnings of the deceased; not less than $1,000, nor than $5,000, payable at least monthly in instalments equal to 65% of the wages. Payments to children ease at 18 years of age unless mentally or physically incapacitated. If only partial dependents survive, times the annual contribution of the deceased to their support, subject to same limitations as above. ere are no dependents, payment to State Treasury of $350 is made by the employer. Disability pay-s and burial expenses to be considered as parts of above totals.

COLORADO, 1917.

Adm. Sys.—Industrial Commission, with limited appeal to the courts. **Sec. for Comp.**—Insur is required. Insurers are primarily liable to a workman or his beneficiaries. Notice to employer is n to insurer. Claims are not assignable, and payments are exempt from attachment or execution. **Emplo** All except interstate commerce and domestic and agricultural labor in which four or more are empl in which employers elect to come under the act, but lose no defenses if they do not, except elective officials and State National Guard. Includes firemen and policemen. **Wait.**—Two weeks. **Med. Surg.**—Medical and surgical assistance for first 60 days not more than $200 in value. In death cases w there are no dependents, $75 for funeral expenses. **Compen. for Dis.: Total**—Fifty per cent. of we wages during continuance, $5 minimum, $10 maximum; full wages if less than $5. **Part.**—Fifty per cen the weekly wage decrease, $10 maximum. Total not to exceed $2,600. Special schedule for specified inju 50% of weekly wages for periods ranging from 4 to 208 weeks. Facial disfigurement may be compens for in an amount not exceeding $500. Payments may be commuted to a lump sum after six months. Te **Part.**—Fifty per cent. of wage loss, maximum $10 weekly, minimum $5; aggregate maximum $1,300. D **Ben.**—To persons wholly dependent, including acknowledged illegitimate children, 50% of the we wages for 6 years, $10 maximum, total not to exceed $3,125, nor to be less than $1,560. If no dependi medical services and $75 funeral expenses. Benefits to aliens one-third those payable to citizens, and to exceed $1,041.66. If death occurs during receipt of disability benefits any unaccrued and unpai mainder goes to dependents; if only partial dependents survive, 50% of weekly wages for such part years as commission may determine, total not to exceed $3,125. **Insurance**—Required in State f stock or mutual company; or proof of financial ability; public employees must be insured in State fund.

CONNECTICUT, 1914.

Adm. Sys.—Compensation Commissioners. Appeals from findings and awards to the Superior C of the county. **Sec. for Comp.**—Employer must furnish proof of solvency and financial ability, security, or insure in approved stock or mutual companies or associations. Payments are not assigna are exempt from execution, and have same preference as wage debts. **Employ.**—All industries in w five or more persons are employed, in absence of contrary election by employer. **Wait.**—Seven d **Med. and Surg.**—Medical and surgical aid and hospital service during such time as needed. $100 for bu expenses. **Compen. for Dis.: Total**—For total disability a weekly compensation equal to one-half employee's earnings, not more than $14 nor less than $5 weekly, or for longer than 520 weeks. **Part.: Temp.**; (b) **Perm.**—(a) A weekly compensation equal to one-half the wage loss, but not more than per week or for longer than 312 weeks. (b) For specified injuries one-half the average weekly earning fixed periods in lieu of all other payments. Lump sum payments may be approved by the commissi provided they equal the value of the compensations. **Death Ben.**—To persons wholly dependent, a we compensation equal to one-half the earnings of the deceased employee. If only partial dependents sur a weekly compensation determined according to the measure of dependence, not exceeding one-half the e ings of the deceased employee. Compensation shall in no case be more than $14, nor less than $5 weekly, shall not continue longer than 312 weeks. A widow's or widower's dependence ceases upon remarr and a child's upon reaching 18 years of age, unless physically or mentally incapacitated. If a widow dependent widower dies during the term of benefit payments, subsequent payments go to other dependi if any.

DELAWARE, 1918.

Adm. Sys.—Industrial Accident Commission of three, whose award is final unless appeal is take the Supreme Court of the county within ten days. **Sec. for Comp.**—Payments have same priority as w debts and are not subject to assignment or execution. Policies must inure directly to benefit of pe entitled. **Employ.**—All except domestic servants, farm and casual laborers, outworkers, State officers employees in interstate or foreign commerce. **Wait.**—Fourteen days. **Med. and Surg.**—Medical up to $75 during waiting period; $100 for burial. **Compen. for Dis.**—Fifty per cent. of wages for 475 we not less than 5 nor more than 15 weeks, not to exceed in aggregate $4,000. **Death Ben.**—For a depen widow or widower, 25% of wages with additional percentages up to 60% in proportion to number o pendents and children under 16. Aliens (widows and children only) receive one-half above amounts. ments are for a period of 285 weeks, minus any disability benefits paid prior to death, but cease on d of beneficiary, or remarriage, or child reaching 16. Shares lapsing redistributed. Orphan children or t abandoned by surviving parent continue to receive benefit until 16 even beyond 285 weeks. Wage computing death benefits reckoned as not less than $10, nor more than $30 per week.

HAWAII, 1917.

Adm. Sys.—Industrial Accident Boards for each county; appeals to courts. **Sec. for Comp.**—I ments are preferred the same as wage claims. Employees have direct recourse to insuring comp Insolvency of employer does not release insurer. **Employ.**—All public and all industrial employm for pecuniary gain. **Wait.**—Seven days. **Med. and Surg.**—Reasonable surgical, medical and hos services during disability, not exceeding $150; $100 funeral expenses if death within 6 months. **Comp for Dis.; Total**—Sixty per cent. of weekly wages, $3 minimum, $18 maximum, for not longer than weeks; total not to exceed $5,000. If wages are less than $3, full wages will be paid unless disabilit permanent, when $3 will be paid. **Partial**—Fifty per cent. of wage decrease, $12 maximum, not 312 weeks; total not to exceed $5,000. Fixed awards for specified injuries in lieu of all other bene Payments may be commuted to one or more lump sums in any case. **Death Ben.**—To widow or depen widower alone, 40% of average weekly wages; if one or two dependent children, 50%; if three or m 60%; 30% to one or two orphans; 10% additional for each child in excess of two; total not to exceed 5 If no consort or child, but other dependents, 25% to 40%. Payments to widow to cease on death or re riage, and to widower on termination of disability or remarriage; to children reaching 16, unless incap of self-support, then to 18; to other beneficiaries on termination of disability. No payments exce children for more than 312 weeks. Wages not less than $5 nor over $36.

The act does not apply to elective officials, nor to employees receiving over $1,800 a year.

IDAHO, 1918.

Adm. Sys.—Industrial Accident Board of three. Awards final, unless appeal is taken to the Dist Court within 30 days. **Sec. for Comp.**—Private employers must either insure in the State Insura Fund or deposit security in form of a surety fund or guaranty contract. **Employ.**—All public and priv carried on for pecuniary gain. Employees injured outside the State are covered, as well as those hi outside the State if they would be entitled under law of State where hired. Agricultural, domestic a casual employees, outworkers, employees of charitable organizations and members of employer's fam although excluded, may be included by agreement. **Wait.**—Seven days. **Med. and Surg.**—Reasons medical, surgical, and hospital service. In death case, $100 for burial, and if there are no dependents ployer must pay $1,000 to Industrial Administration Fund. **Compen. for Dis.: Total**—Fifty-five cent. of average weekly wages for 400 weeks, and $6 per week thereafter. **Partial**—Same for not more t 150 weeks. **Death Ben.**—To dependent widow or widower, 45% of average weekly wages, with additio percentages up to 55%, in proportion to the number of dependents and children under 18. No payme cover over 40 weeks. Alien dependents get only half of the usual compensation.

The act does not apply to those earning over $2,400 a year, nor to elective officers.

ILLINOIS, 1917.

Adm. Sys.—Disputes determined by the Industrial Board through an arbitrator or arbitration committee, subject to review by the board. Questions of law may be reviewed by the courts. **Sec. for Comp.**—Awards constitute liens on all property of employer within the county paramount to all other claims, except liens, taxes, mortgages or trust deeds. Injured employees are subrogated to right of insolvent employer's insurance. **Employ.**—Building trades; construction, excavating and electrical work; transportation; mining and quarrying; work with or about explosives, molten metals, injurious gases or vapors or corrosive liquids, and all enterprises in which the law requires protective devices. Other employers may elect, but forfeit no defenses if they do not. **Wait.**—Six days. **Med. and Surg.**—Medical and surgical aid for not over 3 weeks, not over $200. If no dependents, a burial benefit not over $150. **Compen. for Dis.: Total**—Fifty per cent. of employee's weekly earnings, $7 minimum, $12 maximum, during disability, or until payments equal a death benefit; thereafter, if the disability is permanent, 2 sum annually equal to that of a death benefit, not less than $10 per month. **Partial, (b) Perm.**—(b) 50% of loss of earning capacity, not more than $12 per week. For certain specific injuries (mutilations, etc.), a benefit of 50% of weekly wages for fixed periods, in addition to temporary total disability. The basis of 50% is to be increased 5% for each child under 16 years of age, maximum 65%. The minimum of $7 per week is to be increased for each such child, the total not to exceed $10. The maximum of $12 is to be increased $1 for each child, the total not to exceed $15. For serious and permanent disfigurement, not causing incapacity not otherwise compensated, a sum not exceeding one-fourth the death benefits. No payments are to extend beyond 8 years, except in case of permanent total incapacity. **Death Ben.**—To persons wholly dependent, a sum equal to 4 years' earnings, not less than $1,650 (to a widow with one child under 16, $2,750, if two or more children, $1,850), nor more than $3,500 (to a widow with one child under 16, $3,750, if two or more children, $4,000). If only dependent collateral heirs survive, such a percentage of the above sum as the support rendered the last two years was of the earnings of deceased. Lump sum payments for either death or disability may be substituted by the Industrial Board for periodic payments. Employers may maintain a benefit system.

INDIANA, 1917.

Adm. Sys.—Industrial Board, with appeals to courts on questions of law. **Sec. for Comp.**—Contracts of insurance must inure directly to benefit of persons entitled to payments under an award. Payments have same preference and priority as unpaid wages, and are exempt from claims of creditors. Insurance required, or proof of financial ability to meet payments. **Employ.**—All except interstate and foreign commerce, for which Federal laws make provision; railroad employees engaged in train service, and domestic and agricultural labor, unless employer makes contrary election; compulsory as to State and its municipalities. **Wait.**—Seven days. **Med. and Surg.**—Medical and hospital services for first 30 days, and longer at option of employer; employee must accept unless otherwise ordered by Industrial Board; $100 for funeral expenses, if death from the injury occurs within 300 weeks. **Compen. for Dis.: Total**—Fifty-five per cent. of wages for not more than 500 weeks. **Partial**—Fifty per cent. of wage loss for not more than 300 weeks. For certain specified injuries, 55% of wages for designated periods ranging from 10 to 200 weeks. Same basis and total amounts are limited as for death benefits. Any payments may be commuted to a lump sum after 26 weeks. **Death Ben.**—To persons wholly dependent, 50% of weekly wages; to those partially dependent, amounts proportionate to decedent's contribution to their support. Term of payment limited to 300 weeks. Payments cease on remarriage of widow or dependent widower, or on children attaining the age of 18 years, unless mentally or physically disabled for earning. Wages are to be considered as not above $24 nor less than $10 weekly, no total to exceed $5,000.

IOWA, 1917.

Adm. Sys.—Committees of Arbitration, with the Industrial Commissioner as Chairman; limited appeals to courts. **Sec. for Comp.**—Employers must insure in approved companies or mutual associations, furnish proof of financial ability, deposit security or contract with employees. Claim for compensation is first lien. If insured is incapable, insurer must settle direct with beneficiary. **Employ.**—All industries except agriculture and domestic service, in absence of contrary election by employer. Compulsory as to State and municipalities. **Wait.**—Two weeks. **Med. and Surg.**—Reasonable surgical, medical and hospital services, and supplies for first 4 weeks, not exceeding $100. Reasonable expenses of last sickness, and burial not to exceed $100. **Compen. for Dis.: Total, (a) Temp.: (b) Part.**—(a) 60% of wages, not more than $15 nor less than $6 (unless wages are less than $6, then full wages), for not more than 300 weeks. The same as for temporary disability, to be paid for a period of not more than 400 weeks. **Partial, Perm.**—(b) Specified maimings—60% of average weekly wages for fixed periods, beginning with date of injury. Payments for total temporary and total permanent disability for fifth, sixth, and each of both weeks are 100% of the weekly earnings. If disability continues beyond those dates, only after the seventh week. Lump sum payments may be substituted on approval of the Industrial Commissioner and an order of the court. **Death Ben.**—To persons wholly dependent, a weekly payment equal to 50% of the wages, but not more than $15 nor less than $5 per week, for 300 weeks. If only partial dependents survive, such a proportion of the above as the amounts contributed by the employee to such partial dependents bear to his annual earnings. If employee was a minor whose earnings were received by the parent, a sum to the parent equal to two-thirds of the amount provided for persons wholly dependent. If the spouse dies during compensation period, unpaid benefits go to other dependents if any; if she remarries and there are no dependent children, payments cease.

KANSAS, 1917.

Adm. Sys.—Disputes not settled by agreement may be referred to arbitration, subject to an appeal to the courts. **Sec. for Comp.**—Lump sums awarded by the court may be secured by order of the court by bond. If employer was insured, insurer is subrogated to the rights and duties of the employer. Claims for awards are not assignable or subject to execution, etc. **Employ.**—Railways, factories, quarries, mechanical, building or engineering work, laundries, natural gas plants, county and municipal work, employments requiring the use of dangerous explosive or inflammable materials, if employing five or more; mines; employers in other industries and those employing less than five persons may also elect. **Wait.**—One week. **Med. and Surg.**—On demand, medical, surgical and hospital treatment, not over $150 in all, for not more than 50 days. If no dependents, a reasonable expense for burial, not exceeding $150. **Compen. for Dis.: Total**—Payments during incapacity, after the first week, equal to 60% of the earnings but not less than $6 nor more than $15 per week. **Partial**—Sixty per cent. of wage loss during incapacity after first week. Lump sums equal to 50% of the wages for specified periods are to paid for designated losses in lieu of all other compensation. No payments for total or partial disability shall extend for more than 8 years. After 6 months lump sum payments may be substituted at the employer's option, the sum to be agreed upon or determined by the court. **Death Ben.**—To persons wholly dependent, a sum equal to 4 years' earnings of the deceased, not less than $1,400 nor more than $3,800. For non-resident alien beneficiaries (except in Canada) the maximum is $750. If only partial dependents survive, a sum proportionate to the injury to such dependents. Compensation ceases upon the marriage of any dependent or when a minor becomes 18, unless physically or mentally incapable of wage earning.

KENTUCKY, 1916.

Adm. Sys.—Workmen's Compensation Board, a member thereof, or a referee appointed by it. Lim appeals to courts. **Sec. for Comp.**—Employers accepting act must insure in a stock or mutual comp or the State Employees' Insurance Association, or give proof of financial ability. Policies must pro for direct liability to beneficiaries. Self-insurers must furnish bond or other security. Benefits have s priority as wages and are not subject to assignment or attachment. **Employ.**—All except domestic ser and farm labor where three or more are employed; excepted industries may become subject to act by application of employers and employes. **Wait.**—Seven days. **Med. and Surg.**—Medical, surgical hospital aid for 90 days, unless by order extended to not exceed $100. Reasonable burial expenses, not $75. **Compen. for Dis.: Total**—Sixty-five per cent. of average weekly wages for 8 years, not over nor less than $5; total not to exceed $5,000. **Partial**—Sixty-five per cent. of the weekly wage loss, nc exceed $12, for not more than 335 weeks; total not to exceed $4,000. Compensation periods are i for specified injuries. Lump sums may be awarded after six months, if approved by the board. **De Ben.**—To persons wholly dependent, 65% of the average weekly earnings, not more than $15 nor less $5 per week for 335 weeks; total not to exceed $4,000. If only partial dependents survive, a proporti of the amount for total dependency, determined by the degree of dependence. If no dependents, to the personal representative. Payments to a widow or widower cease on remarriage, and to a chil reaching the age of 16, unless incapacitated for wage earning. Payments thus terminated go to o beneficiaries, if any.

LOUISIANA, 1915.

Adm. Sys.—Disputes are settled by Judges of the courts in simple, summary procedure. **Sec. Comp.**—Insurance not required. Policies must give claimants right to direct payment. Compensa payments have same preference as wage debts. **Employ.**—Hazardous trades, businesses or occupat in absence of contrary election; extensive list, and others may be so adjudged or brought within act voluntary agreement. Compulsory as to State employees, its municipalities and public boards. Wai Two weeks. **Med. and Surg.**—Reasonable medical, surgical, and hospital service, not over $150. expenses of last sickness and burial. **Comp. for Dis.: Total**—Sixty per cent. of the weekly wages minimum, $16 maximum, for not more than 400 weeks. **Partial**—Sixty per cent. of the wage loss, over $10, for not more than 300 weeks. Fixed schedule for specified injuries for periods from 10 to weeks. Payments in any case may be commuted to a lump sum on agreement of the parties and appro by the courts. **Death Ben.**—To widow or dependent widower alone, 30% of weekly wages, 45% if child, 60% if two or more. If one child alone, 30%, 45% for two, 60% for three or more. For one depen parent, 30%; for two, 60%. If one brother or sister, 30%, and 10% for each other. The total in no to exceed 60%, $3 minimum, $10 maximum, for not over 300 weeks. Payment to any beneficiary ce on death or marriage; to children on reaching the age of 18, unless mentally or physically incapacita

MAINE, 1917.

Adm. Sys.—Industrial Accident Commission; appeals to courts on questions of law. **Sec. for Co** —Insurance required unless employer gives proof of solvency and makes deposit or bond to secure ments. Claims have same preference as wage debts. **Employ.**—All except agricultural and dome labor, and seamen in interstate or foreign commerce, in which more than five are employed, if emplo elects. Abrogation of defenses does not affect cutting, hauling, driving, or rafting of logs. **Wait.**— days. **Med. and Surg.**—Reasonable medical and hospital services during 30 days, not over $100 u by agreement or order of commission a larger amount is provided for. If no dependents not over $ for last sickness and burial. **Comp. for Dis.: Total**—Three-fifths of the wages, for not more than weeks, $6 minimum, $15 maximum, total not to exceed $4,200. **Partial**—Three-fifths of the weekly w loss, not over $15, for not more than 300 weeks. For specified injuries causing permanent partial ability, three-fifths of the wages for various fixed periods, then compensation on basis of wage loss, if for not more than 300 weeks in all. Lump sum payments may be approved by the commission, a weekly payments for not less than six months. **Death Ben.**—To persons wholly dependent, three-fi of weekly wages for 300 weeks, $6 minimum, $15 maximum. If only partial dependents survive, amo proportionate to their degree of dependency for 300 weeks. If only one wholly dependent and more t one partly dependent, payments are to be divided according to the relative extent of dependency. P ments to children cease at age of 18, unless mentally or physically incapacitated for earning a living Death benefits do not exceed $3,500.

MARYLAND, 1914.

Adm. Sys.—Industrial Accident Commission, with appeal to the courts. **Sec. for Comp.**—Insura in State fund, stock, or mutual company, or proof of financial ability is required. Policies must per action by commission to secure payments to persons entitled. Payments not assignable, nor subject execution or attachment. **Employ.**—Extra hazardous (enumerated list); others by joint election of ployer and employees. Farm and domestic labor, country blacksmiths and wheelwrights are exclud **Wait.**—Two weeks. **Med. and Surg.**—Medical, surgical, etc., not over $150. Funeral expenses over $75. **Comp. for Dis.: Total**—Fifty per cent. of weekly wages, $5 minimum, $12 maximum for not o eight years, total not to exceed $5,000. If wages are less than $5, full wages will be paid. **Partial**—Fi per cent. of weekly wage loss, $12 maximum, total not over $3,000, specific periods for specified maimir Where the injured employee is a learner, with prospect of increase of wages, this fact may be conside in fixing awards. Payments may, in the discretion of the commission, be made in part or in whole in lu sums. **Death Ben.**—To persons wholly dependent, 50% of the weekly wages for eight years, not m than $4,250 nor less than $1,000. To persons partly dependent, 50 % of the weekly wages for such port of eight years as the commission may fix, amount not to exceed $3,000. If no dependents, funeral expen only. Payments to widow close on remarriage, and to children on reaching the age of 16, unless menta or physically incapacitated.

MASSACHUSETTS, 1917.

Adm. Sys.—On request of either party, Industrial Accident Board calls for a committee of arbitrati whose decision is subject to review by the Industrial Accident Board. **Sec. for Comp.**—Employer m become a subscriber of the State Employees' Insurance Association or insure in some authorized liabil insurance company. All risks must be insured in approved companies. Payments are not subject assignment, attachment or execution. **Employ.**—All industries, if the employer so elects. The Sta shall, and any county, city, town or district accepting this act may, compensate its laborers, workm and mechanics. **Wait.**—Ten days. **Med. and Surg.**—Reasonable medical and hospital services, a medicines as needed, for the first two weeks, and in unusual cases for a longer period, in the discretion the board. Reasonable expenses of burial, not over $100. If dependents survive, this sum shall be d ducted from the compensation payable. **Comp. for Dis.; Total**—A sum equal to two-thirds the averag weekly wages, not less than $7 nor over $16 per week, not exceeding 500 weeks nor $4,000. **Partial**— Two-thirds the wage loss, not over $16 per week and for not longer than 500 weeks. In specified injuri (mutilations, etc.), two-thirds the weekly wages, not exceeding $10 nor less than $7 per week, for fix periods, in addition to other compensation. Lump sum payments may be substituted in whole or pa after payments for injury or death have been made for not less than six months. **Death Ben.**—To perso wholly dependent, weekly payment equal to two-thirds the average weekly wages of the deceased employe

t less than $4 nor more than $10, for a period of 500 weeks, the total not to exceed $4,000. If only rtial dependents survive, a sum proportionate to the portion of the earnings contributed to their support the deceased employee. Children cease to be dependents at 18, unless mentally or physically incapaci- ed from earning a living. If no dependents, payment to State treasury of $100 is made by the employer. There is a limited appeal to the courts.

MICHIGAN, 1917.

Adm. Sys.—Either party may request Industrial Accident Board to appoint a committee of arbitration, ose decisions are subject to review by the board. The Supreme Court may review questions of law :. **for Comp.**—Employers must insure with the State or in approved companies, or furnish proof of ancial ability. Claims are a first lien on all property of employer. **Employ.**—All industries if employer ets: compulsory as to the State and its municipalities, public boards, etc. **Wait.**—Two weeks. **Med. d Surg.**—Reasonable medical and hospital services for the first 90 days. If no dependents, the reason- e expense of the last sickness and burial, not exceeding $200. **Comp. for Dis.: Total**—A weekly pay- nt equal to 60% of the earnings, not less than $7 nor more than $14 per week, nor for a period longer than weeks from the date of the injury, and not exceeding $6,000. **Partial**—A weekly payment equal to % the wage loss, not over $14 per week nor for longer than 500 weeks. For certain specified injuries ntilation, etc.), 60% of average weekly earnings for fixed periods. Payments begin with the eighth day er the injury, but if the disability continues for six weeks or longer, compensation is computed from the e of the injury. After six months lump sums may be substituted for weekly payments. **Death Ben.**— persons wholly dependent, a weekly payment equal to 60% of the deceased workman's earnings, not less n $7 nor more than $14 per week for a period of 300 weeks. If only partial dependents survive such portion of the above as the amount of previous contributions bears to such earnings.

MINNESOTA, 1917.

Adm. Sys.—Judge of the District Court determines dispute in a summary manner, subject to review Supreme Court on questions of law. **Sec. for Comp.**—Employers may insure or maintain co-operative emes. Insured workmen have an equitable lien on any policy falling due. Claims have same preference npaid wages. **Employ.**—All excepting common carriers by steam railroad and farm and domestic ice, in absence of contrary election by employers. **Wait.**—One week. **Med. and Surg.**—Reasonable dical and surgical treatment, not exceeding 90 days nor $100, unless ordered in exceptional cases, when t is $200. $150 funeral expenses. **Comp. for Dis.: Total**—66⅔ per cent. of wages. **Partial**, (a) **np.**—(b) **Perm.**—(a) 66⅔% of the wage loss. (b) For specified permanent partial disability (mutila- s, etc.), 50% of the earnings for 400 weeks, and after that and up to 550 weeks not more than $6.50 a k. **Death Ben.**—To a widow alone, 40% of monthly wages of deceased, increasing to 66⅔% if four ore children; to a dependent husband alone, 30%, to a dependent orphan, 45%, with 10% additional each additional orphan, with a maximum of 66⅔% to the dependent parent or parents; if no dependent w, widower, or children, 35% if one parent and 45% if both survive; if none of the foregoing, but a her, sister, grandparent, mother-in-law, or father-in-law is wholly dependent, if but one such relative, , or if more than one, 35%, divided equally. If only partial dependents survive, that proportion of efits provided for actual dependents which contributions bore to wages earned. Payments continue ot more than 300 weeks, and cease upon marriage or when 16, unless mentally or physically incapacitated. e is provision also for education and rehabilitation of persons incapacitated or handicapped by injuries. o dependents, payment to State treasury of $100 is made by employer.

MISSOURI, 1919.

Adm. Sys.—Workmen's Compensation Commission, with appeal to court. **Sec. for Comp.**—Em- er must insure or give proof of ability to carry own liability. **Employ.**—All where employer has five or e employees, except farm labor and domestic servants. Compulsory as to State and its municipalities. oyers not included may come in by election. **Wait.**—One week. **Med. and Surg.**—Such medical, ical and hospital treatment as may reasonably be required for eight weeks, not to exceed $200. Burial nses not over $100. **Comp. for Dis.: Temp.: Total**—Two-thirds of wages for not over 400 weeks. **p. Part.**—Two-thirds of wage loss for not over 200 weeks, not in excess of $12 per week. **Perm.** —Two-thirds of wages for periods fixed by commission, but not in excess of 400 weeks; for disfigure- t not to exceed $750. **Perm.: Total**—Two-thirds of wages for 240 weeks, and thereafter for life on of 40% of wages. **Death Ben.**—To total dependents two-thirds of average annual earnings for not 300 weeks; to partial dependents according to facts. Maximum weekly payments, $15; minimum, $6. nents to children cease at 17 unless physically or mentally incapacitated.

MONTANA, 1915.

Adm. Sys.—Proceedings to determine disputes must be instituted before the Board and not elsewhere; ed appeals to courts. **Sec. for Comp.**—Employer may carry his own insurance on proof of financial y; may insure in any company in State, or may contribute to State fund. Liabilities under act are lien upon any deposit, and on other property pro-rata with other lienable claims. **Employ.**—All ently hazardous works and occupations, including manufactures, construction work, transportation epair of means thereof, and any hazardous occupations not enumerated, in which employers elect, ot including agricultural, domestic or casual labor. **Wait.**—Two weeks. **Med. and Surg.**—Medical hospital services during first two weeks, not over $50, unless there is a hospital contract. $125 for al expenses, if death occurs within six months. **Comp. for Dis.: Total**, (a) **Temp.**; (b) **Perm.**— 0% of wages during disability, $12.50 maximum, $6 minimum, unless wages are less than $6, when full s will be paid, for not more than 300 weeks. (b) Same scale as above for 400 weeks, then $5 per week, disability continues. **Partial**, (a) **Temp.**; (b) **Perm.**—(a) 50% of wage loss, wages and benefits o exceed $10 nor fall below $6, unless wages were less than $6; payments to continue not more than weeks for permanent cases, and 50 weeks where disability is temporary. (b) For maimings, com- tion of same scale and limits as in total temporary, for terms ranging from 3 to 200 weeks. **Death** —To widow, widower, child, or children under 16, or invalid child over 16, 50% of wages of the de- d if residents of the United States, if not, 25%, unless otherwise required by treaty. To major depend- (father or mother), in case there are no beneficiaries, 40%. To minor dependents (brothers or sisters lly dependent), if no beneficiary or major dependent, 30%. Non-resident alien dependents receive ng unless required by treaty. Terms of payment may not exceed 400 weeks, $12.50 maximum, $6 num; if wages less than $6, then full wages. Payments cease on remarriage of widow or widower, en child, brother, or sister reaches the age of 16, unless an invalid.

NEBRASKA, 1917.

dm. Sys.—Compensation Commissioner; appeal to District Court of county, with further appeal preme Court. **Sec. for Comp.**—Employer must insure or give proof of financial ability. Policies inure directly to beneficiaries. Awards have same preference as wage claims. **Employ.**—All indus- except domestic service, agriculture, and interstate or foreign commerce in absence of contrary election. pt employees may make affirmative election. **Wait.**—Seven days. **Med. and Surg.**—Medical ospital service during first 21 days, not over $200. Time may be extended in cases of dismemberment jor operations. A reasonable sum, not over $150, for expenses of last sickness and burial. **Comp. is.: Total**—66⅔% of the weekly wages, not less than $6 nor more than $15 per week for 300 weeks; fter, while disability lasts, 45%, not less than $4.50 nor more than $15. If weekly wages are less

than minimum, full wages are paid. **Partial**—66⅔% of loss of earning capacity, not over $15 per week nor for more than 300 weeks. For certain specified injuries (mutilations, etc.), 66⅔% of wages for fixed periods in lieu of other payments, $15 maximum, $6 minimum, unless wages are less than $6, when full wages are to be paid. Payments begin with the eighth day, but if disability continues six weeks or more compensation is computed from date of injury. Lump sums may be substituted for periodic payments but if for death or permanent disability, the approval of the court must be obtained. **Death Ben.**—To persons wholly dependent, 66⅔% of the employee's wages, not less than $6 nor more than $12; not exceeding 300 weeks; if wages were less than $6, full wages. If only partial dependents survive, a proportion of the above corresponding to the relation the contribution of deceased to their support bore to his wages. Compensation to children ceases when they reach 16, unless mentally or physically incapacitated from earning

NEVADA, 1917.

Adm. Sys.—Industrial Commission. **Sec. for Comp.**—Employers must insure in State Insurance Fund. State management of fund and collection of premiums by the State. Payments not assignable; exempt from attachment, etc. **Employ.**—All except domestic and farm labor, provided the employe elects; compulsory as to the State and its municipalities. **Wait.**—Seven days. **Med. and Surg.**—Reasonable medical, surgical, and hospital aid for 90 days, but may be extended to one year by the Industrial Commission. Burial expenses not to exceed $125. **Comp. for Dis.: Total**—60% of the average monthly wages, not less than $30 nor more than $72 for twelve months, and not over $60 thereafter. **Partial**—60% of the loss of earning capacity, not more than $40 per month for not more than 60 months, wages in excess of $120 need not be considered. For certain specific injuries (mutilations, etc.), a monthly payment equal to one-half the monthly wages, but not less than $30 nor more than $60 for fixed periods, in addition to payments for temporary total disability. No compensation is payable for the first week of disability, but if it continues three weeks or longer compensation is paid from the date of the injury. The Industrial Commission may permit the substitution of lump sums for monthly payments in an amount not exceeding $5,000. **Death Ben.**—To widow or dependent widower, 30% of the average wages, with 10% additional for each child under eighteen years of age, total not to exceed 66⅔%. If only children survive, they receive 15% each, the total not to exceed 66⅔%. If there are none of the foregoing dependent parents may receive 25% of the average monthly wage during dependency; if dependent brothers or sisters under eighteen, 20% for one and 30% if more than one, other cases according to the facts. Payments to a widow or dependent widower cease on remarriage, but the widow shall receive two years' benefit in a lump sum. Payments to children cease at eighteen, unless incapable. Payments to non-residents aliens 60% of above. No excess of wages over $120 per month considered.

NEW HAMPSHIRE, 1912.

Adm. Sys.—Disputes settled by agreement or action in equity. **Sec. for Comp.**—No provision for insurance. Employer must satisfy Commissioner of Labor of financial ability or file a bond. Payments have same preferences as claims for unpaid wages, or for personal services. **Employ.**—Industries dangerous to life or limb, including operation and maintenance of steam and electric roads, work in shops, mills, factories, etc., employing five or more; work about quarries, mines, foundries. **Wait.**—Two weeks. **Med. and Surg.**—If no dependents, expenses of medical care and burial not in excess of $100. **Comp. for Dis.: Total**—Beginning with the fifteenth day, a sum not exceeding 50% of average weekly earnings. **Partial**—A sum not in excess of 50% of loss of earning capacity. In no case is compensation to exceed $10 a week, nor run for a longer period than 300 weeks. The court may determine the amount of lump sums payable as a substitute for weekly payments. **Death Ben.**—To persons wholly dependent, a sum equal to 150 times the average weekly earnings of deceased, not to exceed $3.000.

NEW JERSEY, 1914.

Adm. Sys.—Workmen's Compensation Bureau, subject to appeal to courts. **Sec. for Comp.**—Employers must furnish proof of financial ability or insure. Policies must be for benefit of employees. Right of compensation has same preference as claim for unpaid wages. **Employ.**—All employments in absence of contrary election. **Wait.**—Two weeks. **Med. and Surg.**—Reasonable medical and hospital service for 27 days (not over $50); to 17 weeks and $200 by special agreement. 'Expense of last sickness and burial, not exceeding $100 for burial. **Comp. for Dis.: Total, (a) Temp.**: (b) **Perm.**—(a) 66⅔% of wages payable during disability, but not beyond 300 weeks. (b) 66⅔% of wages during such disability, not beyond 400 weeks. **Partial, (b) Perm.**—(b) For certain specific injuries (mutilations, etc.), 66⅔% of wages during fixed periods. All weekly payments are subject to the same rule as to maximum and minimum as for death benefits. A lump sum payment may be substituted at the discretion of the Compensation Bureau. **Death Ben.**—To one dependent, 35% of the wages of the deceased, and for each additional dependent 5% additional, the total not to exceed 60%, payable for not more than 300 weeks. Compensation not to be less than $6 nor more than $12 per week, unless the earnings are less than $6, when full wages are paid. Payments to widows cease on remarriage, to orphans at 18, unless mentally or physically deficient. Provision made also for education and rehabilitation. If no dependents, payment to State treasury of $400 is made by the employer.

NEW MEXICO, 1917.

Adm. Sys.—District courts. **Sec. for Comp.**—Employer must file bond or certificate of guaranty, mutual, or other insurance, unless he can satisfy the Judge he is solvent. **Employ.**—Extra hazardous (enumerated), where four or more are employed, or where work is carried on upon a derrick, scaffolding, pole, or other structure ten or more feet above the surface of the ground; others by election. **Wait.**—Ten days. **Med. and Surg.**—Medical care up to $50, during "waiting" period of 14 days. $50 for funeral expenses. **Comp. for Total Dis.**:—Fifty per cent. of earnings for 520 weeks. Compensation is increased 50% if caused by employer's failure to provide safety devices provided by law, and decreased 50% if caused by the employees' failure to observe a statutory regulation concerning safety, or to use safety levice provided. **Death Ben.**—To a dependent widow or widower, 40% of earnings, 5% additional for each child up to 60%.

There is a special schedule for permanent partial disabilities, ranging from 3 to 150 weeks, and from $6 to $12 per week. Lump sum settlements can be made.

NEW YORK, 1918.

Adm. Sys.—State Industrial Commission, with limited appeals to the courts. **Sec. for Comp.**—Employer must give proof of financial ability, or must insure in State fund or mutual or stock company. Policies must inure directly to beneficiary. Payments have same preference as unpaid wages. **Employ.**—All industries employing four or more employees, except domestic service and agricultural pursuits. **Wait.**—Two weeks. **Med. and Surg.**—Medical and surgical treatment and hospital services for sixty days; costs to be approved by the commission. $100 for funeral expenses. **Comp. for Dis.: Total**—66⅔% of wages during continuance. **Partial**—66⅔% of wage loss. For specified permanent partial disabilities (mutilations, etc.), 66⅔% of wages for fixed periods, separate provision for disfigurements. The foregoing payments may not be less than $8 nor more than $20 per week, except for certain maimings the maximum may be $20. Payments begin on the fifteenth day, but if the disability continues for more than forty-five days compensation is allowed from the beginning. **Death Ben.**—To a widow or dependent widower also 30% of wages of deceased, 10% additional for each child under eighteen; dependent orphans under eight receive 15% each, and dependent parents or grandparents, 25%; brothers or sisters, 15% each; aggre-

ayments in no case to exceed 66⅔%. Payments to widow or widower cease on death or remarriage; ayments to children, brothers and sisters at eighteen and to parents when dependence ceases. In com- uting the above benefits no wages in excess of $125 monthly are considered. Occupational diseases are cluded as accidents. Amendments of 1920 make it a misdemeanor to demand or solicit fees; maximum mpensation is increased to $20 a week; survivors may get a death claim; awards are liens.

NORTH DAKOTA, 1919.

Adm. Sys.—Workmen's Compensation Bureau. **Sec. for Comp.**—Insurance compulsory; self-surance not permitted. **Employ.**—All public and private, other than agricultural and domestic service, d common carriers by railroad (which may come in by election). **Comp. for Dis.**—66⅔% of wages uring total, and 66⅔% of wage loss during temporary partial, **Death Ben.**—To widow or dependent idower until death or remarriage; to children up to eighteen; payments to parents until death, remarriage cessation of dependency; to other beneficiaries, eight years, not to exceed $20, nor less than $6 per week. neral benefit up to $100.

There is a limited appeal to the courts. When the widow of a victim remarries she receives 156 weeks' mpensation as a lump sum settlement.

OHIO, 1917.

Adm. Sys.—Industrial Commission; limited appeal to civil courts. **Sec. for Comp.**—State Insurance und. Employers must insure or give proof of ability to pay benefits. Non-insurers must give bond or curity. Insurance is under State control. Claims have same preference as on tax judgments. **Employ.** -All employing five or more regularly; also establishments employing less than five, if employer elects to y premiums. **Wait.**—One week. **Med. and Surg.**—Medical, hospital, etc., not over $200, but more ay be allowed in case of necessity. Burial expenses not to exceed $150. If no dependents, medical and ospital services, not over $200, and burial expenses as above. **Comp. for Dis.: Total, (a) Temp.; (b) erm.**—(a) Weekly payments of 66⅔% of average weekly wages during disability, not less than $5 nor ore than $15; but not for longer than six years, nor exceeding $3,750. (b) A weekly payment as above, ntinuing until death. **Partial, (a) Temp.; (b) Perm.**—(a) 66⅔% of loss of earning capacity during ntinuance, but not exceeding $12 per week, or a total of $3,750. (b) In certain specified injuries (muti- tions, etc.), 66⅔% of wages for fixed periods, with the same maximum and minimum limitations as noted ove, in addition to payments during temporary total disability. In all cases, if wages are less than scribed minimum, then total wages are paid as compensation; an expected increase in wages may be ven consideration. **Death Ben.**—To persons wholly dependent, 66⅔% of the average weekly earnings the deceased for eight years, not less than $2,000 nor more than $5,000. If only partial dependents rvive, a proportionate sum to continue for all or such portion of the period of eight years as the Industrial ommission may determine in each case, not exceeding a maximum of $5,000.

OKLAHOMA, 1915.

Adm. Sys.—Industrial Commission. Appeals to the Supreme Court. **Sec. for Comp.**—Insurance ompanies or fund systems must be approved by the commission. Claims cannot be assigned, and pay- ents are exempt from levy, execution, etc. **Employ.**—"Hazardous" (enumerated list and general clause), which more than two are employed; agriculture, stock raising, retail stores, and interstate railways not cluded; work by State or municipalities is included. **Wait.**—Two weeks. **Med. and Surg.**—Necessary edical, surgical, or other treatment for first sixty days. **Comp. for Dis.: Total, (a) Temp. (b) erm.**—(a) 50% of average weekly wages for not more than 300 weeks. (b) 50% of average weekly ages for not more than 500 weeks. **Partial, (b) Perm.**—(b) 50% of wage loss for not more than 300 eeks; for specified injuries, 50% of weekly wages for fixed periods in lieu of other compensation. Payments ay not exceed $18 per week nor be less than $8, unless wages were less than $8, when full wages will be aid. Periodical payments may be commuted to lump sums, and aliens who are non-residents may have ayments commuted to lump sums equal to one-half of the value of the present worth.

OREGON, 1916.

Adm. Sys.—State Industrial Accident Commission. Review by Circuit Court. Appeals from Circuit ourt as in other civil cases. **Sec. for Comp.**—Insurance under State control. State gives subsidy, mployer deducts 1% from employee's daily earnings, and contributes this and a percentage of monthly ayroll. **Employ.**—All hazardous occupations, factories, mills, and workshops using machinery; mines, uarries, wharves and docks, dredges, engineering, telephone, telegraph, electric light, etc. All in absence f contrary election. **Med. and Surg.**—Transportation, medical, surgical, and hospital expenses, not ceeding $250. Burial expenses not to exceed $100. **Comp. for Dis.: Total, (a) Temp.; (b) Perm.**— a) Monthly payments as follows: If unmarried, $30; if with wife or invalid husband, but no child under xteen, $35; if husband is not an invalid, $30; if married or a widow or widower with a child or children nder sixteen, $8 additional for each child until sixteen, total monthly payments not to exceed $97. (a) bove payments apply during disability, increased 50% for first six months, but in no case to exceed 66⅔% f monthly wages. **Partial, (a) Temp.; (b) Perm.**—(a) A proportionate amount, corresponding to ss of earning power for not exceeding two years. (b) For certain specified injuries (mutilations, etc.), onthly payments of $25 per month payable for fixed periods, less any time for which compensation was aid for total disability. A lump sum at the option of the injured person is provided in some cases. Partial ump sum payments to any beneficiary may be substituted at the discretion of the commission. **Death en.**—To widow or invalid widower, a monthly payment of $30, and to each child under sixteen (daughters ghteen), $8 a month, the total monthly not to exceed $50. To orphans under sixteen (daughters eighteen), monthly payment of $15 each, the total not to exceed $50. To other dependents, there being none of he foregoing, a monthly payment to each of 50% of the average support received during the preceding ear, but not to exceed $30 a month in all. To parents of an unmarried minor, a monthly payment of 25, until such time as he would have been twenty-one, after which time compensation shall be paid accord- g to average support. Payments to widow or widower until death or remarriage. On remarriage of idow a lump sum of $300. Payments to a male child cease at sixteen, to a female at eighteen, unless a invalid.

PENNSYLVANIA, 1916.

Adm. Sys.—Workmen's Compensation Board. Appeal to courts. **Sec. for Comp.**—Employers ust insure in State Fund, a stock or mutual company, or give proof of financial ability. Agreements e filed with a prothonotary, if approved becomes a lien as a judgment. A separate act provides for direct ayments to beneficiaries. **Employ.**—All, unless employer elects to contrary. Agricultural and domestic nployees are excluded. **Wait.**—Fourteen days. **Med. and Surg.**—Reasonable medical, surgical, and ospital expenses for first thirty days, cost not to exceed $100. $100 funeral expenses. **Comp. for Dis.: otal**—Sixty per cent. of weekly wages for 500 weeks, $6 minimum, $12 maximum, total not to exceed $6,000; wages are less than $6, full wages will be paid. **Partial**—Sixty per cent. of weekly wage loss, $12 maximum; r not over 300 weeks, fixed periods for specified injuries, $10 minimum, $30 maximum; full wages if less an $6. Payments may be computed to lump sum. **Death Ben.**—Forty per cent. of weekly wages to idow or dependent widower, 10% additional for each child, total not to exceed 60%; if he or two children, 10% additional for each child in excess of two, total not to exceed 60% if no consort or ild under 16, but dependent parent, brothers, or sisters, 15% to 25% of wages. Payments cease on death,

remarriage of widow or widower, or child, brother or sister at 16, not to continue beyond 300 weeks, unle for children under 16, when 15% will be paid for one, and 10% additional for each succeeding child, tot not to exceed 50%. Basic wages are not less than $10 nor more than $20 weekly.

PORTO RICO, 1917.

Adm. Sys.—Workmen's Relief Commission, with limited appeals to the courts. **Sec. for Comp.**- A Workmen's Relief Trust Fund is administered by the Treasurer of the island. Rights not assignat nor subject to attachment. **Employ.**—All employing three or more, except domestic service and agricu tural work without mechanically driven machinery, and common carriers by railroad. **Med. and Surg.**- Necessary medical attendance and such medicines and necessary food as the Workmen's Relief Commissi may prescribe; food supplies granted to be deducted from the award. Burial expenses not exceeding $4 **Comp. for Dis.: Total, (a) Temp.; (b) Perm.**—(a) An amount equal to 50% of the weekly wages, not le than $3 nor more than $7, for not more than 104 weeks. (b) Not less than $2,000 nor more than $4,00 **Partial, (b) Perm.**—(b) Not more than $2,500. The time and manner of payments are to be determined l the Workmen's Relief Commission. **Death Ben.**—Not over $3,000 to $4,000. Benefits may be apportion among the dependent legal heirs by the Workmen's Relief Commission.

RHODE ISLAND, 1917.

Adm. Sys.—Any party interested may petition Superior Court. Appeals to the Supreme Cou **Sec. for Comp.**—Employer must insure, give proof of financial ability, or furnish security or bond. Insure directly liable to claimants. Beneficiaries have first lien. **Employ.**—All except domestic service a agriculture, if employer elects. Defenses in suits for damages not abrogated unless more than five perso employed. **Wait.**—Two weeks. **Med. and Surg.**—Necessary medical and surgical care and hospit services for the first eight weeks. If no dependents, the expense of the last sickness and burial, not ov $200. **Comp. for Dis.: Total**—A weekly payment equal to one-half the wages, not less than $7 n more than $16 per week, for not more than 500 weeks. **Partial**—A weekly payment equal to one-h the loss of earning power, not exceeding $10 per week, for not longer than 300 weeks. For certain specifi injuries (mutilations, etc.), in addition to above, one-half the wages, weekly payments to be not less th $4 nor more than $10 per week, for fixed periods. Payments begin on the fifteenth day, but if incapaci extends beyond four weeks they begin with date of injury. Lump sum payments may be substituted order of the Superior Court after compensation has been paid for six months for either death or injur **Death Ben.**—To persons wholly dependent, a weekly payment equal to one-half the average weekly ear ings, not less than $4 nor more than $10 per week, for a period of 300 weeks. If only partial dependen survive, a sum proportionate to the amount which the annual contributions bear to the annual earnin of the deceased, for not over 300 weeks. Payments to children cease on their reaching eighteen unl physically or mentally incapacitated.

SOUTH DAKOTA, 1917.

Adm. Sys.—Industrial Commissioner. Arbitration Committee, one representative of each side a the Industrial Commissioner. **Sec. for Comp.**—Insurance required unless employer can furnish pr of financial ability, when security may be required. **Employ.**—All except domestic, farm and casu laborers, and employees in interstate and foreign commerce. **Wait.**—Fourteen days. **Med. and Surg** Medical care up to $150 for 12 weeks. If no dependents, $150 for burial. **Comp. for Total Dis.**—5 of earnings up to a maximum of $3,000 or four times average annual earnings. Compensation for part disability is on basis of 55% or not more than $12 a week for not longer than six years. **Death Ben.**— death cases practically the same as for total disability.

TENNESSEE, 1919.

Adm. Sys.—The courts. **Sec. for Comp.**—Insurance is required. Self-insurers may be requi to give a bond, or file security; policies inure directly to benefit of employé; same preference as for unpa wages and exemption from claims of creditors. **Employ.**—Employees where ten or more employees regularly employed, other than of State, counties thereof, and municipal corporations; except those engag in agriculture, domestic service, coal mines, common carriers doing interstate business, casual employe Employers of less than ten, mine operators and State and municipalities may accept provisions. **Wait.** Ten days. **Med. and Surg.**—Such medical and surgical treatment, medicines, supplies and apparat as may be reasonably required, for thirty days after notice by employee to employer of accident. In ca of death, reasonable burial expenses up to $100. **Comp. for Dis.: Total, (a) Temp.**—Fifty per ce of average weekly wages up to $11 per week; minimum, $5 per week; during disability, not to exceed 3 weeks. **(b) Temp. Part.**—Fifty per cent. of difference between amount earned at time of injury a amount since able to earn; not to exceed 300 weeks; special schedule for specified injuries. **Perm. Total** Fifty per cent. of average weekly wages, not exceeding 550 weeks, not over $5 per week after 400 week total not to exceed $5,000. **Death Ben.**—To widow, 30% of average weekly wages; to widow and o dependent child, 40%; to widow and two or more dependent children, 50%; to dependent orphan, 30% and 10% additional for additional orphans, not to exceed 50%; to dependent husband, 20%; to a paren 25%; to two parents, 35%; if no widow, child, husband, or parent, to dependent grandparent, broth sister, mother-in-law, or father-in-law, if but one, 25%, if two or more, 35%. This compensation duri dependency for not more than 400 weeks.

TEXAS, 1917.

Adm. Sys.—Industrial Accident Board. Appeals to courts. **Sec. for Comp.**—Employers m insure. Compensation is payable directly by the insurance association. Benefits are unassignable, s exempt from garnishment attachment, etc. **Employ.**—All except domestic and farm labor, railw operated as common carriers, and vessels in interstate and foreign commerce. **Wait.**—One week. **M and Surg.**—Medical and hospital care for first two weeks and hospital care for two additional weeks necessary. If no beneficiaries or creditors, expenses of last illness and a funeral benefit not over $1 **Comp. for Dis.: Total**—Sixty per cent. of average weekly wages, not less than $5 nor more than $ for not more than 401 weeks. **Partial**—Sixty per cent. of loss of earning power, not over $15 per w nor more than 300 weeks. For certain specified injuries (mutilations, etc.), an additional compensat equal to 60% of the average weekly wages for fixed periods, not less than $5 nor more than $15 per we in lieu of all other compensation. A lump sum payment may be substituted for weekly payments in ca of death or total permanent disability, subject to the approval of the Industrial Accident Board. **Dea Ben.**—To the legal beneficiary a weekly payment equal to 60% of his wages, not less than $5 nor m than $15, for a period of 360 weeks, distributed according to law governing property distribution.

UTAH, 1917.

Adm. Sys.—Industrial Commission. **Sec. for Comp.**—Employers must insure or be liable to respo in damages. **Employ.**—Public and private employers of three or more. Agricultural, domestic and cas laborers, elected officials, and employees in interstate and foreign commerce are excluded. **Wait.**—T days. **Med. and Surg.**—Medical care up to $100. $150 for burial. **Comp. for Total Dis.**—5 per cent. of the average weekly wages for five years and 45% thereafter; temp. tot. dis. not over $5,000 six years. **Death Ben.**—Dependents are paid 60% of wages for a minimum period of six years. Th is a limited appeal to the courts.

VERMONT, 1917.

Adm. Sys.—Commissioner of Industries. Appeal to courts. **Sec. for Comp.**—Insurance required unless deposit of security or proof of financial responsibility. Employees have direct recourse to insurer. Compensation rights are preferred claims. **Employ.**—All industrial establishments in which more than ten are employed, commerce as far as permissible under Federal laws, domestic and casual labor excluded. **Wait.**—Seven days. **Med. and Surg.**—Medical and hospital service for fourteen days, not over $100. $100 for funeral expenses if death within two years. **Comp. for Dis.: Total**—Fifty per cent. of weekly wages for not more than 260 weeks, $3 minimum, $12.50 maximum, total not to exceed $4,000. If wages less than $3, full wages will be paid. **Partial**—Fifty per cent. of wage decrease, maximum $10, for not more than 200 weeks. For certain specified injuries, 50% of weekly wages, but not more than $12.50 for designated periods running from 4 to 170 weeks. Payments may be commuted to one or more lump sums in any case. **Death Ben.**—To dependent widow or widower, 33⅓% of weekly wages, 40% if there be one or two children, 45% if more than two; if no parent, 25% to one or two children, 10% additional for each child in excess of two, total not to exceed 40%; if no consort or child under eighteen, and dependent parent, grandparent, or grandchild, 15% to 25%. Payments to widow cease on death or remarriage; to widower on remarriage or cessation of dependency; to children on reaching eighteen, unless incapable, in no case to exceed 260 weeks or $3,500. Payments to other classes end in 208 weeks at most. Basic wages not less than $5 weekly.

VIRGINIA, 1918.

Adm. Sys.—State Commission of three. **Sec. for Comp.**—Policies inure directly to employee. Claims or awards have same preference as those for wages. **Employ.**—All except domestic service and farm labor, and steam railroads; includes public employment. **Wait.**—Fourteen days. **Med. and Surg.**—Medical and surgical aid by employers for thirty days. Funeral expenses not over $100. **Comp. for Dis.: Total**—Fifty per cent. of weekly wages, maximum $10, minimum $5, total for disability not over 400 weeks or $4,000. **Partial, (a) Temp.; (b) Perm.**—(b) Act has schedule for permanent partial, loss of thumb so much, index finger so much, and so on. (a) 50% of weekly loss during disability, not more than $10 nor over 300 weeks. **Death Ben.**—Not more than 300 weeks or $4,000; to alien dependents (except Canadians), not over $1,000. 50% of average weekly wages to dependents. There is an appeal to the courts.

WASHINGTON, 1917.

Adm. Sys.—Industrial Insurance Department. Review by Superior Court. Appeals from Superior Court as in other civil cases. **Sec. for Comp.**—Accident fund, under State control. **Employ.**—All extra-hazardous employment, including mills, factories, workshops where machinery is used; blast furnaces, mines, quarries, and wharves, engineering, logging, lumbering, building trades, telegraph, telephone, and electric lights, etc. Railroads are excluded. **Wait.**—Eight days. **Med. and Surg.**—Proper and necessary medical and surgical services, and hospital care if injuries temporary; if permanent, until awards are made on basis of nature of disability. Expenses of burial not over $75. **Comp. for Dis.: Total (a) Temp.; (b) Perm.**—(b) If unmarried, $30 per month; if with a wife or invalid husband, but no child under sixteen, $30 per month; if husband not an invalid, $15 per month; if married or a widow or widower with a child or children under sixteen, $5 additional for each child, total not to exceed $50; if so helpless as to require attendant, $20 per month, in addition to other benefits. **Partial, (a) Temp.; (b) Perm.**—(a) Payment as for total disability continues in proportion to loss of earning power, provided this exceeds 5%. (b) For specified permanent partial disabilities, lump sums ranging from $500 to $2,000; others to be computated proportionately; if the injured person is a minor, the parents receive an additional sum equal to 10% of the award to the injured person. Monthly payments may be converted into a lump sum, payment not over $4,000, in case of death or permanent total disability. No benefits are to be paid for the first eight days, unless the disability continues for more than thirty days. **Death Ben.**—To widow or invalid widower, a monthly payment of $30; to each child under sixteen, $5 per month, total not over $50; if no parent, $10 to each child under sixteen, total not to exceed $40. To other dependents, if none above survive, a monthly payment equal to 50% of the average amount previously contributed, total not to exceed $20. To the parent or parents of unmarried minor, a monthly payment of $20, until he would have been twenty-one. Payments to widow or widower continue until death or remarriage, and to a child under sixteen. If a widow remarries she receives a lump sum of $240.

WEST VIRGINIA, 1915.

Adm. Sys.—Compensation Commissioner; limited appeal to Supreme Court. **Sec. for Comp.**—Insurance through a State fund. Employers of approved ability may carry own risks, giving bond. Payments only to beneficiaries, and exempt from claims of creditors, attachment or execution. **Employ.**—All except domestic or agricultural labor, if the employer becomes a member of the State Insurance Fund. **Wait.**—One week. **Med. and Surg.**—Medical, nurse and hospital services, not over $150 ($300 in special cases). Reasonable funeral expenses, not over $150. **Comp. for Dis.: Total**—For permanent total disability (85% or above); 50% of the average weekly wages during life. **Partial, (a) Temp.; (b) Perm.**—(a) 50% of loss of earning capacity, not more than $10 per week nor exceeding 26 weeks, except that for certain ununited fractures, etc., may be fifty-two weeks. (b) 50% of wages for periods varying with degree of disability (from 10 to 70%), from 30 to 210 weeks; from 70 to 85% disability, 40% of wages for life. Lump sum payments may be substituted for periodic payments in case of either injury or death. **Death Ben.**—To widow or invalid widower, $20 per month and $5 per month additional for each child under the age of fifteen years, total not to exceed $35 per month. To orphan child or children, $10 each per month until fifteen, total not over $30 per month. To other persons wholly dependent, if no widow, widower, or child, 50% of average monthly support received from deceased during preceding year, not exceeding $20 per month for six years. If deceased was a single minor, to a dependent parent 50% of earnings, not over $6 per week until he would have become twenty-one. If only partial dependents survive, compensation computed. Payments to widow or widower cease on remarriage, and to children at fifteen. If widow or widower remarry within two years, to be paid 20% of balance of 10 years.

There can be lump sum settlements for either injury or death.

WISCONSIN, 1917.

Adm. Sys.—Industrial Commission; limited review by the courts. **Sec. for Comp.**—Employer must give proof of financial ability or insure. Claims have preference, are non-assignable, and exempt from attachment or execution. Commission may require deposits, purchase of annuities, or the giving of bonds. **Employ.**—All, if the employer elects. Election is presumed where there are three or more employees, except as to agriculture and railroads. **Wait.**—One week. **Med. and Surg.**—Medical, surgical, and hospital treatment for ninety days, and for such additional time as will in judgment of commission lessen the period of compensation. Christian Science healing permitted if both employer and employee agree. Occupational disease is subject to compensation same as industrial accidents. Artificial limbs supplied. Reasonable expense of burial, up to $100. **Comp. for Dis.: Total**—Sixty-five per cent. of average weekly earnings. **Partial**—Sixty-five per cent. of loss of earning power. For certain specific injuries (mutilations, etc.), a sum equal to 65% of average weekly earnings for fixed periods, ranging from 6 to 320 weeks, which include the time for healing. For serious permanent disfigurement, a lump sum may be allowed, not over $750. Payments begin with the eighth day, but if disability continues for twenty-eight days, benefits are payable for first seven days. In case of temporary or partial disability,

COMPENSATION LAWS OF THE VARIOUS STATES—*Continued.*

aggregate compensation not over four years' earnings; for permanent total disabilities payments are limited —nine to fifteen years, according to age of injured person. Lump sum payments may be substituted at any time after six months. **Death Ben.**—To persons wholly dependent, a sum equal to four years' earnings, but which when added to any prior compensation will not exceed six years' earnings. If only partial dependents survive, a sum not to exceed four times the amount provided for their support during the preceding year. All payments are to be made in weekly instalments equal to 65% of the average weekly earnings. Dependence of children ceases at eighteen, unless physically or mentally incapacitated.

WYOMING, 1917

Adm. Sys.—Disputes settled by District Courts of the counties, with appeal to the Supreme Court of the State. **Sec. for Comp.**—Insurance in State fund required. Insurance under State control. Payments not assignable, nor subject to attachment, execution etc. **Employ.**—Extra-hazardous (enumerated list), in which three or more are employed, interstate railroads excepted; use of explosives and work ten feet above ground included. **Wait.**—Ten days. **Med. and Surg.**—None. $50 for funeral expenses unless other arrangement exists under agreement. **Comp. for Dis.: Total (a) Temp.; (b) Perm.**—(b) Lump sum of $1,400 if single, $1,600 if wife or invalid husband, and a sum equal to $60 per year for each child until sixteen years old, total for children not to exceed one and one-half times the sum allowed the injured workman. (a) $18 per month if single, $24 if married, and $5 per month for each child under sixteen, total monthly payment not over $35, and aggregate not to exceed the amount payable if the disability were permanent. **Partial (b) Perm.**—(b) Fixed lump sums for specified injuries, others in proportion. No payments for first ten days unless the disability continues for more than thirty days. **Death Ben.**—Lump sum payment of $2,000 to widow or invalid widower, and an additional sum equal to $10 per year until sixteen for each child, total for children not to exceed $3,000. If there are dependent parents and no spouse and no child under sixteen, a sum equal to 50% of one year's contribution, not exceeding $1,000. Payments to non-resident aliens, beneficiaries are limited to 33⅓% of the above amounts, and only the widow and children under sixteen are considered.

UNITED STATES, 1916.

Adm. Sys.—United States Employees Compensation Commission. **Sec. for Comp.**—No provision for insurance. Payments made from special compensation fund. **Employ.**—All civilian employment of the United States Government and the Panama Railroad. **Wait.**—Three days. **Med. and Surg.**—Reasonable medical, surgical, and hospital services and supplies. $100 burial expenses, and transportation of bodies of residents of the United States dying away from home, if relations desire it. **Comp. for Dis. Total**—66⅔% of the monthly pay during continuance of the disability. **Partial**—66⅔% of the difference in wage earning capacity due to such disability. Payments are subject to the same maximum and minimum amounts as in case of death. Payments on account of death, or permanent disability, may be computed to a lump sum. **Death Ben.**—To widow or dependent widower alone, 35% of the monthly wage with 10% additional for each child, total not to exceed 66⅔%. To dependent parents, 25% if one, 40% if both are dependent. If there is a widow, widower, or child, the parents' rights are subordinate, and the total awards may not exceed 66⅔%. Other dependent relatives receive benefits in smaller amount subject to claims of foregoing. Payments to widow or widower terminate on death or remarriage, to child on marriage, reaching eighteen. Payments to other beneficiaries in no case extend beyond eight years. All payments subject to maximum of $66.67 per month, and minimum of $33.33, unless actual earnings are less, when compensation will equal earnings.

If only children survive, one child gets 25%, and each additional child 10%, total not to exceed 66⅔%.

GEORGIA, 1921.

Adm. Sys.—Industrial Commission. **Wait.**—One week. **Med. and Surg.**—Not more than 8 weeks nor over $200. **Comp. for Dis.; Temp. total**—50% of earnings so long as incapacity lasts, but not to exceed death benefit, not less than $7.50 nor more than $14 per week. **Perm. disfig.** to hand, head or face amounts to be fixed by agreements or arbitrations, not over 25% of death ben. **Part dis.**, 50% of difference in earning capacity before and after. Schedule for special injuries, increases of **max.**, $14, and **min.**, $7.5 to $15, $16 and $17; and $8.50, $9.50 and $10.50, for 1, 2 and 3 children. **Death Ben.**: to widow, parent husband, child totally dependent, sum equal to four times average annual earnings, not less than $1,65 nor more than $3,750. To parent, child or children, grandparents or grandchild, partially dependent, proportionate to dependency, same **min.** and **max.** To collaterals such percentage of sum as average payment made during two years bears to average earnings for two years. Increases of above, **min.**, to $1,750, and **max.** to $4,000, in case of widow and one child under 16; **min.** to $1,850, and **max.** to $4,250, to widow with two or more children. If no dependents burial fee $150.

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION COMPARED WITH WEEKLY WAGES, IN 1920.

State and City.	Compensation.	Bricklayers Wages.	Carpenters Wages.	Machinists Wages.	Molders Wages.	Painters Wages.	Plasterers Wages.	Sheet-metal Wages.	Structural Iron Wage
Alabama (Birmingham)	$15.00	$44.00	$33.00	$37.68	$38.40	$38.50	$33.00	$44.00	$44.0
California (San Francisco)	20.83	55.00	46.77	39.60	38.72	46.77	50.00	49.50	49.5
Colorado (Denver)	10.00	55.00	49.50	34.56	38.40	55.00	55.00	44.00	44.0
Connecticut (New Haven)	14.00	44.00	44.00	38.40	.....	38.50	44.00	38.50	46.7
Illinois (Chicago)	15.00	55.00	55.00	44.00	50.40	55.00	55.00	55.00	55.0
Indiana (Indianapolis)	13.20	55.00	45.00	36.00	43.20	40.00	38.50	44.00	55.0
Kentucky (Louisville)	15.00	50.60	35.20	.....	39.84	33.00	44.00	35.20	44.0
Louisiana (New Orleans)	18.00	44.00	36.00	38.40	38.40	33.00	45.00	44.00	44.0
Maryland (Baltimore)	18.00	56.25	39.60	36.00	45.02	39.60	49.50	35.20	55.0
Massachusetts (Boston)	16.00	44.00	40.00	43.20	43.20	40.00	40.00	44.00	44.0
Michigan (Detroit)	14.00	55.00	44.00	52.80	48.00	55.00	55.00	55.00	55.0
Minnesota (Minneapolis)	15.00	55.00	44.00	39.60	47.25	44.00	49.50	44.00	38.5
Nebraska (Omaha)	15.00	55.00	49.50	40.80	40.80	44.00	49.50	44.00	50.6
New Hampshire (Manchester)	10.00	49.50	49.50	24.00	34.80	35.20	49.50	20.99	44.0
New Jersey (Newark)	12.00	55.00	44.00	36.00	42.24	44.00	55.00	44.00	49.5
New York (New York)	20.00	55.00	49.50	43.20	42.24	45.00	52.27	49.50	49.5
Ohio (Cleveland)	15.00	55.00	55.00	37.50	43.20	49.50	55.00	55.00	55.0
Oregon (Portland)	22.50	55.00	44.00	38.72	41.27	44.00	49.50	44.00	49.5
Pennsylvania (Pittsburgh)	12.00	49.50	39.60	.....	45.02	49.50	50.60	39.60	44.0
Rhode Island (Providence)	14.00	50.60	44.00	.....	.....	39.60	40.00	44.00	44.0
Tennessee (Memphis)	11.00	55.00	44.00	48.00	44.28	44.00	44.00	44.00	44.0
Texas (Dallas)	15.00	49.50	44.00	38.40	.....	44.00	49.41	44.00	44.0
Utah (Salt Lake City)	16.00	55.00	49.50	42.00	42.00	44.00	55.00	44.00	49.5
Virginia (Richmond)	12.00	45.00	34.08	36.00	38.40	31.20	33.00	42.24	44.0
Washington (Seattle)	12.12	55.00	44.00	38.72	38.72	40.00	50.00	44.00	49.5
Wisconsin (Milwaukee)	14.63	55.00	37.40	36.00	.....	37.40	38.50	32.40	44.0

MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE LAWS.

Marriage Licenses—Required in all the States and Territories except Alaska. California and New Mexico require both parties to appear and be examined under oath, or submit affidavit.

Marriage, Prohibition of—Marriages between whites and persons of negro descent are prohibited and punishable in Ala., Ariz., Ark., Cal., Col., Del., Fla., Ga., Idaho, Ind., Ky., La., Md., Miss., Mo., Mont., Neb., Nev., N. C., N. Dak., Okla., Ore., S. C., S. Dak., Tenn., Tex., Utah, Va., and W. Va. The causes for absolute divorce given in the table are in addition to adultery, which is a primary cause in every State except South Carolina. Marriages between whites and Indians are void in Ariz., N. C., Ore., and S. C.; and between whites and Chinese in Ariz., Cal., Idaho, Miss., Ore., and Utah. Both parties must submit to an Ore. to physical examination on applying for license. N. J. and N. H. bar communicable diseases in either party.

Note—Marriage between first cousins is forbidden in all of the States except Ala., Cal., Col., Ct., Del., Dist. of Col., Ga., Hawaii, Ky., Me., Mass., N. Mex., N. Y., N. C., R. I., S. C., Tex., Va., and Wash.; between step-relatives except in Alaska, Ariz., Ark., Del., Hawaii, Ill., Ind., Iowa, La., Md., Minn., Neb., Nev., N. Mex., N. Y., Ohio, Ore., Pan., Tenn., Utah, and Wis.

States.	Residence Required.	Causes for Absolute Divorce.
Alabama	1-3 years.	Abandonment two years, crime against nature, habitual drunkenness, violence, pregnancy of wife by other than husband at marriage, physical incapacity, imprisonment for two years for felony, confinement in insane asylum for twenty years provided insanity is incurable, if husband becomes addicted to cocaine, morphine or similar drugs. New ground for divorce: To the wife, when the wife without support from the husband for two years preceding the filing of the bill has lived separate and apart from the bed and board of the husband for five years next preceding the filing of the bill and she has actually resided in this State during all of said period.
Alaska	2 years.	Felony, physical incapacity, desertion two years, cruelty, habitual drunkenness.
Arizona	1 year.	Felony, physical incapacity, desertion one year, excesses, cruelty, neglect to provide one year, pregnancy of wife by other than husband at marriage, conviction of felony prior to marriage unknown to other party, habitual drunkenness.
Arkansas	1 year.	Desertion one year, felony, habitual drunkenness one year, cruelty, former marriage existing, physical incapacity.
California	1 year.	Cruelty, desertion one year, neglect one year, habitual drunkenness one year, felony.
Colorado	1 year.	Desert on one year, physical incapacity, cruelty, failure to provide one year, habitual drunkenness or drug fiend one year, felony, former marriage existing.
Connecticut	3 years.	Fraudulent contract, wilful desertion three years, with total neglect of duty, habitual drunkenness, cruelty, imprisonment for life, infamous crime involving violation of conjugal duty and punishable by imprisonment in State prison, seven years' absence without being heard from.
Delaware	1 year.	Desertion two years, habitual drunkenness for two years, cruelty, bigamy, felony followed by a continuous imprisonment for at least two years—and at the discretion of the Court, fraud, want of age, neglect to provide three years. "When at the time the cause of action arose, either party was a bona fide resident of the State, and has continued so to be down to the time of the commencement of the action; except that no action for absolute divorce shall be commenced for any cause other than adultery, or bigamy, unless one of the parties has been for the two years next preceding the commencement of the action, a bona fide resident of this State."
D. of Columbia	3 years.	Marriages may be annulled for former existing marriage, lunacy, fraud, coercion, physical incapacity, and want of age at time of marriage.
Florida	2 years.	Cruelty, violent temper, habitual drunkenness, physical incapacity, desertion one year, former marriage existing, relationship within prohibited degrees.
Georgia	1 year.	Mental and physical incapacity, desertion three years, felony, cruelty, force, duress, or fraud in obtaining marriage, pregnancy of wife by other than husband at marriage, relationship within prohibited degrees.
Hawaii	2 years.	Desertion one year, felony, leper, cruelty, habitual drunkenness.
Idaho	6 months.	Cruelty, desertion one year, neglect one year, habitual drunkenness one year, felony, insanity.
Illinois	1 year.	Desertion two years, habitual drunkenness two years, former existing marriage, cruelty, felony, physical incapacity, attempt on life of other party; divorced party cannot marry for one year.
Indiana	2 years.	Abandonment two years, cruelty, habitual drunkenness, failure to provide two years, felony, physical incapacity.
Iowa	1 year.	Desertion two years, felony, habitual drunkenness, cruelty, pregnancy of wife by other than husband at marriage, unless husband has illegitimate child or children living of which wife did not know at time of marriage. The marriage may be annulled for the following causes existing at the time of the marriage: Insanity, physical incapacity, former existing marriage.
Kansas	1 year.	Abandonment one year, crucity, fraud, habitual drunkenness, gross neglect of duty, felony, physical incapacity, pregnancy of wife by other than husband at marriage, former existing marriage.
Kentucky	1 year.	Separation five years, desertion one year, felony, physical incapacity, loathsome disease, habitual drunkenness one year, cruelty, force, fraud or duress in obtaining marriage, joining religious sect believing marriage unlawful, pregnancy of wife by other than husband at marriage or subsequent unchaste behavior, ungovernable temper.
Louisiana	1 year.	Felony, habitual drunkenness, excesses, cruelty, public defamation of other party, abandonment, attempt on life of other party, fugitive from justice.
Maine	1 year.	Cruelty, desertion three years, physical incapacity, habits of intoxication by liquors, opium, or other drugs, neglect to provide, insanity under certain limitations.
Maryland	2 years.	Abandonment three years, unchastity of wife before marriage, physical incapacity, any cause which renders the marriage null and void *ab initio*. Exceedingly vicious conduct.
Massachusetts	3-5 years.	Cruelty, desertion three years, habits of intoxication by liquors, opium or other drugs, neglect to provide, physical incapacity, imprisonment for felony, uniting for three years with religious sect believing marriage unlawful.
Michigan	1 year.	Felony, desertion two years, habitual drunkenness, physical incapacity, and in the discretion of the Court for cruelty or neglect to provide.

States.	Residence Required.	Causes for Absolute Divorce.
Minnesota.....	1 year.	Desertion one year, habitual drunkenness one year, cruelty, physical incapacity imprisonment for felony.
Mississippi.....	1 year.	Felony, desertion two years, consanguinity, physical incapacity, habitua drunkenness by liquor, opium or other drugs, cruelty, insanity at time o marriage, former existing marriage, pregnancy of wife by other than husban at marriage.
Missouri.....	1 year.	Felony, absence one year, habitual drunkenness one year, cruelty, indignities vagrancy, former existing marriage, physical incapacity, conviction o felony prior to marriage unknown to other party, wife pregnant by othe than husband at marriage.
Montana.....	1 year.	Cruelty, desertion, neglect one year, habitual drunkenness one year; felony Innocent party may not remarry within two years and guilty party withi three years of the divorce.
Nebraska.....	1 year.†	Abandonment two years, habitual drunkenness, physical incapacity, felony failure to support two years, cruelty, imprisonment for more than 3 years.
Nevada.....	6 months.	Desertion one year, felony, habitual drunkenness, physical incapacity, cruelty neglect to provide one year.
New Hampshire	1 year.	Cruelty, felony, physical incapacity, absence three years, habitual drunkenness three years, failure to provide three years, treatment endangering healt or reason, union with sect regarding marriage unlawful, wife separate witho the State ten years, not claiming marital rights, husband absent from Unite States three years intending to become citizen of another country witho making any provision for wife's support.
New Jersey....	2 years.	Desertion two years, cruelty. No divorce may be obtained on grounds arisin in another State unless they constituted ground for divorce in the Stat where they arose. The marriage may be annulled for the following cause existing at the time of the marriage: Want of legal age, former existin marriage, consanguinity, physical incapacity, idiocy. In other cases, a action may be begun if the overt act was committed here.
New Mexico...	1 year.	Abandonment, cruelty, neglect to provide, habitual drunkenness, felony physical incapacity, pregnancy of wife by other than husband at marriag
New York.....	(‡)	Adultery only. The marriage may be annulled for such causes as render the relationship void at its inception.
North Carolina.	2 years.	Pregnancy of wife by other than husband at marriage, physical incapacit husband and wife living apart for ten years and having no issue.
North Dakota..	1 year.	Cruelty, desertion one year, neglect one year, habitual drunkenness one yea felony. The marriage may be annulled for the following causes existi at the time of the marriage: Former existing marriage, insanity, physic incapacity, force or fraud inducing the marriage, or want of age.
Ohio.....	1 year....	That either party had a husband or wife living at the time of the marria from which the divorce is sought, wilful absence of either party from t other for three years, adultery, impotency, extreme cruelty, fraudule contract, any gross neglect of duty, habitual drunkenness for three year the imprisonment of either party in a penitentiary under sentence theret The petition for divorce under this clause must be filed during the impriso ment of the adverse party. The procurement of a divorce without th State, by a husband or wife, by virtue of which the party who procur it is released from the obligations of the marriage, while they remain bindi upon the other party.
Oklahoma.....	1 year.	Abandonment one year, cruelty, fraud, habitual drunkenness, felony, gro neglect of duty, physical incapacity, former existing marriage, pregnan of wife by other than husband at marriage.
Oregon.....	1 year.	Felony, habitual drunkenness one year, physical incapacity, desertion o year, cruelty or personal indignities rendering life burdensome.
Pennsylvania...	1 year.	Former existing marriage, desertion two years, personal abuse or condu rendering life burdensome, felony, fraud, relationship within prohibite degrees, physical incapacity.
Porto Rico.....	1 year.	Felony, habitual drunkenness, abandonment one year.
Rhode Island...	2 years.	Cruelty, desertion five years, habitual drunkenness, excessive use of morphin opium or chloral, neglect to provide one year, gross misbehavior, livi separate ten years, physical incapacity, cruel treatment of husband by wif making it unsafe for him to live with her. Either party civilly dead f crime or prolonged absence. The marriage may be annulled for caus rendering the relationship originally void or voidable.
South Carolina.	.....	No divorces granted.
South Dakota..	1 year.	Cruelty, desertion one year, neglect one year, habitual drunkenness one yea felony. The marriage may be annulled for the following causes existing the time of the marriage: Want of age, former existing marriage, insanit physical incapacity, force or fraud inducing marriage.
Tennessee.....	2 years.	Former existing marriage, desertion two years, felony, physical incapacit attempt on life of other party, refusal of wife to live with husband in t State and absenting herself two years, pregnancy of wife by other th husband at marriage; at the discretion of the Court for cruelty, indignitie abandonment or neglect to provide, habitual drunkenness.
Texas.....	1 year.	Abandonment three years, physical incapacity, cruelty, excess or outrag rendering life together insupportable, felony.
Utah.....	1 year.	Desertion one year, physical incapacity, habitual drunkenness, felony, cruelt permanent insanity.
Vermont.....	2 years.	Imprisonment three years, intolerable severity, desertion three years, negle to provide, absence seven years without being heard from.
Virginia.....	1 year.	Insanity at marriage, felony, desertion three years, fugitive from justice tw years, pregnancy of wife by other than husband at marriage, wife a prostitut or either party convicted of felony before marriage unknown to othe physical incapacity.
Washington....	1 year.	Abandonment one year, fraud, habitual drunkenness, refusal to provide, felon physical incapacity, incurable insanity, cruelty or indignities rendering li burdensome, or five years separation.

† Two years for causes arising out of State. ‡ Actual residence.

MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE LAWS—*Continued.*

STATES.	Residence Required.	Causes for Absolute Divorce.
West Virginia..	1 year.	Desertion three years, felony, physical incapacity, pregnancy of wife by other than husband at marriage, husband a licentious character or wife a prostitute unknown to other party, either party convicted of felony before marriage unknown to other. The marriage may be annulled for the following causes existing at the time of the marriage: Former existing marriage, consanguinity, insanity, physical incapacity, miscegenation, want of age.
Visconsin.....	2 years.	Felony (imprisonment three years), desertion one year, cruelty, physical incapacity, habitual drunkenness one year, separation five years. In the discretion of the Court for cruelty or neglect to provide. The marriage may be annulled for the following causes existing at the time of the marriage: Want of age or understanding, consanguinity, force or fraud inducing marriage.
Vyoming.....	1 year.	Felony, desertion one year, habitual drunkenness, cruelty, neglect to provide one year, husband a vagrant, physical incapacity, indignities rendering condition intolerable, pregnancy of wife by other than husband at marriage, either party convicted of felony before marriage unknown to other. The marriage may be annulled for the following causes existing at the time of the marriage: Want of age, force or fraud.

AGES AT WHICH MARRIAGE IS VALID.

Males (age without parents' consent), 21 years in every State except Idaho, Ill., Mich., Minn., Nev., N. H., N. C., S. C., Tenn., and W. V., where it is 18 years.

Males (age with parents' consent), 14 years in Ky., La., N. H., and Va.; 16 years in Iowa, Tex., and Utah; 17 years in Ala., Ark., Ga., and Kan.; 18 years in Ariz., Cal., Hawaii, Idaho, Ill., Ind., Mich., Minn., Mont., Neb., Nev., N. Mex., N. C., N. Dak., Ohio, Okla., Ore., Porto Rico, S. C., S. Dak., Tenn., Wis., Wyo. There is no definite age provision in Ct., Del., District of Columbia, Fla., Me., Mass., N. Y., R. I., S. C., Tex., and Vt.; 21 years elsewhere.

Females (age without parents' consent), 16 years in Md., N. H.; 21 years in Fla., Ky., La., Pa., Porto Rico, R. I., Va., W. Va., and Wyo.; 18 years in the other States.

Females (age with parents' consent), 12 years in Ky., La., Md., Miss., Va.; 13 years in N. H.; 14 years in Ala., Ariz., Ark., Ga., Iowa, N. C., R. I., S. C., Tex., Utah; 15 years in Cal., Hawaii, Kan., Minn., Mo., N. Mex., N. C., N. Dak., Okla., S. Dak., and Wis.; 16 years in Ill., Ind., Mich., Mo., Mont., Neb., Nev., Ohio, Ore., Porto Rico, W. Va., and Wis.; 18 years in Alaska, Col., Idaho, N. J., N. Y., Tenn., and Vt.

The lowest age at which a single female can make a valid contract, except marriage, is 18 years in Ark., Cal., Col., Hawaii, Idaho, Ill., Iowa, Kan., Minn., Mont., Neb., Ohio, Okla., Ore., S. Dak., Vt. and Washington; 21 years in the other States.

Most of the States require consent of parents to marriages of males under 21 or of females under 18; exceptions are for males under 18 in Idaho, Ill., Minn., Nev., N. H., S. C.; under 20 in Hawaii; under 16 in Ct. and Tenn.; for women under 21 in Fla., Ky., La., Pa., Va., W. Va., and Wyo.; under 16 in Ct., Ill., Md., Nev., N. H., R. I., Tenn., and W. Va.; under 15 in Minn.

The lowest age at which a married female can make a valid contract, except marriage, is 14 years in Ariz., Iowa, Tex.; 16 years in Neb., Ore., Porto Rico; 18 years in Ala., Alaska, Ark., Cal., Hawaii, Idaho, Ill., Ind., Kan., Minn., Mont., Ohio, Okla., S. Dak., Utah, Vt., Wash.; 21 years in the other States.

INTEREST LAWS AND STATUTES OF LIMITATIONS.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	INTEREST LAWS. Legal Rate.	INTEREST LAWS. Rate Allowed by Contract.	STATUTES OF LIM. Judgments, Years.	STATUTES OF LIM. Notes, Years.	STATUTES OF LIM. Open Accounts, Years.
	Per Ct.	Per Ct.			
labama...	8	8	20	6	3
laska.....	8	12	10	6	6
rkansas...	6 to 10	6 to 10	10	5	3
rizona....	6	10	4	4	3
alifornia..	7	Any rate.	5	4	4
olorado...	8	Any rate.	20	6	6
onnecticut	6	6	(k)	6	6
elaware..	6	6	10 (h)	6	3
ist. of Col.	6	10	12	3	3
lorida....	8	10	20	5	3
eorgia....	7	8	7	6	4
awaii....	8	12	20	6	6
daho.....	7	12	6	5	4
linois....	5	7	7	10	5
ndiana....	6	8	20	10	6
owa.....	6	8	(d)	10	5
ansas....	6	10	5	5	3
entucky..	6	6	15	15	5
ouisiana..	5	8	10	5	3
aine.....	6	Any rate.	6–20	6–20	6
aryland..	6	6	12	3	3
ass.....	6	Any rate.	6 (c)	6	6
ichigan...	5	7	10	6	6
innesota.	6	10	10	6	6
ississippi.	6	8	7	6	3
issouri...	6	8	10	10	5
Montana...	8	12	10	8	5
Nebraska..	7	10	5	5	4
Nevada....	12	12	6	6	4
N. Hamp..	6	6	20	6	6
New Jersey	6	6	20	6	6
New Mex..	6	12	7	6	4
New York..	6	6††	20 (f)	6	6§
N. Carolina	6	6	10	3*	3
N. Dakota.	6	10	10	6	6
Ohio.....	6	8	21	15	6
Oklahoma..	6	10	5	5	3
Oregon....	6	10	10	6	6
Pa.....	6	6	5 (f)	6‡	6
Porto Rico.	6	12 (e)	5	3	3
Rhode Isl..	6†	Any rate.	20	6	6
S. Carolina.	7	8	10	6	6
S. Dakota..	7	12	20	6	6
Tennessee..	6	6	10	6	6
Texas.....	6	10	10	4	2–4
Utah.....	8	12	8	6	4
Vermont...	6	(m)	6	6 (n)	6
Virginia...	6	6	20	5*	3
Washington	6	12	6	6	3
W. Virginia	6	6	10	10	5
Wisconsin..	6	10	20 (b)	6	6
Wyoming..	8	12	10	10	8

* Under seal, 10 years. † Unless a different rate is expressly stipulated. ‡ Under seal, 20 years. New York has legalized any rate of interest on call loans of $5,000 or upward, on collateral security. Six years from last item on either side. (a) Judgments, 6 per cent. (b) Justice Court judgments, 6 years. Witnessed, 20 years. (d) Thirty-five years in Courts of Record, eighteen years in inferior courts. (e) wnbrokers, 4 per cent. per month. (f) Ceases to be a lien after the period unless revived. (h) Subject renewal. (j) Not of record, 6 years. (k) No limit. (m) No statute. (n) Except witnessed promissory te, 14 years.

†† New York a judgment ceases after 10 years to be a lien on real estate.

CRIMES AND PENALTIES.

WHILE the penalties for homicide are not precisely uniform throughout the various States of the Unio except for the continuance or the abolishment of capital punishment, they are similar. With regard other serious crimes, likewise, differences are more seeming than real. Felonies, such as manslaughte arson, burglary, robbery and larceny, are in some States subdivided into degrees, first, second, third a even fourth; while in others there is a single general classification. Where there is no subdivision into d grees, however, the modifying of penalties by reason of attending circumstances, results in the same effe as though there were degrees.

CRIMES AGAINST THE UNITED STATES.

Treason—Whoever, owing allegiance to the United States, levies war against them, or adheres to the enemies, giving them aid and comfort, is guilty of treason. The penalty upon conviction is imprisonme for not less than 5 years, fine of not less than $10,000, or death. Misprision of treason consists in gener of having knowledge of, concealing and not disclosing the treason of others. The penalty is imprisonme for not more than 7 years, and fine of not more than $1,000, or both fine and imprisonment. Rebellion insurrection is the inciting, setting on foot, assisting or engaging in armed resistance to the execution the laws by two or more. The penalty on conviction is imprisonment for not more than 10 years; fine not more than $10,000, or both. Offenses against the mails fall into two general classes; one, the misu of the mails for immoral or fraudulent purposes; the other, robbing the mails; penalties vary with the natu of the particular offense.

CRIMES AGAINST THE STATES, PROVIDED FOR IN THE VARIOUS STATE PENAL CODE

Bank Hold-up—Kan., 10 to 50 yrs.; No. Dak., 30 yrs. or less.

Murder in the First Degree may be generally defined to be the unlawful, intentional and premeditated killing of a human being, or such a killing resulting from the commission or attempt to commit o of the graver crimes, such as arson, burglary, rape or robbery.

Murder in the Second Degree is such a killing without premeditation, or resulting from the attem to commit some lesser crime.

The penalty for murder in the first degree by the Federal Statutes is death by hanging. Hanging also the penalty in Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Missouri, New Mexico, Hawaii and the Distri of Columbia. Death by hanging or life imprisonment in Alabama, California, Colorado, Idaho, Iow Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Montana, New Hampshire, Oregon, West Virginia and Wyoming, Alas and Porto Rico. In Illinois, hanging or imprisonment not less than 14 years to life. In Texas, hanging, or a term of imprisonment not less than 5 years. Death by electricity in Arkansas, Massachusetts, Nebrask New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania and Vermont. Death by electricity or life impr onment in Indiana, Kentucky, Ohio, Oklahoma and South Carolina. Life imprisonment in Arizo Kansas, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, North Dakota, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Tennessee, Washingto Wisconsin. In the State of Utah, the penalty may be death or life imprisonment; if death, the convict person may choose between hanging or shooting. In Tennessee, the jury may fix the term of imprisonme In the State of Washington, the jury may, by special verdict, find for the death penalty. In New Jers and Oregon penalty is death, unless jury recommends life imprisonment; in Nevada, lethal gas.

Murder in the second degree is punished in the Federal Constitution by imprisonment for not less th 10 years to life. The same penalty, not less than 10 years up to life is imposed in the States of Arizo Idaho, Iowa, Nebraska, Nevada, Rhode Island, Utah. Not less than 10 (the statutes not mentioning l imprisonment) is the penalty in Alabama, California, Kansas, Missouri, Montana, Washington and Por Rico. Life imprisonment is the penalty in Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Indiana, Michig Minnesota, Ohio, Oregon, Vermont. The statutes of Illinois, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Oklahon South Carolina and Texas have no second degree murder classification. In Arkansas the penalty is fr 5 to 21 years; Maryland, 5 to 18; Michigan and New Hampshire, any term of years to life; no minim term mentioned. New Jersey, not over 30; New Mexico, 3 or more; New York, not less than 20 up to li North Carolina, 2 to 30; North Dakota, 10 to 30; Pennsylvania, not over 20; Tennessee, 10 to 20; Virgi and West Virginia, 5 to 18; Wisconsin, 14 to 25; Wyoming, not less than 20 up to life; Alaska, not less th 15; Hawaii, 20 up to life; District of Columbia, not less than 20 up to life.

In Colorado the death sentence is not imposed where the conviction is had on circumstantial eviden nor on one under 18 years of age. In Delaware the jury may recommend commutation of the death se tence to imprisonment for life. In Delaware killing by husband of man found in adultery with wife is misdemeanor, not a felony.

Manslaughter may be defined as a killing either unintentionally resulting from the careless or unla ful doing of some otherwise lawful act or from the commission of some unlawful act of comparatively triv character or intentionally in the heat of passion and without premeditation.

Penalties for manslaughter vary, scarcely any two States fixing precisely the same. Many of the Sta do not subdivide into first and second. Where there is but the single heading the penalties are as follov California (not over 10), Connecticut (not over 10 years and fine of $1,000), Delaware (1-10 and $500 $5,000), Florida (not over 20 or $5,000), Idaho (not over 10), Illinois (any term up to life fixed by the Di sion of Pardons and Paroles), Indiana (2-21), Iowa (not over 8 and $1,000), Louisiana (not over 20 and $2,00 Maine (not over 20 and $1,000, or both), Maryland (not over 10 or $500), Massachusetts (not over 2 Michigan (15 or not over $1,000), Mississippi (not over 20 and $500), Montana (not over 10), Nebras (1-10), Nevada (not over 10), New Jersey (not over 10), New Mexico (1-10), North Carolina (4 months 20 years), Ohio (1-20), Oregon (1-15 and $5,000), Rhode Island (not over 20), South Carolina (2-30), Tex (2-5), Vermont (not less than 1 up to life or $1,000), Virginia (1-15), Washington (not over 20 and fin Wyoming (1-20), Alaska (1-15), District of Columbia (not over 15, or $1,000, or both). Where t degrees are specified the penalty for manslaughter in the first is: Alabama (1-10), Arizona (not over 1 Arkansas (2-7), Colorado (1-8), Georgia (1-20), Kansas (5-21), Kentucky (2-21), Minnesota (5-20), M souri (not less than 5), New Hampshire (not over 30), New York (not over 20), North Dakota (5-1 Oklahoma (not less than 4), Pennsylvania (not over 12 and $1,000), South Dakota (not less than 4), Te nessee (2-10), Utah (1-10), West Virginia (1-5), Wisconsin (5-10), Hawaii (10-20), Porto Rico (not over 1 And for second degree: In Alabama (not over 1 and $500), Georgia (1-3), Kansas (3-5), Kentucky (1- Minnesota (1-15), Missouri (3-5), New Hampshire (not over 10 or $1,000, or both), New York (not ov 15 or $1,000, or both), North Dakota (1-15), Oklahoma (2-4), Pennsylvania (not over 2 and $1,000), Sou Dakota (2-4), Tennessee (1-15), Utah (not over 1), West Virginia (court fixes penalty), Wisconsin (4- Hawaii (5-10), Porto Rico (not over 10).

Assault with Intent to Kill—Under Federal Statutes, assault with intent to kill or to commit a ra is punishable by imprisonment for not more than 20 years, while assault with intent to commit a felo other than murder or rape is punishable by not more than 5 years' imprisonment and a fine of not over $3,0 In Iowa, assault with intent to kill is punishable by 10 years' imprisonment; not over 10 in Kansas, Mas chusetts, Missouri, New York and Oklahoma; from 1 to 10, North Dakota, Oregon, Virginia; not less th 10 in Porto Rico; 1 to 14, California, Colorado, Idaho, Illinois, Nevada, Wyoming; 1-20, Maine, Rho Island and Utah; Alabama (2-20), Arizona (5 up to life), Arkansas (1-21), Connecticut (10-30), Delawa (not over 3), Florida (not over 20), Georgia and Maryland (2-10), Indiana (2-14 and $2,000), Kentuc (1-5), Louisiana (not over 2 and $1,000), Michigan (any term to life or $8,000), Minnesota (5-10 and not ov $100), Mississippi (not over 5 or $1,000), Montana (5-10), Nebraska and Texas (2-15), New Hampsh (not over 20), New Jersey (not over 7 or $200, or both), New Mexico, (1 to 25 years or $1,000), North Car

ina (fine or imprisonment, or both), Ohio and Alaska (1-15), Pennsylvania (not over 7 and $1,000), South Dakota (not over 5), Tennessee (3-21), Vermont (not over 10 and $1,000), Washington (not less than 5), West Virginia (2-10), Wisconsin (1-5 or $1,000), Hawaii (not over 5 and a fine), District of Columbia (not over 15). In Texas, an assault with a dagger incurs a double penalty. In Iowa, assault with intent to commit a rape (not more than 20).

Rape—In Federal Courts, rape is punishable with death by hanging. While many States have death as the extreme penalty, in few is it the same one. Arkansas and North Carolina (death by electricity), Alabama, Delaware, Kentucky, and Louisiana (hanging), Florida and Mississippi (hanging or life imprisonment), Georgia (hanging or 1-20), Missouri (hanging or not less than 5), Oklahoma (electrical execution or not less than 15), South Carolina (electrical execution or 5-40), Tennessee (electrical execution or not less than 10 to life), Texas (hanging or not less than 5 to life), Virginia (electrical execution or 5-20), West Virginia (hanging or 7-20), District of Columbia (hanging or 5-30). Many of the States do not inflict the death penalty. Arizona (5 to life), California (not over 50), Colorado (3 to life), Connecticut (not over 20), Idaho (not less than 5 to life), Illinois (3-life), Indiana (2-21), Iowa (any term to life), Kansas (5-21). Maine (any term of years), Maryland, hanging or 18 months-21 years), Massachusetts and Michigan (any term to life), Minnesota (7-30), Montana (not less than 5), Nebraska (3-20), Nevada (not less than 20 up to life), New Hampshire (not over 30), New Jersey (not over 15 or $5,000, or both), New Mexico (5-20), New York (10-20), North Dakota (not less than 1), Ohio and Oregon (3-20), Pennsylvania (not over 15 and $1,000), Rhode Island (not less than 10 up to life), South Dakota (not less than 10), Utah and Washington and Porto Rico (not less than 5), Vermont (not over 20 or $2,000, or both), Wisconsin (1-30), Wyoming (not less than 1 up to life), Alaska (3-20), Hawaii (up to life and $1,000). The rape of a daughter, sister or female under 12 is punished in Alaska by life imprisonment. In Indiana rape of female under 12, life imprisonment. In Nevada rape accompanied with extreme violence may be punished by death or imprisonment not less than 20 years in jury's discretion.

Arson—where classified in degrees—though the number and exact definitions of degrees vary greatly —is in general classified with reference to two conditions, first, the character of the building burned, whether dwelling house or structure likely to contain a human being; and, second, whether the crime is committed by day or night. Thus the most serious offense is the burning of an inhabited dwelling by night, and the least serious, the burning of an uninhabited structure by day. Often intermediate degrees are recognized, such as burning a dwelling by day or an uninhabited building by night. The Federal Statutes for arson in the first degree impose a penalty of not more than 20 years, and for the second degree, not more than 20 years and a fine of not more than $5,000. Some States punish arson in the first degree with death. These are: Alabama (hanging or not less than 10), Delaware (hanging), Louisiana (hanging or 1 to 10), Maryland (hanging or not over 20), Mississippi (hanging or life imprisonment), North Carolina, South Carolina and Virginia (death by electricity), Vermont (any term to 30 years or death by electricity), Hawaii (hanging or life imprisonment). The imprisonment which may be imposed for arson in the first degree takes a wide range—New York (not over 40), Iowa (30), New Hampshire (not over 30), Oklahoma (10-30), Florida and Michigan (any term up to life), Georgia (1 to life), Idaho (2 to life), Illinois (1-20), Indiana (2-21), Kansas (10-21), Kentucky (5-12), Maine (1-20), Minnesota and North Dakota (not less than 10), Nebraska (1-20), New Jersey (not over 15 or $2,000, or both), New Mexico (2-20), Ohio (not over 20), Oregon, West Virginia and Alaska (10-20), Texas (5-20). Utah (2-15), Wisconsin (3-14), Wyoming (1-21), South Dakota and Porto Rico (not less than 10), Arizona and California (not less than 2), Arkansas (2-10), Colorado and District of Columbia (1-10), Connecticut (not over 10), Missouri, Montana and Washington (not less than 5). The penalties for arson in the second degree are as varied as those for the first. In the Federal Courts, for more than 20 and $5,000. California (1-25), Colorado (not over 2 and $1,000), Delaware (1-10 and $500 to $5,000), Iowa (10-20), Kansas (7-10), Louisiana (1-20), Maine (any term of years), Maryland (2-20), Minnesota (7-15), New Hampshire (not over 20), New Mexico (1-15), New York (not over 25), North Dakota (7-10), Oregon (5-15), Pennsylvania (not over 10 and $2,000), South Dakota (7-10), Tennessee (2-21), Vermont (not over 10 or $1,000), Virginia (5-18), Washington (not over 10 or $5,000), Alaska (5-15), Hawaii (life or any number of years), Alabama and Oklahoma (2-10), Arizona, Idaho, Montana, Utah and Porto Rico (1-10), Arkansas (6 months and fine), Massachusetts and Mississippi (not over 10), Missouri (not less than 5), Nevada (1-3 and fine), South Carolina (in discretion of the court), Wisconsin (3-10).

Burglary—The classification of burglary or house breaking depends on substantially the same elements as those of arson, namely, the building entered, whether a dwelling or other building, and whether the offence was committed by day or night. Burglary in the first degree is punished in North Carolina by death by electricity; Virginia (electricity or 5-18), Delaware (hanging or not over 14), Florida and Iowa (any term up to life), Maine (any term of years), Massachusetts (life imprisonment or not less than 10), Ohio (life or 5-30), Rhode Island and South Carolina (not less than 5 up to life), Alabama, Georgia and Illinois (1-20), Arkansas, California, Idaho, Montana, Alaska and Porto Rico (1-15), Connecticut, Michigan and Hawaii (not over 20), Indiana (10-20), Kansas (10-20), Mississippi (7-15), Nevada and Wyoming (1-14), New Hampshire (not over 30), New Mexico (3-12), Oklahoma (7-20), Oregon, Tennessee and Wisconsin (5-15), Pennsylvania (not over 10 and $10,000), Texas (2-12), Utah (25-40), Vermont (not over 15 or $1,000), District of Columbia (not over 15), West Virginia (2-15), Minnesota, New York, North Dakota, South Dakota (not less than 10), Missouri and Washington (not less than 5), Arkansas (3-7), Colorado and Nebraska (1-10), Kentucky (2-10), Maryland, (3-10). Burglary by means of dynamite or other explosives is punished in Colorado by imprisonment from 25 to 40 years; in Wisconsin (15-40), and in Wyoming (not over 60). Quite a number of States have no heading of second degree burglary. These are Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Michigan, Nebraska, New Jersey, Rhode Island, South Carolina, West Virginia, and Wyoming, also the District of Columbia. The penalties where it is specified do not show as much variance as in the first degree. Connecticut, Florida, Iowa, Massachusetts (not over 20), Delaware, Georgia and Utah (1-20), Minnesota, Mississippi, New York, North Carolina and Hawaii (not over 10), Maine (1-10), Arizona, California, Idaho, Montana, Nevada and New Hampshire (not over 5), Texas (not less than 5), North Dakota and New Mexico (1-5), Oregon, South Dakota, Tennessee and Virginia (3-10), Indiana (2-14), Kansas (5-10), Missouri (not less than 2), Ohio (1-15), Oklahoma (2-7), Pennsylvania (not over 10 and $500), Vermont (not over 10 or $1,000), Washington (not over 15), Wisconsin (2-8), Alaska (2-5), Porto Rico (not over 2).

Robbery may be generally defined as the theft of property from the person or immediate presence of the victim, accomplished by force or fear. Where degrees of robbery are recognized, the distinction is generally determined by whether the thief be armed or unarmed, though some States also distinguish the second from the first degree, where the theft is accomplished by means of threats of future rather than immediate injury. In the following synopsis, degrees are not considered. Federal Statutes fix the penalty for robbery at not more than 15 years. Alabama punishes robbery by death (hanging or not less than 10), Virginia (electrical execution or 5-18), Massachusetts, Michigan and Hawaii (any number of years to life), Maine (any term of years), Idaho, Rhode Island and Texas (5 to life), Oregon and Utah (3 to life), Illinois (1 to life), Oklahoma (not less than 10), New York and South Dakota (10-20), Kansas (10-21), Arizona, Nevada and Washington (not less than 5), North Carolina (5-60), Minnesota (5-20), Tennessee (5-15), Indiana (5-14 and $1,000), West Virginia (5-10), Arkansas (3-21), Nebraska, New Mexico and Wisconsin (3-15), Colorado (3-14), Maryland (3-10), Kentucky and South Carolina (2-10), Georgia and Iowa (2-20), Montana and Porto Rico (1-20), Ohio and Alaska (1-15), Wyoming (1-14), North Dakota (1-10), California (not less than 1), New Hampshire (not over 30), Vermont (not over 20 and $1,000), Florida (not over 20), New Jersey (not over 15 or $1,000, or both), Louisiana (not over 14), Delaware (not over 12), Connecticut (not over 7),

Pennsylvania (not over 5 and $1,000), District of Columbia (6 months to 15 years). In Nevada train rob bery and in Texas robbery by means of deadly weapons may be punished with death. Train robberies i Territories are punishable by imprisonment not more than 20 years and a fine of not more than $5,000.

Grand Larceny is simply theft of property above a fixed value, generally $25 to $50—more State also classify as grand larceny theft of property from the person of the victim, irrespective of value, though of course, accomplished without the force or fear which constitutes the crime of robbery. In the Federa Courts, grand larceny is punishable by not more than 10 years' imprisonment and a fine of not more tha $10,000. Wisconsin (1-25), Alabama and Georgia (1-20), Maryland (1-15), Idaho, Indiana, Montana an Nevada (1-14), New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Virginia, Alaska, Porto Rico and District of Columbia (1-10 Tennessee, Texas and West Virginia (2-10), Nebraska and Ohio (1-7), Arkansas, Kentucky, Maine and Nort Dakota (1-5), Hawaii (not over 20), Washington (not over 15), Louisiana, New York, North Carolina an Wyoming (not over 10), Kansas and Missouri (not over 7), New Jersey (not over 7 or $2,000, or both Connecticut, Iowa, Massachusetts, Mississippi, New Hampshire, Oklahoma and South Dakota (not ov 5), Florida and Rhode Island (not over 5 or $1,000), Michigan (not over 5 or $5,000), Pennsylvania (3 an $500), Delaware (not over 3), South Carolina (3 months to 10 years). Special penalties are imposed i certain States for horse and cattle stealing. In Calif., Mont. and N. Mex., taking horses, cattle, etc., is gran larceny, irrespective of value; in Arkansas for stealing horse or mule (1-15); in Missouri and New Hampshir larceny of horse or cattle (not over 7); in Texas horse theft (5-10); in Georgia there are various grades o larceny of horses, cattle, etc. In Connecticut the punishment for larceny of over $2,000 (not over 20). I North Carolina habitual offenders receive longer terms.

Forgery in general means the false making, imitating or counterfeiting or alteration of a genuine si nature or written instrument. There are numerous Federal Statutes defining and imposing penalties f alteration of public records and documents. These do not come within the purview of this synopsis, beir no one general classification. Counterfeiting is punished by imprisonment of not more than 15 years ar a fine of not more than $5,000. There is some uniformity but not a great deal in the various State penalti for forgery. North Dakota (not less than 10), North Carolina (4 months to 10 years), Oklahoma (7-20 Kentucky (5-15), Tennessee (3-15), Arkansas (2-21), Oregon and Alaska (2-20), Mississippi and New Mexi (2-15), Indiana (2-14 or $1,000), Alabama, Georgia and West Virginia (2-10), Texas (2-7), Nebraska, Oh and Utah (1-20), Montana (1-15), Nevada and Wyoming (1-14), Maryland, Virginia, Porto Rico and Di trict of Columbia (1-10), Wisconsin (1-7), South Carolina (1-7), Kansas (not over 21), Minnesota, New Yo and Washington (not over 20), Michigan (not over 14), Florida, Iowa, Maine, Massachusetts, Missou South Dakota (not over 10), Pennsylvania and Vermont (not over $1,000), Rhode Island (not over 10, $1,000, or both), Hawaii (not over 10 and $500), New Hampshire (not over 7), New Jersey (not over 7 $2,000, or both), Connecticut (not over 5). In Iowa changing plate numbers on autos is classified as forger

Bigamy—A person who, having a husband or wife living, marries another, is guilty of bigamy. Und Federal Statutes, polygamy (or bigamy) in the Territories is punished by imprisonment for not more th 5 years and a fine of not more than $500. Five years' imprisonment is the most general maximum penal in the States for bigamy and fines are quite commonly imposed. Some of the States, however, have a mo severe extreme penalty and some a lesser maximum. Kentucky (3-9), Virginia (3-8), Tennessee (2-21 Arkansas (3-7), New Mexico and District of Columbia (2-7), Alabama and Texas (2-5), Indiana (2-5 $1,000), Georgia (1-10), Nebraska, Ohio and Alaska (1-7), North Dakota, West Virginia and Wyomi (1-5), Illinois, Nevada and Rhode Island (1-5 and $1,000), Louisiana (1-5 and $500), Wisconsin (1-5 and fin Oregon (1-4), Mississippi (not over 10), California (not over 10 and $5,000), Arizona (not over 10 and $2,00 New Jersey (not over 10 or $1,000, or both), Delaware (not over 6 and $2,000), Connecticut, Iowa, Kansa Massachusetts, Missouri, New York, Oklahoma, South Dakota and Washington (not over 5), Idaho (n over 5 and $2,000), Minnesota and Vermont (not over 5 and $1,000), Florida, Maine, Michigan and Ut (not over 5 or $500), Porto Rico (not over 3 or $2,000), Montana (not over 3 and $1,000), New Hampshi (not over 3 and $500), Pennsylvania (not over 2 and $1,000), Hawaii (not over 2 or $500).

Perjury under the various State codes usually means false testimony on a material point given in a action or proceeding at law. The following are the penalties imposed in accordance with this usual defi tion. In the Federal Courts (not more than 5 and not more than $2,000), Iowa (10 up to life), Oklahom (5-20), Georgia (4-10), Ohio and Oregon (3-10), Indiana (2-21 or $50 and $1,000), Minnesota, Texas and D trict of Columbia (2-10), Wisconsin (2-5), South Dakota (1-20), Arkansas and Tennessee (1-15), Arizon California, Colorado, Idaho, Illinois, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada and Wyoming (1-14), North Dako Utah, Alaska and Porto Rico (1-10), New Mexico (1-7), Kentucky (1-5), West Virginia (1 year and $1,00 North Carolina (4 months to 10 years), Florida, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Hawa (not over 20), Michigan and Washington (not over 15), Vermont (not over 15 and $1,000), Maine, Mar land, Missi ippi and New York (not over 10), Delaware (not over 10 and $2,000), Kansas, Missouri a South Carolina (not over 7), New Jersey (not over 7 or $2,000, or both), Pennsylvania (not over 7 and $50 Connecticut and Louisiana (not over 5), Virginia (not over 1 and $1,000). In many of the States sever penalties than those given above are imposed, varying with the character of the action or the results the false testimony. Thus in Colorado and Texas perjury which causes conviction in a capital case is pu ished by death. In capital cases, irrespective of results, the penalty is: In Alaska (2-20), Oregon (5-2 Kansas (not less than 7), Maine, Mississippi and Missouri (not less than 10), Massachusetts and Michig (any term up to life), Wisconsin (3-15). In cases of felony not necessarily capital: Alabama (3-20), Ne York (not more than 20), North Dakota (not less than 10), Virginia (2-10), West Virginia (1-10).

Where crimes are divided into several degrees, it is generally within the province of the jury, in convic ing, to fix the degree of the crime, and in almost every case in which a crime is punishable by death or i prisonment it is the province of the jury to determine the punishment, except upon a plea of guilty, wh the duty devolves upon the court.

NOTE—Figures in parentheses are years. Money figures are maximum.

PENALTIES FOR USURY.

Penalties for usury differ in various States. California, misdemeanor with jail term, $500 fine both; Colorado, Maine, Massachusetts (except on loans of less than $1,000), have no provisions on t subject. Loss of *principal and interest* is the penalty in Arkansas and New York. Loss of principal Delaware and Oregon.

Loss of interest in Alabama, Arizona, District of Columbia, Florida, Idaho, Illinois, Iowa, Louisian Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Nebraska, New Jersey, North Carolina (double amount if paid), Nort Dakota (double amount if paid), Porto Rico, South Carolina, South Dakota, Virginia, Washington (doub amount if paid), Wisconsin, Hawaii, and Wyoming. In Alaska, Montana, Oklahoma, Texas, Vermon double the amount of interest collected.

Loss of excess of interest in Connecticut, Georgia, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Maryland, Missou Nevada, New Hampshire (three times), Ohio, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Vermont and West Virgini Loss of principal and interest in Rhode Island, also fine or imprisonment. In New Mexico, fine and fo feiture of double amount collected.

By the Federal act No. 103, the period of military service is to be excluded from the computation time limited for the bringing of an action by or against persons in the service. This applies to all the court Federal, State or district, in the country, and to causes of action accruing prior to or during the servi and to limitations established before or after the passage of the act.

ADMINISTRATION OF DECEASED PERSONS' ESTATES.

THESE statutes have been revised for THE ALMANAC by one of the largest law firms in New York City making a specialty in their practice of the inheritance laws. All the data has been carefully brought up to date.

INHERITANCE TAX LAWS.

The following is a synopsis of several of the laws of the various States affecting the administration of the estate of a deceased person:

1. Who to Administer.—(a) If the deceased leaves a will, the duty of administration falls upon the executor. If no executor is named, or in the event of the death or refusal of the executor to act, the Court will grant administration under the will to some suitable person, generally selected from those most largely interested under the provisions of the will, such as the residuary legatees, if any. (b) If the deceased died intestate, letters of administration are granted to the following persons in practically all the States:

First—To the surviving husband or widow.

Second—To one or more of the next of kin entitled to share in the estate.

Third—If none of the above consent to act, to one of the creditors of the estate, except in localities where there is provided by law a Public Administrator, who is preferred to creditors.

In practically all the States an administrator is required to give bond for the faithful performance of his duties in double the value of the estate to be administered.

In most of the States, if so provided by the will, no bond is required of an executor, except that in some States an executor is required to give a bond to cover the probable amount of the debts of the estate, and in practically all the States, in the discretion of the Court, for cause shown, an executor may be required to give a bond.

2. Claims of Creditors.—The procedure in the several States in presenting creditors' claims against the estate varies very considerably. In the majority of the States the executor or administrator is required promptly to give public notice to creditors to present their claims to him, and the creditors are required so to present their claims supported by an affidavit that the same are justly due and owing from the estate, above any offsets or counter claims, within a period limited generally to six months or a year. The law of each State should be consulted for more specific details. Most of the States direct a final closing of the estate by the executor or administrator within a year or eighteen months after his appointment, though the time limit may be extended by the Probate Court if conditions require it.

3. The following table contains an analysis of the laws of the several States, covering:

(1) The inheritance or succession tax upon property received either by intestate laws, last will, or by gift or transfer, designed to take effect at death, excepting legacies for religious, charitable or educational purposes, which are tax exempt in most of the States. In the great majority of the States no distinction as to tax is made between real estate and personal property.

(2) The various classes of estate obligations given priority over other claims in case of the insolvency of the estate.

STATE.	Inheritance Tax.	Preferred Obligations.
Alabama.....	None.	1. Funeral expenses. 2. Administration expenses. 3. Expenses of last sickness. 4. Taxes. 5. Wages of servants or employés.
Arizona.....	To grandfather, grandmother, parents, husband, wife, child, brother, sister, son-in-law, or daughter-in-law, lineal descendant, or adopted child, 1%; $5,000 exempt to each beneficiary above named. Estates less than $10,000 exempt. To uncle, aunt, nephew, niece or descendant thereof, 2%; $2,000 exempt to each beneficiary named. Estate less than $5,000 exempt. To others, 3% up to $10,000; 4% from $10,000 to $20,000; 5% from $20,000 to $50,000; 6% above $50,000. $500 exempt.	No statutory provision.

Alaska.—Up to $15,000—to wife or lineal issue, 1%; to husband or lineal ancestor, 1½%; brother or sister or descendant of such; wife or widow of son or husband of daughter, 3%; brother or sister of father or mother, or descendant of such, 4%; other collaterals, or strangers, or body politic or corporate, 5%; (these are known as "primary" rates); on $15,000 to $30,000, double primary rates; $30,000 to $50,000, two and one-half times; $50,000 to $100,000, three times; over $100,000, three and one-half times. Exemption of $10,000 to widow, husband, lineal issue (including adopted children); exemption to lineal ancestors, $3,000; and to collaterals, $1,000; charitable transfers to hospitals, schools, etc., up to $2,500 exempt.

Arkansas.....	On amounts not exceeding $5,000 the rate is 1% to parents, husband or wife, child or adopted child, lineal descendant, brother, sister, son-in-law or daughter-in-law. To all others the rate on the same amount is 3%. $3,000 passing to widow or minor child and $1,000 passing to the other immediate relatives mentioned is exempt. The exemption to others more remote is $500. On amounts in excess of $5,000 the primary rates (1% and 3% respectively) are increased as follows: From $5,000 to $10,000, twice the primary rates; from $10,000 to $30,000, 3 times the primary rates; from $30,000 to $50,000, 4 times; $50,000 to $100,000, 5 times; $100,000 to $500,000, 6 times; $500,000 to $1,000,000, 7 times; above $1,000,000, 8 times.	1. Funeral expenses. 2. Expenses of last sickness. 3. Wages of servants. 4. Judgments which are liens on land of deceased.
California.....	(a) To husband, wife, descendants, ancestors, adopted children or issue thereof, 1% up to $25,000; 2% from $25,000 to $50,000; 4% from $50,000 to $100,000; 7%, $100,000 to $200,000; 10%, $200,000 to $500,000; 12%, $500,000 to	1. Funeral expenses. 2. Expenses of last sickness. 3. Wages due within sixty days. 4. Debts preferred by U. S. laws.

STATE.	Inheritance Tax.	Preferred Obligations.
California..... *Continued.*	$1,000,000; 15% above $1,000,000. $24,000 is exempt to widow or minor child; to others in this paragraph $10,000 is exempt. (b) To brothers, sisters, or their descendants, or to a son-in-law or daughter-in-law 3% up to $25,000; upon the increasing amounts in the preceding paragraph the rates are 6%, 9%, 12%, 15%, 20%, and 25%. $2,000 exempt from tax. (c) To uncles, aunts, or their descendants, 4% up to $25,000; upon the same increasing amounts the rates are 8%, 10%, 15%, 20%, 25%, and 30%. $1,000 exemption. (d) To others more remote in blood, 5% up to $25,000; the rates increase as above up to $500,000 as follows: 10%, 15%, 20%, and 25%, above $500,000 the rate is 30%. $500 exemption.	5. Judgments, mortgages and other liens.
Colorado.....	To parents, husband or wife, child or descendant, brother, sister, son- or daughter-in-law, or adopted child, $10,000 exempt. Rates on excess 2% up to $100,000; 3%, $100,000 to $200,000; 4%, above $200,000. To uncle, aunt, nephew, niece or their descendants, $500 exempt. Rates on excess 3% up to $20,000; 4%, $20,000 to $50,000; 5%, $50,000 to $100,000; 6%, above $100,000. To all others above $500: On $500 to $10,000, tax is 3%; $10,000 to $20,000, 4%; $20,000 to $50,000, 5%; $50,000 to $500,000, 6%; above $500,000, 10%.	1. Moneys held in a fiduciary capacity. 2. Administration expenses. 3. Expenses for funeral and last sickness. 4. Allowances to widow and orphans.
Connecticut....	To husband, wife, parent, grandparents, descendants, adopted parent, adopted child or its descendants, 1%, $10,000 to $50,000; 2%, $50,000 to $250,000; 3%, $250,000 to $1,000,000; 4% above $1,000,000. To brothers, sisters, or their descendants, stepchild, son-in-law or daughter-in-law, 3%, $3,000 to $25,000; 5%, $25,000 to $50,000; 6%, $50,000 to $250,000; 7%, $250,000 to $1,000,000; 8% above $1,000,000. To others more remote in blood, 5%, $500 to $50,000; 6%, $50,000 to $250,000; 7%, $250,000 to $1,000,000; 8% above $1,000,000.	1. Funeral and administration expenses. 2. Expenses of last sickness. 3. Taxes. 4. Wages within three months. 5. Other preferred claims by State laws.
Delaware.....	To grandparents, parents, husband or wife, child or descendant, son- or daughter-in-law, or adopted child, $3,000 exempt. Rates on excess, 1% up to $30,000; 2%, $30,000 to $100,000; 3%, $100,000 to $200,000; 4%, above $200,000. To brother, sister, uncle, aunt, great-uncle, great-aunt or their descendants, $1,000 exempt. Rates on excess 2% up to $25,000; 3%, $25,000 to $100,000; 4%, $100,000 to $200,000; 5% above $200,000. To others more remote 5% up to $25,000; 6%, $25,000 to $100,000; 7%, $100,000 to $200,000; 8%, above $200,000.	1. Funeral expenses. 2. Expenses of last sickness. 3. Wages to servants and laborers. 4. Rent (not over one year). 5. Judgments. 6. Obligations of record. 7. Obligations under seal. 8. Contracts for payment of money or delivery of goods.
District of Columbia....	None.	1. Judgments or decree of Court. 2. Other debts.
Florida.....	None.	1. Administration expenses. 2. Funeral expenses. 3. Expenses of last sickness. 4. Judgments and debts due to State
Georgia.....	To parents, husband, wife, child, or adopted child, lineal descendant, brother, or sister, or daughter-in-law the tax is 1%. $5,000 exempt. To all others, 5%.	1. Year's support of family. 2. Expenses of funeral and last sickness. 3. Administration expenses. 4. Taxes. 5. Fiduciary obligations. 6. Judgments, mortgages and other liens. 7. Rent. 8. Liquidated demands.
Idaho.....	Tax on estates less than $25,000 at following rates: (a) To husband or wife, lineal issue or ancestor, adopted child or its issue, 1%; exempt to widow or minor child, $10,000; to others of Class A, exempt, $4,000. (b) To brother or sister, or their descendants, or wife or widow of son, or husband of daughter, 1½%; exempt, $2,000. (c) To uncles, aunts or descendants, 3%; exempt, $1,500. (d) To great-uncles, great-aunts or descendants, 4%; exempt, $1,000.	1. Funeral expenses. 2. Expenses of last sickness. 3. Debts preferred by U. S. laws. 4. Judgments and mortgages.

STATE.	Inheritance Tax.	Preferred Obligations.
Idaho ..... *Continued.*	(e) To more distant relatives or strangers in blood, 5%; exempt, $500. On larger estates than $25,000 the above rates are multiplied as follows: $25,000 to $50,000, 1½ times above; $50,000 to $100,000, 2 times above; $100,000 to $500,000, 2½ times above; $500,000 and upward, 3 times above.	
Illinois.....	To parents, lineal ancestors, husband, wife, child, brother or sister, on amounts in excess of exemption up to (and including) $50,000, 1%; on next $100,000, or fraction, 2%; on next $100,000, 3%; on next $250,000, 5%; on over $250,000, 7%; exemption is $20,000. To uncle, aunt, niece, nephew and lineal descendants of such, up to (and including) $20,000 in excess of exemption, 3%; on next $50,000, 4%; on next $100,000, 6%; over $170,000, 8%. Exemption is $500. In all other cases on amounts up to $20,000, 5%; on next $30,000, 6%; on next $50,000, 8%; on next $50,000, 10%; on next $100,000, 12%; on balance over above, 15%. Exemption in this class, $100.	1. Funeral and administration expenses. 2. Allowance to widow and children. 3. Expenses of last sickness, except doctor's bill and wages to servants. 4. Debts to common school or township funds. 5. Doctor's bill, last sickness. 6. Money owed in fiduciary capacity.
Indiana.....	On amounts not exceeding $25,000, the primary rates are: (1) To husband, wife, ancestor, descendant, adopted child, or its descendants, 1%. Exempt $10,000 to widow and $2,000 to other parties just named. (2) To brother, sister or their descendants, or to son-in-law or daughter-in-law, 1½%; exempt $500. (3) To uncle, aunt or their descendants, 3%; exempt $250. (4) To great-uncle, great-aunt or their descendants, 4%; exempt $150. (5) To others more remote, 5%; exempt $100. On larger amounts the primary rates are multiplied as follows: (1) from $25,000 to $50,000, 1½ times; (2) from $50,000 to $100,000, twice; (3) from $100,000 to $500,000. 2½ times; (4) above $500,000, 3 times.	1. Administration expenses. 2. Funeral expenses. 3. Expenses of last sickness. 4. Taxes. 5. Debts secured by liens on real estate. 6. Wages, not over $50.
Iowa.....	Property passing to parents, husband or wife, lineal descendants, adopted child or issue thereof is exempt. To others 5% tax above $1,000. To alien non-residents of the State tax is 20%, unless alien is brother or sister, when tax is 10%.	1. Debts preferred by U. S. laws. 2. Public rates and taxes. 3. Wages within 90 days of death. 4. Claims filed within six months after notice.
Kansas.....	To husband, wife, lineal ancestor, lineal descendant, wife or widow of same: On first $25,000, 1%; on second $25,000, 2%; on next $50,000, 3%; on next $400,000, 4%; on all over $500,000, 5% (except in case of wife of decedent one half of above rates). To brothers and sisters: on first $25,000, 3%; on second $25,000, 5%; on next $50,000, 7½%; on next $400,000, 10%; on all over $500,000, 15%. To relatives of all degrees other than as above, and to strangers: on first $25,000, 5%; on second $25,000, 7½%; on next $50,000, 10%; on next $400,000, 12½%; on all over $500,000, 15%.	1. Funeral expenses. 2. Expenses of last sickness. Administration expenses. Wages of servants. 3. Debts due to State. 4. Judgments. 5. All demands presented within one year after letters of administration. 6. Demands presented after one year and before two years.
Kentucky.....	On amounts not exceeding $25,000, the primary rates are: (a) To husband, wife, ancestor, descendant, adopted child, 1%. $10,000 exempt to widow and each minor child, to others in this class $5,000 exempt. (b) To brother, sister, or their descendants, or to son-in-law or daughter-in-law, 1½%; exempt $2,000. (c) To uncle, aunt, or their descendants, 3%; exempt $1,500. (d) To great-uncle, great-aunt, or their descendants, 4%; exempt $1,000. (e) To others more remote, 5%; exempt, $500. On larger amounts the primary rates are multiplied at the same amounts and rates as provided by the Indiana statute (above).	1. Funeral expenses. 2. Administration expenses. 3. Moneys due in fiduciary capacity.
Louisiana.....	Exempt to $10,000 to husband or wife, parents or lineal ancestors, children or descendants; excess taxable at 2%; to others 5%.	1. Funeral expenses. 2. Legal expenses. 3. Expenses of last sickness. 4. Servants' wages within one year. 5. Salaries, clerks.

STATE.	Inheritance Tax.	Preferred Obligations.
Maine.....	To ancestors, parents, husband, wife, descendants, adopted child, adoptive parent, wife of son, husband of daughter the rates are as follows: Up to $50,000, 1%; $50,000 to $100,000, 1½%; above $100,000, 2%; $10,000 exempt to parents, husband, wife, child, adopted child, or adoptive parent. To brother, sister, uncle, aunt, nephew, niece or cousin, the rates on the above amounts are 4%, 4½% and 5%; $500 exempt. To others, rates on the same amounts are 5%, 6% and 7%; same exemption.	1. Funeral and administration expenses. 2. Allowance to husband, widow or children. 3. Expenses of last sickness. 4. Debts preferred under U. S. laws. 5. Taxes.
Maryland.....	Exempt to parents, husband or wife, children, or lineal descendants; to others, 5% above $500.	1. Taxes. 2. Funeral expenses. 3. Arrears of rent. 4. Judgments or decrees of Court.
Massachusetts..	(a) To husband, or wife, parent, child, grandchild, adopted child, or adoptive parent. 1% up to $25,000; 2%, $25,000 to $50,000; 4%, $50,000 to $250,000; 5%, $250,000 to $1,000,000; 6%, above $1,000,000. (b) To ancestor, or descendant, except those included in the previous class, or son- or daughter-in-law, descendant of adopted child, or ancestor of adoptive parent. 1% up to $10,000; 2%, $10,000 to $25,000; 4%, $25,000 to $50,000; 5%, $50,000 to $250,000; 6%, $250,000 to $1,000,000; 7%, above $1,000,000. (c) To brother, sister, step-child, step-parent, half-brother, half-sister, nephew or niece, the rates on the amounts given in class (b) are 3%, 5%, 7%, 8%, 9% and 10%. (d) To others more remote, the rates on the same amounts are 5%, 6%, 7%, 8%, 9% and 10%. Exempt to husband, wife, parent, child, adopted child or adoptive parent $10,000. To others $1,000.	1. Debts preferred by U. S. laws. 2. Public rates and taxes. 3. Wages, not over $100. 4. Debts for necessaries furnished within six months not exceeding $150.
Michigan.....	Tax of 1% to grandparents, parents, husband or wife, child, brother or sister, wife or widow of son, husband of daughter, lineal descendants, adopted child, or one to whom deceased stood in relation of parent, exempt to $2,000. To others, 5% over $100. Exemption to widow is $5,000.	1. Administration expenses. 2. Funeral expenses. 3. Expenses of last sickness. 4. Debts preferred by U. S. laws.
Minnesota.....	Five classes of beneficiaries are recognized: (a) wife, or lineal descendant; (b) husband, parents, ancestors, adopted children or issue thereof; (c) brother or sister or their descendants, son-in-law or daughter-in-law; (d) uncles, aunts or their descendants; (e) others more remote. The rates for amounts not exceeding $15,000 (called the primary rates) for the classes given above are respectively 1%, 1½%, 3%, 4% and 5%. On amounts from $15,000 to $30,000 the primary rates are multiplied 1½ times; from $30,000 to $50,000 twice; from $50,000 to $100,000 2½ times, and above $100,000 3 times. Exemptions are to classes (a) and (b) $10,000, except ancestors, $3,000; to class (c) $1,000; to class (d) $250 and to class (e) $100.	1. Administration expenses. 2. Funeral expenses. 3. Expenses of last sickness. 4. Debts preferred by U. S. laws. 5. Taxes.
Mississippi....	None.	No statutory preference.
Missouri..	Primary rates on amounts below $20,000 are as follows: (1) Husband or wife, lineal descendant or ancestor, adopted child or its descendants, 1%. Exemption $15,000 to husband or wife, to others of this class $5,000. (2) Brother, sister, or their descendants, son- or daughter-in-law, 3%. $500 exempt. (3) Uncle or aunt or their descendants, 3%; $250 exempt. (4) Great-uncle, great-aunt, or their descendants, 4%; $100 exempt. (5) To others more remote 5%. On larger amounts the primary rates are multiplied as follow: $20,000 to $40,000, twice; $40,000 to $80,000, 3 times. $80,000 to $200,000, 4 times; $200,000 to $400,000 5 times; above $400,000, 6 times.	1. Funeral expenses. 2. Expenses of last sickness; wages of servants; tombstone. 3. Taxes and public debts 4. Judgments. 5. All demands presented within six months after letters. 6. All demands exhibited after six months and before one year.
Montana.....	Tax of 1% to parents, husband, wife, child, brother, sister, descendant, adopted child, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, $7,500 exempt, To all others, 5% over $500.	1. Funeral expenses. 2. Expenses of last sickness. 3. Debts preferred under U. S. laws. 4. Judgments and mortgages.
Nebraska.....	Taxable at 1% to parents, husband or wife, child, brother or sister, wife or widow of son,	1. Funeral expenses not exceeding $100.

STATE.	Inheritance Tax.	Preferred Obligations.
Nebraska..... *Continued.*	husband of daughter, adopted child, and lineal descendants, exempt to $10,000. To uncle, aunt, nephew or niece, or their descendants, 2%; exempt to $2,000. To others, above $500 as follows: $500 to $5,000, 2%; $5,000 to $10,000, 3%; $10,000 to $20,000, 4%; $20,000 to $50,000, 5%; above $50,000 6%.	2. Expenses of last sickness. 3. Debts preferred by U. S. laws.
Nevada.....	On amounts not exceeding $25,000 the primary rates are: (1) To husband or wife, ancestors, descendants or adopted child, 1%. $20,000 exempt to widow or minor child; to others just named $10,000 exempt. (2) To brother, sister, or their descendants, son-in-law or daughter-in-law, 2%; $10,000 exempt. (3) To uncles, aunts or their descendants, 3%; $5,000 exempt. (4) To great-uncles, great-aunts or their descendants, 4%. (5) To all others, 5%. On larger amounts the primary rates are multiplied as follows: $25,000 to $50,000, twice primary rates; $50,000 to $100,000, 3 times; $100,000 to $500,000, 4 times; above $500,000, 5 times.	1. Funeral expenses. 2. Expenses of last sickness. 3. Wages, within ninety days. 4. Debts preferred by U. S. laws. 5. Judgments and mortgages.
N. Hampshire...	Exempt to parents, husband or wife, lineal descendants, brother, sister, adopted child, or issue thereof, wife or widow of son, husband of daughter. To all others, 5%.	1. Administration expenses. 2. Funeral expenses. 3. Allowance to widow. 4. Taxes and expenses of last sickness.
New Jersey....	To husband or wife, child, adopted child, or its issue, or lineal descendant the rates are 1% from $5,000 to $50,000; 1½% $50,000 to $150,000; 2% $150,000 to $250,000; 3% above $250,000. $5,000 is exempt. To parents, brother, sister, son-in-law, and daughter-in-law, the rates are 2%, from $5,000 to $50,000; 2½% $50,000 to $150,000; 3% $150,000 to $250,000; 4% above $250,000. $5,000 is exempt. All others, 5%, $500 exempt.	1. Judgments. 2. Funeral expenses. 3 Medical expenses of last sickness.
New Mexico...	None.	1. Administration expenses. 2. Funeral and last sickness expenses. 3. Allowance for widow and minor children. 4. Debts preferred by U. S. or State laws. 5. Taxes.
New York.....	To parents, husband or wife, child, adopted child ($5,000 exempt), and to descendants ($500 exempt), 1% up to $25,000; 2% on the next $75,000; 3% on the next $100,000; 4% upon all additional sums. To brother, sister, son-in-law, or daughter-in-law, $500 exempt; 2% up to $25,000; 3% on the next $75,000; 4% on the next $100,000; 5% thereafter. To others more remote, $500 exempt; 5% up to $25,000; 6% on the next $75,000; 7% on the next $100,000; 8% thereafter.	1. Funeral and administration expenses. 2. Debts preferred under U. S. laws. 3. Taxes. 4. Judgments and decrees.
North Carolina..	To husband or wife, heirs at law, son- or daughter-at-law, stepchild, adopted child. Exempt, $10,000 to widow, $5,000 to minor child, $2,000 to others of this class. Rates on excess, 1% up to $25,000; 2%, $25,000 to $100,000; 3%, $100,000 to $250,000; 4%, $250,000 to $500,000; 5% above $500,000. To brother, sister, or their descendants, no exemption. Rates on the amounts given above are: 3%, 4%, 5%, 6% and 7%. To others more remote, the rates on the same amounts are: 5%, 6%, 7%, 8% and 9%.	1. Debts secured by liens on property of deceased. 2. Funeral expenses. 3. Taxes. 4. Debts due U. S. or State. 5. Judgments. 6. Wages within one year. Medical attendance within one year.
*North Dakota.	To husband or wife ($20,000 exempt), father, mother, descendants, adopted child or its descendants, 1% up to $100,000; 2% from $100,000 to $250,000; 2½%, $250,000 to $500,000; 3% above $500,000, $10,000 exempt. To brother or sister, son-in-law or daughter-in-law ($500 exempt), 1½% up to $25,000; 2¼% from $25,000 to $50,000; 3% from $50,000 to $100,000; 3¾% from $100,000 to $500,000; 4½% above $500,000. To uncle, aunt or their descendants, 3% up to $25,000; 4½% from $25,000 to $50,000; 6% from $50,000 to $100,000; 7½% from $100,000 to $500,000; 9% above $500,000. To others, 5% up to $25,000; 6% from $25,000 to $50,000; 9% from $50,000 to $100,000; 12% from $100,000 to $500,000; 15% above $500,000.	1. Administration expenses. 2. Funeral and last sickness expenses. 3. Allowance to family. 4. Debts preferred by U. S. laws. 5. Debts secured by liens on property of deceased.

*There is a special provision in the law of North Dakota for the protection of interests in estates of persons in the military or naval service of the U. S.

STATE.	Inheritance Tax.	Preferred Obligations.
Ohio.....	Exempt to parents, husband or wife, lineal descendants or adopted child. To others, 5% above $500 exempt.	1. Administration, funeral and last sickness expenses. 2. Allowance to widow and children for twelve months. 3. Debts preferred by U. S. laws. 4. Taxes. 5. Wages up to $150.
Oklahoma.....	To parents, husband or wife, child, brother, sister, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, adopted child, or lineal descendant, 1% up to $25,000; 2%, $25,000 to $50,000; 3%, $50,000 to $100,000; 4% above $100,000. $15,000 to widow, $10,000 to each child, and $5,000 to each other person named above is exempt. To others more remote, $2,500 exempt; tax above exemption, 5% up to $25,000; 6%, $25,000 to $50,000; 8%, $50,000 to $100,000; 10% above $100,000.	1. Funeral expenses. 2. Expenses of last sickness. 3. Support of family for ninety days. 4. Taxes to U. S. or State. 5. Debts preferred by U. S. or State laws. 6. Judgments or mortgages. 7. Other claims presented within six months.
Oregon.....	To grandparents, parents, husband or wife, child or descendant, brother, sister, son- or daughter-in-law, adopted child, $5,000 exempt. The rate 1% below $25,000, increases with varying amounts up to 4% above $600,000. Uncle, aunt, nephew, niece or their descendants. The rates increase from 2% from $1,000 to $5,000; up to 8% above $200,000. To others more remote, the rates increase from 3% from $500 to $2,500; up to 10% above $200,000.	1. Funeral expenses. 2. Taxes due U. S. 3. Expenses of last sickness. 4. Public rates and taxes. 5. Debts preferred by U. S. laws. 6. Debts secured by liens on property of deceased. 7. Wages within ninety days.
Pennsylvania...	Estates less than $250 exempt. To parents, husband or wife, children or lineal descendants, stepchildren, adopted children, wife or widow of son, 2%. To all others, 5%.	1. Funeral and last sickness expenses. Wages due household servants within one year. 2. Rent, within one year.
Rhode Island..	Estates under $5,000 tax exempt (above said sum a general tax of ½% is imposed in addition to the rates specified below). To grandparents, parents, husband or wife, child, or descendant, adopted child, brother, sister, nephew, niece, son-in-law, or daughter-in-law, $25,000 is exempt. Rates on excess are: ½% below $50,000; 1%, $50,000 to $250,000; 1½%, $250,000 to $500,000; 2%, $500,000 to $750,000; 2½%, $750,000 to $1,000,000; 3% above $1,000,000. To others more remote $1,000 is exempt, and rates on excess are: 5% up to $50,000; 6%, $50,000 to $250,000; 7%, $250,000 to $1,000,000; 8%, above $1,000,000.	1. Funeral expenses. 2. Expenses of last sickness. 3. Debts due U. S. 4. State and town taxes. 5. Wages up to $100. 6. Other claims presented within six months. 7. Other claims presented within one year.
South Carolina.	None.	1. Funeral, last sickness, probate and administration expenses. 2. Debts due to public. 3. Judgments, mortgages and executions. 4. Rent. 5. Bonds, contract debts.
*South Dakota..	On amounts not exceeding $15,000 the primary rates of tax are: (1) To wife or lineal issue, 1%. (2) To husband, ancestor or adopted child or its issue, 2%. (3) To brother, sister or their descendants, to son-in-law or daughter-in-law, 3%. (4) To uncles, aunts or their descendants, 4%. (5) To others, 5%. On increased amounts the primary rate is multiplied as follows: $15,000 to $30,000, 1½ times; $30,000 to $50,000, twice; $50,000 to $100,000, 2½ times; above $100,000, 3 times. $10,000 is exempt to husband, wife, issue or adopted child; $3,000 is exempt to ancestor; $1,000 exempt to class (3), $250 to class (4) and $100 to class (5).	1. Funeral expenses. 2. Expenses of last sickness. 3. Administration expenses. 4. Wages for 60 days. 5. Debts preferred by U. S. laws. 6. Debts secured by liens on property of deceased.
Tennessee	To parents, husband, wife, child or descendants, $10,000 exempt. Upon excess, 1% up to $20,000; 1¼% above $20,000. To others, 5% above $250.	No priority.
Texas.....	Exempt to parents, husband or wife or descendants. The rate of taxation on other legacies varies (above such sum as is exempt) with the amount of the legacy. Six divisions as to amount are recognized: (1) up to $10,000; (2) $10,000 to $25,000; (3) $25,000 to $50,000; (4) $50,000 to $100,000; (5) $100,000 to $500,000; (6) above $500,000. To ancestors, brothers, sisters or their descendants, the rates on the above amounts are 2%, 2½%, 3%, 3½%, 4% and 5%.	1. Funeral and last sickness expenses. 2. Administration expenses and one year's support of widow and children. 3. Debts secured by mortgage or other lien. 4. Other debts presented within twelve months.

* There is a special provision in the law of South Dakota for the protection of interests of estates of persons in the U. S. military or naval service.

STATE.	Inheritance Tax.	Preferred Obligations.
Texas..... *Continued*	$2,000 being exempt. To uncles, aunts or their descendants the rates are 3%, 4%, 5%, 6%, 7% and 8%, $1,000 being exempt. To others more remote the rates are 4%, 5½%, 7%, 8½%, 10% and 12%, $500 being exempt.	
Utah.....	$10,000 of each estate exempt; tax 3%, $10,000 to $25,000; 5% above $25,000.	1. Funeral expenses. 2. Expenses of last sickness and administration. 3. Wages up to $100 4. Debts preferred by U. S. or State laws. 5. Debts secured by liens.
Vermont	Exempt to parents, husband or wife, lineal descendants, stepchild, adopted child, or lineal descendant thereof, wife or widow of son, husband of daughter. To all others, 5%.	1. Funeral expenses. 2. Headstone not over $25 3. Expenses of last sickness. 4. Taxes. 5. Debts due to State. 6. Debts due to U. S. 7. Wages within 3 months, not over $50 per creditor.
Virginia.....	On amounts not exceeding $50,000 the primary rates are: (a) To grandparent, parent, husband or wife, child, descendant, brother or sister, 1%. $15,000 exempt. (b) To others more remote, 5%. On larger amounts the primary rates are multiplied as follows: (1) from $50,000 to $250,000, twice; (2) $250,000 to $1,000,000, 3 times; (3) above $1,000,000, 4 times.	1. Funeral and administration expenses. 2. Expenses of last sickness, not exceeding $50, doctor or druggist. 3. Taxes. 4. Money owing as trustee or in fiduciary capacity.
Washington....	To parents, husband or wife, lineal descendant, adopted child or its descendants, $10,000 exempt. Rates on excess are: 1% up to $50,000; 2% $50,000 to $100,000; 3% $100,000 to $250,000; 5% above $250,000. To brother, sister, uncle, aunt, nephew or niece, no exemption, the rates on the amounts stated are: 3%, 5%, 7% and 9%. To others more remote, the rates on the same amounts are: 6%, 9%, 12% and 15%.	1. Funeral expenses. 2. Expenses of last sickness. 3. Debts preferred by U. S. laws. 4. Wages, within ninety days. 5. Taxes. 6. Judgments and mortgages which are liens on land.
West Virginia...	To lineal ancestor, husband, wife, descendant, the rate is 1% on amounts up to $25,000; $25,000 to $50,000, 1½%; $50,000 to $100,000, 2%; $100,000 to $500,000, 2½%; above $500,000, 3%. Exempt up to $10,000, except in case of widow, where $15,000 is exempt. To brother or sister the rate is 3% up to $25,000, and for the varying amounts stated above the rates are 4½%, 6%, 7½% and 9%. To others more remote the rates are 5%, 7½%, 10%, 12½% and 15%.	1. Funeral and administration expenses. 2. Debts owing to U. S. 3. Taxes. 4. Fiduciary obligations.
Wisconsin	(1) Tax of 1% to husband, wife, lineal descendants, lineal ancestors, adopted child, and lineal issue thereof. (2) To brothers, sisters and their descendants, wife or widow of son, or husband of daughter, 4%. (3) To uncles, aunts or their descendants, 6%. (5) To all others, 8%. When the estate is above $25,000 the above rates are multiplied as follows: $25,000 to $50,000, 2 times on excess; $50,000 to $100,000, 3 times on excess; $100,000 to $500,000, 4 times on excess; above $500,000, 5 times on excess. Exempt $25,000 to widow and lesser amounts to other relatives, down to $100 exemptions to strangers in blood.	1. Last sickness and funeral expenses. 2. Debts preferred by U. S. laws.
Wyoming.....	Tax of 2% on amount above $10,000 to parents, husband or wife, child, brother, sister, lineal descendants, wife or widow of son, husband of daughter, adopted or acknowledged child for ten years. To others than above, tax of 5%; $500 exempt.	1. Funeral and administration expenses. 2. Expenses of last sickness and sixty days' wages, including medical attendance and medicines. 3. Judgments and mortgages. 4. All claims presented within six months. 5. All claims presented within one yr.
United States...	The Federal Tax is imposed on the estate as a whole, not on the shares of the several legatees, irrespective of the relationship of the beneficiaries to the decedent. $50,000 of each estate is exempt from tax. The rates on the excess are as follows: Not exceeding $50,000, 1%; $50,000 to $150,000, 2%; $150,000 to $250,000, 3%; $250,000 to $450,000, 4%; $450,000 to $750,000, 6%; $750,000 to $1,000,000, 8%; $1,000,000 to $1,500,000, 10%; $1,500,000 to $2,000,000, 12%; $2,000,000 to $3,000,000, 14%; $3,000,000 to $4,000,000, 16%; $4,000,000 to $5,000,000, 18%; $5,000,000 to $8,000,000, 20%; $8,000,000 to $10,000,000, 22%; exceeding $10,000,000, 25%.	

DISTRIBUTION OF INTESTATE'S PERSONAL ESTATE.

THE following is a synopsis of the laws of the various States providing for the distribution of the personal estate of a deceased after the payment of funeral expenses and other debts where there is no will:

In many of the States the widow and children are entitled to receive a small portion of the estate, generally varying from $100 to $500, before the claims of creditors are paid. Aside from such exempt portion of the estate, the property to be distributed to the widow or relatives is that remaining after all creditors' claims have been satisfied.

The following is the plan of distribution of a male's property. The same rules apply to a female's estate, except in some States, where the rights of a husband in the estate of his deceased wife differ.

I. In all States where the deceased leaves a child or children, or descendants of any deceased child, and no widow, the children or descendants take the entire estate, to the exclusion of all other relatives. The children take equal shares, and in most States the descendants of a deceased child together take the share of their parent, except where the descendants are all in equal degree to the deceased (all grandchildren, no children surviving), when they share equally and do not take their proportionate share of their parent's interest.

No statement is given in this synopsis of the law of Louisiana, which, being founded on the provisions of the French code and Roman law instead of the English common law, which is the underlying principle in the other States, differs in many respects from the principles followed in the other States, especially on the question of the rights of a husband and wife in each other's property and in the property acquired by the husband and wife during their married life. The provisions of the law of Indiana are also not included, for the reason that for an accurate statement of its provisions a reading of the entire statute is necessary, together with the decisions of the Indiana courts construing its provisions, which would occupy too much space for a statement here.

II. (a) If deceased leaves a widow, and no children or descendants, the widow takes all. This is the rule in Alabama, Arizona, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Kansas, Minnesota, Mississippi, New Jersey, New Mexico, Ohio, Oregon, Tennessee, Texas, Washington, West Virginia and Wisconsin.

(b) In the following States the widow takes one-half, the residue being taken by the other relatives in the manner and proportion in which they take the entire estate when the deceased leaves neither widow nor descendants (given below); Arkansas, California, Delaware, District of Columbia, Idaho, Iowa, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Rhode Island, Texas, Washington, West Virginia and Wisconsin. In Delaware the widow takes all up to $3,000 and one-half after that. If no kin, widow takes all.

(c) In Massachusetts, North Dakota, Pennsylvania and Utah the widow takes the entire estate up to $5,000 and one-half of the residue.

(d) In Connecticut the widow takes the entire estate up to $2,000 and one-half of the residue.

(e) In New York, if there be a father or mother of deceased surviving, the widow takes one-half; if there be no father or mother, but a brother or sister, nephew or niece surviving, the widow takes $2,000 and one-half residue; if there be no parent, brother, sister, nephew or niece, the widow takes all. The residue after the widow's share passes in each case in accordance with the provisions applying where no widow or issue survive.

(f) In New Hampshire the widow takes $1,500, and, if the estate exceeds $3,000, one-half of the residue.

(g) In Wyoming the widow takes the entire estate up to $20,000 and three-fourths of the residue (if brother, sister or parent survive, otherwise all to widow).

(h) In Michigan the widow takes the entire estate up to $3,000 and one-half of the residue (if brother, sister or parent survive, otherwise all to widow).

(j) In Vermont the widow takes entire estate if not exceeding $2,500; if more than $2,500, widow takes that sum and one-half of residue.

III. (a) When the deceased leaves a widow and children, or descendants, the widow takes one-third and the children share equally in the residue in the following States: Arizona, Arkansas, Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Illinois, Iowa, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Ohio (one-half if less than $400), Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Texas, Vermont, Virginia and West Virginia.

(b) In the following States, if there be but one child, the widow takes one-half and the child one-half; if two or more children or their descendants, the widow takes one-third, as above, and the children or their descendants the residue: California, Florida, Idaho, Michigan, Montana, Nevada, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Dakota and Utah.

(c) In the following States the widow takes one-half and the children, or descendants, the residue: Colorado, Kansas, Kentucky, Oregon, Washington and Wyoming.

(d) In the following States the widow takes the same share as each of the children: Mississippi, Missouri, Tennessee and Wisconsin.

(e) In North Carolina, if there are less than three children, the widow takes one-third and the children the residue; if there are three or more children, the widow takes the same share as each of the children.

(f) In Alabama, if there is but one child, the widow takes one-half and the child one-half; if there are more than one child and less than five children, the widow takes the same share as each of the children; if there are five or more children, the widow takes one-fifth and the children or their descendants share equally in the residue.

(g) In Georgia, if there are less than five children, the widow takes the same share as each of the children; if there are five or more children, the widow takes one-fifth and the children or their descendants share equally in the residue.

In Nebraska if widow is not the parent of all the children of the deceased and there be more than one child, widow takes one-fourth and children the residue. If widow is parent of all children of the deceased, she takes one-half if there be but one child and the child the residue; if there be more than one child the widow takes one-third and the children the residue.

(h) In New Mexico, the widow takes one-half of the estate acquired during marriage, otherwise than by gift (by purchase, for example) and the children or their descendants share equally in the residue; the widow also takes one-fourth of the estate acquired before marriage, or by gift or legacy during marriage, the children or their descendants taking the residue.

IV. (a) When the deceased leaves no widow, children or descendants, the parents take the entire estate in equal shares in the following States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Idaho, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Washington, Wisconsin and Wyoming.

In all of the States just mentioned, except Alabama, Arizona, Maine, and Texas, if one parent is dead, the surviving parent takes the entire estate, to the exclusion of brothers and sisters. In Alabama, Arizona, Maine, and Texas the surviving parent takes one-half and the brothers and sisters, or their descendants, take the residue.

In all of them, if both parents are dead, the brothers and sisters and their descendants take the entire estate.

(b) In the following States the father, if living, takes the entire estate; if the father is dead, then to the mother and brothers and sisters, or their descendants equally, and if both parents are dead, then to the brothers and sisters, or their descendants: Florida, New York, Oregon, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia.

(c) In the following States the father, if living, takes the entire estate; if the father is dead, then to

DISTRIBUTION OF INTESTATE'S PERSONAL ESTATE—*Continued.*

the mother, and if both parents are dead, then to the brothers and sisters of their descendants: Arkansas, District of Columbia and North Dakota.

(d) In the following States the parents, if living, and the brothers and sisters, or their descendants, take the entire estate, sharing equally: Georgia, Illinois, Mississippi, Missouri, New Jersey and South Carolina.

(e) In Delaware, Ohio and Maryland (where the property did not descend to intestate from either parent), the brothers and sisters, or their descendants, take the entire estate in preference to the parents, who only inherit if there are no brothers or sisters or lawful issue of any deceased brothers or sisters.

DISTRIBUTION OF FEMALE'S ESTATE.

In the following States, if the deceased was a married woman, the rights of her surviving husband in her personal estate differ from the rights of a widow in the estate of her deceased husband as shown in the above synopsis.

(a) In Delaware, District of Columbia, North Carolina, Rhode Island, and Virginia the husband takes the entire personal estate, whether there is any issue of the marriage or not.

(b) In New York, the husband takes the same distributing share as a widow would take.

(c) In Florida, Georgia, and Pennsylvania, if there are no children or descendants, the husband takes the entire estate; if there are children, the husband takes the same share as each child.

(d) In Ohio the husband takes the entire estate if there are no children or descendants; if there are children or descendants, they take the entire estate.

(e) In Alabama the husband takes one-half of the estate, the children, or descendants, taking the residue.

(f) In North Carolina, where surviving husband is not also the father of all the children of decedent, if there be one child the husband takes one-half and the child one-half; if there be more than one child, husband takes child's share.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF DEEDS.

AN ACKNOWLEDGMENT is the act of declaring the execution of an instrument before an officer authorized to certify to such declaration. The officer certifies to the fact of such declaration, and to his knowledge of the person so declaring. Conveyances or deeds of land to be entitled to be recorded must first be acknowledged before a proper officer. Most of the States have forms of acknowledgments, which should be followed.

Acknowledgments may be taken in general by Notaries Public, Justices of the Peace, Judges or Clerks of Courts of the higher grades, Registers, Masters in Chancery, Court Commissioners, Town Clerks, Mayors and Clerks of incorporated cities, within their respective jurisdictions.

The requisites to a valid deed are the same in general as other contracts, but the appointment of an attorney to execute a deed for another person must in general be executed with the same formalities requisite to the deed itself.

SEALS or their equivalent (or whatever is intended as such) are necessary in Alaska, Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Idaho, Illinois, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming. In almost all the States deeds by corporations must be under seal. FORMS are prescribed or indicated by the statutes of most of the States except Connecticut, Florida, Louisiana. SEPARATE ACKNOWLEDGMENT by wife is required in Alaska, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Kentucky, Louisiana, Montana, Nevada, New Jersey, North Carolina, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas. ONE WITNESS to the execution of deeds is required in District of Columbia, Maine (customary), Maryland, Nebraska, New Jersey (usual), Oklahoma, Utah, Wyoming. TWO WITNESSES to the execution of deeds are required in Arkansas, Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, Ohio, Oregon, South Carolina, Texas, Vermont, Wisconsin.

PROMISSORY NOTES AND CHECKS.

Negotiable instruments, the common forms of which are promissory notes, checks, or other bills of exchange, while having the same general requisites as other contracts, have certain distinct features. The purpose of the law is to facilitate as much as possible their free passing from hand to hand like currency. The assignment of an ordinary contract leaves the assignee in no different position for enforcing his rights than that of his assignor, but one who takes a negotiable instrument from a prior holder, without knowledge of any defences to it, before its maturity, and gives value for it, holds it free of any defences which might have been set up against his predecessors, except those defects that were inherent in the instrument itself.

To be negotiable an instrument must be in writing and signed by the maker (of a note) or drawer (of a bill or check).

It must contain an unconditional promise or order to pay a sum certain in money.

Must be payable on demand, or at a fixed future time.

Must be payable to order or to bearer.

In a bill of exchange (check) the party directed to pay must be reasonably certain.

Every negotiable instrument is presumed to have been issued for a valuable consideration, and want of consideration in the creation of the instrument is not a defence against a bona-fide holder.

An instrument is negotiated, that is completely transferred, so as to vest title in the purchaser, if payable to bearer, or indorsed simply with the name of the last holder, by mere delivery, if payable to order by the indorsement of the party to whom it is payable and delivery.

One who transfers an instrument by indorsement warrants to every subsequent holder that the instrument is genuine, that he has title to it, and that if not paid by the party primarily liable at maturity, he will pay it upon receiving due notice of non-payment.

To hold an indorser liable the holder upon its non-payment at maturity must give prompt notice of such non-payment to the indorser and that the holder looks to the indorser for payment. Such notice should be sent within twenty-four hours.

When an indorser is thus compelled to pay he may hold prior parties through whom he received the instrument liable to him by sending them prompt notice of non-payment upon receiving such notice from the holder.

One who transfers a negotiable instrument by delivery, without indorsing it, simply warrants that the instrument is genuine, that he has title to it, and knows of no defence to it, but does not agree to pay it if unpaid at maturity.

The maker of a note is liable to pay it if unpaid at maturity without any notice from the holder or indorser.

Notice to one of several partners is sufficient notice to all.

When a check is certified by a bank the bank becomes primarily liable to pay it without notice of its non-payment, and when the holder of a check thus obtains its certification by the bank, the drawer of the check and previous indorsers are released from liability, and the holder looks to the bank for payment.

A bona-fide holder of a negotiable instrument, that is, a party who takes an instrument regular on its face, before its maturity, pays value for it and has no knowledge of any defences to it, is entitled to

hold the party primarily liable responsible for its payment, despite any defences he may have against the party to whom he gave it, except such as rendered the instrument void in its inception. Thus, if the maker of a note received no value for it, or was induced to issue it through fraud or imposition, they do not defeat the right of a bona-fide holder to compel its payment from him.

The following States have enacted a similar Negotiable Instrument Law: Alabama, Arizona, Colorado, Connecticut, Dist. of Columbia, Florida, Idaho, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Utah, Virginia, Washington, and Wisconsin—and the same general rules apply in all the States.

LAW OF CONTRACTS.

A contract is an agreement of two or more parties by which reciprocal rights and obligations are created. One party acquires a right, enforceable at law, to some act or forbearance from the other, who is under a corresponding obligation to thus act or forbear.

Generally speaking, all contracts which are made between two competent parties, for a proper consideration, without fraud and for a lawful purpose, are enforceable at law.

To the creation of a valid contract there must be:

1. Precise agreement. The offer of one party must be met by an acceptance by the other, according to the terms offered.

2. There must be a consideration. Something of value must either be received by one party or given up by the other.

3. The parties must have capacity to contract. The contracts of insane persons are not binding upon them. Married women are now generally permitted to contract as though single, and bind their separate property. The contracts of an infant are generally not binding upon him unless ratified after attaining his majority. The contracts of an infant for "necessaries" may be enforced against him to the extent of the reasonable value of the goods furnished. It is incumbent upon one seeking thus to hold an infant to show that the goods furnished were in fact necessary to the infant, and that he was not already supplied by his parents or guardians.

4. The party's consent must not be the result of fraud or imposition, or it may be avoided by the party imposed upon.

5. The purpose of the parties must be lawful. Agreements to defraud others, to violate statutes, or whose aim is against public policy, such as to create monopolies or for the corrupt procurement of legislative or official action, are void, and cannot be enforced by any party thereto.

Contracts in general are equally valid whether made orally or in writing, with the exception of certain classes of contracts, which in most of the States are required to be attested by a note or memorandum in writing, signed by the party or his agent sought to be held liable. Some of the provisions, which are adopted from the old **English Statute of Frauds**, vary in some States, but the following contracts very generally are required to be thus attested by some writing:

Contracts by their terms not to be performed within a year from the making thereof.

A promise to answer for the debt, default, or miscarriage of another person.

Contracts made in consideration of marriage, except mutual promises to marry.

Promise of an executor or administrator to pay debts of deceased out of his own property.

Contracts for the creation of any interest or estate in land, with the exception of leases for a short term, generally one year.

Contracts for the sale of goods above a certain value, unless a portion of the price is paid or part of the goods delivered. The required value of the goods sold varies in different States from $30 to $200. In a number of the States no such provision exists.

In many of the States, declarations or conveyances of trust estates.

In many States, representations as to the character, credit, or responsibility of another person.

Partial performance of the contract is generally held to dispense with the necessity for a writing.

If the damages liable to result from the breaking of a contract are uncertain the parties may agree upon a sum to which either may be entitled as compensation for a breach, which will be upheld by the courts, but if the sum so fixed is not designed as a fair compensation to the party injured, but as a penalty to be inflicted, it will be disregarded.

A party is generally excused for the failure to perform what he has agreed only by the act of God or the public enemy, except in cases involving a personal element in the work to be performed, such as the rendition of services, when the death or sickness of the party contracting to perform them is a valid excuse, or contracts for the performance of work upon a specified object, when its destruction without the fault of the party sought to be held liable is a sufficient excuse.

ARREST IN CIVIL ACTION.

WHILE imprisonment for debt as it formerly existed in English and American law, by which a debtor might be arrested and imprisoned for mere inability to pay his creditor, no longer exists in the United States, the statutes of the majority of the States provide for the arrest of a defendant in a civil action under varying conditions. A large number of States determine the right of arrest by the character of the claim on which suit is brought, allowing in it actions for fraud or the injuries known in the law as "torts," such as an injury to the person or property, conversion or embezzlement, libel, slander, or the like.

In the following States no civil arrest is allowed: Arizona, District of Columbia, Florida, Maryland, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Mexico, Tennessee, and Texas.

In the following States the right to arrest depends upon the nature of claim in suit: In actions for fraud or torts, Connecticut; for fraud, libel, slander, or violent injury to person or property, Delaware; for fraud only, Iowa and Kansas; only after verdict of jury, finding malice, fraud, or wilful deceit, Colorado; for torts, breach of promise to marry, misconduct or embezzlement in office or professional capacity, Michigan, Pennsylvania, and New York (also for fine or penalty or to recover property concealed from Sheriff).

In the following States arrest is only allowed against a defendant about to remove from State or about to conceal, transfer, or remove his property to avoid plaintiff's claim or defraud creditors, irrespective of the nature of the claim: Indiana, Kentucky, Louisiana, New Hampshire, Utah, Virginia. In New Hampshire tax collector may also arrest person for non-payment of poll tax if not sufficient property upon which to make distress.

In the following States arrest is allowed in contract actions where the defendant is about to depart from the State or conceal or remove his property, and also in actions for fraud or torts of various kinds, though the provisions are not identical: Arkansas (fraud only), California, Idaho, Illinois, Maine, Massachusetts, Montana, Nevada, New Jersey, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oregon, South Carolina, South Dakota, Vermont, Washington, West Virginia (fraud only), Wisconsin.

In Georgia arrest only allowed against attorneys, Sheriffs or other officers of the court for failure to pay over money collected, and in certain circumstances against defendant who conceals property from Sheriff. The drawer of a check on which, on presentation to the bank, payment is refused is guilty of a mis-

ARREST IN CIVIL ACTION—*Continued.*

demeanor. Criminal prosecution cannot be instituted, however, until after an expiration of thirty days, and not then if the drawer makes good the invalid check.

In Wyoming (only after judgment) in actions for fraud, or money lost at gambling, or where defendant has removed or concealed property to avoid judgment.

In Rhode Island, allowed on all actions except to recover debt or taxes.

In Ohio, when an affidavit is filed showing: About to remove property to defraud creditors, convert property into money for same purpose, conceal property or rights in action fraudulently, assigned or disposed of property with intent to defraud creditors. Fraudulently contracted the debt, or incurred the obligation Money or property sought to be recovered was in gambling on a bet or wager.

WILLS.

A WILL OR TESTAMENT is a final disposition of a person's property, to take effect after his death. A codicil is an addition or alteration in such disposition. All persons are competent to make a will except idiots, persons of unsound mind, and infants. In many States a will of an unmarried woman is deemed revoked by her subsequent marriage. A nuncupative or unwritten will is one made *orally* by a soldier in active service, or by a mariner while at sea.

In most of the States a will must be in writing, signed by the testator, or by some person in his presence, and by his direction, and attested by witnesses, who must subscribe their names thereto in the *presence* of the testator. The form of wording a will is immaterial as long as its intent is clear.

AGE at which persons may make wills is in most of the States 21 years. Males and females are competent to make wills at 18 years in the following States: California, Connecticut, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Utah and the Hawaiian Islands; and in the following States only females at 18 years: Colorado, District of Columbia, Illinois, Maryland, Missouri, Washington, Wisconsin.

In the following States persons of 18 years may dispose of personal property only: Alabama, Arkansas, Missouri, Oregon, Rhode Island, Virginia, West Virginia; in Georgia any one over 14 years and in Louisiana any one over 16 years is competent to make a will. In Colorado, persons of 17 years, and in New York males of 18 and females of 16 years may dispose of personalty. WITNESSES—Most of the States require two witnesses, except in Connecticut (3), Maine (3), Massachusetts (3), New Hampshire (3), South Carolina (3), Vermont (3).

THE BANKRUPTCY LAW.

EXTRACTS FROM THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY ACT OF JULY 1, 1898, AS AMENDED BY SUBSEQUENT ACTS.

SEC. 4. WHO MAY BECOME BANKRUPTS.—(*a*) Any person who owes debts, except a corporation, shall be entitled to the benefits of this act as a voluntary bankrupt.

(*b*) Any natural person, except a wage-earner, or a person engaged chiefly in farming or the tillage of the soil, any unincorporated company, and any corporation engaged principally in manufacturing, trading, printing, publishing, mining, or mercantile pursuits, owing debts to the amount of one thousand dollars or over, may be adjudged an involuntary bankrupt upon default or an impartial trial, and shall be subject to the provisions and entitled to the benefits of this act. Private bankers, but no national banks or banks incorporated under State or Territorial laws, may be adjudged involuntary bankrupts.

The bankruptcy of a corporation shall not release its officers, directors, or stockholders, as such, from any liability under the laws of a State or Territory or of the United States.

SEC. 7. DUTIES OF BANKRUPTS.—(*a*) The bankrupt shall (1) attend the first meeting of his creditors, if directed by the court or a Judge thereof to do so, and the hearing upon his application for a discharge, if filed; (2) comply with all lawful orders of the court; (3) examine the correctness of all proofs of claims filed against his estate; (4) execute and deliver such papers as shall be ordered by the court; (5) execute to his trustee transfers of all his property in foreign countries; (6) immediately inform his trustee of any attempt, by his creditors or other persons, to evade the provisions of this act, coming to his knowledge; (7) in case of any person having to his knowledge proved a false claim against his estate, disclose that fact immediately to his trustee; (8) prepare, make oath to, and file in court within ten days, unless further time is granted, after the adjudication if an involuntary bankrupt, and with the petition if a voluntary bankrupt, a schedule of his property, showing the amount and kind of property, the location thereof, its money value in detail, and a list of his creditors, showing their residences, if known (if unknown that fact to be stated), the amount due each of them, the consideration thereof, the security held by them, if any, and a claim for such exemptions as he may be entitled to, all in triplicate, one copy of each for the clerk, one for the referee, and one for the trustee; and (9) when present at the first meeting of his creditors, and at such other times as the court shall order, submit to an examination concerning the conducting of his business, the cause of his bankruptcy, his dealings with his creditors and other persons, the amount, kind, and whereabouts of his property, and, in addition, all matters which may affect the administration and settlement of his estate; but no testimony given by him shall be offered in evidence against him in any criminal proceedings.

Provided, however, that he shall not be required to attend a meeting of his creditors, or at or for an examination at a place more than one hundred and fifty miles distant from his home or principal place of business, or to examine claims except when presented to him, unless ordered by the court, or a Judge thereof, for cause shown, and the bankrupt shall be paid his actual expenses from the estate when examined or required to attend at any place other than the city, town, or village of his residence.

Act of March 3, 1911 (Judicial Code) 36 Stat. 1134, as follows:

SEC. 24. Original jurisdiction in district courts.

"SEC. 130. The Circuit Courts of Appeals shall have the appellate and supervisory jurisdiction conferred upon them by the act entitled 'An act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States,' approved July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and all laws amendatory thereof, and shall exercise the same in the manner therein prescribed."

SEC. 252 states the appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court conferred upon it by the Bankruptcy Act of July 1, 1898.

SEC. 4, Act of January 28, 1915, as follows:

"That the judgments and decrees of the Circuit Courts of Appeals in all proceedings and cases arising under the Bankruptcy Act and in all controversies arising in such proceedings and cases shall be final, save only that it shall be competent for the Supreme Court to require by *certiorari*, upon the petition of any party thereto, that the proceeding, case, or controversy be certified to it for review and determination, with the same power and authority as if taken to that court by appeal or writ of error; but *certiorari* shall not be allowed in any such proceeding, case, or controversy unless the petition therefor is presented to the Supreme Court within three months from the date of such judgment or decree."

By act of Congress, approved March 2, 1917, section 17 of the Bankruptcy Law of 1898 was amended by adding to debts not affected by a discharge those "for breach of promise of marriage accompanied by seduction."

The war suspended for a time the operation of bankruptcy laws in their application to those who were engaged in war service, military or civil. These were embodied in the moratorium provisions of both Federal and State statutes.

UNITED STATES IMMIGRATION LAW OF FEB. 5, 1917.

(For new Immigration Restriction Act, see page 324.)

The *tax* on immigrant aliens entering, including seamen, is $8. Children under sixteen years, when with a parent, are exempted, also aliens in transit to another country.

Excluded Classes.—All idiots, imbeciles, feeble-minded persons, epileptics, insane persons; persons who have had one or more attacks of insanity at any time previously; persons of constitutional psychopathic inferiority; persons with chronic alcoholism; paupers; professional beggars; vagrants; persons afflicted with tuberculosis in any form or with a loathsome or dangerous contagious disease; persons not comprehended within any of the foregoing excluded classes who are found to be and are certified by the examining surgeon as being mentally or physically defective, such physical defect being of a nature which may affect the ability of such alien to earn a living; persons who have been convicted of or admit having committed a felony or other crime or misdemeanor involving moral turpitude; polygamists, or persons who practise polygamy or believe in or advocate the practice of polygamy; Anarchists, or persons who believe in or advocate the overthrow by force or violence of the Government of the United States or of all forms of law, or who disbelieve in or are opposed to organized government, or who advocate the assassination of public officials, or who advocate or teach the unlawful destruction of property; persons who are members of or affiliated with any organization entertaining and teaching disbelief in or opposition to organized government, or who advocate or teach the duty, necessity, or propriety of the unlawful assaulting or killing of any officer or officers, either of specific individuals or of officers generally, of the Government of the United States or of any other organized government because of his or their official character, or who advocate or teach the unlawful destruction of property; prostitutes, or persons coming into the United States for the purpose of prostitution or for any other immoral purpose; persons who directly or indirectly procure or attempt to procure or import prostitutes or persons for the purpose of prostitution or for any other immoral purpose; persons who are supported by or receive in whole or in part the proceeds of prostitution.

Persons, hereinafter called contract laborers, who have been induced, assisted, encouraged, or solicited to migrate to this country by offers or promises of employment, whether such offers or promises are true or false, or in consequence of agreements, oral, written, or printed, express or implied, to perform labor in this country of any kind, skilled or unskilled; persons who have come in consequence of advertisements for laborers printed, published, or distributed in a foreign country; persons likely to become a public charge, persons who have been deported under any of the provisions of this act, and who may again seek admission within one year from the date of such deportation, unless prior to their re-embarkation at a foreign port or their attempt to be admitted from foreign contiguous territory the Secretary of Labor shall have consented to their reapplying for admission; persons whose ticket or passage is paid for with the money of another, or who are assisted by others to come, unless it is affirmatively and satisfactorily shown that such persons do not belong to one of the foregoing excluded classes; persons whose ticket or passage is paid for by any corporation, association, society, municipality, or foreign Government, either directly or indirectly; stowaways, except that any such stowaway, if otherwise admissible, may be admitted in the discretion of the Secretary of Labor; all children under sixteen years of age unaccompanied by or not coming to one or both of their parents, except that any such children may, in the discretion of the Secretary of Labor, be admitted if in his opinion they are not likely to become a public charge and are otherwise eligible; unless otherwise provided for by existing treaties, persons who are natives of islands not possessed by the United States adjacent to the continent of Asia, situate south of the twentieth parallel latitude north, west of the one hundred and sixtieth meridian of longitude east from Greenwich, and north of the tenth parallel of latitude south, or who are natives of any country, province, or dependency situate on the continent of Asia west of the one hundred and tenth meridian of longitude east from Greenwich and east of the fiftieth meridian of longitude east from Greenwich and south of the fiftieth parallel of latitude north, except that portion of said territory situate between the fiftieth and the sixty-fourth meridians of longitude east from Greenwich and the twenty-fourth and thirty-eighth parallels of latitude north, and no alien now in any way excluded from, or prevented from entering the United States shall be admitted to the United States. *The provision next foregoing, however, shall not apply to persons of the following status or occupations:* Government officers, ministers or religious teachers, missionaries, lawyers, physicians, chemists, civil engineers, teachers, students, authors, artists, merchants, and travellers for curiosity or pleasure, nor to their legal wives or their children under sixteen years of age who shall accompany them or who subsequently may apply for admission to the United States, but such persons or their legal wives or foreign-born children who fail to maintain in the United States a status or occupation placing them within the excepted classes shall be deemed to be in the United States contrary to law, and shall be subject to deportation as provided in section nineteen of this act.

All aliens over sixteen years of age, physically capable of reading, who cannot read the English language or some other language or dialect, including Hebrew or Yiddish: *Provided*, That any admissible alien, or any alien heretofore or hereafter legally admitted, or any citizen of the United States, may bring in or send for his father or grandfather over fifty-five years of age, his wife, his mother, his grandmother, or his unmarried or widowed daughter, if otherwise admissible, whether such relative can read or not; and such relative shall be permitted to enter. *The following classes of persons shall be exempt from the operation of the illiteracy test, to wit:* All aliens who shall prove to the satisfaction of the proper immigration officer or to the Secretary of Labor that they are seeking admission to the United States to avoid religious persecution in the country of their last permanent residence, whether such persecution be evidenced by overt acts or by laws or governmental regulations that discriminate against the alien or the race to which he belongs because of his religious faith; all aliens who have been lawfully admitted to the United States and who have resided therein continuously for five years and who return to the United States within six months from the date of their departure therefrom; all aliens in transit through the United States; all aliens who have been lawfully admitted to the United States and who later shall go in transit from one part of the United States to another through foreign contiguous territory: *Provided*, That nothing in this act shall exclude, if otherwise admissible, persons convicted or who admit the commission, or who teach or advocate the commission, of an offense purely political: *Provided further*, That the provisions of this act relating to the payments for tickets or passage by any corporation, association, society, municipality, or foreign Government shall not apply to the tickets or passage of aliens in immediate and continuous transit through the United States to foreign contiguous territory: *Provided further*, That skilled labor, if otherwise admissible, may be imported if labor of like kind unemployed cannot be found in this country, and the question of the necessity of importing such skilled labor in any particular instance may be determined by the Secretary of Labor upon the application of any person interested, such application to be made before such importation, and such determination by the Secretary of Labor to be reached after a full hearing and an investigation into the facts of the case: *Provided further*, That the provisions of this law applicable to contract labor shall not be held to exclude professional actors, artists, lecturers, singers, nurses, ministers of any religious denomination, professors for colleges or seminaries, persons belonging to any recognized learned profession, or persons employed as domestic servants: *Provided further*, That whenever the President shall be satisfied that passports issued by any foreign Government to its citizens or subjects to go to any country other than the United States, or to any insular possession of the United States or to the Canal Zone, are being used for the purpose of enabling the holder to come to the continental territory of the United States to the detriment of labor conditions therein, the President shall refuse to permit such citizens or subjects of the country issuing such passports to enter the continental territory of the United States from such other country or from such insular possession or from the Canal Zone: *Provided further*, That aliens returning after a temporary absence to an unrelinquished United States domicile of seven consecutive years may be admitted in the discretion of the Secretary of Labor, and under such

conditions as he may prescribe: *Provided further*, That nothing in the contract-labor or reading-test provisions of this act shall be construed to prevent, hinder, or restrict any alien exhibitor, or holder of concession or privilege for any fair or exposition authorized by act of Congress, from bringing into the United States, under contract, such otherwise admissible alien mechanics, artisans, agents, or other employees natives of his country as may be necessary for installing or conducting his exhibit or for preparing for installing or conducting any business authorized or permitted under any concession or privilege which may have been or may be granted by any such fair or exposition in connection therewith, under such rules and regulations as the Commissioner General of Immigration, with the approval of the Secretary of Labor, may prescribe both as to the admission and return of such persons: *Provided further*, That the Commissioner General of Immigration with the approval of the Secretary of Labor shall issue rules and prescribe conditions, including exaction of such bonds as may be necessary to control and regulate the admission and return of otherwise inadmissible aliens applying for temporary admission: *Provided further*, That nothing in this act shall be construed to apply to accredited officials of foreign Governments, nor to their suites, families, or guests.

VIOLATIONS AND PENALTIES.

Violations of the immoral-women clause are punishable on conviction, by imprisonment up to ten years and a fine up to $5,000. Violations of the contract-labor clause are punishable, on conviction, by $1,000 fine in each case and (or) imprisonment up to two years. Violations of the Anarchist clause carry prison up to five years and fine up to $5,000. Other violations carry various penalties. It is unlawful for any person or concern engaged in bringing immigrants to give fare rebates or to solicit immigration; penalty, $400 fine in each case. The penalty for smuggling immigrants is fine up to $2,000 and prison up to five years. Immigrant ships must bring written records of each alien, with name, description, destination, etc., signed by the ship's surgeon; penalty, $10 for each unrecorded alien. Incoming aliens at all U. S. ports are examined by U. S. Public Health Service doctors, and each immigrant must be examined by at least two inspectors, under oath. False testimony by an immigrant or in his behalf is punishable as perjury. Impeding inspection is punishable by fine up to $2,000 and prison up to one year. An alien can appeal to a board of special inquiry, and then to the Secretary of Labor, whose word is final. Excluded aliens are returned at the ship's expense.

Aliens may be deported at any time within five years of their arrival if found guilty of crime or of having been of the excluded classes at arrival. An alien otherwise admittable may be let in by giving a cash bond that he or she will not become a public charge. The amount of cash is fixed in each case by the Secretary of Labor. It is unlawful for a ship to pay off or discharge an alien seaman in a U. S. port unless he lands merely to reship. An alien seaman unlawfully entered may be deported within three years of arrival, and this applies to any other person who got in unlawfully and who was not of the excluded classes.

Whenever an alien shall have been naturalized or shall have taken up his permanent residence in this country and thereafter shall send for his wife or minor children to join him, and said wife or any of said minor children shall be found to be affected with any contagious disorder, such wife or minor children shall be held under such regulations as the Secretary of Labor shall prescribe, until it shall be determined whether the disorder will be easily curable or whether they can be permitted to land without danger to other persons; and they shall not be either admitted or deported until such facts have been ascertained; and if it shall be determined that the disorder is easily curable and the husband or father or other responsible person is willing to bear the expense of the treatment, they may be accorded treatment in hospital until cured and then be admitted, or if it shall be determined that they can be permitted to land without danger to other persons, they may, if otherwise admissible, thereupon be admitted: *Provided*, That if the person sending for wife or minor children is naturalized, a wife to whom married or a minor child born subsequent to such husband or father's naturalization shall be admitted without detention for treatment in hospital, and with respect to a wife to whom married or a minor child born prior to such husband or father's naturalization the provisions of this section shall be observed, even though such person is unable to pay the expense of treatment, in which case the expense shall be paid from the appropriation for the enforcement of this act.

AMENDMENT EXCLUDING ALIENS.

An act of Congress, approved June 5, 1920, amends the amendment of Oct. 16, 1918, as to Anarchists so as to exclude from admission to the United States the following classes:

(*a*) Aliens who are Anarchists; (*b*) aliens who advise, advocate, or teach, or who are members of or affiliated with any organization, association, society, or group that advises, advocates, or teaches, opposition to all organized government; (*c*) aliens who believe in, advise, advocate, or teach, or who are members of or affiliated with any organization, association, society, or group, that believes in, advises, advocates, or teaches: (1) the overthrow by force or violence of the Government of the United States or of all forms of law, or (2) the duty, necessity or propriety of the unlawful assaulting or killing of any officer or officers (either of specific individuals or of officers generally) of the Government of the United States or of any other organized government because of his or their official character, or (3) the unlawful damage, injury or destruction of property, or (4) sabotage;

(*d*) Aliens who write, publish, or cause to be written or published, or who knowingly circulate, distribute, print, or display, or knowingly cause to be circulated, distributed, printed, published, or displayed, or who knowingly have in their possession for the purpose of circulation, distribution, publication, or display, any written or printed matter advising, advocating, or teaching opposition to all organized government, or advising, advocating or teaching: (1) the overthrow by force or violence of the Government of the United States or of all forms of law, or (2) the duty, necessity or propriety of the unlawful assaulting or killing of any officer or officers (either of specific individuals or of officers generally) of the Government of the United States or of any other organized government, or the unlawful damage, injury or destruction of property, or (4) sabotage;

(*e*) Aliens who are members of or affiliated with any organization, association, society, or group that writes, circulates, distributes, prints, publishes, or displays, or causes to be written, circulated, distributed, printed, published, or displayed, or that has in its possession for the purpose of circulation, distribution, publication, issue, or display, any written or printed matter of the character described in subdivision (d).

For the purpose of this section: (1) the giving, loaning, or promising of money or any thing of value to be used for the advising, advocacy, or teaching of any doctrine above enumerated shall constitute the advising, advocacy, or teaching of such doctrine; and (2) the giving, loaning, or promising of money or any thing of value to any organization, association, society, or group of the character above described shall constitute affiliation therewith; but nothing in this paragraph shall be taken as an exclusive definition of advising, advocacy, teaching, or affiliation.

Any alien who shall, after he has been excluded and deported or arrested and deported in pursuance of the provisions of this act, thereafter return to or enter the United States or attempt to return to or to enter the United States shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than five years; and deported.

ALIENS ADMITTED TO MARRY.

An act of Congress, approved June 5, 1920, amends the Immigration Act by adding that an alien who cannot read may, if otherwise admissible, be admitted if within five years hereafter a citizen of the United States who has served in the military or naval forces of the United States during the war with the Imperial German Government requests that such alien be admitted, and with the approval of the Secretary of Labor marries such alien at a United States immigration station. Approved, June 5, 1920.

Under an act of Congress, approved May 10, 1920, the Secretary of Labor is given power to deport, after a hearing, aliens found guilty of violating any of the so-called war acts, including interned aliens.

Congress, by a joint resolution, approved Oct. 19, 1918, amended the Immigration Law so as to re-admit any alien who enlisted or served here or abroad in the United States or other Allied forces if such alien applies for readmission within a year after the war's end, or returns to a United States port within two years after the war's end. In such cases the head tax is remitted, and the alien is let in.

THE IMMIGRATION RESTRICTION LAW.

The Immigration Restriction Law of May 19, 1921, operative until June 30, 1922, defines "alien" as any person not native born or naturalized, exclusive of Indians not taxed, and citizens of the islands under U. S. jurisdiction. It limits the number of aliens admissible to three per cent. of the number of the particular nationality in each case resident in the U. S. as shown by the 1910 census. Exceptions are government employees, their families and servants, visitors for pleasure or business, others merely going through the country as a convenient route, one year residents of Canada, Newfoundland, Cuba, Mexico, or Central or South American countries, and children (under eighteen) of U. S. citizens. Not more than 20 per cent. of each nationality to be admitted in any one month. Preference to be given to relatives and fiancees of U. S. citizens, of applicants for citizenship, and of persons eligible to citizenship by service in U. S. military or naval forces between April 6, 1917 and Nov. 11, 1918, inclusive.

IMMIGRATION QUOTAS UNDER RESTRICTION ACT.

Country or Place of Birth.	Quota Fiscal Year 1921-22	Limit Per Mo., Fiscal Year 1921-22	Country or Place of Birth.	Quota Fiscal Year 1921-22	Limit Per Mo., Fiscal Year 1921-22	Country or Place of Birth.	Quota Fiscal Year 1921-22	Limit Per Mo., Fiscal Year 1921-22
Albania	287	57	and Madeira Is)	2,269	454	which is not included in the Asiatic Barred Zone. Persons born in Siberia are included in Russian quota)	78	16
Austria	7,444	1,489	Roumania	7,414	1,483	Africa	120	24
Belgium	1,557	311	Russia (incl. Siberia)	34,247	6,849	Australia	271	54
Bulgaria	301	60	Spain	663	133	New Zealand	50	10
Czecho-Slovakia	14,269	2,854	Sweden	19,956	3,991	Atlantic Is. (other than Azores, Madeira, and islands adjacent to the Amer. Continents)	60	12
Danzig	285	57	Switzerland	3,745	749	Pacific Is. (other than New Zealand and islands adjacent to the Amer. Continents)	22	4
Denmark	5,644	1,129	United Kingdom	77,206	15,441			
Finland	3,890	778	Other Europe (incl. Andorra, Gibr'lt'r, Lich'nst'n, Malta, Monaco, S. Marino, Iceland)	86	17			
Fiume	71	14						
France	5,692	1,138						
Germany	68,039	13,608						
Greece	3,286	657						
Hungary	5,635	1,127	Armenia	1,588	318			
Italy	42,021	8,404	Palestine	56	11			
Jugo-Slavia	6,405	1,281	Smyrna District	438	88			
Luxemburg	92	18	Syria	905	181			
Netherlands	3,602	720	Oth. Turkey (Europe, and Asia)	215	43			
Norway	12,116	2,423	Other Asia (incl. Persia and territ. othe. than Siberia					
Poland	20,019	4,001						
Eastern Galicia	5,781	1,156						
Portugal (incl. Azores						Total	355,825	71,163

STATES IN WHICH IMMIGRANTS TO U. S. SETTLED AND FROM WHICH U. S. EMIGRANTS DEPARTED, JAN. 1 TO JUNE 30, 1921.

State.	Admitted.	Departed.	State.	Admitted.	Departed.	State.	Admitted.	Departed.
Alabama	358	61	Maine	3,326	257	Pennsylvania	42,088	16,681
Alaska	87	102	Maryland	1,829	492	Philippine Islands	1	.....
Arizona	1,293	968	Massachusetts	25,970	7,011	Porto Rico	290	188
Arkansas	118	28	Michigan	14,193	4,462	Rhode Island	4,192	1,223
California	18,597	6,001	Minnesota	4,102	1,197	South Carolina	169	29
Colorado	1,309	295	Mississippi	300	27	South Dakota	488	68
Connecticut	10,102	3,584	Missouri	2,793	639	Tennessee	256	37
Delaware	518	179	Montana	885	254	Texas	6,993	2,619
Dist. of Col.	911	132	Nebraska	1,085	242	Utah	720	317
Florida	2,106	1,007	Nevada	339	72	Vermont	1,195	67
Georgia	329	52	New Hampshire	1,840	336	Virginia	2,702	120
Hawaii	1,213	979	New Jersey	21,794	5,425	Virgin Islands	5	2
Idaho	497	86	New Mexico	295	96	Washington	4,667	1,681
Illinois	23,147	7,483	New York	123,668	30,230	West Virginia	2,739	895
Indiana	2,793	1,252	North Carolina	260	28	Wisconsin	4,484	1,574
Iowa	2,056	406	North Dakota	684	94	Wyoming	466	189
Kansas	538	173	Ohio	19,890	8,010			
Kentucky	263	38	Oklahoma	281	72	Total	363,784	108,100
Louisiana	711	281	Oregon	1,849	409			

IMMIGRATION AND EMIGRATION, BY RACES, JAN. 1 TO JUNE 30, 1921.

Races or People.	Admitted.	Departed.	Races or People.	Admitted.	Departed.	Races or People.	Admitted.	Departed.
African (black)	3,983	974	German	13,749	2,396	Russian	1,502	7,534
Armenian	4,558	163	Greek	13,223	5,452	Ruth'n (Rus'n'k)	581	122
Bohemian, Moravian (Czech)	764	235	Hebrew	62,255	235	Scandin'v'n (Nor., Danes, Swedes)	10,543	2,525
Bulgar'n, Serb'n, Montenegrin	4,137	2,904	Irish	17,370	549	Scotch	11,685	630
Chinese	1,960	2,932	Italian (north)	11,073	6,356	Slovak	14,746	7,886
Croat'n, Sloven'n	6,773	1,684	Italian (south)	99,843	12,218	Spanish	3,705	2,061
Cuban	501	340	Japanese	3,663	2,163	Spanish-American	949	738
Dalmat'n, Bosn'n, Herzegovinian	376	297	Korean	31	13	Syrian	1,429	575
Dutch, Flemish	4,457	978	Lithuanian	531	2,137	Turkish	85	220
East Indian	155	51	Magyar	7,570	4,898	Welsh	708	43
English	20,918	3,837	Mexican	8,979	4,137	West Indian	719	260
Finnish	1,800	971	Pacific Islander	3	.....	Other peoples	841	522
French	9,188	1,708	Polish	12,071	21,506			
			Portuguese	3,383	2,925			
			Roumanian	2,977	2,925	Total	363,784	108,100

UNITED STATES ALIEN IMMIGRATION STATISTICS.

(By W. W. Husband, U. S. Commissioner of Immigration. Figures denoting immigration for the years 1832, 1843, 1850, and 1857 represent respectively 15 month, 9 month, 15 month, and 6 month periods.)

TOTAL, FROM ALL COUNTRIES, BY FISCAL YEARS.

YEAR.	Number.	YEAR.	Number.	YEAR.	Number.	YEAR.	Number.	YEAR.	Number.
1820....	8,385	1841....	80,289	1862....	72,183	1883....	603,322	1904....	812,870
1821....	9,127	1842....	104,565	1863....	132,925	1884....	518,592	1905....	1,026,499
1822....	6,911	1843....	52,496	1864....	191,114	1885....	395,346	1906....	1,100,735
1823....	6,354	1844....	78,615	1865....	180,339	1886....	334,203	1907....	1,285,349
1824....	7,912	1845....	114,371	1866....	332,577	1887....	490,109	1908....	782,870
1825....	10,199	1846....	154,416	1867....	303,104	1888....	546,889	1909....	751,786
1826....	10,837	1847....	234,968	1868....	282,189	1889....	444,427	1910....	1,041,570
1827....	18,875	1848....	226,527	1869....	352,768	1890....	455,302	1911....	878,587
1828....	27,382	1849....	297,024	1870....	387,203	1891....	560,319	1912....	838,172
1829....	22,520	1850....	369,980	1871....	321,350	1892....	579,663	1913....	1,197,892
1830....	23,322	1851....	379,466	1872....	404,806	1893....	439,730	1914....	1,218,480
1831....	22,633	1852....	371,603	1873....	459,803	1894....	285,631	1915....	326,700
1832....	60,482	1853....	368,645	1874....	313,339	1895....	258,536	1916....	298,826
1833....	58,640	1854....	427,833	1875....	227,498	1896....	343,267	1917....	295,403
1834....	65,365	1855....	200,877	1876....	169,986	1897....	230,832	1918....	110,618
1835....	45,374	1856....	195,857	1877....	141,857	1898....	229,299	1919....	141,132
1836....	76,242	1857....	112,123	1878....	138,469	1899....	311,715	1920....	430,001
1837....	79,340	1858....	191,942	1879....	177,826	1900....	448,572	1921....	805,228
1838....	38,914	1859....	129,571	1880....	457,257	1901....	487,918		
1839....	68,069	1860....	133,143	1881....	669,431	1902....	648,743	Total..	34,435,332
1840....	84,066	1861....	142,877	1882....	788,992	1903....	857,046		

The above table covers only immigrant aliens and does not include non-immigrant aliens.

Total immigrant alien arrivals in the United States from 1820 to June 30, 1921, from chief countries, have been approximately as follows: Austria-Hungary, 4,078,500; British Isles, 8,333,000; British North America, 1,000,000; China, 297,000; Scandinavia (Denmark, Norway, Sweden), 2,171,000; France, 542,000; Germany, 5,300,000; Greece, 393,000; Holland, 226,000; Italy, 4,218,000; Japan, 242,000; Mexico, 300,000; Poland, 379,000; Portugal, 194,000; Roumania, 104,000; Russia, 3,319,000; Switzerland, 268,000; Turkey in Asia, 330,000; West Indies, 271,000.

Miscellaneous Data, Year Ended June 30, 1921.

Aliens debarred, 13,779, of whom 2,291 were stowaways, 5,872 were likely to become a public charge; 1,447 (over 16 years) could not read; 178 were criminals, and 208 were idiotic or insane.

Aliens deported after landing, 4,540, of whom 1,293 were likely to become a public charge; 604 insane or epileptic; 316 criminals; 446 anarchists, and 328 (over 16 years) could not read.

IMMIGRATION BY RACES (FISCAL YEARS).

RACES.	1913.	1914.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1920.	1921.
African (black)	6,634	8,447	5,660	4,576	7,971	5,706	5,823	8,174	9,873
Armenian	9,353	7,785	932	964	1,221	221	282	2,762	10,212
Bohemian and Moravian	11,091	9,928	1,651	642	327	74	105	415	1,743
Bulgar'n, Serb'n, Montenegrin	9,087	15,084	3,506	3,146	1,134	150	205	1,064	7,700
Chinese	2,022	2,354	2,469	2,239	1,843	1,576	1,697	2,148	4,017
Croatian and Slovenian	42,499	37,284	1,942	791	305	33	23	493	11,035
Cuban	3,099	3,539	3,402	3,442	3,428	1,179	1,169	1,510	1,523
Dalmat'n, Bosn'n, Herzegov'n	4,520	5,149	305	114	94	15	4	63	930
Dutch and Flemish	14,507	12,566	6,675	6,443	5,393	2,200	2,735	12,730	12,813
East Indian	188	172	82	80	69	61	68	160	353
English	55,522	51,746	38,662	36,168	32,246	12,980	26,889	58,366	54,627
Finnish	12,756	12,805	3,472	5,649	5,900	1,867	968	1,510	4,233
French	20,652	18,166	12,636	19,518	24,405	6,840	12,598	27,390	24,122
German	80,865	79,871	20,729	11,555	9,682	1,992	1,837	7,338	24,168
Greek	38,644	45,881	15,187	26,792	25,919	2,602	813	13,998	31,828
Hebrew	101,330	138,051	26,497	15,108	17,342	3,672	3,055	14,292	119,036
Irish	37,023	33,898	23,503	20,636	17,462	4,657	7,910	20,784	39,056
Italian (north)	42,534	44,802	10,660	4,905	3,796	1,074	1,236	12,918	27,459
Italian (south)	231,613	251,612	46,557	33,909	35,154	5,234	2,137	84,882	195,037
Japanese	8,302	8,941	8,609	8,711	8,925	10,168	10,056	9,279	7,531
Korean	64	152	146	154	194	149	77	72	61
Lithuanian	24,647	21,584	2,638	599	479	135	160	422	829
Magyar	30,610	44,538	3,604	981	434	32	52	252	9,377
Mexican	10,954	13,089	10,993	17,198	16,438	17,602	28,844	51,042	29,603
Pacific Islander	11	1	6	5	10	17	6	17	13
Polish	174,365	122,657	9,065	4,502	3,109	668	732	2,519	21,146
Portuguese	13,566	9,647	4,376	12,208	10,194	2,319	1,574	15,174	18,856
Roumanian	13,451	24,070	1,200	953	522	155	89	898	5,925
Russian	51,472	44,957	4,459	4,858	3,711	1,513	1,532	2,378	2,887
Ruthenian (Russniak)	30,588	36,727	2,933	1,365	1,211	49	103	258	958
Scandinavian	38,737	36,053	24,263	19,172	19,596	8,741	8,261	16,621	25,812
Scotch	21,293	18,997	14,310	13,515	13,350	5,204	10,364	21,180	24,649
Slovak	27,234	25,189	2,069	577	244	35	85	3,824	35,047
Spanish	9,042	11,064	5,705	9,259	15,019	7,909	4,224	3,594	27,448
Spanish-American	1,363	1,544	1,667	1,881	2,587	2,231	3,092	3,934	3,325
Syrian	9,210	9,023	1,767	676	976	210	231	3,047	5,105
Turkish	2,015	2,693	273	216	454	24	18	140	353
Welsh	2,820	2,558	1,390	983	793	278	608	1,462	1,748
West Indian (except Cuban)	1,171	1,396	823	948	1,369	732	1,223	1,546	1,553
Other peoples	3,038	3,830	1,877	3,388	2,097	314	247	1,345	3,237
Total	1,197,892	1,218,480	326,700	298,826	295,403	110,618	141,132	430,001	805,228

ALIEN IMMIGRATION, BY CHIEF PORTS, SINCE 1907.

Year (Fiscal).	New York.			Philadelphia.			Boston.		
	U. S. Citizens Returning	Non-Immigr'nt Aliens.	Immigrants.	U. S. Citizens Return'g	Non-Immig. Aliens.	Immigrants.	U. S. Citizens Returning	Non-Immigr'nt Aliens.	Immigrants.
1907	146,747	111,539	1,004,756	3,258	1,008	30,501	12,420	12,558	70,164
1908	158,619	99,008	585,970	3,158	433	16,458	11,745	11,002	41,363
1909	169,820	144,140	580,617	3,252	789	14,294	11,284	11,577	36,318
1910	170,210	109,921	786,094	2,905	2,030	37,641	9,244	8,458	53,617
1911	182,724	100,059	637,003	3,527	1,271	45,023	11,019	8,423	45,865
1912	179,358	112,268	605,151	3,983	3,606	43,749	10,517	10,008	38,782
1913	166,686	139,937	892,653	3,999	4,271	59,466	11,894	11,649	54,740
1914	168,912	114,521	878,052	3,114	2,672	56,857	14,816	11,085	69,365
1915	132,983	62,738	178,476	1,868	1,108	7,114	10,634	5,385	15,983
1916	49,733	32,721	141,390	93	34	229	1,243	1,129	12,428
1917	39,958	29,100	129,446	125	42	274	790	528	11,828
1918	21,739	26,387	28,867	30	26	386	419	215	3,392
1919	31,546	35,026	26,731	196	69	333	528	294	374
1920	85,173	105,343	225,206	1,694	640	4,205	2,089	1,187	15,820
1921	141,482	87,682	560,971	2,227	1,187	24,432	5,116	1,827	51,565

Year (Fiscal).	Baltimore.			San Francisco.			Total United States.		
1907	1,514	1,074	66,910	4,567	2,283	3,539	191,797	153,120	1,285,349
1908	1,484	653	31,489	5,303	2,976	3,608	200,447	141,825	782,870
1909	1,121	1,546	18,966	6,351	4,273	3,103	217,173	192,449	751,786
1910	1,030	682	30,563	5,818	4,387	4,233	243,191	156,467	1,041,570
1911	1,290	593	22,866	4,249	4,417	3,419	269,128	151,713	878,587
1912	1,136	814	21,667	5,567	4,168	3,958	280,801	178,983	838,172
1913	1,104	763	32,833	5,909	3,381	5,554	286,604	229,335	1,197,892
1914	1,071	956	39,048	5,404	3,084	6,716	286,586	184,601	1,218,480
1915	204	166	3,017	6,168	4,013	8,055	239,579	107,544	326,700
1916	52	52	124	6,254	3,674	7,955	121,930	67,922	298,826
1917	47	25	231	5,032	3,245	7,269	127,420	67,474	295,403
1918	49	22	268	4,547	3,116	9,812	72,867	101,235	110,618
1919	30	25	260	5,299	9,275	9,121	96,420	95,889	141,132
1920	133	54	301	6,273	13,868	8,830	157,173	191,575	430,001
1921	81	29	265	7,402	14,102	8,361	222,712	172,935	805,228

NET INCREASE OF U. S. POPULATION BY ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF ALIENS, FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30.

Year.	Admitted.			Departed.			Increase.
	Immigrant.	Non-immigrant.	Total.	Emigrant.	Non-emigrant.	Total.	
1909	751,786	192,449	944,235	225,802	174,590	400,392	543,843
1910	1,041,570	156,467	1,198,037	202,436	177,982	380,418	817,619
1911	878,587	151,713	1,030,300	295,666	222,549	518,215	512,085
1912	838,172	178,983	1,017,155	333,262	282,030	615,292	401,863
1913	1,197,892	229,335	1,427,227	308,190	303,734	611,924	815,303
1914	1,218,480	184,601	1,403,081	303,338	330,467	633,805	769,276
1915	326,700	107,544	434,244	204,074	180,100	384,174	50,070
1916	298,826	67,922	366,748	129,765	111,042	240,807	125,941
1917	295,403	67,474	362,877	66,277	80,102	146,379	216,498
1918	110,618	101,235	211,853	94,585	98,683	193,268	18,585
1919	141,132	95,889	237,021	123,522	92,709	216,231	20,790
1920	430,001	191,575	621,576	288,315	139,747	428,062	193,514
1921	805,228	172,935	978,163	247,718	178,313	426,031	552,132

EMIGRATION FROM THE U. S., BY RACES, YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1921.

Race or People.	Departed.			Race or People.	Departed.		
	Emigrant.	Non-emigrant.	Total.		Emigrant.	Non-emigrant.	Total.
African (black)	1,807	3,122	4,929	Korean	33	62	95
Armenian	605	168	773	Lithuanian	4,507	278	4,785
Bohemian and Moravian (Czech)	564	136	700	Magyar	12,457	773	13,230
Bulgarian, Serbian, and Montenegrin	9,940	1,104	11,044	Mexican	5,519	2,383	7,902
Chinese	5,253	19,455	24,708	Pacific Islander	1	40	41
Croatian, Slovenian	3,306	165	3,471	Polish	42,207	2,594	44,801
Cuban	1,059	8,639	9,698	Portuguese	5,144	2,026	7,170
Dalmatian, Bosnian, & Herzegovinian	909	215	1,124	Roumanian	8,603	975	9,578
Dutch and Flemish	2,405	5,264	7,669	Russian	11,085	1,318	12,403
East Indian	137	71	208	Ruthen'n (Rus'niak)	465	18	483
English	11,622	38,686	50,308	Scandinavian (Nor., Danes, Swedes)	6,944	11,605	18,549
Finnish	2,480	1,477	3,957	Scotch	2,027	4,571	6,598
French	3,836	6,855	10,691	Slovak	17,625	1,441	19,066
German	6,770	3,577	10,347	Spanish	4,961	18,532	23,493
Greek	13,470	2,001	15,471	Spanish-American	1,536	5,157	6,693
Hebrew	483	1,227	1,710	Syrian	1,599	654	2,253
Irish	2,535	3,786	6,321	Turkish	713	129	842
Italian (north)	11,447	4,659	16,106	Welsh	167	339	506
Italian (south)	37,032	11,035	48,067	West Indian	656	1,986	2,642
Japanese	4,352	11,193	15,545	Other peoples	1,457	597	2,054
				Total	247,718	178,313	426,031

IMMIGRANT ALIENS ADMITTED AND EMIGRANT ALIENS DEPARTING DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1921, BY OCCUPATIONS.

Occupation.	Immigrant.	Emigrant.
PROFESSIONAL.		
Actors	687	208
Architects	268	57
Clergy	1,204	578
Editors	95	44
Electricians	1,427	136
Engineers (professional)	1,533	229
Lawyers	181	57
Literary and scientific persons	490	141
Musicians	959	218
Officials (government)	732	230
Physicians	597	198
Sculptors	365	113
Teachers	3,172	414
Other professional	2,882	799
Total	14,592	3,422
SKILLED.		
Bakers	2,862	532
Barbers and hairdressers	3,439	439
Blacksmiths	2,477	343
Bookbinders	155	13
Brewers	11	22
Butchers	1,895	391
Cabinetmakers	341	155
Carpenters and joiners	9,257	1,666
Cigarette makers	36	1
Cigar makers	329	496
Cigar packers	84	15
Clerks and accountants	17,815	2,264
Dressmakers	9,404	347
Engineers (loco., marine, stationary)	2,555	366
Furriers and fur workers	805	25
Gardeners	804	252
Hat and cap makers	340	8
Iron and steel workers	1,451	185
Jewellers	321	69
Locksmiths	488	10
Machinists	3,176	1,345
Mariners	13,221	621
Masons	5,957	366
Mechanics (not specified)	4,814	771
Metal workers (other than iron, steel and tin)	549	80
Millers	289	351
SKILLED—(*Continued.*)		
Milliners	751	42
Miners	5,448	4,145
Painters and glaziers	1,746	350
Pattern makers	73	16
Photographers	419	47
Plasterers	163	50
Plumbers	502	75
Printers	812	87
Saddlers and harness makers	133	10
Seamstresses	4,589	88
Shoemakers	9,280	918
Stokers	897	146
Stonecutters	432	84
Tailors	12,427	960
Tanners and curriers	98	17
Textile workers (not specified)	303	808
Tinners	330	24
Tobacco workers	31	2
Upholsterers	150	18
Watch and clock makers	474	37
Weavers and spinners	2,009	475
Wheelwrights	19	4
Woodworkers (not specified)	168	36
Other skilled	8,145	2,195
Total	131,774	21,451
MISCELLANEOUS.		
Agents	1,107	419
Bankers	167	127
Draymen, hackmen and teamsters	881	44
Farm laborers	32,400	2,073
Farmers	22,282	10,505
Fishermen	1,491	159
Hotelkeepers	275	124
Laborers	160,564	135,207
Manufacturers	354	132
Merchants and dealers	14,863	4,415
Servants	102,478	5,512
Other miscellaneous	20,859	6,397
Total	357,721	165,114
No occupation (including women and children)	301,141	57,731
Grand total	805,228	247,718

UNITED STATES NATURALIZATION STATISTICS.

Year.	Declarations Filed.	Petitions Filed.	Certificates Issued.
1907	73,723	21,094	7,953
1908	137,229	44,029	25,963
1909	145,794	43,161	38,372
1910	167,226	55,038	39,206
1911	186,157	73,644	56,257
1912	169,142	95,627	69,965
1913	181,632	95,186	82,017
1914	214,016	123,855	105,439
1915	245,815	106,317	96,390
1916	207,935	108,009	93,911
1917	438,748	132,320	94,897
1918	335,069	110,416	*151,449
1919	346,827	107,559	*217,358
1920	300,106	166,925	125,711
Total	3,149,419	1,283,180	1,012,560

NO. OF PERSONS GRANTED OR DENIED CITIZENSHIP DURING FISCAL YEARS.

	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1920.
Granted	38,372	39,206	56,257	69,965	82,017	105,439	96,390	93,911	94,897	*151,449	*217,358	125,711
Denied	6,341	7,781	9,017	9,635	10,891	13,133	13,691	11,927	9,544	12,182	13,119	15,586
Total	44,713	46,987	65,274	79,600	92,908	118,572	110,081	105,838	104,441	163,631	230,477	141,297

* Includes military naturalizations.

STATUS OF NATURALIZED AMERICANS ABROAD.

Section 2 of the Citizenship Act of March 2, 1907, contains the following provision: "When any naturalized citizen shall have resided for two years in the foreign state from which he came, or for five years in any other foreign state, it shall be presumed that he has ceased to be an American citizen, and the place of his general abode shall be deemed his place of residence during said years: provided, that such presumption may be overcome on the presentation of satisfactory evidence to a diplomatic or consular office of the United States under such rules and regulations as the Department of State may prescribe: and provided also, that no American citizen shall be allowed to expatriate himself when this country is at war."

Section 4 of the Citizenship Act of March 2, 1907, in part provides that: "Any foreign woman who acquired American citizenship by marriage to an American shall be assumed to retain the same after the termination of marital relation if she continues to reside in the United States, unless she makes formal renunciation thereof before a court having jurisdiction to naturalize aliens."

U. S. NATURALIZATION LAWS.

(Revised by the Commissioner of Naturalization, Department of Labor.)

THE following courts alone have the power to naturalize aliens: United States District Courts in the States and Territories; also all courts of record in any State or Territory having a seal, a clerk, and jurisdiction in actions at law or equity, or law and equity, in which the amount in controversy is unlimited.

The power to naturalize is limited to persons residing within the geographical limits of the respective courts.

Any alien, white, or of African nativity or descent, is required, if he desires to become naturalized, to file a declaration of intention in the clerk's office of a court having jurisdiction, and such declaration may not be filed until the alien has reached the age of eighteen. This declaration must contain information as to the name, age, occupation, time and place of arrival in the United States, and must further show that it is the declarant's *bona fide* intention to become a citizen of the United States and to renounce forever all allegiance and fidelity to any foreign prince, potentate, state or sovereignty, and particularly to the one of which he may be at the time a citizen or subject.

The widow, and children who are under age at the time that an alien who has made his declaration of intention has died, without having secured a certificate of naturalization, are exempted from the necessity of filing a declaration of intention.

PETITIONS FOR NATURALIZATION.

Not less than two years after an alien has filed his declaration of intention, and after not less than five years' continuous residence in the United States, he may file a petition for citizenship in any one of the courts which has jurisdiction over the place in which he resides, provided he has lived at least one year continuously, immediately prior to the filing of such petition, in the State or Territory in which such place is located. This petition must be signed by the petitioner in his own handwriting and shall give his full name, place of residence, occupation, place of birth and the date thereof, the place from which he emigrated, and the date and place of his arrival in the United States. If such arrival occurred subsequent to the passage of the act of June 29, 1906, he must secure a certificate from the Department of Labor showing the fact of such arrival and the date and place thereof, for filing with the clerk of the court to be attached to his petition. If he is married he must state the name of his wife and, if possible, the country of her nativity and her place of residence at the time of the filing of his petition, and, if he has children, the name, date and place of birth and present place of residence of each living child. The petition must set forth that he is not a disbeliever in or opposed to organized government, or a member of or affiliated with any organization or body of persons teaching disbelief in or opposition to organized government; that he is not a polygamist or a believer in the practice of polygamy, and that he absolutely and forever renounces all allegiance and fidelity to any foreign country of which he may, at the time of filing such petition, be a citizen or subject. This petition must be verified at the time it is filed by the affidavit of two credible witnesses, who are citizens of the United States and who shall state that they have known the petitioner during his entire residence (not exceeding five years) in the State in which the petition is filed, which must be not less than one year, and that they have known him to be a resident of the United States continuously during the five years immediately preceding the filing of the petition; that during such time he acted as a man of good moral character, attached to the principles of the Constitution of the United States and well disposed to the good order and happiness of the same. If a portion of the five years has been passed by the petitioner in some other State than that in which he resides at the time of filing his petition the affidavit of the witnesses may verify so much of the petitioner's residence as has been passed in the State (not less than one year), and the portion of said five years' residence out of the State may be shown by depositions at the time of hearing on the petition.

No petition may be heard until the expiration of at least ninety days after it is filed nor within thirty days preceding a general election. At the hearing upon a petition, which shall be at a date fixed by order of the court, the witnesses are required to again attend and testify in open court so that the Judge or Judges thereof may be satisfied that the petitioner is qualified and that he has complied with all the requirements of the law.

MILITARY SERVICE A SHORT-CUT TO UNITED STATES NATURALIZATION.

The act of May 9, 1918, in reference to naturalization of honorably discharged soldiers and sailors who served during the present war, has been superseded by the act of July 19, 1919, as follows: "Any person of foreign birth, who served in the military or naval forces of the United States during the present war, after final examination and acceptance by the said military or naval authorities, and shall have been honorably discharged after such acceptance and service, shall have the benefits of the seventh sub-division of Section 4, of the act of June 29, 1906, 34 Statutes at Large, Part 1, Page 596, as amended, and shall not be required to pay any fee therefor; and this provision shall continue for the period of one year after all of the American troops are returned to the United States."

The above described "benefits" are: Exemption from declaration of intention and certificate of arrival; exemption from $4.00 fee; exemption from proof of United States residence for five years and State residence for one year. An applicant for naturalization under this statute must first appear before a naturalization examiner with his honorable discharge and two citizens to identify him as the person named therein and, after passing the required preliminary examination, he may file his petition for naturalization and be heard immediately by any naturalization court.

In cases of applicants in military or naval service petitions may be filed in the most convenient court without proof of residence within its jurisdiction. Honorable discharges or certificates of service are deemed *prima facie* proof as to residence and character, and the petition of a person in actual service may be heard immediately even though within thirty days of an election. Aliens in the military or naval service of the United States abroad (i. e., "not within the jurisdiction of any court authorized to naturalize aliens" —wording of statute), may file petitions without appearing in person, and may take the oath of allegiance by written verification. Service by aliens on vessels of other than American registry is not accepted as residence within the United States.

Alien seamen who have sailed three years on United States merchant or fishing vessels are protected as American citizens after declaring intention of becoming such. (This means that aliens who have sailed three years or more on American vessels may claim protection as American citizens by simply asking for it and, at the same time, declaring their intention of becoming citizens.) Aliens honorably discharged on account of disability in performance of duty while in military or naval service during the war or at its termination, may be relieved of the necessity of proving continuous five years' residence. Citizens having lost citizenship by entering the service of the Allies may resume citizenship by taking the oath of allegiance.

A subject of an enemy country may, by the eleventh subdivision of the act of May 9, 1918, become naturalized during war-time by the following means: He should make his petition for naturalization in the customary manner, and thereafter have the clerk of court serve on the Commissioner of Naturalization the special ninety-day alien enemy notice required by the statute. If the applicant's declaration of intention was less than two years old when war was declared with his native country he must be excepted by the President, through the Department of Justice, from the alien enemy classification before he may secure final hearing. In all such cases the objection of the Government to the final hearing of the application must be withdrawn before he may become naturalized.

PASSPORT REGULATIONS.

1. AUTHORITY TO ISSUE—Section 4075 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended by the act of Congress approved June 14, 1902, provides that "the Secretary of State may grant and issue passports, and cause passports to be granted, issued, and verified in foreign countries by such diplomatic or consular officers of the United States, and by such chief or other executive officer of the insular possessions of the United States, and under such rules as the President shall designate and prescribe for and on behalf of the United States."

2. TO WHOM PASSPORTS ARE ISSUED—Section 4076 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (U. S. Comp. Stat., 1901, 2765) provides that "no passport shall be granted or issued to or verified for any other persons than those owing allegiance, whether citizens or not, to the United States." Persons who have declared their intention to become citizens are not classed as citizens.

3. BY WHOM ISSUED AND REFUSAL TO ISSUE—No one but the Secretary of State may grant and issue passports in the United States (Rev. Stat., Secs. 4075, 4078) and he is empowered to refuse them in his discretion. Passports are not issued by American diplomatic and consular officers abroad, except in cases of emergency; and a citizen who is abroad and desires to procure a passport must apply therefor through the nearest diplomatic or consular officer to the Secretary of State. Applications for passports by persons in Porto Rico or the Philippines should be made to the chief executives of those islands. The evidence required of such applicants is similar to that required of applicants in the United States.

4. FEE—A fee of ten dollars is required to be collected for every citizen's passport issued. That amount in currency or postal money order should accompany each application made by a citizen of the United States. Orders should be made payable to the Disbursing Clerk of the Department of State. Draft or checks will not be accepted. No fees charged to widow, child, parent, brother or sister of an American soldier, sailor or marine buried abroad to visit country of burial.

5. APPLICATIONS: AFFIDAVIT OF APPLICANT—A person who is entitled to receive a passport, if within the United States, must submit a written application, in duplicate, in the form of an affidavit, to the Secretary of State. The application should be made by the person to whom the passport is to be issued and signed by him, as it is not proper for one person to apply for another. The affidavit must be made before a clerk of a Federal court or of a State court authorized by the act of Congress of June 29, 1906, to naturalize aliens, within the jurisdiction of which the applicant or his witness resides, and the seal of the court must be affixed; *but in any place where there is a Federal court the affidavit must be made before a clerk of such court*, unless there is in such place an agent of the Department of State, in which case the Secretary may, in his discretion, require the application to be made before such agent.

The applicant must state from what point he intends to leave the United States, the object of trip and evidence of same, and the date of his intended departure, and also, if by a port of the United States, by what ship he intends to sail.

Passports will be issued to all parts of the world except countries where internal conditions or relations with the United States prevent.

(c) PHOTOGRAPHS—The application must also be accompanied by duplicate photographs of the applicant, on thin paper, unmounted, and not larger in size than three by three inches. One must be attached to the back of application by the clerk of court or the department's agent before whom the application is made, with an impression of such officer's seal so placed as to cover part of the photograph but not the features, and the other sent loose, to be attached to the passport by the department. The loose photograph must be signed by the applicant across its face, so as not to obscure the features, and the signature thereon must correspond to the applicant's signature affixed to the application. *Photographs on cardboard or postcards will not be accepted.*

(d) WITNESS—The application must be supported by an affidavit of at least one credible witness, who has known the applicant at least two years, stating that the applicant is the person he represents himself to be and that the facts stated in the application are true to the best of the witness's knowledge and belief. This affidavit must be made before the clerk of court or the department's agent before whom the application is executed, and the witness must accompany the applicant when he makes his application. The witness must be an American citizen, established in a recognized profession or business and having his office or place of business within the jurisdiction of the court or the department's agent (e. g., a clergyman, lawyer, physician, banker, broker, real estate dealer, or merchant). The witness, in signing the application, should state the nature of his profession or business and his professional or business address. *No lawyer or other person will be accepted as witness to a passport application if he has received or expects to receive a fee for his services in connection therewith.*

6. NATIVE CITIZEN—An application containing the information indicated by rule 5 will be sufficient evidence in the case of a native citizen; except that a person born in the United States in a place where births are recorded will be required to submit a birth certificate with his application. If a birth certificate is not obtainable, the application must be supported by an affidavit of the physician who attended the birth or affidavits of parents or other reputable persons having actual knowledge of the applicant's birth in this country. Passports issued by the Department of State or its diplomatic or consular representatives are intended for identification and protection in foreign countries and not to facilitate entry into the United States, immigration being under the supervision of the Department of Labor.

7. A PERSON BORN ABROAD WHOSE FATHER WAS A NATIVE CITIZEN OF THE UNITED STATES—In addition to the statements required by rule 5, his application must show that his father was born in the United States, resided therein, and was a citizen at the time of the applicant's birth. In such case evidence of the father's birth in this country, similar to that required in section 6, above, should be submitted.

8. NATURALIZED CITIZEN—In addition to the statements required by rule 5, a naturalized citizen must transmit his certificate of naturalization, or a duly certified copy of the court record thereof, with his application. It will be returned to him after inspection. He must state in his affidavit when and from what port he emigrated to this country and, if possible, what ship he sailed on, where he has lived since his arrival in the United States, when and before what court he was naturalized, and that he is the identical person described in the certificate of naturalization. The signature to the application should conform in orthography to the applicant's name as written in his certificate of naturalization.

9. WOMAN'S APPLICATION—If she is unmarried, in addition to the statements required by rule 5, she should state that she has never been married. If she is the wife of a native citizen of the United States, the fact should be made to appear in her application, which should be made according to the form prescribed for a native citizen, whether she was born in this country or abroad. If she is the wife of a naturalized citizen, in addition to the statements required by rule 5 she must transmit for inspection her husband's certificate of naturalization or a certified copy of the court record thereof, must state that she is the wife of the person described therein, and must set forth the facts of his birth, emigration, naturalization, and residence, as required in the rules governing the application of a naturalized citizen. She should sign her own Christian name, with the family name of her husband. (Thus, Mary Doe; not Mrs. John Doe.) A married woman's citizenship follows that of her husband. It is essential, therefore, that a woman's marital relation be indicated in her application for a passport, and that in the case of a married woman her husband's citizenship be established, unless a widow or divorced, in which case she is privileged to make her choice. A divorcee must submit the official decree issued by the court.

PASSPORT REGULATIONS—*Continued.*

10. THE CHILD OF A NATURALIZED CITIZEN CLAIMING CITIZENSHIP THROUGH THE NATURALIZATION OF THE PARENT—In addition to the statements required by rule 5 the applicant must state that he or she is the son or daughter, as the case may be, of the person described in the certificate of naturalization, which must be submitted for inspection, and must set forth the facts of emigration, naturalization, and residence, as required in the rules governing the application of a naturalized citizen.

11. A RESIDENT OF AN INSULAR POSSESSION OF THE UNITED STATES WHO OWES ALLEGIANCE TO THE UNITED STATES—In addition to the statements required by rule 5, he must state that he owes allegiance to the United States and that he does not acknowledge allegiance to any other government, and must submit affidavits from at least two credible witnesses who are able to corroborate his statements as to birth, residence, and loyalty.

12. EXPIRATION OF PASSPORT—*A passport is valid for twelve months from date of its issuance, and may be renewed for another twelve months.* A new one will be issued upon a new application, accompanied by the old passport.

13. WIFE, MINOR CHILDREN, AND SERVANTS—When the applicant is accompanied by his wife, minor children, and maid servant, who is a citizen of the United States, it will be sufficient to state the fact, giving their names in full, the dates and places of their births, and the allegiance of the servant, when one passport will suffice for all those under twenty-one years of age. In such case, however, photographs of each person should accompany the passport application. For a man servant or any other person in the party a separate passport will be required. A woman's passport may include her minor children and maid servant under the above-named conditions. (The term "maid servant" does not include a governess, tutor, pupil, companion, or person holding like relation to the applicant for a passport.)

14. TITLES—Professional and other titles will not be inserted in passports.

15. SURRENDER OF OLD PASSPORTS—An applicant for a new passport who holds an expired or unexpired passport or passports should submit the latter to the clerk of court or agent of the Department of State before whom he executes his application for a new passport. In such case the clerk of court or agent of the Department of State will cancel the old passport by cutting out a piece of the seal thereon and stamping, or writing in indelible ink, the word "Cancelled," across the face of the passport, which may then be returned to the applicant. After cancelling an old passport the official who takes the application should make a notation on the margin thereof, giving the number and date of issuance of the passport cancelled.

16. BLANK FORMS OF APPLICATION—They will be furnished by the department free of charge to persons who desire to apply for passports. Supplies of blank applications are also furnished by the department to clerks of courts and are held by the department's agents.

After passport has been received it is necessary to obtain a Clearance Certificate at port of departure to show Income Tax laws have been compiled with. It is necessary to obtain vises from the consuls representing countries named in passport.

CUSTOM HOUSE EXAMINATION OF BAGGAGE FROM ABROAD.

1. A declaration is required of every passenger; but the senior member of a family may declare for the entire family if the members thereof are all residents of the same country and have their baggage placed under the same letter on the pier. Your baggage will not be examined until you have prepared and delivered to the customs officers a declaration on this form.

2. Penalties under U. S. Revised Statutes 2802 and 3082—Failure to declare any article which should be declared subjects it to seizure and the passenger to criminal prosecution. The offering of gratuities to customs officers is a violation of the law.

3. Residence—Persons arriving in the United States are divided as follows: (*a*) Returning residents of the United States and (*b*) all persons other than returning residents of the United States; and their declarations must be made accordingly. Citizens of the United States shall be deemed to be returning residents of the United States, unless they present satisfactory evidence that they have given up their residence in the United States and have acquired an actual bona fide residence in a foreign country. Residence of a wife follows that of her husband and the residence of a minor child that of its parents.

4. Returning residents of the United States must declare all articles obtained abroad in any manner. This includes articles obtained by purchase, gift, exchange or otherwise; articles worn or carried on the person as well as those in the baggage; used articles as well as new, and trunks and other containers obtained abroad. Commissions for others and articles intended directly or indirectly for sale must be so described in the declaration. Articles which may be included in the $100 exemption must not be omitted from the declaration. The actual cost of repairs or alterations made abroad on any article taken out of the United States must be declared. Personal or household effects returned in the same condition shall be admitted free of duty upon their identity being established, provided that such articles as were obtained abroad on a previous trip were properly declared when originally imported.

5. All persons other than returning residents of the United States may bring in free of duty necessary and appropriate wearing apparel, articles of personal adornment, toilet articles, and similar personal effects actually owned by them and intended for their own wear and use. All other articles in their baggage or on their person must be declared. Household effects, foodstuffs, cigars and cigarettes, tools of trade, articles owned by others or intended for others or for sale or for business or professional use are among the items required to be declared.

6. The actual cost of declared articles must be stated in all declarations or the foreign market value thereof if obtained otherwise than by purchase. If articles have depreciated in value through wear or use, the attention of the appraising officer should be called to such fact at the time of the examination. Articles are appraised at their value in their condition as imported. Passengers dissatisfied with values placed upon dutiable articles may make demand for reappraisement to the officer in charge on the pier, but no such demand can be entertained after the articles have been removed from customs custody.

7. Cigars, cigarettes and tobacco must be declared. Adult passengers may be allowed free of duty and internal revenue tax 50 cigars or 300 cigarettes or 3 pounds of smoking tobacco, if not for sale.

8. Merchandise or samples of merchandise, foreign or domestic, accompanying a passenger as baggage, whether the property of himself or another, must be declared as merchandise in this entry. A statement of the number of such packages and of the general character of the contents and the total value thereof will be sufficient.

9. Theatrical scenery, property and apparel and all other articles, foreign or domestic, which may be intended for use on the stage or for exhibition purposes, must be declared. Each package and its contents must be described.

10. All dogs must be declared. Collies, shepherd or sheep, and police dogs are subject to quarantine.

11. Bonded baggage—Baggage may be forwarded in bond. Passengers should specify on the declaration, in the space "Entry," the number of such packages, the general character and total value of the contents and the destination of the packages to be bonded.

12. The following articles are prohibited: Wines, liquors and other intoxicating beverages; cuttings or parts of sugar cane and plants and seeds, except vegetable and flower seeds, unless a permit has been previously obtained from the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.; smoking opium; fur-seal skins taken in the waters of the North Pacific Ocean, and garments made in whole or in part from such skins; aigrettes, osprey plumes, and the feathers or parts of wild birds. Such articles must be delivered to the customs officers on the pier.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE PROCEDURE.

(Revised by the Patent Office at Washington.)

Patents are issued in the name of the United States, and under the seal of the Patent Office, to any person who has invented or discovered any new and useful art, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter or any new and useful improvement thereof, or any new, original and ornamental design for an article of manufacture, not known or used by others in this country before his invention or discovery thereof, and not patented or described in any printed publication in this or any foreign country, before his invention or discovery thereof or more than two years prior to his application, and not in public use or on sale in the United States for more than two years prior to his application, unless the same is proved to have been abandoned; upon payment of the fees required by law and other due proceedings had.

Every patent contains a grant to the patentee, his heirs or assigns, for the term of seventeen years, except in the case of design patents, of the exclusive right to make, use, and vend the invention or discovery throughout the United States and the Territories referring to the specifications for the particulars thereof.

If it appear that the inventor, at the time of making his application, believed himself to be the first inventor or discoverer, a patent will not be refused on account of the invention or discovery, or any part thereof, having been known or used in any foreign country before his invention or discovery thereof, if it had not been before patented or described in any printed publication.

Joint inventors are entitled to a joint patent; neither can claim one separately. Independent inventors of distinct and independent improvements in the same machine cannot obtain a joint patent for their separate inventions; nor does the fact that one furnishes the capital and another makes the invention entitle them to make application as joint inventors; but in such case they may become joint patentees by means of a deed of assignment.

No person otherwise entitled thereto will be debarred from receiving a patent for his invention or discovery, by reason of its having been first patented or caused to be patented by the inventor or his legal representatives or assigns in a foreign country, unless the application for said foreign patent was filed more than twelve months prior to the filing of the application in this country, and four months in cases of designs, in which case no patent shall be granted in this country.

If an inventor wishes to file an application for patent, it is advised by the United States Patent Office, in every case, that the services of a competent registered patent attorney be secured, as the value of patents depends largely upon the skilful preparation of the specification and claims. The Patent Office cannot recommend any particular attorney or firm, but advises applicants to avoid doing business with those who advertise the possession of unusual facilities for obtaining patents.

Applications for patents must be made in writing to the Commissioner of Patents. The applicant must file in the Patent Office a written description of the invention or discovery, and of the manner and process of making, constructing, compounding, and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art or science to which it appertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make, construct, compound, and use the same; and in case of a machine, he must explain the principle thereof, and the best mode in which he has contemplated applying that principle, so as to distinguish it from other inventions, and particularly point out and distinctly claim the part, improvement, or combination which he claims as his invention or discovery. The specification and claim must be signed by the inventor.

When the nature of the invention admits of drawings, the applicant must furnish a drawing of the required size, signed by the inventor or his attorney in fact. The applicant, if required by the Patent Office, shall furnish a model of convenient size to exhibit advantageously the several parts of his invention or discovery, but a model should not be sent unless first called for by the Patent Office.

The applicant shall make oath that he verily believes himself to be the original and first inventor or discoverer of the art, machine, manufacture, composition, or improvement for which he solicits a patent; that he does not know and does not believe that the same was ever before known or used, and shall state of what country he is a citizen and where he resides, and whether he is the sole or joint inventor of the invention claimed in his application. In every original application the applicant must distinctly state under oath that the invention has not been patented to himself or to others with his knowledge or consent in this or any foreign country for more than two years prior to his application, or on an application for a patent filed in any foreign country by himself or his legal representatives or assigns more that twelve months prior to his application in this country, or four months in cases of designs. If any application for patent has been filed in any foreign country by the applicant in this country or by his legal representatives or assigns, prior to his application in this country, he shall state the country or countries in which such application has been filed, giving the date of such application, and shall also state that no application has been filed in any other country or countries than those mentioned; that to the best of his knowledge and belief the invention has not been in public use or on sale in the United States nor described in any printed publication or patent in this or any foreign country for more than two years prior to his application in this country. Such oath may be made before any person within the United States authorized by law to administer oaths, or, when the applicant resides in a foreign country, before any Minister, Chargé d'Affaires, Consul, or commercial agent holding commission under the Government of the United States, or before any notary public, Judge or Magistrate having an official seal and authorized to administer oaths in that country whose authority shall be proved by a certificate of a diplomatic or consular officer of the United States, except that no acknowledgment may be taken by any attorney appearing in the case.

On the filing of such application and the payment of the fees required by law, if, on examination, it appears that the applicant is justly entitled to a patent under the law, and that the invention is sufficiently useful and important, the Commissioner will issue a patent therefor.

Every patent or any interest therein shall be assignable in law by an instrument in writing; and the patentee or his assigns or legal representatives may, in like manner, grant and convey an exclusive right under his patent to the whole or any specified part of the United States.

A reissue is granted to the original patentee, his legal representatives, or the assignees of the entire interest when, by reason of a defective or insufficient specification, or by reason of the patentee claiming as his invention or discovery more that he had a right to claim as new, the original patent is inoperative or invalid, provided the error has arisen from inadvertence, accident, or mistake, and without any fraudulent or deceptive intention. Reissue applications must be made and the specifications sworn to by the inventors, if they be living.

Fees must be paid in advance, and are as follows: On filing each original application for a patent, $15. On issuing each original patent, $20. In design cases: For three years and six months, $10; for seven years, $15; for fourteen years, $30. On every application for the reissue of a patent, $30. On filing each disclaimer, $10. For certified copies of patents and other papers in manuscript, ten cents per hundred words and twenty-five cents for the certificate; for certified copies of printed patents, eighty-five cents. For uncertified printed copies of specifications and drawings of patents, ten cents each. For recording every assignment, agreement, power of attorney, or other paper, of three hundred words or under, $1; of over three hundred and under one thousands words, $2; for each additional thousand words, or fraction thereof, $1. For copies of drawings, the reasonable cost of making them. The Patent Office is prepared to furnish positive photographic copies of the drawings of pending, patented or abandoned cases, in sizes and at rates as follows: Large size, 10x15 inches, twenty-five cents; medium size, 8x12½ inches, fifteen cents. Negative photographic copies of specifications and drawings of foreign patents, or of any page or part of page of any printed publication in the possession of the office, will be furnished on paper 7x11 inches for fifteen cents per sheet. Stamps cannot be accepted by the Patent Office in payment of fees. Stamps

PATENT OFFICE PROCEDURE—*Continued.*

and stamped envelopes should not be sent to the office for replies to letters, as stamps are not required on mail matter emanating from the Patent Office.

The most important changes in Patent Office practice put in effect in the past year are as follows:

In Rule 93. "An interference is a proceeding instituted for the purpose of determining the question of priority of invention between two or more parties claiming substantially the same patentable invention. In order to ascertain whether any question of priority arises the Commissioner may call upon any junior applicant to state in writing the date when he conceived the invention under consideration. All statements filed in compliance with this rule will be returned to the parties filing them. In case the applicant makes no reply within the time specified, not less than ten days, the Commissioner will proceed upon the assumption that the said date is the date of the oath attached to the application. The fact that one of the parties has already obtained a patent will not prevent an interference, for, although the Commissioner has no power to cancel a patent, he may grant another patent for the same invention to a person who proves to be the prior inventor."

In Rule 77. "If an applicant neglects to prosecute his application for one year after the date when the last official notice of any action by the office was mailed to him, the application will be held to be abandoned, as set forth in Rule 171."

REGISTRATION OF TRADE-MARKS IN THE UNITED STATES.

THE following are extracts from the new "Act to authorize the registration of trade-marks used in commerce with foreign nations, or among the several States or Indian tribes, and to protect the same," approved February 20, 1905, and later amendatory acts:

"The owner of a trade-mark used in commerce with foreign nations, or among the several States, or with Indian tribes, provided such owner shall be domiciled within the territory of the United States, or resides in or is located in any foreign country, which, by treaty, convention, or law, affords similar privileges to the citizens of the United States, may obtain registration for such trade-mark by complying with the following requirements: First, by filing in the Patent Office an application therefor, in writing, addressed to the Commissioner of Patents, signed by the applicant, specifying his name, domicile, location, and citizenship; the class of merchandise and the particular description of goods comprised in such class to which the trade-mark is appropriated; a statement of the mode in which the same is applied and affixed to goods and the length of time during which the trade-mark has been used; a description of the trade-mark itself shall be included, if desired by the applicant or required by the Commissioner, provided such description is of a character to meet the approval of the Commissioner. With this statement shall be filed a drawing of the trade-mark, signed by the applicant, or his attorney, and such number of specimens of the trade-mark, as actually used, as may be required by the Commissioner of Patents. Second, by paying into the Treasury of the United States the sum of ten dollars, and otherwise complying with the requirements of this act and such regulations as may be prescribed by the Commissioner of Patents.

"A certificate of registration shall remain in force for twenty years, except that in the case of trade-marks previously registered in a foreign country such certificates shall cease to be in force on the day on which the trade-mark ceases to be protected in such foreign country, and shall in no case remain in force more than twenty years, unless renewed. Certificates of registration may be, from time to time, renewed for like periods on payments of the renewal fees required by this act, upon request by the registrant, his legal representatives, or transferees of record in the Patent Office, and such request may be made at any time not more than six months prior to the expiration of the period for which the certificates of registration were issued or renewed. Certificates of registration in force at the date at which this act takes effect shall remain in force for the period for which they were issued, but shall be renewable on the same conditions and for the same periods as certificates issued under the provisions of this act, and when so renewed shall have the same force and effect as certificates issued under this act.

"The registration of a trade-mark under the provisions of this act shall be prima facie evidence of ownership. Any person who shall, without the consent of the owner thereof, reproduce, counterfeit, copy, or colorably imitate any such trade-mark and affix the same to merchandise of substantially the same descriptive properties as those set forth in the registration, or to labels, signs, prints, packages, wrappers, or receptacles intended to be used upon or in connection with the sale of merchandise of substantially the same descriptive properties as those set forth in such registration, and shall use, or shall have used, such reproduction, counterfeit, copy, or colorable imitation in commerce among the several States, or with a foreign nation, or with the Indian tribes, shall be liable to an action for damages therefor at the suit of the owner thereof; and whenever in any such action a verdict is rendered for the plaintiff, the court may enter judgment therein for any sum above the amount found by the verdict as the actual damages, according to the circumstances of the case, not exceeding three times the amount of such verdict, together with the costs."

No trade-mark will be registered which consists of or comprises immoral or scandalous matter, or which consists of or comprises the flag or coat of arms or other insignia of the United States, or any simulation thereof, or of any State or municipality, or of any foreign nation, or which consists of or comprises any design or picture that has been adopted by any fraternal society as its emblem, or of any name, distinguishing mark, character, emblem, colors, flag, or banner adopted by any institution, organization, club, or society which was incorporated in any State in the United States prior to the date of the adoption and use by the applicant: Provided, That said name, distinguishing mark, character, emblem, colors, flag, or banner was adopted and publicly used by said institution, organization, club, or society prior to the date of adoption and use by the applicant; unless it shall be shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Patents that the mark was adopted and used as a trade-mark by the applicant or applicant's predecessors, from whom title is derived, at a date prior to the date of its adoption by such fraternal society as its emblem, or which trade-mark is identical with a registered or known trade-mark owned and in use by another, and appropriated to merchandise of the same descriptive properties, or which so nearly resembles a registered or known trade-mark owned and in use by another, and appropriated to merchandise of the same descriptive properties as to be likely to cause confusion or mistake in the minds of the public, or to deceive purchasers; or which consists merely in the name of an individual, firm, corporation, or association, not written, printed, impressed, or woven in some particular or distinctive manner or in association with a portrait of the individual, or merely in words or devices which are descriptive of the goods with which they are used, or of the character or quality of such goods, or merely a geographical name or term; no portrait of a living individual will be registered as a trade-mark, except by the consent of such individual evidenced by an instrument in writing; and no trade-mark will be registered which is used in unlawful business, or upon any article injurious in itself, or which has been used with the design of deceiving the public in the purchase of merchandise, or which has been abandoned.

Any mark, used in commerce with foreign nations or among the several States or with Indian tribes, may be registered if it has been in actual and exclusive use as a trade-mark of the applicant, or his predecessors from whom he derived title, for ten years next preceding the passage of the act of February 20, 1905.

By Act of Congress approved February 18, 1909, the second section of the trades-mark act was amended so as to read as follows:

"The application prescribed in the foregoing section, in order to create any right whatever in favor of the party filing it, must be accompanied by a written declaration verified by the applicant, or by a

REGISTRATION OF TRADE-MARKS—*Continued.*

member of the firm or an officer of the corporation or association applying, to the effect that the applicant believes himself or the firm, corporation, or association in whose behalf he makes the application to be the owner of the trade-mark sought to be registered, and that no other person, firm, corporation, or association, to the best of the applicant's knowledge and belief, has the right to use such trade-mark in the United States, either in the identical form or in such near resemblance thereto as might be calculated to deceive; that such trade-mark is used in commerce among the several States, or with foreign nations, or with Indian tribes, and that the description and drawing presented truly represent the trade-mark sought to be registered. If the applicant resides or is located in a foreign country, the statement required shall, in addition to the foregoing, set forth that the trade-mark has been registered by the applicant, or that an application for the registration thereof has been filed by him in the foreign country in which he resides or is located, and shall give the date of such registration, or the application therefor, as the case may be, except that in the application in such cases it shall not be necessary to state that the mark has been used in commerce with the United States or among the States thereof. The verification required by this section may be made before any person within the United States authorized by law to administer oaths, or, when the applicant resides in a foreign country, before any Minister, Charge d'Affaires, Consul, or commercial agent holding commission under the Government of the United States, or before any notary public, Judge, or Magistrate having an official seal and authorized to administer oaths in the foreign country in which the applicant may be whose authority shall be proved by a certificate of a diplomatic or consular officer of the United States."

A fee of $10.00 is required by law to be paid with each application for the registration of a trade-mark, and this fee will include the certificate of registration, if the trade-mark be determined to be registrable.

An Act of Congress, signed March 19, 1920, puts in effect the provisions of the International Trade-Mark Convention at Buenos Aires, August 20, 1910, by requiring registration of a facsimile of the trade-mark, name, residence of registrant, etc.

COPYRIGHT LAW OF THE UNITED STATES.

(Revised by Thorvald Solberg, Register of Copyrights.)

THE copyright law approved March 4, 1909, which took effect on July 1, 1909, provides that the application for registration of any work "shall specify to which of the following classes the work in which copyright is claimed belongs":

(a) Books, including composite and cyclopædic works, directories, gazetteers and other compilations; (b) periodicals, including newspapers; (c) lectures, sermons, addresses, prepared for oral delivery; (d) dramatic or dramatico-musical compositions; (e) musical compositions; (f) maps; (g) works of art, models or designs for works of art; (h) reproductions of a work of art; (i) drawings or plastic works of a scientific or technical character; (j) photographs; (k) prints and pictorial illustrations. The amendment of August 24, 1912, adds: (l) motion picture photo-plays; (m) motion pictures other than photo-plays.

The application for registration of any article should distinctly specify to which one of these classes the work belongs. An article is not entitled to registration unless it is reasonably possible to class it under one or the other of the designations named in the statute.

For works reproduced in copies for sale or public distribution: 1. Publish the work with the copyright notice. The notice may be in the form "Copyright, 19....(year date of publication) by.....(name of copyright proprietor), or in case of works specified above (f) to (k) the notice may consist of the letter C enclosed in a circle (C) accompanied by the initials, monogram, mark or symbol of the proprietor—provided that his name shall appear on some accessible part of the copies." 2. Promptly after publication send to the Copyright Office, Library of Congress, Washington, D. C., two copies (or if the work is by a foreign citizen and is first published in a foreign country, one copy only) of the best edition of the work, with an application for registration. In the case of motion picture photo-plays and of motion pictures other than photo-plays a description of the work must be filed, together with copies of the reels, and a money order payable to the Register of Copyrights for the statutory registration fee of $1.

In the case of books by American authors, or permanent residents of the United States, the copies deposited must be accompanied by an affidavit, under the official seal of an officer authorized to administer oaths, stating that the typesetting, printing and binding of the book have been performed within the United States. Affidavit and application forms will be supplied by the Copyright Office on request.

Books of foreign origin in a language or languages other than English are not required to be manufactured in the United States. In the case of a book in the English language published abroad before publication in this country, an *ad interim* copyright for 30 days from the day of the deposit of the foreign copy may be secured by depositing in the Copyright Office one complete copy of the foreign edition within 30 days after its publication abroad. If two copies of such book manufactured in this country are deposited with application for registration and fee ($1) published during the *ad interim* term, the copyright shall be extended for the full term of 28 years.

For works not reproduced in copies for sale: Copyright may also be had of certain classes of works (see a, b, c, below) of which copies are not reproduced for sale, by filing in the Copyright Office an application for registration, with the statutory fee of $1, sending therewith: (a) In the case of lectures or other oral addresses or of dramatic or musical compositions, one complete manuscript or typewritten copy of the work. This privilege of registration, however, does not exempt the copyright proprietor from the deposit of printed copies of a dramatic or musical composition or lecture where the work is later reproduced in copies for sale. A new application must be made in such cases and another fee of $1 paid. (b) In the case of photographs not intended for general circulation, one photographic print. (c) In the case of works of art (paintings, drawings, sculpture); or of drawings or plastic works of a scientific or technical character, one photograph or other identifying production of the work. In the case of a motion picture photo-play, a title and description and one print taken from each scene or act. In case of a motion picture other than a photo-play, a title and description with not less than two prints to be taken from different sections of a complete motion picture. In all these cases, if the work is later reproduced in copies for sale, two copies must then be deposited.

For registration of any work subject to copyright, $1, which sum is to include a certificate of registration under seal. But only one registration at one fee is required in the case of several volumes of the same book deposited in the Copyright Office at the same time. For every additional certificate of registration, or copy of record under seal, 50 cents. In the case of photographs the fee shall be 50 cents where a certificate is not requested. For recording and certifying an assignment of copyright, or for a certified copy of an assignment, $1, if the instrument is not over three hundred words in length; if more than three hundred and less than one thousand words in length, $2; if more than one thousand words in length, $1 additional for each additional one thousand words or fraction thereof over three hundred words. For comparing a copy of an assignment with the record of such document in the Copyright Office and certifying the same under seal, $1. For recording the transfer of the proprietorship of copyright articles, 10 cents for each title of a book or other article, in addition to the fee prescribed for recording the instrument of assignment. For recording an extension or renewal of copyright, 50 cents. Remittances should be made by money order payable to the Register of Copyrights. Forms for application for copyright registration will be furnished on request.

The original term of copyright runs for twenty-eight years. Within one year prior to the expiration of the original term, the author, if living, or the widow or widower of the author, or the children of the author if he be not living; or if none of these be living, then the author's executors, or in the absence of a will, the

author's next of kin may secure a renewal for a further term of twenty-eight years, making fifty-six years in all. In case of composite works, if the proprietor secured the original copyrights, he may also secure the renewal.

Copyrights are assignable by any instruments of writing. Every assignment of copyright must be recorded in the Copyright Office within three calendar months after its execution in the United States or within six calendar months after its execution without the limits of the United States. "In default of which it shall be void as against any subsequent purchaser or mortgagee for a valuable consideration, without notice, whose assignment has been duly recorded." Every assignment of copyright executed in a foreign country must be acknowledged by the assignor before a consular officer or Secretary of legation of the United States authorized by law to administer oaths or perform notarial acts. The certificate of such acknowledgment under the hand and official seal of such consular officer or Secretary of legation is *prima facie* evidence of the execution of the instrument.

COPYRIGHT AMENDMENT OF 1920.

An amendment to the United States Copyright Law approved December 18, 1919, has these features: limits granting of copyright to foreign authors or proprietors domiciled in U. S. at time of first publication, or to citizens, or to subjects of states or nations which grant (by treaty, convention, agreement, or law) copyright benefits giving substantially equal protection to U. S. citizens, or whose state or nation is a party to an international agreement—the existence of such reciprocal conditions to be determined by proclamation of the President from time to time; such rights to last for fifteen months after the date of the President's proclamation of peace. In the case of a book first published abroad in English, the deposit of one complete copy of foreign editions, with request for reservation of copyright, shall secure an *ad interim* copyright good for four months after such deposit.

INTERNATIONAL COPYRIGHT RELATIONS.

Copyright is not secured in foreign countries by action in the Copyright Office, but only by complying with the legislation of such countries.

Copyright relations have been established with the following foreign countries by proclamation of the President: Austria, Belgium, Chile, Costa Rica, Cuba, Denmark, France, Germany, Great Britain and the British possessions, Italy, Luxemburg, Mexico, Netherlands and possessions, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Tunis.

Copyright proclamations have been issued under Sec. 1 (e) of the act of 1909, securing copyright control of mechanical musical reproduction in the U. S. to citizens or subjects of Australia, Belgium, Cuba, France, Germany, Great Britain, Italy, Luxemburg, New Zealand and Norway. The convention with Hungary includes such protection.

Copyright treaties have also been entered into with China, Japan and Hungary (the latter in effect on October 16, 1912). The Copyright Convention of Mexico of 1902 has been ratified by the United States and is effective from July 1, 1908, as between the United States and Costa Rica, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua and Salvador. The Pan-American Copyright Convention signed at Buenos Ayres in 1910 was proclaimed July 13, 1914, and is effective as between the United States and Bolivia, Brazil, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Salvador and Uruguay.

President Wilson, on April 14, 1920, signed a proclamation granting to subjects of Great Britain and dominions except Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa and Newfoundland, copyright protection. Protection is also granted to records, perforated rolls and other devices for production of music, work by mechanical means. The proclamation did not afford protection to works republished in either country since August 1, 1914, but provided protection for all works first produced or published after that date and before the President's proclamation of peace.

The British Government issued an Order in Council protecting works first published in U. S. between August 1, 1914, and termination of the war, conditional upon publication in England not later than six months after the termination of the war.

The State Department advises interested American authors and publishers to take immediate steps to obtain copyright protection in England for works published in this country since August 1, 1914, which have failed to obtain such protection in England.

NEW BRITISH COPYRIGHT LAW.

A new law of Great Britain requires that patents (of foreign manufacturers) be worked on a commercial scale within the United Kingdom within four years, and extends duration of patents to sixteen years—heretofore fourteen.

AUTHORITY OF THE COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS.

The Commissioner of Patents is charged with the administration of the patent laws, and supervision of all matters relating to the granting of letters patent for inventions, and the registration of trade-marks. He is by statute made the tribunal of last resort in the Patent Office, and has appellate jurisdiction in the trial of interference cases, of the patentability of inventions, and of registration of trade-marks. Appeals lie from his decisions to the United States Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia.

The first Patent law in the U. S. was approved April 10, 1790. In the first year 3 patents were granted, one of them to Sam'l Hopkins for his method of making potash and pearlash, dated July 31, 1790. In the second year 33 patents were granted, and 11 in the third year. The Patent Office was burned, with most of the records, in 1836. Up to January 1, 1836, there had been 9,957 patents issued.

STATISTICAL HISTORY OF PRINCIPAL TARIFF ACTS FROM 1870 TO 1920.

ACT.	Ave. Annual Imports.	Ave. Per Cent. Free.	Ave. Ad Val. Rate of Duty Dutiable.	Ave. Ad Val. Free and Dutiable.	Ave. Annual Imports Per Cap.	Ave. Annual Volume of Trade.	Ave. Annual Duties.
1870.....	$479,679,998	8.19	42.65	39.25	$13.21	$1,016,908,262	$207,532,889
1872.....	566,884,221	30.10	42.18	29.49	11.91	1,252,604,537	167,048,054
1883.....	679,751,817	33.40	45.02	30.18	11.55	1,429,425,153	205,032,268
1890.....	778,155,459	52.91	48.63	22.91	11.87	1,712,069,731	179,928,135
1894.....	670,035,734	49.50	41.29	21.00	10.81	1,672,521,236	159,741,491
1897.....	998,429,586	45.21	47.12	25.92	11.95	2,538,475,146	254,988,392
1909.....	1,620,616,775	52.42	40.73	19.42	16.87	3,753,739,545	313,484,171
1913.....	2,811,576,919	67.17	29.03	9.14	26.74	7,960,723,515	229,772,812

NOTE—Computations based on fiscal years.

NATIONAL BUDGET LAW.

THE President, June 10, 1921, approved the Budget and Accounting Act, intended as a money-saving plan for co-ordinating departmental expenditures. Charles G. Dawes was appointed Director of the Budget. The Bureau of the Budget was made a part of the Treasury Department. Under the act, the President shall transmit to Congress on the first day of each regular session the Budget, which shall set forth in summary and in detail:

(a) Estimates of the expenditures and appropriations necessary, in his judgment, for the support of the Government for the ensuing fiscal year; except that the estimates for such year for the Legislative Branch of the Government and the Supreme Court of the United States shall be transmitted to the President on or before October 15 of each year, and shall be included by him in the Budget without revision; (b) His estimates of the receipts of the Government during the ensuing fiscal year, under (1) laws existing at the time the Budget is transmitted and also (2) under the revenue proposals, if any, contained in the Budget; (c) The expenditures and receipts of the Government during the last completed fiscal year; (d) Estimates of the expenditures and receipts of the Government during the fiscal year in progress; (e) The amount of annual, permanent or other appropriations, including balances of appropriations for prior fiscal years, available for expenditure during the fiscal year in progress, as of November 1 of such year; (f) Balanced statements of (1) the condition of the Treasury at the end of the last completed fiscal year, (2) the estimated condition of the Treasury at the end of the fiscal year in progress, and (3) the estimated condition of the Treasury at the end of the ensuing fiscal year if the financial proposals contained in the Budget are adopted; (g) All essential facts regarding the bonded and other indebtedness of the Government; and (h) Such other financial statements and data as in his opinion are necessary or desirable in order to make known in all practicable detail the financial condition of the Government.

If the Budget estimates exceed the current Government revenues, the President can recommend to Congress taxes or loans to cover the difference.

PACKERS CONTROL LAW.

THE Meat Packers and Stockyards Act, giving the Secretary of Agriculture control over the meat packing industry, was signed by the President, August 15, 1921.

The act makes it unlawful for any packer to (a) Engage in or use any unfair, unjustly discriminatory or deceptive practice or device in commerce; or (b) Make or give, in commerce, any undue or unreasonable preference or advantage to any particular person or locality in any respect whatsoever, or subject, in commerce, any particular person or locality to any undue or unreasonable prejudice or disadvantage in any respect whatsoever; or (c) Sell or otherwise transfer to or for any other packer, or buy or otherwise receive from or for any other packer, any article for the purpose or with the effect of apportioning the supply in commerce between any such packers, if such apportionment has the tendency or effect of restraining commerce or of creating a monopoly in commerce; or (d) Sell or otherwise transfer to or for any other person, or buy or otherwise receive from or for any other person, any article for the purpose or with the effect of manipulating or controlling prices in commerce, or of creating a monopoly in the acquisition of, buying, selling, or dealing in, any article in commerce, or of restraining commerce; or (e) Engage in any course of business or do any act for the purpose or with the effect of manipulating or controlling prices in commerce, or of creating a monopoly in the acquisition of, buying, selling, or dealing in, any article in commerce, or of restraining commerce; or (f) Conspire, combine, agree, or arrange with any other person (1) to apportion territory for carrying on business in commerce, or (2) to apportion purchases or sales of any article in commerce, or (3) to manipulate or control prices in commerce; or (g) Conspire, combine, agree or arrange with any other person to do, or aid or abet the doing of, any act made unlawful by subdivision (a), (b), (c), (d), or (e).

The Secretary of Agriculture can give the packers hearings on complaints being made, and can issue orders binding on the packers. Each side can appeal to the U. S. Court, as in the case of the Federal Trade Commission. The Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to license stockyards to do business. Violations by packers are liable to $10,000 fine and 5 years in prison. Stockyards violations are liable to $1,000 fine and 1 year in prison.

GRAIN CONTROL LAW.

THE Capper-Tincher Act for regulating trading on grain exchanges was signed by the President, Aug. 24, 1921. The act puts a prohibitive tax on grain speculation and upon all grain exchanges which do not become "contract markets." Exchanges and their individual members are required to report all transactions to the Secretary of Agriculture. Certain exemptions are granted to co-operative associations.

The act provides that in addition to the taxes now imposed by law there is hereby levied a tax amounting to 20 cents per bushel on each bushel involved therein, whether the actual commodity is intended to be delivered or only nominally referred to, upon each and every privilege or option for a contract either of purchase or sale of grain, intending hereby to tax only the transactions known to the trade as "privileges," "bids," "offers," "puts and calls," "indemnities," or "ups and downs."

SECTION 4. That in addition to the taxes now imposed by law there is hereby levied a tax of 20 cents a bushel on every bushel involved therein, upon each contract of sale of grain for future delivery except —(a) Where the seller is at the time of the making of such contract the owner of the actual physical property covered thereby, or is the grower thereof, or in case either party to the contract is the owner or renter of land on which the same is to be grown, or is an association of such owners, or growers of grain, or of such owners or renters of land; or (b) Where such contracts are made by or through a member of a board of trade which has been designated by the Secretary of Agriculture as a "contract market," and if such contract is evidenced by a memorandum in writing which shows the date, the parties to such contract and their addresses, the property covered and its price, and the terms of delivery, and provided that each board member shall keep such memorandum for a period of three years from the date thereof, or for a longer period if the Secretary of Agriculture shall so direct, which record shall at all times be open to the inspection of any representative of the U. S. Department of Agriculture or the U. S. Department of Justice.

Violations of the act are liable to $10,000 fine and a year in prison.

GOVERNMENT AID TO FARMERS.

THE act authorizing the War Finance Corporation to advance not more than $1,000,000,000 United States Government credit to producers of and dealers in agricultural products was approved by the President, Aug. 24, 1921. Aid may be given up to July 1, 1922.

The act provides that whenever the directors of the corporation shall be of the opinion that conditions arising out of the war, or out of the disruption of foreign trade created by the war, have resulted in or may result in an abnormal surplus accumulation of any staple agricultural product of the United States, or lack of a market for the sale of same, or that the ordinary banking facilities are inadequate to enable

GOVERNMENT AID TO FARMERS.—*Continued.*

producers of or dealers in such products to carry them until they can be exported or sold for export in an orderly manner, the corporation shall thereupon be empowered to make advances, for periods not exceeding one year from the respective dates of such advances, upon such terms, not inconsistent with this act, as it may determine:

"(a) To any person engaged in the United States in dealing in or marketing any such products, or to any association composed of persons engaged in producing such products, for the purpose of assisting such person or association to carry such products until they can be exported or sold for export in an orderly manner. Any such advance shall bear interest at a rate not exceeding 1½ per centum in excess of the rate of discount for ninety-day commercial paper prevailing at the Federal Reserve Bank of the district in which the borrower is located at the time when such advance is made;

"(b) To any person without the United States purchasing such products, but in no case shall any of the money so advanced be expended without the United States. Every such advance shall be secured by adequate security of such character as shall be prescribed by the Board of Directors of the corporation. The rate of interest charged on any such advance shall be determined by the Board of Directors. The corporation shall retain power to recall an advance or require additional security at any time.

"(c) To any bank, banker or trust company in the United States which makes or has made an advance or advances to any such person as is described in paragraph (a) of this section for the purpose therein set forth or which makes or has made an advance or advances to any producer for the purpose set forth in paragraph (a). The aggregate of advances made to any bank, banker or trust company shall not exceed the amount remaining unpaid of the advances made by such bank, banker or trust company for purposes herein described. Such advances shall bear interest at the rates fixed by the corporation.

The advances provided for by this act may be made until July 1, 1922. The corporation may from time to time extend the time of payment of any such advance or advances through renewals, substitution of new obligations, or otherwise, but the time for the payment of any advance shall not be extended beyond three years from the date upon which such advance was originally made. All advances made under this act shall be made against promissory note or notes, or other instrument or instruments, in writing imposing on the borrower a primary and unconditional obligation to repay the advance at maturity, with interest as stipulated therein, with full and adequate security in each instance by indorsement, guaranty, pledge, or otherwise."

THE SHERMAN LAW.

THE following is the text concerning trusts:

SEC. 1. Every contract, combination in the form of trust or otherwise, or conspiracy, in restraint of trade or commerce among the several States, or with foreign nations, is hereby declared to be illegal. Every person who shall make any such contract, or engage in any such combination or conspiracy, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding $5,000, or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or by both said punishments in the discretion of the Court.

SEC. 2. Every person who shall monopolize, or attempt to monopolize, or combine or conspire with any other person or persons to monopolize any part of the trade or commerce among the several States, or with foreign nations, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding $5,000, or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or by both said punishments, in the discretion of the Court.

SEC. 3. Every contract, combination in form of trust or otherwise, or conspiracy, in restraint of trade or commerce in any Territory of the United States, or the District of Columbia, or in restraint of trade or commerce between any such Territory and another, or between any such Territory or Territories and State or States or the District of Columbia, or with foreign nations, or between the District of Columbia and any State or States or foreign nations, is hereby declared illegal. Every person who shall make any such contract, or engage in any such combination or conspiracy, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding $5,000, or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or by both said punishments in the discretion of the Court.

SEC. 4. The several Circuit Courts of the United States are hereby invested with jurisdiction to prevent and restrain violations of this act; and it shall be the duty of the several District-Attorneys of the United States, in their respective districts, under the direction of the Attorney-General, to institute proceedings in equity to prevent and restrain such violations. Such proceedings may be by way of petition setting forth the case and praying that such violation shall be enjoined or otherwise prohibited. When the parties complained of shall have been duly notified of such petition the Court shall proceed, as soon as may be, to the hearing and determination of the case; and pending such petition and before final decree, the Court may at any time make such temporary restraining order or prohibition as shall be deemed just in the premises.

SEC. 5. Whenever it shall appear to the Court before which any proceeding under sec. 4 of this act may be pending that the ends of justice require that other parties should be brought before the Court, the Court may cause them to be summoned, whether they reside in the district in which the Court is held or not; and subpoenas to that end may be served in any district by the Marshal thereof.

SEC. 6. Any property owned under any contract or by any combination, or pursuant to any conspiracy (and being the subject thereof) mentioned in Section 1 of this act, and being in the course of transportation from one State to another, or to a foreign country, shall be forfeited to the United States, and may be seized and condemned by like proceedings as those provided by law for the forfeiture, seizure and condemnation of property imported into the United States contrary to law.

SEC. 7. Any person who shall be injured in his business or property by any other person or corporation by reason of anything forbidden or declared to be unlawful by this act may sue therefor in any Circuit Court of the United States in the district in which the defendant resides or is found, without respect to the amount in controversy, and shall recover threefold the damages by him sustained, and the costs of suit, including a reasonable attorney's fee.

SEC. 8. That the word "person" or "persons" wherever used in this act shall be deemed to include corporations and associations existing under or authorized by the laws of either the United States, the laws of any of the Territories, the laws of any State or the laws of any foreign country.

Approved July 2, 1890.

CLAYTON ACT AMENDMENTS TO SHERMAN LAW.

Suits and proceedings against a corporation may be brought in any district wherein found or transacting business. Subpoenaes may run into any district, except that in civil cases permission of court must be had to bring witness more than 100 miles. Violations by corporations deemed also that of individual directors, officers or agents authorizing, or doing any of acts constituting violation in whole or in part. Injunctive relief against threatened loss provided for, and temporary injunctions without notice under stringent safeguards (giving security, prompt and early hearing, etc.). Special provisions enacted to cover disputes between employers and employees. In general so-called "strikes" and "striking" by laboring men

CLAYTON ACT AMENDMENTS TO SHERMAN LAW.—*Continued.*

and unions where peaceable means and methods alone are employed, cannot be enjoined. Persons or corporations wilfully disobeying orders, decrees, etc., issued under the Sherman law may, in certain cases, be proceeded against as for criminal contempt. In such cases defendant may demand jury trial. Punishment for contempt is not to exceed $1,000 fine, nor six months imprisonment. These provisions do not apply to contempts committed in presence of the court, or so near thereto as to obstruct the administration of justice.

The Sherman and Clayton acts do not apply to labor or farmers' unions.

LOYALTY OATHS REQUIRED OF NEW YORK TEACHERS.

CHAPTER 666 of the Laws of 1921 provides that every teacher in the public schools of this State shall obtain from the Commissioner of Education a certificate of qualifications. The law prescribes that this certificate shall state that the teacher holding the same is a person of good moral character and that he has shown satisfactorily that he is loyal and obedient to the Government of this State and of the United States. It also provides that no such certificate shall be issued to any person who, while a citizen of the United States, has advocated, either by word of mouth or in writing, a form of government other than the Government of the United States or of this State, or who advocates or has advocated, either by word of mouth or in writing, a change in the form of Government of the United States or of this State, by force, violence or any unlawful means.

In order to carry out the requirements of this law it is necessary for the Commissioner of Education to require each teacher in the public schools of the State to execute an oath of loyalty and obedience to the laws of the State and of the United States as prescribed and to demand a certification of good moral character and of loyal citizenship.

RAILROAD TRAIN SPEED.

THE modern high-grade express passenger locomotive can run at the rate of 112 miles an hour on a heavy-rail, straight track, provided it is ballasted by a train behind it, to keep it from jumping off. The heavier the engine and train, the smoother they ride. In actual practice, on account of curves and switches, the big coal consumption at high speed, and the frictional wear on the equipment, 50 miles an hour is not often exceeded by railroad trains over any considerable distance. Expense and danger limit speed.

NOTABLE FAST RUNS OF PASSENGER TRAINS FOR LONG DISTANCES.

DATE.	Railroad.	Terminals.	Distance, Miles.	INCLUSIVE. Time, H. M.	Miles Per Hour.
May, 1848	Great Western (England)	London—Didcot	53.25	0.47	68
April, 1895	Pennsylvania	Camden—Atlantic City	58.3	0.45¾	76.50
Aug., 1895	London & Northwestern	London—Aberdeen	540	8.32	63.28
Sept., 1895	N. Y. Central "World Flyer"	Albany—Syracuse	148	2.10	68.3
April, 1897	Lehigh Val., Black Diamond Exp.	Alpine, N. Y.—Geneva Junc., N. Y.	43.96	0.33	80
Mar., 1902	Burlington Route	Eckley—Wray	14.8	0.9	98.7
Mar., 1903	Atlantic Coast Line	Jacksonville—Savannah	172	2.32	70.7
April, 1904	Michigan Central	Niagara Falls—Windsor	225.66	3.11½	70.74
July, 1904	Great Western (England)	Paddington—Bristol	118.5	1.24	84.6
June, 1905	Pennsylvania	Chicago—Pittsburgh	468	7.20	63.53
June, 1905	Lake Shore & Mich. Southern	Buffalo—Chicago	525	7.50	69.69
June, 1905	New York Central	Chicago—New York	960.5	15.56	60.28
July, 1905	Pennsylvania	Washington, Ohio—Fort Wayne	81	1.4	75.84
Feb., 1911	Pennsylvania	Altoona—Philadelphia	235	3.29	67.2
April, 1911	"20th Century Ltd.," on L. Shore	Toledo—Elkhart	133	1.46	75.28
May, 1912	"20th Century Ltd.," on L. Shore	Elkhart—Toledo	133	1.47	74.26

FAST RECORDED RUNS FOR SHORT DISTANCES.

DATE.	Railroad.	Terminals.	Distance, Miles.	Time, M. S.	Miles Per Hour.
May, 1893	N. Y. Central & H. R.	Crittenden—"Empire State Exp."	1	0.32	112.5
Aug., 1895	Pennsylvania	Landover—Anacosta	5.1	3.00	102
Jan., 1899	Burlington Route	Siding—Arion	2.4	1.20	108
Mar., 1901	Plant System	Run from Fleming to Jacksonville	5	2.30	120
Jan., 1903	N. Y. Central & H. R.	Palmyra—Macedon	7.29	4.00	109.35
April, 1904	Michigan Central	Crisman—Lake	3.73	2.00	111.90
July, 1904	Philadelphia & Reading	Egg Harbor—Brigantine Junction	4.8	2.30	115.20
Oct., 1904	N. Y. Central & H. R.	Croton—Ossining	3.51	2.00	105

The fastest time on record for a distance of over 440 miles was made by the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern R. R. from Buffalo to Chicago, in June, 1905, noted above. The fastest long distance run less than 440 miles was on the New York Central R. R., September 11, 1895, from New York to Buffalo, 436½ miles, in 407 minutes actual time. Average speed, 64½ miles an hour, with two stops and 28 slow-ups, and on January 1, 1903, from Albany to Buffalo, 302 miles, in 295 minutes.

On August 15, 1898, on P. & R. and C. R. R. of N. J., "Royal Blue Line," between Elizabeth, N. J. and Jenkintown, a distance of 69 miles, in 61 minutes, including 2 slow-ups, some of the miles being traversed in 38 seconds.

On October 7, 1913, a special train on the Baltimore & Ohio, occupied by a party of baseball writers en route to report the World's Series, ran from Pittsburgh to Cumberland, Md., 147 miles, in 3 hours and 37 minutes, without stops, and from Cumberland to Baltimore, 190 miles, without stops, in 3 hours and 55 minutes, an average of 48.7 miles per hour. Both of these runs were made without taking water.

The Jarrett and Palmer special theatrical train, Jersey City to Oakland (San Francisco), 3,311 miles, June, 1876, 83 hours, 45 minutes; average speed, 39.53 miles per hour.

In May, 1906, the "Harriman Special" made the run from Oakland, Cal., to New York City in 71 hours, 27 minutes.

A special train of an engine and two cars, which was run in January, 1911, to carry J. P. Morgan from Washington to New York over the Pennsylvania Railroad, made the trip of 226.8 miles in 3 hours, 55 minutes and 30 seconds, or at the rate of 57.8 miles an hour.

COST OF NEW BUILDINGS IN AMERICAN CITIES.

City.	1913.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1920.
Atlanta, Ga.	$5,112,944	$3,661,846	$4,971,612	$3,545,375	$10,435,250	$13,121,186
Baltimore, Md.	14,053,802	9,246,497	6,302,643	3,892,067	13,705,797	30,797,940
Boston, Mass.	22,780,011	27,826,628	23,426,661	6,075,583	16,034,206	23,152,818
Brooklyn, N. Y.	34,762,506	37,074,558	28,503,290	23,019,752	68,125,411	52,842,131
Buffalo, N. Y.	13,300,360	13,137,000	10,501,000	7,014,030	13,033,000	13,141,000
Cambridge, Mass.	6,588,685	4,210,946	3,741,273	2,222,690	2,996,669	4,604,712
Chicago, Ill.	89,668,427	112,835,150	64,188,750	34,663,750	101,198,250	74,082,350
Cincinnati, Ohio.	7,543,475	8,597,265	7 921,110	4,596,538	10,923,750	13,191,442
Cleveland, Ohio.	22,543,365	33,098,255	30,483,750	16,386,460	47,707,625	65,624,550
Columbus, Ohio.	5,508,408	7,193,240	3,914,730	3,300,220	6,346,430	10,257,170
Dayton, Ohio.	3,288,350	5,589,727	3,946,736	3,632,208	8,052,758	6,054,344
Denver, Col.	2,797,148	4,028,840	4,252,000	2,585,390	6,799,960	7,539,940
Detroit, Mich.	30,434,380	51,067,590	39,692,305	17,471,050	83,235,695	71,765,425
Fall River, Mass.	1,507,855	.....	.....	644,496	1,441,541	3,748,582
Grand Rapids, Mich.	4,169,000	3,479,239	1,907,017	1,222,138	3,758,595	4,445,212
Hartford, Conn.	5,784,751	7,383,163	7,681,616	2,254,983	8,351,521	17,384,346
Indianapolis, Ind.	9,361,973	8,899,404	7,103,038	4,558,676	12,794,556	15,284,304
Jersey City, N. J.	5,413,607	5,005,243	3,596,718	5,047,729	4,557,951	7,393,049
Kansas City, Kan.	1,252,860	778,430	1,656,965	1,933,267	1,665,232	1,180,283
Kansas City, Mo.	10,578,162	11,557,643	10,138,450	5,649,445	13,164,060	13,720,275
Los Angeles, Cal.	31,641,921	15,036,025	16,932,082	8,678,862	29,045,619	60,023,600
Louisville, Ky.	3,617,540	4,030,435	1,607,280	1,990,308	4,146,269	6,986,260
Lowell, Mass.	969,868	1,745,310	1,524,259	1,419,393	3,352,710	4,980,378
Memphis, Tenn.	3,949,368	3,091,970	2,626,850	1,591,078	7,518,950	6,715,183
Milwaukee, Wis.	13,647,624	14,762,851	11,149,492	6,039,526	21,457,820	19,680,825
Minneapolis, Minn.	12,857,935	22,909,910	9,257,285	5,395,740	17,307,410	15,992,215
Nashville, Tenn.	1,666,600	3,621,132	1,095,575	646,606	2,528,821	2,177,921
Newark, N. J.	16,317,973	8,808,316	9,336,594	5,320,833	20,165,795	20,566,845
New Bedford, Mass.	3,067,700	4,762,081	3,053,211	976,714	7,005,570	6,143,414
New Haven, Conn.	4,790,151	5,020,446	5,644,869	3,259,558	8,910,917	4,934,333
New Orleans, La.	4,088,261	3,117,614	2,747,678	1,762,579	4,248,992	12,598,476
New York, N. Y.	107,104,707	152,482,704	37,614,000	22,820,295	256,223,892	114,795,250
Oakland, Cal.	8,535,251	5,570,296	4,383,132	5,380,179	6,500,787	9,494,833
Omaha, Neb.	4,110,733	7,225,957	7,737,047	3,715,639	8,636,245	14,086,965
Philadelphia, Pa.	35,125,810	49,896,370	34,055,480	16,052,370	65,158,750	55,139,938
Pittsburgh and Allegheny.	15,470,955	13,556,965	11,464,207	7,938,150	14,836,712	16,019,249
Portland, Ore.	12,956,915	6,301,360	3,642,735	6,181,259	10,000,165	12,088,705
Providence, R. I.	7,289,100	7,053,600	2,041,700	.....	5,543,900	6,829,100
Reading, Pa.	848,850	1,401,725	912,875	508,525	1,377,013	2,450,575
Richmond, Va.	3,636,476	4,927,396	4,118,688	1,838,614	8,770,438	6,919,278
Rochester, N. Y.	9,642,124	9,036,431	6,719,620	1,949,551	9,499,334	9,960,813
St. Joseph, Mo.	895,079	892,142	827,541	558,847	1,086,720	1,942,615
St. Louis, Mo.	15,340,012	12,753,386	10,448,614	5,934,290	20,538,460	18,545,798
St. Paul, Minn.	9,456,450	11,128,627	7,217,140	10,131,372	18,453,295	12,276,466
San Francisco, Cal.	21,037,264	18,837,153	15,586,337	7,924,319	14,813,242	26,709,527
Scranton, Pa.	1,413,559	1,540,972	1,421,486	426,356	2,112,372	3,021,855
Seattle, Wash.	9,321,115	8,304,689	6,714,315	10,899,775	15,614,960	13,760,090
Syracuse, N. Y.	5,206,768	4,278,143	4,252,701	1,599,174	6,073,158	6,883,100
Toledo, Ohio.	5,863,101	9,692,268	7,264,546	2,661,661	7,889,132	6,798,931
Washington, D. C.	10,499,402	15,049,804	12,916,886	7,172,818	20,402,292	19,521,928
Worcester, Mass.	4,780,495	6,633,349	4,332,855	2,080,869	6,680,919	5,971,446
Total.	$673,220,625	$780,183,970	$512,576,744	$302,571,607	1,060,228,916	$962,589,291

Figures for 1916 and 1920 are from Bradstreet's. New York means Manhattan and Bronx, and the figures do not include alterations.

Reports to Bradstreet's from 163 cities of the United States show 359,740 permits granted in 1920, involving $1,408,465,421 of values, a decrease of 3.4 per cent. in number of permits, but a gain of 7.5 per cent. over 1919, and to this extent the greatest building value ever recorded. Following is the summary of building permits and values at 163 cities for 1920, with percentages of gain or loss from the preceding year:

	No. of Cities.	No. of Permits 1920.	Values 1920.	Compared With 1919.	
				Per Cent. Permits.	Per Cent. Values.
New England	25	21,039	$102,771,066	5.0	21.2
Middle	34	79,189	464,631,792	7.4	2.4
Western	22	67,068	245,079,030	21.0	1.4
Northwest	19	33,301	170,551,203	9.2	17.4
Southwest	15	33,664	89,077,852	2.3	9.7
Southern	26	41,441	150,551,135	.4	39.9
Far Western	22	84,038	186,803,343	21.0	56.6
Total United States	163	359,740	$1,408,465,421	3.4	7.5
Canada	11	18,546	71,144,992	10.1	27.6

ECONOMIC EXISTENCE OF BUILDINGS.

Type of Building.	Life in Years.	Type of Building.	Life in Years.	Type of Building.	Life in Years.	Type of Building.	Life in Years.
"Taxpayer"	12 to 15	Store bldgs.	21 to 25	Off. & bus. bldgs	27 to 33	Residences	37 to 44
Hotels	15 to 18	Ten. and flats.	25 to 27	Lofts and fac.	33 to 37	Banks and inst.	44 to 50
Apart. houses.	18 to 21						

BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

(By H. F. Cellarius, Cincinnati, O., Secretary United States League of Local Building and Loan Associations.)

Fiscal year ended June 30, 1921.

Rank	States.	No. of Associat'ns	Total Membership.	Total Assets.	Rank	States.	No. of Associat'ns	Total Membership.	Total Assets.
1	Pennsylvania	2,785	1,000,000	$475,000,000	22	Minnesota	63	23,904	$11,354,493
2	Ohio	775	973,168	462,790,288	23	Colorado	42	22,000	10,986,445
3	New Jersey	939	426,264	238,908,007	24	West Virginia	50	27,700	10,700,000
4	Massachusetts	202	296,411	174,042,652	25	Maine	39	17,548	9,248,960
5	Illinois	700	269,000	137,000,000	26	Rhode Island	8	14,680	8,126,956
6	New York	267	249,174	115,779,799	27	Connecticut	30	18,615	7,097,282
7	Indiana	358	212,300	109,721,337	28	South Carolina	129	15,920	5,777,452
8	Nebraska	74	119,131	77,939,337	29	Oregon	10	17,611	5,200,457
9	Michigan	75	99,765	50,976,795	30	New Hampshire	25	11,067	4,700,529
10	California	87	42,420	47,851,294	31	South Dakota	16	6,515	4,006,312
11	Louisiana	68	80,000	46,183,575	32	Montana	21	16,156	3,667,486
12	Wisconsin	97	87,000	43,641,142	33	North Dakota	12	7,325	3,656,795
13	Missouri	181	71,494	40,863,168	34	Tennessee	12	5,800	3,500,000
14	Kansas	90	82,500	39,100,000	35	Texas	31	9,360	3,251,891
15	Kentucky	119	75,000	35,000,000	36	New Mexico	13	4,100	1,707,200
16	Dist. of Col.	21	45,525	30,125,125	37	Arizona	4	3,100	1,173,812
17	Oklahoma	62	46,343	28,590,423	38	Vermont	7	1,499	548,618
18	North Carolina	145	58,000	26,000,000		Other States	916	374,170	189,981,000
19	Washington	43	55,354	20,175,163					
20	Arkansas	49	28,000	17,886,788		Total	8,633	4,962,919	$2,519,914,971
21	Iowa	68	49,000	17,654,390					

Increase in assets over previous year was $393,294,581; increase in membership was 673,593.

GROWTH OF BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

Year.	No. of Associations.	Total Membership.	Total Assets.	Annual Ave. Due Each Member.	Year.	No. of Associations.	Total Membership.	Total Assets.	Annual Ave. Due Each Member.
1893	5,598	1,349,437	$473,137,454	$350.62	1908	5,599	1,920,257	$784,175,753	$408.37
1895	5,770	1,545,129	579,627,765	375.13	1909	5,713	2,016,651	856,332,719	424.63
1896	5,776	1,610,300	598,388,695	371.60	1910	5,869	2,169,893	931,867,175	429.45
1897	5,872	1,642,179	601,130,037	366.05	1911	6,099	2,332,829	1,030,687,031	441.81
1898	5,576	1,617,837	600,135,739	370.95	1912	6,273	2,516,936	1,137,600,648	451.98
1899	5,485	1,512,685	581,866,170	384.65	1913	6,429	2,836,433	1,248,479,139	440.16
1900	5,356	1,495,136	571,366,628	382.15	1914	6,616	3,103,935	1,357,707,900	437.41
1901	5,302	1,539,593	565,397,966	367.22	1915	6,806	3,334,899	1,484,205,875	445.05
1902	5,299	1,530,707	577,228,014	377.09	1916	7,072	3,568,432	1,598,628,136	447.98
1903	5,308	1,566,700	579,566,112	369.92	1917	7,269	3,838,612	1,769,142,175	460.37
1904	5,265	1,631,046	600,342,386	368.07	1918	7,484	4,011,401	1,898,344,346	473.23
1905	5,264	1,642,127	629,344,257	383.25	1919	7,788	4,289,326	2,126,620,390	495.80
1906	5,316	1,699,714	673,129,198	399.94	1920	8,633	4,962,919	2,519,914,971	507.75
1907	5,424	1,839,119	731,508,446	397.74					

NATIONAL WEALTH.

The total, or national, wealth of the United States was estimated at $300,000,000,000 on Feb. 1, 1921 ($2,800 per capita), by the Government Loan Organization.

In 1904 and 1912 the Census Bureau estimated U. S. national wealth on the following basis:

Form of Wealth.	1904.	1912.	Form of Wealth.	1904.	1912.
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*		*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
Real property taxed	55,510,247,564	98,362,813,569	Priv. owned waterw'ks.	275,000,000	290,000,000
Real property exempt	6,831,244,570	12,313,519,502	Priv. owned central electric lt. and pwr. stat's	562,851,105	2,098,613,122
Live stock	4,073,791,736	6,238,388,985			
Farm imp. and mach	844,989,863	1,368,224,518	Total	4,840,546,909	10,265,207,321
Gold and sil. coin and bul.	1,998,603,303	2,616,642,734			
Mfg. mach., tools, &c.	3,297,754,180	6,091,451,274	All other:		
Railroads and equipment.	11,244,752,000	16,148,532,502	Agricultural products	1,899,379,652	5,240,019,651
			Manufacturing products	7,409,291,668	14,693,861,489
Total	83,801,383,216	143,139,573,114	Imported merchandise	495,543,685	826,632,467
			Mining products	408,066,787	815,552,233
Street railways, &c.:			Cloth'g and per. orn'ts.	2,500,000,000	4,295,008,593
Street railways	2,219,966,000	4,596,563,292	Furniture, carriages, &c.	5,750,000,000	8,463,216,222
Telegraph systems	227,400,000	223,252,516			
Telephone systems	585,840,000	1,081,433,227	Total	18,462,281,792	34,324,290,655
Pull. and private cars	123,000,000	123,362,701			
Shipping and canals	846,489,804	1,491,117,193			
Irrigation enterprises		360,865,270	Grand total	107,104,211,917	187,739,071,090

United States National wealth in previous years: (1850), $7,135,780,000; (1860), $16,159,616,000; (1870), $30,068,518,000; (1880), $43,642,000,000; (1890), $65,037,091,000; (1895), $77,000,000,000; (1900), $88,517,306,775.

In June, 1920, in a paper read before the Bankers' Institute, London, Edgar Crammond estimated the national wealth of chief countries as follows: United States, $350,000,000,000 to $400,000,000,000; United Kingdom, $120,000,000,000; France, $92,500,000,000; Germany, $83,000,000,000; Italy, $35,500,000,000; Belgium, $12,000,000,000; Japan, $23,500,000,000.

United Kingdom—The national or capital wealth of the British Empire was estimated officially, in 1917, in Parliament, by a Crown Minister, at $130,000,000,000, divided as follows: United Kingdom, $80,000,000,000; Canada, $10,000,000,000; Australia, $6,000,000,000; New Zealand, $1,500,000,000; South Africa, $3,000,000,000; India and Ceylon, $18,000,000,000.

National wealth of other nations—Argentina (1916), $13,865,000,000; Denmark (1900), $2,000,000,000; Germany (1908), $83,000,000,000; Russia in Europe, $60,000,000,000; Austria-Hungary, $55,000,000,000; Turkey, Bulgaria, $4,000,000,000.

TABLE OF DEPRECIATION IN BUILDINGS.

(By R. M. Hurd.)

Construction and Occupancy.	Term of Life in Years.	Rate of Fund Proposed in%	Term of Sinking Fd.@ 3% in Years.	Construction and Occupancy.	Term of Life in Years.	Rate of Fund Proposed in%	Term of Sinking Fd.@ 3% in Years
Cheap frame, ten....	10 to 15	10 to 5	9 to 16	Cheap brick, res....	35 to 50	2 to 1	31 to 47
Cheap frame, res....	25 to 30	3 to 2	23 to 31	Cheap br., off. bldg..	25 to 30	3 to 2	23 to 31
Better frame, res....	50 to 75	2 to 1	31 to 47	Better brick, res....	50 to 75	1½ to 1	37 to 47
Cheap brick, ten....	25 to 30	3 to 2	23 to 31	Gd. br.,or st.,off. bldg	75 to 100	1	47

UNITED STATES WORLD WAR COSTS.

(Revised from data made public up to July 1, 1921.)

Military cost, as per report of Secretary Houston	$24,010,000,000.00
Extra cost of Government functions under war conditions, as per report of Secretary Houston	4,500,000,000.00
Red Cross contributions	978,512,225.00
Other relief contributions to organizations—Salvation Army, Knights of Columbus, Y. M. C. A., etc., estimated at one-half Red Cross	490,000,000.00
Governmental contributions to relief from war supplies, etc.	648,000,000.00
American citizen claims against Germany, as per report of Secretary of State	221,133,231.21
Confiscated American-owned property in Germany	191,147,346.76
Confiscated property of American prisoners in Germany	12,560.08
Pension costs, estimated by comparison with Civil War pensions. Wounded in Civil War were 246,712, and in World War 224,089. Civil War pensions up to June 30, 1919, were $5,299,859,509.30	5,000,000,000.00
Obligations of foreign Governments absorbed in the United States by private interests since Aug. 1, 1914	4,129,820,344.11
Governmental loans to Allies, with interest	10,000,000,000.00
Total	$50,168,625,707.16

ANIMALS ON TRIAL FOR MURDER.

In legal archives there are many fully authenticated accounts of trials in which animals have stood in the dock on trial for their lives, says the London Mail. The prisoners have included oxen, pigs, sows, bulls, horses, rats, cocks, and even noxious insects and beetles. The records of criminal tribunals in France show that ninety-two such cases took place between the years 1120 and 1741. In 1314 a bull gored a man to death at Moisy, and being formally prosecuted for murder, was sentenced to be strangled. The bull's advocate unsuccessfully appealed. A horse was condemned to death at Dijon in 1389 for having killed a man, and in 1403 a sow was hanged for having killed and devoured a child at Meulan. At Lavegny in 1457 a sow and her six little pigs were tried on a charge of having killed and partially eaten a young girl. The sow was condemned to death, but the court acquitted the piglets in consequence of their immature age, the bad example of their parent, and the absence of direct evidence.

The Mayor of Laon pronounced sentence of death on a pig in 1494 for having mutilated and destroyed an infant in its cradle, and concluded his judgment with the words, "We, in detestation and horror of this crime, and in order to make an example and satisfy justice, have declared, judged, sentenced, pronounced, and appointed that the said hog, being detained a prisoner, and confined in the said abbey, shall be, by the executioner, strangled, and hanged on a gibbet, near and adjoining the gallows." A farmyard cock was tried on the quaint charge of having laid an egg at Bale in 1474. The prosecution declared that cocks' eggs were of great use in magical preparations, that a sorcerer would rather possess one than a philosopher's stone, and that Satan employed witches to hatch out winged serpents from such eggs. The prisoner's counsel contended that no evil animus had been proved, that no injury had resulted, and that the laying of the egg was an involuntary act and therefore not punishable. These arguments were of no avail, and the bird was burned at the stake as a sorcerer.

The "Memoires de la Societe Royal Academique de Savole" give a curious account of proceedings taken against beetles in 1445 and 1487. They had committed great ravages in the St. Julian vineyards. Having listened to counsel on either side, the Judge suggested that the vine-growers should cede to the defendants land where they could live without trespassing on the vineyards; otherwise he ordered that the vineyards should be respected by the beetles under certain penalties. The beetles' lawyer protested that the land was barren, and the court appointed assessors to survey it. They reported favorably, but the beetles raised a legal quibble, and so it went on, but what the upshot was is not known owing to the destruction of the documents.

HELP IN CASE OF ACCIDENTS.

Drowning. 1. Loosen clothing, if any. 2. Empty lungs of water by laying body on its stomach and lifting it by the middle so that the head hangs down. Jerk the body a few times. 3. Pull tongue forward, using handkerchief, or pin with string, if necessary. 4. Imitate motion of respiration by alternately compressing and expanding the lower ribs, about twenty times a minute. Alternately raising and lowering the arms from the sides up above the head will stimulate the action of the lungs. Let it be done gently but persistently. 5. Apply warmth and friction to extremities. 6. By holding tongue forward, closing the nostrils, and pressing the "Adam's apple" back (so as to close entrance to stomach), direct inflation may be tried. Take a deep breath and breathe it forcibly into the mouth of patient, compress the chest to expel the air, and repeat the operation. 7. DON'T GIVE UP! People have been saved after HOURS of patient, vigorous effort. 8. When breathing begins, get patient into a warm bed, give warm drinks, or spirits in teaspoonfuls, fresh air, and quiet.

Burns and Scalds. Cover with cooking soda and lay wet cloths over it. Whites of eggs and olive oil. Olive oil or linseed oil, plain, or mixed with chalk or whiting. Sweet or olive oil and limewater.

Lightning. Dash cold water over a person struck.

Sunstroke. Loosen clothing. Get patient into shade and apply ice-cold water to head. Keep head in elevated position.

Mad Dog or Snake Bite. Tie cord tight above wound. Suck the wound and cauterize with caustic or white-hot iron at once, or cut out adjoining parts with a sharp knife. Give stimulants, as whiskey, brandy, etc.

Stings of Venomous Insects, etc. Apply weak ammonia, oil, salt water, or iodine.

Fainting. Place flat on back; allow fresh air, and sprinkle with water. Place head lower than rest of body.

COMMERCIAL FAILURES IN THE UNITED STATES, 1920.

(Tabulated by R. G. Dun & Co.)

STATES.	TOTAL, 1920.			1919.		Manufact'g.		Trading.		Other Com'l.	
	No.	Assets.	Liabil's.	No.	Liabil's.	No.	Liabil's.	No.	Liabil's.	No.	Liabil's.
		Dollars.	*Dollars.*		*Dollars.*		*Dollars.*		*Dollars.*		*Dollars.*
NEW ENGLAND.											
Maine	74	939,601	1,373,049	85	717,705	21	408,059	46	920,137	7	44,853
New Hampshire	36	126,384	252,096	20	165,279	9	78,944	25	169,419	2	3,733
Vermont	19	70,538	429,044	15	594,239	6	353,639	13	75,405		
Massachusetts	443	4,057,675	10,970,133	427	7,402,927	184	5,229,071	207	3,762,408	52	1,978,654
Connecticut	230	5,163,444	6,970,424	194	2,932,462	57	3,438,770	160	1,338,096	13	1,693,558
Rhode Island	81	169,769	339,346	71	999,877	23	152,754	54	177,302	4	9,290
Total	883	10,527,406	20,334,092	812	12,812,487	300	9,661,237	505	6,942,767	78	3,730,088
1919	812	5,840,287	12,812,487			289	4,487,206	447	4,956,067	76	3,009,214
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.											
New York	1,764	62,889,718	105,200,020	967	29,212,122	656	36,109,119	938	22,498,250	170	46,592,651
New Jersey	345	7,315,975	13,057,181	201	3,256,488	178	10,283,489	143	2,529,849	24	243,843
Pennsylvania	535	11,046,392	18,032,674	459	7,896,989	162	9,947,251	331	6,982,319	42	1,193,104
Total	2,644	81,252,085	136,289,875	1,627	40,365,599	996	56,339,859	1,412	31,920,418	236	48,029,598
1919	1,627	13,618,247	40,365,599			577	17,660,819	873	9,684,710	177	13,020,070
SOUTH ATLANTIC.											
Maryland	123	3,160,659	4,207,297	109	1,530,175	36	2,188,961	73	1,772,236	14	246,100
Delaware	24	138,188	279,716	7	15,914	4	128,500	15	50,290	5	100,926
Dist. of Columbia	37	1,131,546	1,280,294	17	787,989	7	194,132	23	266,303	7	819,859
Virginia	219	3,974,309	5,076,567	88	1,246,780	45	1,953,973	162	2,797,121	12	325,473
West Virginia	77	566,728	899,947	70	529,118	13	381,963	63	515,484	1	2,500
North Carolina	72	789,457	1,044,597	70	1,056,337	11	187,000	54	788,241	7	69,356
South Carolina	44	629,210	948,499	40	667,268	3	14,374	36	689,537	5	244,588
Georgia	224	4,915,862	6,191,507	145	1,368,021	47	2,111,315	168	2,296,495	9	1,783,697
Florida	121	2,577,143	2,275,269	101	755,997	22	225,700	86	1,221,244	13	828,325
Total	941	17,883,102	22,203,693	647	7,957,599	188	7,385,918	680	10,396,951	73	4,420,824
1919	647	5,978,458	7,957,599			106	2,840,410	495	4,279,712	46	837,477
SOUTH CENTRAL.											
Kentucky	87	2,248,807	2,620,377	66	1,034,956	14	1,911,080	67	527,680	6	181,617
Tennessee	142	1,835,936	1,879,415	110	1,564,013	23	911,497	111	804,924	8	162,994
Alabama	93	858,480	1,486,060	72	1,116,505	14	425,502	76	991,674	3	68,884
Mississippi	76	2,000,956	1,768,144	27	537,891	5	100,974	68	1,648,940	3	18,230
Arkansas	134	766,192	1,383,484	94	848,324	13	212,736	116	1,137,273	5	33,475
Oklahoma	197	1,335,427	2,061,911	154	1,427,593	21	603,408	164	1,406,304	12	52,199
Louisiana	36	278,250	583,037	37	908,501	5	111,937	27	318,900	4	152,200
Texas	273	7,656,827	8,982,687	157	2,362,802	33	4,151,485	223	3,929,754	17	901,448
Total	1,038	16,980,875	20,765,115	717	9,800,585	128	8,428,619	852	10,765,449	58	1,571,047
1919	717	7,204,058	9,800,585			93	3,217,156	566	4,948,533	58	1,634,896
CENTRAL EAST.											
Ohio	446	11,587,715	11,140,646	374	10,883,675	140	6,672,963	273	3,867,116	33	600,567
Indiana	170	5,179,411	6,427,645	141	1,587,670	57	2,772,133	101	2,782,186	12	873,326
Illinois	435	11,119,390	20,641,742	402	7,320,251	158	10,437,400	248	3,060,642	29	7,143,700
Michigan	207	8,625,757	8,364,538	151	1,767,591	78	6,669,546	119	1,361,161	10	333,831
Wisconsin	112	2,285,702	2,196,740	93	1,694,404	30	1,091,355	71	1,022,638	11	82,747
Total	1,370	38,797,975	48,771,311	1,161	23,253,597	463	27,643,397	812	12,093,743	95	9,034,171
1919	1,161	17,664,082	23,253,597			380	14,121,020	686	6,109,364	95	3,023,213
CENTRAL WEST.											
Minnesota	122	1,844,911	3,189,526	72	653,170	38	1,954,516	72	880,317	12	354,693
Iowa	123	2,617,993	4,193,409	76	1,252,914	40	2,160,864	81	1,332,145	2	700,400
Missouri	224	2,918,120	4,580,849	164	2,300,856	57	2,090,251	150	1,765,841	17	724,757
North Dakota	27	199,137	379,220	3	76,519	6	67,271	19	256,407	2	46,542
South Dakota	11	220,700	379,352	1	13,000	2	147,237	7	87,120	2	144,995
Nebraska	87	4,542,419	4,521,510	57	597,507	19	3,486,660	59	921,074	9	113,776
Kansas	119	1,113,640	1,347,434	74	721,056	23	575,205	88	616,295	8	125,934
Total	713	13,456,920	18,582,300	447	5,615,022	185	10,482,004	476	5,889,199	52	2,211,097
1919	447	3,619,297	5,615,022			95	2,508,618	309	2,492,564	43	613,840
WESTERN.											
Montana	81	382,578	594,329	65	424,558	8	50,287	65	490,755	8	53,287
Idaho	70	1,401,307	2,197,772	47	317,443	8	62,900	57	2,094,752	5	40,120
Wyoming	7	176,850	233,345	6	34,500	1	1,500	5	275,845	1	6,000
Colorado	36	329,205	624,981	47	460,128	4	42,317	31	407,664	1	175,000
New Mexico	6	71,630	99,854	9	197,931			6	99,854		
Arizona	18	104,520	146,071	19	238,221	1		15	146,071	2	
Utah	81	1,546,883	1,631,577	67	723,286	15	267,568	63	1,344,237	3	19,772
Nevada	16	60,996	206,672	11	20,271	7	67,300	7	80,800	2	58,572
Total	315	4,073,969	5,784,601	271	2,416,341	44	491,872	249	4,939,978	22	352,751
1919	271	1,583,328	2,416,341			55	256,262	198	2,022,421	18	137,658
PACIFIC.											
Washington	250	9,456,040	12,261,487	127	2,881,648	78	3,202,652	140	1,674,855	32	7,383,980
Oregon	168	995,962	2,113,499	130	1,742,827	58	947,617	89	733,681	21	432,201
California	559	5,079,780	8,015,832	512	6,445,532	195	3,409,296	317	3,201,306	47	1,405,230
Total	977	15,531,782	22,390,818	769	11,070,007	331	7,559,565	546	5,609,842	100	9,221,411
1919	769	6,530,086	11,070,007			270	6,162,725	439	3,177,072	60	1,730,210
UNITED STATES.											
Total	8,881	195,504,114	295,121,805	6,451	113,291,237	2,635	127,992,471	5,532	88,558,347	714	78,570,987
1919	6,451	67,037,843	113,291,237			1,865	51,614,216	4,013	37,670,443	573	24,006,578

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF FAILED CONCERNS.

YEAR.	No.	Assets.	Liabilities.	YEAR.	No.	Assets.	Liabilities.
1920	8,881	$195,504,114	$295,121,805	1909	12,924	$102,773,007	$154,603,46[illegible]
1919	6,451	67,037,843	113,291,237	1908	15,690	146,199,325	222,315,68[illegible]
1918	9,982	101,637,798	163,019,979	1907	11,725	138,535,645	197,385,22[illegible]
1917	13,855	103,434,805	182,441,371	1906	10,682	66,610,322	119,201,51[illegible]
1916	16,993	113,599,026	196,212,256	1905	11,520	57,826,090	102,676,17[illegible]
1915	22,156	183,453,383	302,236,148	1904	12,199	84,438,076	144,202,31[illegible]
1914	18,280	265,293,046	357,908,859	1903	12,069	90,013,981	165,444,18[illegible]
1913	16,037	174,688,151	272,672,288	1902	11,615	58,729,557	117,476,76[illegible]
1912	15,452	136,533,168	203,117,391	1901	11,002	55,455,940	113,092,37[illegible]
1911	13,441	124,516,544	191,061,665	1900	10,774	78,079,555	138,495,67[illegible]
1910	12,652	136,538,168	201,757,097				

FAILURES IN THE UNITED STATES BY CLASSES, CALENDAR YEARS.

MANUFACTURERS.	NUMBER.			LIABILITIES.		
	1920.	1919.	1918.	1920.	1919.	1918.
				Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
Iron, foundries and nails	35	23	38	4,083,973	1,520,780	1,209,574
Machinery and tools	248	177	193	27,066,318	12,868,454	11,103,534
Woolens, carpets and knit goods	18	6	8	1,836,218	94,001	78,869
Cottons, lace and hosiery	30	21	26	1,446,678	1,456,138	2,347,417
Lumber, carpenters and coopers	207	240	337	13,345,872	4,442,536	9,044,451
Clothing and millinery	435	174	336	10,551,074	1,721,845	4,066,727
Hats, gloves and furs	93	26	34	3,091,431	305,150	415,707
Chemicals and drugs	45	38	35	3,222,836	1,128,960	1,094,514
Paints and oils	11	8	15	310,416	169,073	188,133
Printing and engraving	50	59	146	2,509,071	824,870	2,400,808
Milling and bakers	282	172	175	3,606,130	2,477,628	1,398,853
Leather, shoes and harness	91	53	86	3,485,696	895,417	1,922,804
Liquors and tobacco	61	49	79	1,371,535	934,089	4,593,935
Glass, earthenware and brick	26	45	77	1,344,809	1,809,936	3,699,509
All other	1,003	774	1,181	50,720,414	20,965,439	29,816,859
Total manufacturing	2,635	1,865	2,766	127,992,471	51,614,216	73,381,694
TRADERS.						
General stores	618	425	593	10,143,829	4,412,395	4,509,165
Groceries, meat and fish	1,713	1,359	1,969	13,058,862	8,256,917	9,296,954
Hotels and restaurants	369	324	437	4,175,359	3,158,861	8,728,222
Liquors and tobacco	160	214	479	1,858,623	1,522,640	3,253,560
Clothing and furnishing	566	325	645	7,672,954	2,760,100	5,798,818
Dry goods and carpets	377	206	296	8,096,949	3,073,446	5,108,528
Shoes, rubbers and trunks	162	120	174	1,954,013	1,090,104	1,362,692
Furniture and crockery	74	78	148	743,455	805,037	1,417,118
Hardware, stoves and tools	83	81	152	1,434,922	1,211,738	1,390,426
Chemicals and drugs	112	130	280	914,705	789,261	2,225,692
Paints and oils	16	21	39	324,963	758,623	294,081
Jewelry and clocks	103	73	178	1,669,599	699,733	1,644,854
Books and papers	21	21	42	229,287	176,337	400,842
Hats, furs and gloves	135	21	32	7,365,158	288,887	370,121
All other	1,023	615	1,030	28,915,669	8,666,364	12,109,898
Total trading	5,532	4,013	6,494	88,558,347	37,670,443	57,910,971
Agents, brokers, etc	714	573	722	78,570,987	24,006,578	31,727,314
Total commercial		6,451	9,982	295,121,805	113,291,237	163,019,979
Banking	8,881	4	20			5,131,887

BUSINESS FAILURES IN FIRST HALF OF 1921 IN THE UNITED STATES.

The following table gives the total number of failures in each month of the half year for the last three years and the liabilities for two years, with 1921 percentage increase in each case.

MONTH.	NUMBER.		Per-centage Incr'se.	No. 1919.	Per-centage Incr'se.	LIABILITIES.		Per-centage Incr'se.
	1921.	1920.				1921.	1920.	
						Dollars.	*Dollars.*	
January	1,895	569	233.0	673	181.6	52,136,631	7,240,032	620.1
February	1,641	492	233.5	602	172.6	60,852,449	9,763,142	523.3
March	1,336	566	136.0	629	112.4	67,408,909	12,699,325	430.8
First quarter	4,872	1,627	199.4	1,904	155.9	180,397,989	29,702,499	507.4
April	1,487	504	195.0	543	173.8	38,567,769	13,224,135	191.7
May	1,356	547	147.9	531	155.4	57,066,471	10,826,277	427.1
June	1,320	674	95.8	485	172.2	34,639,375	32,990,965	5.0
Second quarter	4,163	1,725	141.3	1,559	167.0	130,273,615	57,041,377	128.4

FAILURES IN GREAT BRITAIN.

	Whole-sale.	Retail.	Profes-sional.		Whole-sale.	Retail.	Profes-sional		Whole-sale.	Retail.	Profes-sional.
1920	310	1,598	356	1917	185	1,655	273	1914	605	4,304	503
1919	130	608	268	1916	252	2,524	336	1913	649	5,440	668
1918	64	701	196	1915	385	3,893	446	1912	616	6,068	701

FAILURES IN UNITED STATES SINCE 1857.

Year.	No.	Liab., Dols.	Year.	No.	Liab., Dols.	Year.	No.	Liab., Dols.	Year.	No.	Liab., Dols
1857..	4,932	291,750,000	1873..	5,183	228,499,000	1889..	10,882	148,784,337	1905..	11,520	102,676,172
1858..	4,225	95,749,000	1874..	5,830	155,239,000	1890..	10,907	189,856,964	1906..	10,682	119,201,515
1859..	3,913	64,394,000	1875..	7,740	201,000,000	1891..	12,273	189,868,638	1907..	11,725	197,385,225
1860..	3,676	79,807,000	1876..	9,092	191,117,000	1892..	10,344	114,044,167	1908..	15,690	222,315,684
1861..	6,993	207,210,000	1877..	8,872	190,669,936	1893..	15,242	346,779,889	1909..	12,924	154,603,465
1862..	1,652	23,049,000	1878..	10,478	234,383,132	1894..	13,885	172,992,856	1910..	12,652	201,757,097
1863..	495	7,899,000	1879..	6,658	98,149,053	1895..	13,197	173,196,060	1911..	13,241	186,498,823
1864..	520	8,579,000	1880..	4,735	65,752,000	1896..	15,088	226,096,834	1912..	15,452	203,117,391
1865..	530	17,625,000	1881..	5,582	81,155,932	1897..	13,351	154,332,071	1913..	15,632	250,802,536
1866..	1,505	53,783,000	1882..	6,738	101,547,564	1898..	12,186	130,662,899	1914..	18,280	357,908,859
1867..	2,780	96,666,000	1883..	9,184	172,874,172	1899..	9,337	90,879,889	1915..	22,156	302,286,148
1868..	2,608	63,694,000	1884..	10,968	226,343,427	1900..	10,774	138,495,673	1916..	16,993	196,212,256
1869..	2,799	75,054,000	1885..	10,637	124,220,321	1901..	11,002	113,092,379	1917..	13,855	182,441,371
1870..	3,546	88,242,000	1886..	9,834	114,644,119	1902..	11,615	117,476,769	1918..	9,982	163,019,979
1871..	2,915	85,252,000	1887..	9,634	167,560,944	1903..	12,069	145,444,185	1919..	6,451	113,291,237
1872..	4,069	121,056,000	1888..	10,679	128,829,973	1904..	12,199	144,202,311	1920..	8,881	295,121,805

BANK FAILURES IN THE UNITED STATES, 1893-1920.

Year.	Total.		National.		Year.	Total.		National.	
	No.	Liab., Dols.	No.	Liab., Dols.		No.	Liab., Dols.	No.	Liab., Dols.
1920.....	119	50,708,300	10	3,350,000	1905.....	78	20,227,155	16	4,198,348
1919.....	50	16,520,862	4	1,850,000	1904.....	99	26,158,811	24	10,257,223
1918.....	20	5,131,887	0	None.	1903.....	121	29,685,766	12	5,735,477
1917.....	42	18,451,964	4	3,700,000	1902.....	63	10,969,072	2	420,617
1916.....	50	10,396,779	8	1,755,000	1901.....	74	18,018,774	9	5,666,231
1915.....	133	37,223,234	18	13,649,000	1900.....	58	14,456,563	5	1,312,721
1913.....	120	31,546,314	7	5,197,336	1899.....	55	27,116,790	10	7,106,567
1912.....	79	24,219,522	4	8,313,000	1898.....	80	18,395,094	11	4,102,290
1911.....	107	25,511,606	3	1,250,000	1897.....	171	28,249,700	28	5,977,421
1910.....	119	41,097,255	10	4,284,482	1896.....	198	50,718,915	34	22,674,512
1909.....	80	24,677,128	11	4,109,224	1895.....	132	20,710,210	34	5,863,842
1908.....	180	123,126,956	31	48,388,000	1894.....	125	125,666,035	18	4,803,616
1907.....	132	233,325,972	12	12,533,000	1893.....	642	210,998,808	161	67,673,894
1906.....	58	18,805,380	8	1,490,966					

CANADIAN FAILURES, 1920.

Provinces.	Total Commercial.			Manufact'g.		Trading.		Other Com'l.		Banking.	
	No.	Assets.	Liabil's.	No.	Liabil's.	No.	Liabil's.	No.	Liabil's.	No.	Liabil's.
		Dollars.	*Dollars.*		*Dollars.*		*Dollars.*		*Dollars.*		*Dollars.*
Ontario.....	269	5,562,541	6,689,284	84	5,590,056	171	1,016,744	14	82,484	.....	.....
Quebec.....	380	8,105,336	13,423,420	102	8,495,163	265	2,662,957	13	2,270,300	.....	.....
British Columbia...	64	1,151,756	1,636,163	25	1,139,574	33	449,589	6	47,000	.....	.....
Nova Scotia.....	50	110,174	367,264	8	76,070	41	285,194	1	6,000	.....	.....
Newfoundland.....	44	1,068,184	1,775,190	4	48,000	38	1,596,847	2	130,343	.....	.....
Manitoba.....	71	938,149	961,543	14	397,091	55	362,452	2	202,000	.....	.....
New Brunswick....	27	73,507	105,898	2	20,000	23	76,898	2	9,000	.....	.....
Prince Edward Isl..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Alberta.....	56	633,030	455,068	8	83,800	41	220,568	7	150,700	.....	.....
Saskatchewan.....	117	926,839	1,075,471	8	21,462	104	1,033,256	5	20,753	.....	.....
Total 1920.....	1,078	18,569,516	26,494,301	255	15,871,216	771	7,704,505	52	2,918,580	.....	.....
" 1919.....	755	10,741,441	16,256,259	213	10,234,477	494	4,475,628	48	1,546,154	.....	.....
" 1918.....	873	11,251,341	14,502,477	232	8,248,807	590	5,142,397	51	1,111,273	.....	.....
" 1917.....	1,097	13,051,900	18,241,465	261	7,455,094	777	8,417,239	59	2,369,132	.....	.....
" 1916.....	1,685	19,670,542	25,069,534	363	8,796,646	1,237	12,290,363	85	3,982,520	.....	.....
" 1915.....	2,661	39,526,358	41,162,321	655	13,877,414	1,888	21,696,890	118	5,558,017	1	150,000
" 1914.....	2,898	30,909,563	35,045,095	614	11,063,191	2,164	18,677,935	120	5,303,968	1	250,000
" 1913.....	1,719	12,658,979	16,979,406	452	6,792,763	1,216	8,681,419	51	1,505,224	1	125,000
" 1912.....	1,357	8,783,409	12,316,936	323	4,556,615	975	6,906,665	59	853,656	.....	.....
" 1911.....	1,332	9,964,604	13,491,196	321	4,760,016	986	7,606,891	5	1,124,289	1	71,194
" 1910.....	1,262	11,013,396	14,514,650	292	7,030,227	947	6,943,579	23	540,850	2	2,546,871
" 1909.....	1,442	10,318,511	12,982,800	354	3,933,938	1,059	7,867,287	29	1,181,575	.....	.....
" 1908.....	1,640	12,008,113	14,931,790	426	5,967,498	1,171	8,242,436	43	712,856	2	2,137,224
" 1907.....	1,278	9,443,227	13,221,250	393	6,667,452	847	5,756,651	38	797,156	.....	.....
" 1906.....	1,184	6,499,052	9,085,773	293	3,482,511	863	5,145,142	28	458,120	.....	.....
" 1905.....	1,347	6,882,005	9,854,639	289	3,129,262	1,039	6,552,821	19	172,576	5	3,672,269
" 1904.....	1,246	8,555,875	11,394,117	307	4,138,908	914	6,577,783	25	679,421	2	30,745
" 1903.....	978	4,872,422	7,552,724	227	3,043,298	725	4,243,548	26	265,933	6	2,199,228
" 1902.....	1,101	7,772,418	10,934,777	209	4,247,723	874	6,221,017	18	466,037	6	269,000
" 1901.....	1,341	7,686,923	10,811,671	289	3,595,095	1,029	6,845,329	23	371,247	1	600
" 1900.....	1,355	8,202,898	11,613,208	308	3,201,665	1,010	7,252,340	37	1,159,203	6	1,386,971
" 1899.....	1,287	7,674,673	10,658,675	318	4,594,153	950	5,953,138	19	111,384	2	2,348,000
" 1898.....	1,300	7,692,094	9,821,323	303	2,229,083	964	7,412,240	33	180,000	5	512,307
" 1897.....	1,809	10,574,529	14,157,498	459	3,659,135	1,315	9,931,806	35	566,557	5	154,000
" 1896.....	2,118	12,656,837	17,169,683	590	5,692,977	1,503	11,381,482	25	95,224	3	212,000
" 1895.....	1,891	11,500,242	15,802,989	441	5,872,502	1,439	9,788,933	11	141,555	7	613,000

Total number and liabilities of Canadian failures from 1872 to 1894.

Year.	No.	Liabilities.	Year.	No.	Liabilities.	Year.	No.	Liabilities.	Year.	No.	Liabilities.
		Dollars.			*Dollars.*			*Dollars.*			*Dollars.*
1894....	1,863	17,710,215	1888....	1,677	14,081,169	1882....	787	8,587,657	1876....	1,728	25,517,991
1893....	1,344	12,689,794	1887 ..	1,252	10,386,884	1881....	635	5,751,207	1875....	1,968	28,843,967
1892....	1,688	13,766,191	1886....	1,256	8,861,609	1880....	907	7,988,077	1874....	966	7,696,765
1891....	1,889	17,100,649	1885....	1,327	19,191,306	1879....	1,902	29,347,937	1873....	994	12,334,192
1890....	1,847	18,289,935	1884....	1,382	16,311,745	1878....	1,697	23,903,677	1872....	726	6,454,525
1889....	1,777	14,713,223	1883....	1,384	15,949,361	1877....	1,892	25,523,903			

DEBTS OF THE NATIONS OF THE WORLD.

COUNTRY.	Pre-War Debt.		Post-War Debt.	
Argentina	1913	$732,398,000	1918	$866,380,000
Australia	1913	80,753,000	1919	1,583,000,000
Australia States	1913	1,348,624,000	1917	1,813,000,000
Austria	1915	2,152,490,000	1919	17,668,000,000
Belgium	1914	825,269,000	1920	4,000,000,000
Bolivia	1913	19,369,000	1919	26,500,000
Brazil	1912	663,667,000	1918	1,118,546,000
British West Africa	1913	55,200,000	1918	63,000,000
British West Indies	1913	29,100,000	1918	32,800,000
Bulgaria	1912	135,300,000	1919	2,158,000,000
Canada	1913	544,391,000	1920	2,349,180,110
Ceylon	1913	30,011,000	1919	27,100,000
Chile	1913	207,704,000	1918	228,377,000
China	1913	969,189,000	1920	1,534,575,000
Chosen	1913	21,837,000	1918	46,652,000
Colombia	1913	24,234,000	1918	22,856,000
Costa Rica	1913	16,488,000	1919	30,000,000
Cuba	1914	67,620,000	1918	63,289,000
Czecho-Slovakia	....	.....	1919	1,500,000,000
Denmark	1913	95,579,000	1921	215,000,000
Dominican Republic	1914	13,218,000	1920	13,100,786
Dutch East Indies	....	.....	1916	91,871,000
Ecuador	1913	19,780,000	1918	25,756,000
Egypt	1913	459,153,000	1918	460,338,000
Finland	1913	33,706,000	1921	382,000,000
France	1913	6,346,129,000	1921	50,960,000,000
French Colonies	1912	210,667,000	1918	579,711,000
Germany	1913	1,194,052,000	1921	71,000,000,000
German Colonies	1913	32,410,000	1913	32,410,000
Greece	1913	206,640,000	1919	469,367,000
Guatemala	1913	17,577,000	1918	23,970,000
Hayti	1912	42,863,000	1917	24,983,000
Honduras	1913	121,261,000	1919	31,771,000
Hungary	1913	1,731,350,000	1921	14,200,000
India, British	1912	1,475,272,000	1919	2,310,000,000
Italy	1913	2,921,153,000	1921	18,650,000,000
Japan	1913	1,241,997,000	1920	1,300,000,000
Jugo-Slavia	....	.....	1920	705,000,000
Liberia	1914	1,600,000	1917	685,000
Mexico	1912	226,404,000	1921	282,000,000
Netherlands	1914	461,649,000	1920	1,072,000,000
New Zealand	1913	438,271,000	1919	856,875,000
Newfoundland	1913	27,450,000	1919	35,000,000
Nicaragua	1913	9,189,000	1917	18,596,000
Norway	1913	97,215,000	1920	250,000,000
Panama	1912	5,100	1919	7,101,000
Paraguay	1913	12,751,000	1918	13,515,000
Persia	....	.....	1919	45,000,000
Peru	1913	34,268,000	1916	34,015,000
Philippines	1913	12,000,000	1919	20,470,000
Poland	....	.....	1921	69,000,000,000
Portugal	1913	947,603,000	1918	1,289,646,000
Roumania	1913	316,693,000	1921	5,270,000,000
Russia	1914	4,537,861,000	1917	25,000,000,000
Salvador	1913	9,970,000	1920	15,000,000
Serbia	1913	126,232,000	1913	126,232,000
Siam	1913	27,799,000	1919	32,616,000
Spain	1914	1,814,270,000	1920	2,374,000,000
Straits Settlements	1913	33,627,000	1919	57,424,000
Sweden	1913	161,390,000	1920	340,000,000
Switzerland	1912	23,614,000	1920	350,000,000
Turkey	1913	675,654,000	1920	2,300,000,000
Union South Africa	1913	573,415,000	1921	847,000,000
United Kingdom	1913	3,485,818,000	1921	37,910,000,000
United States	1913	1,028,564,000	1921	23,922,000,000
Uruguay	1913	137,827,000	1918	164,308,000
Venezuela	1913	35,051,000	1918	28,983,000
Other and total		$43,200,931,000		$354,181,523,786

NOTE TO THE TABLE.

O. P. Austin, Chief Statistician National City Bank of New York, from whose data many of the above figures are taken, estimates the total debts of the nations at $382,634,000,000. His 1921 figures for chief nations, other than those named in the table above, are: Argentina, $758,000,000; Australia, $1,956,000,000; Austria, $15,834,000,000; Belgium, $4,670,000,000; Brazil, $969,000,000; Bulgaria, $1,432,000,000; Canada, $2,345,000,000; Chile, $240,000,000; China, $1,886,000,000; Cuba, $87,000,000; Czecho-Slovakia, $9,135,000,000; German States, $8,300,000,000; Greece, $812,000,000; Hayti, $32,000,000; Japan, $1,713,000,000; Netherlands, $1,046,000,000; Peru, $29,000,000; Panama, $3,000,000; Paraguay, $9,000,000; Portugal, $1,880,000,000; Spain, $2,335,000,000; Switzerland, $370,000,000; Uruguay, $172,000,000; Venezuela, $41,000,000.

It should be added that the above table, as well as the figures beneath it, are estimated on the basis of par at exchange.

SHAKESPEARIAN TABLE.

CHARACTER.	Lines to Speak.	CHARACTER.	Lines to Speak.	CHARACTER.	Lines to Speak.
Hamlet	1,569	Macbeth	705	Mistress Page	361
Richard III	1,161	Cleopatra	670	Viola	353
Iago	1,117	Prospero	663	Julia ("Two Gentlemen")	323
Othello	888	Romeo	618	Volumnia	315
Coriolanus	886	Petruchio	585	Beatrice	309
Timon	863	Touchstone	516	Lady Macbeth	261
Antony (Cleopatra's)	829	Imogen	541	Katherine (in "The Shrew")	220
Lear	770	Helen ("All's Well")	479	Miranda ("Tempest")	142
Richard II	755	Isabella	426	Perdita	128
Brutus	727	Desdemona	389	Cordelia	115

NUMBERS IN HISTORY.

(Summary of two lectures, before the war, at University College, London, by Prof. Hans Delbrück of the University of Berlin.)

PROF. DELBRUCK said in his first talk that one of his first observations in comparing the phenomena of the history of war in different ages was the likeness between the battles in which the Swiss conquered Duke Charles the Bold and the battles in which the Greeks overcame the Persians. They had in an interval of 2,000 years exactly the same arms and the same political institutions fighting each other—on the one side a great war lord with his knights and bowmen; on the other citizens and peasants, republicans, with arms for hand-to-hand fighting. In both cases the latter had the victory over the former. From the course of the battles in which the Swiss smote the Burgundians a historian might draw conclusions regarding the course of the Battles of Marathon and Plataea. Our historical knowledge of these battles was extensive enough but of very little trustworthiness: but there were resources of information in modern geography and maps and there were the laws of tactics, which could be determined for every sort of arms.

The first point to which in any history of war they had to direct attention was the number of the warriors. It was a recognized fact that Moltke displayed great genius in 1870 when he directed a monstrous mass of his troops from one centre, drew them up abreast and made them act together in battle. To direct such a mass unitedly was, even with railways, roads, telegraphs and a General Staff, an exceedingly difficult task, and if it was so difficult with such aid by such a man, then all those reports which we had received of similar armies in olden times—Assyrians, Persians, Gauls, Huns or Germans—were struck out of history. Armies, however, demanded not only to be moved but also to be fed, and even for this side of campaigning later war history, such as the provisioning of Bazaine's army in Metz, gave us measures of which we could make use for older times. Herodotus told us that 5,100,000 men was the strength of the army of Xerxes.

If that were true one might calculate that the last men could only have left Susa, beyond the Tigris, when the first arrived before Thermopylae. The plain of Marathon was so small that 50 years ago a Prussian staff officer who visited it wrote with some astonishment that a Prussian brigade would scarcely have room there for its exercises. The glory of the Swiss was not that they smote the enemy at great odds but that their enemy had an army of knights and professional warriors, while they were a levy of citizens and peasants. At first sight the glory of the Greek victories might seem diminished by taking away the numerical superiority of Xerxes's army, but, on the contrary, the performance was much greater. The Greeks had not to fight enormous hordes of Asiatic people, divested of any soldierly or even manly virtue, driven into the battle by whips, but an army of the best soldiery, which could be overcome only by the union of the brave fighting of the mass of the people with the strategical guidance of Generals who had not been surpassed in the world's history. It was not the quantity but the quality of enemies that endangered the freedom of Greece.

Turning to the Romans, he would like to divide the conquest of the world by the town of Rome into four different chapters—the subduing of the Latin tribe, the subduing of Italy, the defeat of the Carthaginians, and the conquest of Gaul by Cæsar. The pre-eminence of the Roman armies in all these centuries lay in the Roman discipline. The Spartans too were well disciplined, but their numerical and economic strength was far too small to build up an empire. The lecturer described in detail the Roman military organization, and closed with a review of some of the features of the battle of Cannae.

Prof. Delbrück, in his second lecture, passing to the overthrow of the Roman Empire by the Teutons, said that all the statements about the hundreds of thousands of Germans and Gauls who, according to Roman sources, had been vanquished were just as worthless as the tales of the Greeks about the army of Xerxes. Why did not the Romans profit by their number to take possession of Germany? The task was perhaps not impossible but extremely difficult. The country which could not supply enough food for its own inhabitants could not nourish a hostile army, and Germany had no roads along which supplies could be transported. It seemed sufficient to the Romans not to fight the barbarians offensively but only to protect the empire against invasion, and the whole of the army was placed on the borders. This system lasted for about three centuries.

It was the longest period of peace the world ever saw. All the authors of the time agreed in condemning it. In their eyes and in the eyes of many historians of our day the period was one of despotism at the head and moral depravity among the masses That was true to a certain degree and the strongest empirical proof that peace was not the highest good of humanity. But they ought to open their eyes to some other aspects of this period. Above all, it saw the spread of Christianity. Were they to believe that the people whose children showed the courage of the martyrs had no longer men with the courage of soldiers? The answer was that courage did not suffice to make soldiers. It was above all discipline that gave Rome its supremacy. Why did the Romans give up their legions? The old Roman discipline was derived from the old Roman gods, and in the third century the belief in these gods was undermined and shaken from several sides.

The Roman soldier swore obedience to the Emperor, but how could the men feel themselves bound by the military oath if every few years they were ordered by their own superiors to break it and swear allegiance to another Emperor? At the same time a great economical revolution came over the empire. The system of payment by money was supplanted by the system of payment in kind. With the latter system they could not have a great standing army of mercenaries. Even in our time we should be unable to settle daily commerce by cash. We had found out means of credit. But a ruler who had come into power by murdering his predecessor would have very likely no more respect for his notes than he had for his life. So in these times the credit was lacking that was the basis of every substitute for cash. The rulers tried to satisfy the soldiers by increasing their supply of corn and at last gave each a piece of land to cultivate. The result was that the soldier became a peasant and the disciplined legion ceased to exist.

In the military exploits of the Normans they saw, even better than anywhere else, that the number of the Normans never could have been very great. As to the Battle of Hastings, harmony had not yet been attained among the scholars of this country. He presumed, however, that William might have had not 60,000 and not even 32,000, as some historians had calculated, but 7,000 to 6,000, and that Harold had not 1,200,000, as stated by Bishop Guido of Amiens, but perhaps 4,000. The bulk of the people were peaceable, and did not believe they were greatly interested in the question whether their King was called Harold or William. So it was natural to conclude, as in his opinion the course of the battle showed, that in Harold's host there were no peasants.

PRICES OF SECURITIES AT NEW YORK IN 1920.

SECURITY.	Capital Stock Listed.	High.	Date.	Low.	Date.
	Dollars.				
Adams Express Company	12,000,000	46	Mar. 11	22	Dec. 24
Advance Rumely Company	13,160,400	46⅝	Mar. 29	14	Dec. 2
Advance Rumely Company pfd	11,918,500	72	Jan. 12	40	Dec. 22
Ajax Rubber Company (par $50)	10,000,000	88¾	Jan. 5	24	Dec. 23
Allis Chalmers Company	24,454,700	53⅞	Jan. 3	26½	Dec. 22
Allis Chalmers Company pfd	15,719,100	92	Jan. 3	69	Nov. 19
American Agricultural Chemical Company	31,978,800	95	Jan. 30	51	Dec. 6
American Agricultural Chemical Company pfd	28,455,200	96	Jan. 16	79	Dec. 30
American Beet Sugar Company	15,000,000	103¾	Apr. 16	32¾	Dec. 29
American Can Company	41,233,300	61¾	Jan. 3	21¾	Dec. 23
American Can Company pfd	41,233,300	101	Jan. 2	72¾	Dec. 18
American Car and Foundry Company	30,000,000	147⅜	Apr. 9	111	Dec. 22
American Car and Foundry Company pfd	30,000,000	116¼	Jan. 5	105¾	July 7
American Cotton Oil Company	20,267,100	54⅜	Jan. 3	15⅛	Dec. 21
American Cotton Oil Company pfd	10,198,600	86	Mar. 26	58½	Dec. 27
American Express Company	18,000,000	175	Mar. 31	95	Feb. 6
American Hide and Leather Company	11,275,100	30⅜	Jan. 2	5	Dec. 22
American Hide and Leather Company pfd	10,958,700	122	Jan. 3	35	Dec. 22
American International Corporation	49,000,000	119½	Jan. 5	30⅛	Dec. 22
American Linseed Company	16,750,000	95	Apr. 7	42	Dec. 21
American Linseed Company pfd	16,750,000	99⅝	Jan. 27	80	Aug. 3
American Locomotive Company	25,000,000	109¼	Apr. 8	74	Dec. 23
American Locomotive Company pfd	25,000,000	107	Mar. 9	95¼	May 27
American Smelting Company	60,998,000	72	Jan. 3	29¼	Dec. 28
American Steel Foundries	18,215,100	50	Mar. 22	26	Nov. 20
American Sugar Refining Company	45,000,000	142⅝	Apr. 15	82	Dec. 21
American Sugar Refining Company pfd	45,000,000	118½	Jan. 7	97⅞	Dec. 22
American Sumatra Tobacco Company	14,447,400	106¾	Mar. 26	65	Dec. 21
American Telephone and Telegraph Company	112,262,000	100¾	Mar. 18	92½	May 22
American Tobacco Company	40,242,100	283	Jan. 5	104½	Dec. 22
American Tobacco Company pfd. new	51,975,700	97¾	Jan. 7	85¼	May 20
American Woolen Company	20,000,000	165	Jan. 2	55½	Dec. 28
American Woolen Company pfd	40,000,000	105¼	Jan. 29	88½	Dec. 21
American Writing Paper Company pfd	10,238,000	61⅝	Jan. 3	28⅜	Dec. 28
Anaconda Copper Company (par $50)	116,562,500	66¼	Apr. 6	30	Dec. 21
Associated Dry Goods Company	14,958,100	67¼	Jan. 3	12¼	Nov. 18
Associated Dry Goods Company 1st pfd	13,760,100	75	Jan. 23	52	Dec. 11
Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway	223,591,000	90⅜	Nov. 5	76	Feb. 11
Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway pfd	124,199,500	82	Jan. 5	72	May 20
Atlantic Coast Line Railway	67,586,200	104½	Oct. 5	82	Dec. 27
Atlantic, Gulf and West Indies	14,963,400	176½	Jan. 7	75¼	Dec. 30
Atlantic, Gulf and West Indies pfd	14,979,900	75	Jan. 7	42	Dec. 29
Baldwin Locomotive Company	20,000,000	148½	Apr. 9	78	Dec. 22
Baldwin Locomotive Company pfd	20,000,000	102½	Jan. 5	92	Dec. 23
Baltimore and Ohio Railway	152,314,800	49⅜	Oct. 15	27⅝	Feb. 13
Baltimore and Ohio Railway pfd	60,000,000	54	Oct. 15	40⅛	June 28
Barrett Company	16,370,000	154½	June 19	102	Nov. 20
Bethlehem Steel Corporation	14,862,000	96⅜	May 8	47	Dec. 21
Bethlehem Steel Corporation Class B	45,000,000	102½	Jan. 3	48⅞	Dec. 21
Bethlehem Steel Corporation 7% pfd	14,908,000	102¼	Feb. 24	90	Aug. 3
Bethlehem Steel Corporation 8% pfd	29,570,800	114	Jan. 5	99¼	Dec. 22
Brooklyn Rapid Transit R. R. Company	48,964,000	17	Mar. 15	9¼	Aug. 27
Brooklyn Union Gas Company	18,000,000	65	Oct. 23	48	Sept. 24
Butterick Company	14,647,200	27¼	Jan. 5	10	Sept. 23
California Petroleum Company	14,877,000	46	Jan. 3	15⅝	Nov. 20
California Petroleum Company pfd	11,543,000	75½	Jan. 6	63	Nov. 20
Canadian Pacific Railway	252,994,000	134	Jan. 3	109⅜	Dec. 22
Central Leather Company	59,689,100	104⅜	Jan. 5	30½	Dec. 23
Central Leather Company pfd	33,297,500	108½	Jan. 5	80½	Dec. 22
Central of New Jersey R. R.	27,436,800	240	Nov. 4	175	Jan. 28
Chesapeake and Ohio R. R	62,793,700	70⅜	Nov. 5	47	Feb. 13
Chicago Great Western R. R.	38,921,400	14½	Oct. 4	6⅜	Dec. 23
Chicago Great Western R. R. pfd	38,685,800	33⅜	Oct. 4	15¼	Dec. 22
Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul R. R.	117,411,300	44⅜	Oct. 15	21	Dec. 21
Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul R. R. pfd	116,274,000	65	Oct. 5	36¾	Dec. 21
Chicago and North Western R. R.	145,165,810				
Chicago Pneumatic Tube Company	12,931,600	111⅜	Apr. 8	60	Nov. 27
Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific R. R.	75,000,000	41⅜	Feb. 28	21½	Dec. 21
Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific R. R. 6% pfd	25,308,100	71⅝	Oct. 4	54	Feb. 11
Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific R. R. 7% pfd	29,422,100	84¼	Oct. 4	64	Dec. 14
Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha R. R.	18,556,700	72¾	Oct. 4	58	June 26
Chile Copper Company (par $25)	95,000,000	21¼	Jan. 3	7¾	Nov. 30
Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis R. R.	47,050,300	62	Sept. 28	33	Dec. 18
Cluett, Peabody & Company, Inc.	18,000,000	106	Jan. 2	40½	Dec. 21
Colorado Fuel and Iron Company	34,235,500	44¼	Jan. 3	22	Dec. 21
Colorado Gas and Electric Company	50,000,000	67	.....	50	.....
Colorado and Southern R. R.	31,000,000	36½	Oct. 21	20	Feb. 11
Consolidated Gas Company	100,384,500	93⅞	Mar. 22	71	Dec. 23
Continental Can Company	13,500,000	97¾	Aug. 9	51¾	Dec. 29
Corn Products Refining Company	49,784,000	105¼	Apr. 13	61	Dec. 21
Corn Products Refining Company pfd	29,827,000	107	Jan. 9	97	Dec. 20
Crucible Steel Company of America	37,500,000	278½	Apr. 2	70	Dec. 29
Crucible Steel Company of America pfd	25,000,000	100	Jan. 7	81½	Dec. 21
Cuban-American Sugar Company	10,000,000	60⅛	May 16	21½	Dec. 20
Cuba Cane Sugar Company pfd	50,000,000	85⅞	Jan. 21	54	Dec. 17
Delaware and Hudson R. R.	42,503,000	108	Oct. 2	83¼	June 29
Delaware, Lackawanna and Western R. R. (par $50)	42,277,000	260½	Sept. 15	165	Feb. 10

SECURITY.	Capital Stock Listed.	High.	Date.	Low.	Date.
	Dollars.				
Denver and Rio Grande R. R.	38,000,000	9	Jan. 3	½	Nov. 22
Denver and Rio Grande R. R. pfd.	49,778 400	16⅜	Feb. 24	⅝	Nov. 22
Deere Company pfd.	37,828,500	101	.....	92	.....
Elk Horn Coal Company (par $50)	12,000,000	28	Jan. 2	13⅜	Dec. 20
Emerson Brantingham Company	10,132,500	29	Jan. 2	5½	Dec. 13
Endicott Johnson Company (par $50)	16,390,000	147	Jan. 6	47	Dec. 24
Endicott Johnson Company pfd.	15,000,000	104	Jan. 2	84	Dec. 28
Erie R. R.	112,481,900	21¾	Sept. 20	9½	Feb. 13
Erie R. R. 1st pfd.	47,904,000	30½	Oct. 4	16¾	Dec. 21
Erie R. R. 2d pfd.	16,000,000	22¾	Sept. 20	12	Dec. 21
Federal Mining and Smelting Company pfd.	12,000,000	44¾	May 14	21½	Dec. 22
Fisk Rubber Company (par $25)	15,490,000	48	Jan. 3	10	Dec. 16
General Cigar Company, Inc.	18,104,000	75⅜	Jan. 3	52	Dec. 29
General Electric Company	137,784,100	182	Jan. 2	116½	Dec. 21
General Motors Corporation	18,161,766	42	Nov. 26	12¾	Dec. 21
General Motors Corporation pfd.	16,186,000	89¾	Jan. 3	64½	Nov. 18
General Motors Corporation 6% deb.	60,609,800	85¼	Jan. 6	58⅝	Dec. 28
Granby Mining Company	15,001,900	55½	Jan. 5	15	Dec. 21
Great Northern R. R. pfd.	49,477,800	91⅝	Nov. 5	65¾	June 12
Greene Cananea Cooper Company	18,781,200	38⅛	Jan. 3	15	Nov. 22
Gulf States Steel Company	14,199.400	84⅞	Jan. 8	25	Dec. 22
Hartman Corporation	12,000,000	108	Jan. 19	69	Dec. 20
Homestake Mining Company	25,116,000	71	Jan. 12	45	Oct. 21
Illinois Central R. R.	109,296,000	97¼	Oct. 8	80⅞	Feb. 13
Inspiration Consolidated Copper Company (par $20)	23,630,342	61⅞	Apr. 7	28	Dec. 28
Interboro Consolidated Corporation pfd.	15,592,500	17⅝	Nov. 4	8½	Dec. 11
International Agricultural Corporation pfd.	13,055,500	88	Apr. 15	40¼	Dec. 21
International Harvester Company	80,000,000	142½	Apr. 15	88	Nov. 19
International Paper Company	19,968,000	91¾	Mar. 18	38½	Dec. 21
International Paper Company pfd.	23,095,000	110	Jan. 3	100	Sept. 24
International Mercantile Marine Company	39,532,100	51⅞	Jan. 3	10¼	Dec. 21
International Mercantile Marine Company pfd.	48,807,800	111⅞	Jan. 5	44	Nov. 18
International Nickel Company (par $25)	41,834,600	26⅜	Jan. 7	11⅛	Dec. 21
Jewell Tea Company	12,000,000	21¾	Jan. 9	3	Dec. 10
Jones Tea Company	10,000,000	30	Jan. 5	13	Dec. 30
Kansas City Southern R. R.	30,000,000	27¼	Oct. 4	13⅝	May 3
Kansas City Southern R. R. pfd.	21,000,000	52½	Oct. 4	40	May 19
Kelsey Wheel Company	10,000,000	95	Apr. 8	35	Dec. 21
Kresge, S. S., Company	10,000,000	155	Jan. 31	120	Aug. 10
Kress & Company	12,000,000	98	Apr. 16	95	June 9
Lackawanna Steel Company	35,108,500	91¾	Jan. 5	45	Dec. 21
Laclede Gas Company	10,700,000	57½	Oct. 29	35	Aug. 7
Lake Erie and Western R. R.	11,840,000	24⅜	Oct. 4	8¼	Feb. 13
Lake Erie and Western R. R. pfd.	11,840,000	40¼	Oct. 20	16	Feb. 11
Lehigh Valley R. R. (par $50)	60,501,700	56½	Nov. 3	39¾	May 24
Liggett and Myer Tobacco Company	21,496,400	207	Jan. 10	127¼	Nov. 26
Lorillard, P. & Company	24,246,600	183¾	Jan. 2	120¼	Dec. 21
Louisville and Nashville R. R.	72,000,000	112½	Jan. 5	94	Aug. 9
Mackay Companies	41,380,400	69¾	Jan. 7	56	Dec. 21
Manati Sugar Company	10,000,000	151½	Apr. 14	63⅛	Dec. 22
Manhattan Elevated R. R.	58,173,600	65¾	Oct. 22	38¼	July 2
May Department Stores	15,000,000	131½	Apr. 10	65	Dec. 14
Mexican Petroleum Company	33,091,700	222	Jan. 3	148	Aug. 9
Middle States Oil Corporation (par $10)	10,000,000	71¾	Jan. 6	10¼	Aug. 5
Midvale Steel and Ordnance Company (par $50)	100,000,000	52¾	Jan. 5	29⅜	Dec. 21
Minneapolis and St. Louis R. R. (new)	24,679,300	21	Oct. 5	8½	Dec. 21
Missouri, Kansas and Texas R. R.	63,300,300	11	Feb. 21	2¼	Dec. 22
Missouri, Kansas and Texas pfd.	13,000,000	18	Feb. 19	3¾	Dec. 14
Missouri Pacific R. R.	78,234,400	31⅜	Feb. 28	11½	Dec. 21
Missouri Pacific R. R. pfd.	47,365,500	55½	Oct. 5	33⅜	Dec. 22
Montana Power Company	43,633,300	69½	Jan. 7	47¼	Dec. 22
National Acme Company (par $50)	25,000,000	40	Mar. 19	25½	Dec. 21
National Biscuit Company	29,236,000	125	Jan. 3	96	Dec. 29
National Cloak and Suit Company	12,000,000	80	Jan. 7	25⅜	Dec. 30
National Enameling and Stamping Company	15,591,600	89½	Jan. 2	45	Nov. 19
National Enameling and Stamping Company pfd.	10,000,000	102¼	Jan. 7	88	Nov. 11
National Lead Company	20,655,500	93¾	Apr. 12	63½	Dec. 29
National Railways of Mexico 1st pfd.	28,821,000	16	Oct. 4	5⅛	Aug. 12
New Orleans, Texas and Mexican R. R.	12,235,900	65⅞	Oct. 29	31	June 18
New York Air Brake Company	10,000,000	117	Jan. 3	66	Dec. 28
New York Central R. R.	247,890,400	84½	Nov. 5	64¼	Feb. 13
New York, Chicago and St. Louis R. R.	14,000,000	66½	Oct. 21	23¾	Feb. 13
New York, Chicago and St. Louis R. R. 2d pfd.	10,000,000	70	Oct. 15	41¼	May 4
New York, New Haven and Hartford R. R.	157,117,900	37¼	Sept. 24	15½	Dec. 13
New York, Ontario and Western R. R.	38,113,900	27⅜	Oct. 4	16	Feb. 6
Norfolk and Western R. R.	131,835,000	105½	Nov. 26	85	June 11
Norfolk and Western R. R. pfd.	23,000,000	72	Jan. 13	64	May 20
North American Company	29,779,700	61	Oct. 23	48	May 24
Northern Pacific R. R.	247,998,400	95⅞	Nov. 5	66¾	June 12
Nova Scotia Steel and Coke Company, Ltd.	15,000,000	77¼	Jan. 5	26	Dec. 22
Ohio Fuel Supply Company (par $25)	19,813,000	55½	Apr. 8	44	Feb. 13
Oklahoma Producing and Refining Company (par $5)	15,000,000	5⅞	May 9	2⅞	Dec. 22
Ontario Silver Mining Company	15,000,000	9⅝	Jan. 26	3½	Nov. 22
Owens Bottling Machine Company (par $25)	11,030,075	65	Jan. 2	42½	Dec. 22
Pacific Gas and Electric Company	34,044,100	61¼	Jan. 5	41¼	May 20
Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company	32,515,000	46¼	Oct. 29	37	Jan. 13
Pan-American Petroleum and Trans. Co. (par $50)	48,289,000	116⅜	Apr. 14	69¼	Dec. 22
Pan-American Pet. and Trans. Co. B. (par $50)	10,815,050	111¾	Apr. 14	64½	Dec. 22
Pennsylvania R. R. (par $50)	499,296,400	44	Oct. 8	37⅞	May 24

Security.	Capital Stock Listed.	High.	Date.	Low.	Date.
	Dollars.				
Peoples Gas Light and Coke Company of Chicago	38,495,506	45	Oct. 25	27	Aug. 9
Peoria and Eastern R. R.	10,000,000	18¾	Sept. 29	9	June 7
Pere Marquette R. R.	45,046,000	32	Feb. 19	14	Dec. 14
Pere Marquette R. R. prior pfd	12,429,000	68	Feb. 27	50	Dec. 30
Pere Marquette R. R. pfd	11,200,000	57½	Oct. 4	37	June 8
Philadelphia Company (par $50)	42,943,000	47½	Jan. 10	30⅛	Dec. 22
Pierce Arrow Motor Car Company pfd	10,000,000	108½	Jan. 8	59	Dec. 8
Pierce Oil Company (par $25)	21,944,200	23⅛	Jan. 8	9	Dec. 21
Pierce Oil Company pfd	15,000,000	98	Jan. 7	72	Nov. 22
Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis R. R.	84,573,000	80¼	Mar. 11	50	Feb. 11
Pittsburgh Coal Company	31,036,700	72¼	Sept. 23	51¼	Feb. 13
Pittsburgh Coal Company pfd	34,293,800	91½	Jan. 23	83	Dec. 30
Pittsburgh Steel Company pfd	10,500,000	94¾	Jan. 8	80	Dec. 30
Pittsburgh and West Virginia R. R.	30,500,000	39¼	Oct. 4	21½	Feb. 11
Pressed Steel Car Company	12,500,000	113⅜	Apr. 12	72⅛	Dec. 22
Pressed Steel Car Company pfd	12,500,000	104½	Feb. 2	90¼	Dec. 22
Public Service Corporation of New Jersey	35,356,000	63	Jan. 13	52	Dec. 30
Pullman Company (par $50)	120,000,000	124	Mar. 19	95½	Dec. 20
Railway Steel Spring	13,500,000	106¼	Apr. 12	73	Dec. 22
Ray Consolidated Copper (par $10)	15,771,790	22¾	Jan. 5	10	Nov. 18
Reading R. R. (par $50)	70,000,000	103	Nov. 4	61¾	Feb. 11
Reading R. R. 1st pfd (par $50)	28,000,000	61	Oct. 16	32⅞	Mar. 9
Reading R. R. 2d pfd (par $50)	42,000,000	65½	Oct. 16	33¼	Mar. 9
Republic Iron and Steel	30,000,000	124⅜	Jan. 3	59¼	Dec. 30
Republic Iron and Steel pfd	25,000,000	106¾	Jan. 26	84	Dec. 28
St. Joseph Lead (par $10)	14,094,800	17⅞	Apr. 12	10	Dec. 20
St. Louis and San Francisco R. R.	436,432,000	33⅞	Oct. 4	15¼	Feb. 13
St. Louis and Southwestern R. R.	18,856,200	40	Sept. 27	11	Feb. 11
St. Louis and Southwestern R. R. pfd	19,893,700	49¾	Oct. 22	20½	May 24
Seaboard Air Line R. R.	21,355,300	11⅞	Oct. 4	5½	Dec. 29
Seaboard Air Line R. R. pfd	12,371,100	20⅝	Oct. 4	8¼	Dec. 22
Sears Roebuck	305,000,000	243	Apr. 14	85¼	Dec. 21
Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron	10,000,000	82¼	Jan. 26	43⅛	Dec. 22
Southern Pacific R. R.	302,087,100	118⅛	Nov. 4	88⅛	Feb. 13
Southern Railroad	94,599,300	33¼	Oct. 5	18	Feb. 11
Southern Railroad pfd	58,758,100	66½	Oct. 5	50	Feb. 13
Studebaker	60,000,000	126⅜	Apr. 8	37¾	Dec. 21
Studebaker pfd	10,260,000	101½	Jan. 3	76	Dec. 9
Texas Company (par $25)	84,996,300	53⅜	Sept. 20	40	Aug. 9
Texas and Pacific R. R.	98,760,000	47	Mar. 22	14	Dec. 21
Third Avenue R. R.	16,590,000	22¾	Oct. 21	9½	Aug. 6
Tidewater Oil Company	40,576,700	229	Mar. 18	180	Dec. 23
Tobacco Products Corporation	17,596,900	95½	Jan. 3	46	Dec. 22
Twin City Rapid Transit Company, Minn.	22,000,000	43	Oct. 22	27¼	June 23
Union Bag and Paper Corporation	14,297,000	127	Apr. 14	61¾	Dec. 22
Union Pacific R. R.	222,291,600	129½	Nov. 4	110	Feb. 13
Union Pacific R. R. pfd	90,543,500	69¼	Jan. 3	61¼	May 24
United Drug Company	29,041,900	148	Jan. 14	91	Dec. 30
United Drug Company 1st pfd (par $50)	16,321,350	53	Jan. 13	41¾	Dec. 28
United Fruit Company	50,316,500	224⅞	Oct. 23	176	Feb. 11
United Railways Investment Company	20,440,000	15½	Oct. 23	7⅛	Aug. 12
United Railways Investment Company pfd	15,000,000	32⅝	Oct. 25	13	Aug. 9
United States Cast Iron Pipe and Foundry Co.	12,000,000	25½	Jan. 3	10¼	Nov. 17
United States Cast Iron Pipe and Foundry Co. pfd	12,000,000	55¼	Apr. 7	39	Dec. 28
United States Express Company	10,000,000	37⅛	Apr. 6	5¾	Dec. 23
United States Food Products Corporation	30,944,800	78⅜	Jan. 5	15	Dec. 22
United States Industrial Alcohol Company	23,998,300	116⅜	Jan. 8	58⅝	Dec. 21
United States Realty and Improvement Company	16,162,800	69¾	Apr. 8	35⅞	Nov. 20
United States Rubber Company	80,975,700	143¾	Jan. 5	53	Dec. 23
United States Rubber Company 1st pfd	65,014,000	115½	Jan. 13	95½	Dec. 28
U. S. Smelting, Refining and Mining Co. (par $50)	17,555,700	76	Jan. 3	29½	Dec. 10
U. S. Smelt., Refining and Mining Co. pfd. (par $50)	24,817,550	47⅝	Mar. 26	39½	Dec. 13
United States Steel Corporation	508,302,500	109	Jan. 5	76¾	Dec. 22
United States Steel Corporation pfd	360,281,100	115¾	Jan. 30	104¼	Dec. 22
Utah Copper Company	16,244,900	80¾	Jan. 3	44⅛	Dec. 21
Utah Securities Corporation	15,707,500	13⅞	Oct. 20	7	Aug. 25
Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company	27,984,400	80¼	Apr. 14	24¾	Dec. 22
Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company pfd	21,456,600	112½	Jan. 7	88¾	Dec. 22
Wabash R. R.	60,151,400	13	Oct. 4	6¼	Dec. 23
Wabash R. R. pfd A	42,787,000	34⅝	Oct. 5	17	Dec. 22
Wabash R. R. pfd B	15,553,200	23⅝	Oct. 5	12	Dec. 22
Wells Fargo Express Company	28,967,300	76	Mar. 30	46¾	Nov. 20
Western Maryland R. R.	17,167,100	15⅝	Oct. 18	8⅝	Feb. 13
Western Pacific R. R.	17,395,500	40	Sept. 27	20¼	Feb. 13
Western Pacific R. R. pfd	27,438,100	78	Nov. 9	54½	Feb. 5
Western Union Telegraph Company	29,317,100	92⅜	Oct. 23	80⅛	July 13
Westinghouse Air Brake Company (par $50)	29,165,800	119	Jan. 8	89¼	Nov. 19
Westinghouse Elec. and Mfg. Company (par $50)	70,813,900	55½	Jan. 3	40	Dec. 22
Wheeling and Lake Erie R. R.	33,556,000	16	Oct. 4	8¼	Dec. 23
Wheeling and Lake Erie R. R. pfd	10,305,400	28	Oct. 5	15	May 21
White Motor Company (par $50)	24,956,900	69½	Mar. 20	30½	Dec. 23
Willys-Overland Company (par $25)	56,614,425	32	Jan. 3	5⅜	Dec. 7
Willys-Overland Company pfd	14,539,250	93	Jan. 5	26	Dec. 7
Wilson & Company, Inc., pfd	10,848,500	82½	Jan. 5	36¼	Dec. 30
Wisconsin Central R. R.	16,147,900	48	Oct. 1	23	Aug. 9
Woolworth Company	50,000,000	145	Apr. 14	100	June 3
Woolworth Company pfd	12,500,000	116¼	Jan. 6	103	July 19
Worthington Pump and Machine Company	12,179,100	95¼	Jan. 27	35⅝	Dec. 23
Worthington Pump and Machine Company pfd	10,299,100	76	Jan. 6	53½	Dec. 21

TOTAL STOCK AND BOND SALES, BY YEARS.

Total sales of stocks and bonds on the New York Stock Exchange, by years, have been as follows:

YEAR.	Stocks (Shares.)	Bonds (Par Value.)	YEAR.	Stocks (Shares.)	Bonds (Par Value.)	YEAR.	Stocks (Shares.)	Bonds (Par Value.)
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*		*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*		*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
1920...	223,931,350	3,955,036,900	1909...	214,425,978	1,314,656,200	1898...	112,160,166	922,514,410
1919...	312,875,250	3,771,517,175	1908...	196,821,875	1,084,454,020	1897...	77,470,963	544,569,939
1918...	143,378,095	2,093,257,500	1907...	195,445,321	527,166,350	1896...	56,663,023	394,329,000
1917...	184,536,371	1,052,346,950	1906...	283,707,955	676,392,500	1895...	66,440,576	519,142,100
1916...	232,842,807	1,161,625,250	1905...	263,040,993	1,018,090,420	1894...	49,275,736	352,741,950
1915...	173,378,655	956,077,700	1904...	186,429,384	1,036,810,569	1893...	77,984,965	301,303,777
1914...	47,899,573	461,898,100	1903...	100,748,356	684,200,850	1892...	86,726,410	352,741,950
1913...	83,083,585	501,155,920	1902...	188,321,181	891,305,150	1891...	99,031,689	888,650,000
1912...	131,051,116	674,215,000	1901...	265,577,334	999,401,920	1890...	71,826,885	409,325,120
1911...	126,515,906	889,567,100	1900...	138,312,266	578,359,230	1889...	72,014,600	408,456,625
1910...	163,882,956	634,091,000	1899...	175,073,855	336,451,120			

MONEY IN CIRCULATION IN THE UNITED STATES.

(United States Treasury statement of the coin and paper circulation of the United States since 1860, with amount of circulation per capita.)

FISCAL YEAR.	Coin, including bullion in Treasury.	United States notes and bank notes.	Total money.	Coin, bullion, and paper money in Treasury as assets.	Circulation, less money in Treasury as assets.	Circulation per capita.
1860.....	$235,000,000	$207,102,477	$442,102,477	$6,695,225	$435,407,252	$13.85
1870.....	28,000,000	698,940,094	723,940,094	47,655,667	676,284,427	17.51
1880.....	494,363,884	691,186,443	1,185,550,327	212,168,099	973,382,228	19.41
1890.....	1,152,471,638	532,651,791	1,685,123,429	255,872,159	1,429,251,270	22.82
1900.....	1,607,352,213	732,348,460	2,339,700,673	284,549,675	2,055,150,998	26.93
1901.....	1,734,861,774	748,206,203	2,483,067,977	307,760,015	2,175,307,962	27.98
1902.....	1,829,913,551	733,353,107	2,563,266,658	313,876,107	2,249,390,551	28.43
1903.....	1,905,116,321	779,594,666	2,684,710,987	317,018,818	2,367,692,169	29.42
1904.....	1,994,610,024	808,894,111	2,803,504,135	284,361,275	2,519,142,860	30.77
1905.....	2,031,296,042	851,813,822	2,883,109,864	295,227,211	2,587,882,653	31.03
1906.....	2,154,797,215	915,179,376	3,069,976,591	333,329,963	2,736,646,628	32.32
1907.....	2,159,103,301	956,457,706	3,115,561,007	342,604,552	2,772,956,455	32.22
1908.....	2,328,767,087	1,049,996,933	3,378,764,020	340,748,532	3,038,015,488	34.72
1909.....	2,365,512,264	1,040,816,090	3,406,328,354	300,087,697	3,106,240,657	34.93
1910.....	2,355,807,734	1,063,783,749	3,419,591,483	317,235,878	3,102,355,605	34.33
1911.....	2,477,837,453	1,078,121,524	3,555,958,977	341,956,381	3,214,002,596	34.20
1912.....	2,554,125,643	1,094,745,008	3,648,870,651	364,357,557	3,284,513,094	34.34
1913.....	2,611,571,094	1,108,498,922	3,720,070,016	356,331,567	3,363,738,449	34.56
1914.....	2,638,496,956	1,099,791,915	3,738,288,871	336,273,444	3,402,015,427	34.35
1915.....	2,739,241,077	1,250,215,109	3,989,456,186	420,236,612	3,569,219,574	35.44
1916.....	3,206,867,812	1,276,024,126	4,482,891,938	458,761,371	4,024,130,567	39.29
1917.....	3,785,690,795	1,622,299,231	5,407,990,026	644,414,394	4,763,575,632	45.74
1918.....	3,807,161,348	2,933,910,946	6,741,072,294	1,361,644,870	5,379,427,424	50.81
1919.....	3,577,607,287	3,941,181,713	7,518,789,000	1,752,759,027	5,766,029,973	54.33
1920.....	3,221,676,433	4,672,821,666	7,894,498,099	1,806,943,012	6,087,555,087	57.21
1921.....	2,693,963,700	3,869,707,964	6,563,671,664	789,609,664	5,774,065,000	53.42

Of the general stock of money in the United States in 1920, fiscal year, $4 336,200,000 was outside the Treasury and the banks, in general circulation.

Specie payments were suspended from Jan. 1, 1862, to Jan. 1, 1879, during the greater part of which period gold and silver coins were not in circulation except on the Pacific coast, where, it is estimated, the specie circulation was generally above $25,000,000. In 1876 subsidiary silver again came into use. The coinage of standard silver dollars was resumed in 1878 and again discontinued during the fiscal year 1905. First issue of Federal Reserve notes in fiscal year 1915.

For redemption of outstanding certificates an exact equivalent in gold coin or bullion or standard silver dollars is held in the Treasury, and is not included in the account of money held as assets of the Treasury. During the fiscal year 1915 there is included with the Treasury assets the amount of money held by Federal Reserve banks and Federal Reserve agents against issues of Federal Reserve notes.

In 1907 the Director of the Mint reduced his estimate of the stock of gold coin in the United States by $135,000,000, and in 1910 reduced his estimate of the stock of subsidiary silver coin in the United States by $9,700,000.

TOTAL MONEY IN CIRCULATION IN UNITED STATES 1800-1860.

(Figures in parentheses are per capita.)

1800, $26,500,000 ($4.99); 1810, $55,000,000 ($7.60); 1820, $67,100,000 ($6.96); 1830, $87,344,295 ($6.78); 1840, $186,305,488 ($10.91); 1850, $278,761,982 ($12.02); 1855, $418,020,247 ($15.34).

GOLD (BANK HOLDINGS) RESERVES OF THE WORLD, 1921.

(In thousands of dollars.)

	1913.	1918.	1921.		1913.	1918.	1921.
United States...	691,514	2,245,720	2,529,571	Spain.....	92,490	430,072	479,198
United Kingdom	170,245	523,632	763,350	Switzerland.....	32,801	80,041	104,895
France.....	678,856	664,017	688,309	Canada.....	115,375	121,261	83,381
Italy.....	288,103	243,566	236,526	Argentina.....	224,989	269,628	450,057
Belgium.....	59,131	.....	51,447	Japan.....	64,963	225,821	558,819
Germany.....	278,687	538,861	260,019	India.....	72,780	63,842	117,575
Austria-Hungary	251,421	53,074	13	Java.....	10,027	51,600	90,483
Sweden.....	27,372	76,532	75,533	Roumania.....	29,242	2	329
Norway.....	12,846	32,691	39,474				
Denmark.....	19,666	52,159	60,989	Total.....	3,181,406	5,949,674	6,835,580
Netherlands....	60,898	277,155	245,612				

NEW YORK CLEARING HOUSE ASSOCIATION DATA.

(Prepared for the Almanac by the Manager, William J. Gilpin.)

THE association is now composed of 24 national banks, 12 State banks, and 14 trust companies. The Federal Reserve Bank of New York and the Clearing House City Collection Department also make their exchanges at the Clearing House, making 52 clearing institutions. There are 9 banks and trust companies in the city and vicinity, not members of the association, which make their exchanges through banks that are members, in accordance with constitutional provisions. *President*—Walter E. Frew, President of the Corn Exchange Bank. *Secretary*—Lewis L. Clarke, President American Exchange National Bank. *Manager*—William J. Gilpin. *Assistant Manager*—Clarence E. Bacon. *Examiner*—Charles A. Hanna.

NEW YORK CLEARING HOUSE BUSINESS, YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1921.

Exchanges	$204,082,339,376
Balances	20,860,245,122
Total transactions	$224,942,584,498
The average daily transactions:	
Exchanges	673,539,074
Balances	68,845,693
Total	$742,384,767
Total transactions since organization of Clearing House (67 years):	
Exchanges	3,774,239,701,965
Balances	228,129,400,540
Total	$4,002,369,102,505
Largest exchanges on any one day during the year (Jan. 3, 1921)	1,423,063,788
Largest balances on any one day during the year (Dec. 17, 1920)	156,454,733
Largest transaction on any one day during the year (Jan. 3, 1921)	1,524,339,212
Smallest exchanges on any one day during the year (March 26, 1921)	$288,215,833
Smallest balances on any one day during the year (March 26, 1921)	42,606,003
Smallest transactions on any one day during the year (March 26, 1921)	330,822,735
Largest daily transactions on record Jan. 3, 1921.	
Exchanges	1,423,063,788
Balances	101,275,424
Total transactions	$1,524,339,212
Largest exchanges, Jan. 3, 1921.	1,423,063,788
Largest balances, June 17, 1920.	157,020,486
Transactions of the Fed. Reserve Bank of New York:	
Debit exchanges	3,606,428,553
Credit exchanges	20,966,754,726
Credit balances	17,360,326,173

NEW YORK BANK CLEARINGS SINCE 1855.

(For years ended September 30.)

Yr.	No. of Members.	Clearings for Year.	Average Daily Clearings.	Yr.	No. of Members.	Clearings for Year.	Average Daily Clearings.
1855	48	$5,362,912,098.38	$17,412,052.27	1890	65	$37,660,686,571.76	$123,074,139.12
1856	50	6,906,213,328.47	22,278,107.51	1891	64	34,053,698,770.04	111,651,471.39
1857	50	8,333,226,718.06	26,968,371.26	1892	65	36,279,905,235.59	118,561,781.82
1858	46	4,756,664,386.09	15,393,735.88	1893	65	34,421,380,869.50	113,978,082.31
1859	47	6,448,005,956.01	20,867,333.19	1894	66	24,230,145,367.70	79,704,425.55
1860	50	7,231 143,056.69	23,401,757.47	1895	67	28,264,379,126.23	92,670,095.49
1861	50	5,915,742,758.05	19,269,520.38	1896	66	29,350,894,883.87	96,232,442.24
1862	50	6,871,443,591.20	22,237,681.53	1897	66	31,337,760,947.98	103,424,953.62
1863	50	14,867,597,848.60	48,428,657.49	1898	65	39,853,413,947.74	131,529,418.97
1864	49	24,097,196,655.92	77,984,455.20	1899	64	57,368,230,771.33	189 961,029.04
1865	55	26,032,384,341.89	84,796,040.20	1900	64	51,964,588,564.31	170,936,146.61
1866	58	28,717,146,914.09	93,541,195.16	1901	62	77,020,672,493.65	254,193,638.59
1867	58	28,675 159,472.20	93,101,167.11	1902	60	74,753,189,435.86	245,898,649.46
1868	59	28,484,288,636.92	92,182,163.87	1903	57	70,833,655,940.29	233,005,447.17
1869	59	37,407,028,986.55	121,451,392.81	1904	54	59,672,796,804.41	195,648,514.11
1870	61	27,804,539,405.75	90,274,478.59	1905	54	91,879,318,369.00	302,234,599.89
1871	62	29,300,986,682.21	95,133,073.64	1906	55	103,754,100,091.25	342,422,772.57
1872	61	33,844,369,568.39	109,884,316.78	1907	54	95,315,421,237.96	313,537,569.86
1873	59	35,461,052,825.70	115,885,793.58	1908	50	73,639,971,913.18	241,413,022.66
1874	59	22,855,927,636.26	74,692,573.97	1909	51	99,257,662,411.03	326,505,468.45
1875	59	25,061,237,902.09	81,899,470.26	1910	50	102,553,959,069.28	338,461,911.14
1876	59	21,597,274,247.04	70,349,427.51	1911	67	92,420,120,091.67	305,016,897.99
1877	58	23,289,243,701.09	76,358,176.06	1912	65	96,672,300,863.67	319,050,497.89
1878	57	22,508,438,441.75	73,785,746.54	1913	64	98,121,520,297.15	323,833,400.32
1879	59	25,178,770,690.50	82,015,539.70	1914	62	89,760,344,971.31	296,238,762.28
1880	59	37,182,128,621.09	121,510,224.25	1915	63	90,842,707,723.90	299,810,916.58
1881	61	48,565,818,212.31	159,232,190.86	1916	63	147,180,709,461.18	484,147,070.60
1882	62	46,552,846,161.34	151,637,935.38	1917	62	181,534,031,387.84	601,106,064.20
1883	64	40,293,165,257.65	132,543,306.76	1918	59	174,524,179,028.72	575,987,389.55
1884	62	34,092,037,337.78	111,048,981.55	1919	60	214,703,444,468.43	708,592,225.96
1885	64	25,250,791,439.90	82,789,480.38	1920	55	252,338,249,466.28	830,060,031.13
1886	64	33,374,682,216.48	109,067,588.94	1921	52	204,082,339,375.84	673,539,073,84
1887	65	34,872,848,785.90	114,337,209.13				
1888	64	30,863,686,609.21	101,192,415.11	Totals....		$3,774,239,701,965.44	$181,803,453.85
1889	64	34,796,465,528.87	114,839,820.23				

VALUE AND WEIGHT OF GOLD.

(By the United States Assay Office, New York.)

THE unit in weighing gold is the troy ounce. A "fine" ounce means an ounce of pure gold. The mint value of gold does not fluctuate, but remains constant at $20.67183462 per fine ounce. Troy measure is used in weighing gold. The grain is the same in both troy and avoirdupois measure, but the ounce and the pound are not the same. The troy ounce contains 480 grains and the troy pound 5,760 grains, there being 12 ounces to the pound. The troy pound is never used in weighing gold, even when the weights of large quantities are to be computed. The avoirdupois ounce contains 437½ grains and the avoirdupois pound contains 7,000 grains, there being 16 ounces to the pound.

CONDITION OF MEMBERS, N. Y. CLEARING HOUSE ASSOCIATION.

For the week ending Oct. 15, 1921. The figures are six-day averages, except as to capital and net profits. The last named item covers the period from the foundation of the institution.

Clearing House Members.	Capital.	Net Profits.	Loans, Dis. Inv'ts, etc., Average.	Cash in Vault, Average.	Net Demand Deposits, Average.	Net Time Deposits, Average.
MEMBERS OF FEDERAL RESERVE BANK.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
Bank of New York, N. B. A..	2,000,000	7,333,800	36,103,000	707,000	25,256,000	851,000
Bank of the Manhattan Co...	5,000,000	17,362,700	121,921,000	2,023,000	97,329,000	14,336,000
Mechanics & Metals Nat. Bk...	10,000,000	17,555,000	166,824,000	8,937,000	139,256,000	2,289,000
Bank of America.....	5,500,000	5,879,200	52,957,000	1,717,000	47,405,000	985,000
National City Bank..	40,000,000	65,745,400	463,332,000	7,162,000	489,248,000	20,650,000
Chemical National Bank.....	4,500,000	15,191,000	119,577,000	1,455,000	95,428,000	1,925,000
Atlantic National Bank.....	1,000,000	1,144,400	16,508,000	340,000	13,759,000	728,000
Nat. Butchers & Drovers Bank	500,000	249,300	5,806,000	105,000	4,085,000	70,000
American Exchange Nat. Bk..	5,000,000	7,951,700	98,977,000	1,153,000	80,391,000	2,333,000
National Bank of Commerce..	25,000,000	35,485,200	308,578,000	1,508,000	228,725,000	3,072,000
Pacific Bank.....	1,000,000	1,758,800	22,263,000	998,000	21,039,000	193,000
Chatham & Phenix Nat. Bank.	7,000,000	8,682,200	109,230,000	5,553,000	88,098,000	15,455,000
Hanover National Bank.....	3,000,000	21,296,000	113,795,000	502,000	98,649,000	.....
Metropolitan National Bank..	2,500,000	4,574,500	47,924,000	2,618,000	51,406,000	463,000
Corn Exchange Bank.....	7,500,000	9,995,600	168,482,000	6,708,000	155,406,000	15,990,000
Importers & Traders Nat. Bk..	1,500,000	8,746,200	39,839,000	811,000	25,618,000	35,000
National Park Bank.....	10,000,000	23,692,300	162,994,000	1,461,000	123,600,000	2,038,000
East River National Bank....	1,000,000	769,200	12,235,000	400,000	13,927,000	1,367,000
Second National Bank.....	1,000,000	4,841,800	21,550,000	803,000	16,682,000	83,000
First National Bank.....	10,000,000	38,650,100	265,327,000	870,000	172,108,000	5,260,000
Irving National Bank.....	12,500,000	11,550,300	174,632,000	6,714,000	173,985,000	2,846,000
N. Y. County National Bank..	1,000,000	497,700	12,968,000	717,000	13,189,000	639,000
Continental Bank.....	1,000,000	806,900	7,250,000	124,000	5,705,000	100,000
Chase National Bank.....	15,000,000	20,578,800	296,238,000	5,249,000	275,935,000	10,769,000
Fifth Avenue Bank.....	500,000	2,295,200	19,456,000	802,000	19,486,000	.....
Commonwealth Bank.....	400,000	876,400	8,361,000	541,000	8,845,000	.....
Garfield National Bank.....	1,000,000	1,652,700	16,129,000	476,000	14,617,000	43,000
Fifth National Bank.....	1,000,000	809,000	15,950,000	322,000	12,939,000	412,000
Seaboard National Bank	3,000,000	4,981,500	51,729,000	901,000	42,573,000	759,000
Coal and Iron National Bank.	1,500,000	1,451,100	15,698,000	626,000	12,548,000	422,000
Union Exchange Nat. Bank...	1,000,000	1,589,000	16,714,000	562,000	16,141,000	290,000
Brooklyn Trust Co.....	1,500,000	2,789,700	32,364,000	859,000	27,571,000	3,294,000
Bankers Trust Co.....	20,000,000	19,512,200	237,025,000	1,113,000	218,052,000	8,517,000
U. S. Mortgage & Trust Co....	3,000,000	4,171,200	48,053,000	638,000	44,426,000	733,000
Guaranty Trust Co.....	25,000,000	16,131,500	381,204,000	1,575,000	370,480,000	16,315,000
Fidelity-Intern'l Trust Co....	1,500,000	1,698,700	18,943,000	373,000	18,091,000	598,000
Columbia Trust Co.....	5,000,000	7,728,100	69,190,000	1,092,000	69,314,000	2,230,000
Peoples Trust Co.....	1,500,000	2,001,600	36,736,000	1,294,000	34,369,000	1,396,000
New York Trust Co.....	10,000,000	16,907,700	148,137,000	531,000	122,589,000	1,944,000
Lincoln Trust Co.....	2,000,000	1,221,200	21,776,000	431,000	20,398,000	651,000
Metropolitan Trust Co.....	2,000,000	3,407,000	28,268,000	605,000	24,753,000	633,000
Nassau Nat. Bank, Brooklyn..	1,000,000	1,516,500	15,991,000	503,000	13,198,000	159,000
Farmers Loan & Trust Co....	5,000,000	11,929,500	127,705,000	712,000	99,255,000	18,651,000
Columbia Bank.....	2,000,000	1,718,300	24,267,000	688,000	22,586,000	1,126,000
Equitable Trust Co.....	12,000,000	16,817,500	131,995,000	1,775,000	157,924,000	10,820,000
STATE BANKS NOT MEMBERS OF FEDERAL RESERVE BANK.						
Greenwich Bank.....	1,000,000	2,046,700	16,924,000	2,625,000	17,216,000	50,000
Bowery Bank.....	250,000	833,800	5,488,000	644,000	5,165,000	.....
State Bank.....	2,500,000	3,828,100	76,847,000	3,304,000	27,930,000	46,696,000
TRUST COMPANIES NOT MEMB'S FEDERAL RESERVE BANK.						
Title Guarantee & Trust Co..	6,000,000	13,080,700	45,846,000	1,444,000	30,246,000	893,000
Lawyers Title & Trust Co....	4,000,000	6,393,400	23,689,000	892,000	14,670,000	357,000
TOTALS:						
Members Federal Reserve Bk..	272,400,000	451,543,700	4,311,001,000	75,054,000	3,596,884,000	171,470,000
State banks, not members of Federal Reserve Bank. ..	3,750,000	6,708,600	99,259,000	6,573,000	50,311,000	46,746,000
Trust companies, not members of Federal Reserve Bank...	10,000,000	19,474,100	69,535,000	2,336,000	44,916,000	1,250,000
Aggregate 50 members.....	286,150,000	477,726,400	4,479,795,000	83,963,000	3,692,111,000	219,466,000

Following deposits in foreign branches are not included in total at foot of net demand deposits column: National City, $95,828,000; Bankers Trust, $10,059,000; Guaranty Trust, $89,278,000; Farmers Loan & Trust, $10,397,000; Equitable Trust, $23,938,000.

NEW YORK FEDERAL RESERVE BANK.

The net profits, in 1920, of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York were $53,128,130 (on a capital of $26,399,000), as against $27,395,619 in 1919. Out of the 1920 earnings the bank paid a franchise tax of $39,318,510. During 1920 the amount rediscounted for member institutions fluctuated between $651,900,000, the low point on March 17, and $1,006,800,000, the high point on Nov. 1. Many of the larger New York members borrow only for a single day or for two or three days and renew their loans only for such amounts as they actually need, thereby adjusting their reserve positions almost daily to correspond with legal requirements. The transactions of this character for the year were over $50,000,000,000, as against $42,000,000,000 in 1919.

NEW YORK CITY CAPITAL, CLEARINGS AND BALANCES SINCE 1902.

Year Ended September 30.	No. of Members.	Capital.	Clearings.	Balances.	Average Daily Clearings.	Average Daily Balances.	Balances to Clearings.
1902	60	$100,672,700	$74,753,189,435	$3,377,504,072	$245,898,649	$11,110,210	4.51
1903	57	113,072,700	70,833,655,940	3,315,516,487	233,005,447	10,906,304	4.68
1904	54	115,972,700	59,672,796,804	3,105,858,576	195,648,514	10,183,143	5.20
1905	54	115,972,700	91,879,318,369	3,953,875,975	302,234,600	13,006,171	4.33
1906	55	118,150,000	103,754,100,091	3,832,621,023	342,422,772	12,648,914	3.69
1907	54	129,400,000	95,315,421,238	3,813,926,108	313,357,589	12,545,809	4.00
1908	50	126,350,000	73,630,971,913	3,409,632,271	241,413,022	11,179,122	4.63
1909	51	127,350,000	99,257,662,411	4,194,484,028	326,505,468	13,797,644	4.22
1910	50	132,350,000	102,553,959,069	4,195,293,966	338,461,911	13,845,354	4.09
1911	67	170,275,000	92,420,120,091	4,388,563,113	305,016,897	14,483,706	4.74
1912	65	174,275,000	96,672,300,863	5,051,262,291	319,050,497	16,670,832	5.22
1913	64	179,900,000	98,121,520,297	5,144,130,384	323,833,400	16,977,328	5.24
1914	62	175,300,000	89,760,344,971	5,128,647,302	296,238,762	16,926,229	5.71
1915	62	178,550,000	90,842,707,724	5,340,846,740	299,810,917	17,626,557	5.87
1916	63	185,550,000	147,180,709,461	8,561,624,447	484,147,071	28,163,238	5.82
1917	62	200,750,000	181,534,031,388	12,147,791,433	601,106,064	40,224,475	6.69
1918	59	205,650,000	174,524,179,029	17,255,062,671	575,987,390	56,947,402	9.88
1919	60	222,350,000	214,703,444,468	20,950,477,483	708,592,226	69,143,490	9.75
1920	55	261,650,000	252,338,249,466	25,216,212,385	830,060,031	82,948,067	9.99
1921	52	286,150,000	204,082,339,376	20,860,245,122	673,539,074	68,845,693	10.22

EXCHANGES OF CLEARING HOUSES OF UNITED STATES CITIES.

Clearing House at—	Exchanges for Years Ended September 30.				
	1921.	1920.	1919.	1918.	1917.
New York	$204,082,339,000	$252,338,249,000	$214,703,444,000	$174,524,179,000	$181,534,031,000
Boston	14,932 520,000	19,570,085,000	16,990,409,000	14,781,325,000	12,188,355,000
Chicago	27,400,214,000	32,845,595,000	28,223,025,000	25,641,871,000	24,452,469,000
Philadelphia	21,391,902,000	25,035,910,000	21,320,246,000	18,928,044,000	16,423,891,000
St. Louis	6,485,028,000	8,557,096,000	8,065,368,000	7,789,456,000	6,546,438,000
San Francisco	6,909,050,000	8,272,028,000	6,703,134,000	5,390,929,000	4,525,154,000
Baltimore	4,077,724,000	4,843,326,000	4,196,983,000	2,905,072,000	2,233,071,000
Pittsburgh	8 047,466,000	8,549,277,000	6,998,946,000	5,025,118,000	3,939,322,000
Cincinnati	2,975 923,000	3,567,833,000	3,047,801,000	2,579,635,000	2,014,284,000
Kansas City	8,274,868,000	12,318,929,000	11,036,406,000	9,874,645,000	6,736,042,000
New Orleans	2,391,388,000	3,562,716,000	2,890,884,000	2,575,655,000	1,799,857,000
Minneapolis	3,659, 110,000	3,521,955,000	2,263,056,000	1,759,854,000	1,617,563,000
Detroit	4,388 268,000	5,063,224,000	4,032,443,000	2,968,353,000	2,736,099,000
Louisville	1,249,357,000	1,153,048,000	993,855,000	1,137,579,000	1,001,822,000
Cleveland	5 329 086,000	6,755,509,000	5,104,301,000	4,128,765,000	2,723,466,000
Other cities	53 036,254,000	67,065,470,000	50,521,640,000	41,481,709,000	33,526,133,000
Total	$375.130,397,000	$463,020,250,000	$387,091,941,000	$321,492,180.000	$303.997,997,000

The 1921 figures were compiled by Dun's Review.

NUMBER OF DEPOSITORS OR DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS IN NATIONAL BANKS, JUNE 30, 1920.

States.	No. Deposit Accounts.	No. Deposit Accounts Per 1,000 Pop.	States.	No. Deposit Accounts.	No. Deposit Accounts Per 1,000 Pop.	States.	No. Deposit Accounts.	No. Deposit Accounts Per 1,000 Pop.
Maine	191,797	250	Mississippi	94,220	53	Colorado	303,459	320
N. Hampshire	105.327	236	Louisiana	134,140	74	New Mexico	65,165	180
Vermont	95,182	270	Texas	1,069,996	227	Oklahoma	532,128	260
Massachusetts	599,612	155	Arkansas	153,933	88			
Rhode Island	32,694	54	Kentucky	355,405	147	Total Western States	2,212,241	261
Connecticut	209,846	151	Tennessee	351,680	150			
Total N. Eng. States	1,234,458	166	Total Southern States	4,336,957	149	Washington	310,887	228
						Oregon	257,864	327
						California	780,769	224
New York	1,729,903	165	Ohio	1,135,311	196	Idaho	138,848	319
New Jersey	716,590	224	Indiana	603,382	206	Utah	71,855	159
Pennsylvania	2,614,809	297	Illinois	1,205,442	190	Nevada	17,699	234
Delaware	27,156	120	Michigan	437,884	118	Arizona	49,681	148
Maryland	229,099	157	Wisconsin	571,823	216	Alaska (member and non-member banks)	2,833	33
Dis. of Col	121,591	277	Minnesota	655,783	274			
			Iowa	588,480	244			
Total Eastern States	5,439,148	221	Missouri	457,890	134			
			Total Middle States	5,660.995	191	Total Pacific States	1,630,436	231
Virginia	589,785	255						
W. Virginia	345,338	234	N. Dakota	180,512	279	Hawaii (non-member banks)	5,942	26
N. Carolina	269,553	105	South Dakota	184,907	290			
S. Carolina	210085	124	Nebraska	297,489	228			
Georgia	280,535	97	Kansas	397,665	224			
Florida	201,371	206	Montana	174,148	313	Total United States	20,520,177	193
Alabama	280,905	119	Wyoming	76,768	393			

NATIONAL BANK CAPITAL, DEPOSITS, EARNINGS, RESOURCES.

YEAR.	No. of Banks.	Capital.	Deposits.	Net Earnings.	Total Resources.
		Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
1870	1,526	409,008,896	542,261,563	58,218,118	1,565,756,910
1871	1,602	427,008,134	602,110,758	54,057,047	1,703,415,336
1872	1,721	448,346,485	618,801,619	54,817,850	1,770,837,269
1873	1,882	473,097,353	641,121,775	62,499,369	1,851,234,860
1874	1,961	488,805,637	622,863,154	62,666,120	1,851,840,914
1875	1,989	491,753,557	686,478,630	59,172,818	1,913,239,201
1876	2,061	501,037,162	641,432,886	51,898,138	1,825,760,967
1877	2,080	498,566,925	636,267,529	40,133,194	1,774,352,834
1878	2,073	480,967,305	621,632,160	32,220,724	1,750,464,707
1879	2,015	467,322,946	648,934,141	28,337,553	2,019,884,549
1880	2,045	454,606,073	833,701,034	38,025,984	2,035,493,280
1881	2,079	455,529,963	1,031,731,043	48,485,271	2,325,832,701
1882	2,118	459,644,485	1,066,707,249	56,254,141	2,344,342,687
1883	2,232	478,519,528	1,043,137,763	52,670,569	2,364,833,122
1884	2,420	501,304,720	979,020,350	55,568,978	2,282,598,743
1885	2,616	520,752,720	1,106,376,517	45,969,221	2,421,852,016
1886	2,686	527,777,898	1,146,246,911	49,551,961	2,474,544,482
1887	2,819	542,959,709	1,285,076,979	59,611,513	2,629,314,022
1888	2,993	567,840,644	1,292,342,471	65,409,368	2,731,448,016
1889	3,120	588,391,497	1,442,137,979	67,869,081	2,937,976,370
1890	3,214	607,428,365	1,521,745,665	69,756,914	3,061,770,826
1891	3,477	643,680,165	1,535,058,569	76,952,998	3,113,415,254
1892	3,641	671,493,123	1,753,339,680	69,980,730	3,493,794,587
1893	3,730	682,975,512	1,556,761,230	68,386,632	3,213,261,732
1894	3,764	681,129,704	1,677,801,201	52,422,069	3,422,096,423
1895	3,735	664,712,365	1 736,022,107	45,560,309	3,470,553,307
1896	3,698	655,960,855	1,668,413,508	48,566,791	3,353,797,076
1897	3,659	647,402,875	1,770,480,563	48,612,927	3,563,408,054
1898	3,589	628,885,895	2,023,357,160	45,568,032	3,977,675,445
1899	3,572	610,426,625	2,522,157,509	49,315,441	4,708,833,905
1900	3,571	603,396,550	2,458,092,758	69,981,810	4,944,165,624
1901	3,765	622,366,094	2,941,837,429	87,674,175	5,675,910,043
1902	4,131	659,608,169	3,098,875,722	99,103,168	6,008,754,976
1903	4,451	688,817,835	3,200,993,509	102,743,721	6,286,935,106
1904	4,914	746,365,438	3,312,439,842	116,475,135	6,655,988,687
1905	5,336	768,114,231	3,783,658,494	105,196,154	7,327,805,875
1906	5,685	779,544,247	4,055,873,637	113,662,529	7,784,228,113
1907	6,017	837,002,528	4,322,880,141	219,195,801	8,476,501,435
1908	6,562	901,384,244	4,374,551,208	132,254,329	8,714,064,400
1909	6,788	919,143,825	4,898,576,696	131,185,750	9,471,732,663
1910	6,984	963,457,519	5,287,216,312	154,167,489	9,896,624,697
1911	7,163	1,008,180,225	5,477,991,156	156,985,513	10,383,048,894
1912	7,307	1,031,383,425	5,825,461,163	149,056,603	10,811,763,877
1913	7,404	1,051,720,675	5,953,461,551	160,980,084	10,936,919,757
1914	7,453	1,063,978,775	6,268,692,430	149,270,171	11,482,190,771
1915	7,500	1,068,577,080	6,611,281,822	127,094,709	11,795,685,157
1916	7,571	1,066,208,875	8,143,048,000	157,543,547	13,926,868,000
1917	7,589	1,081,670,000	9,521,648,000	194,321,000	16,151,040,000
1918	7,691	1,098,264,000	10,437,433,000	212,332,000	17,839,502,000
1919	7,762	1,115,507,000	15,924,865,000	240,366,000	20,799,550,000
1920	8,019	1,220,781,000	17,155,421,000	282,083,000	22,196,737,000
1921	8,154	1,273,880,000	15,142,331,000	.....	19,638,446,000

NATIONAL BANK CIRCULATION.

YEAR ENDED OCT. 31.	Issued.	Retired.	YEAR ENDED OCT. 31.	Issued.	Retired.
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*		*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
Jan. 14 to Jan. 31, 1875	587,580	255,600	1899	19,110,552	15,198,118
1875	12,953,695	18,167,436	1900	101,645,393	16,537,068
1876	7,777,710	28,413,265	1901	123,100,200	15,951,527
1877	19,842,985	16,208,201	1902	42,620,682	21,868,006
1878	12,663,160	9,031,558	1903	68,177,467	28,474,958
1879	27,126,235	6,967,199	1904	69,532,176	31,930,783
1880	8,347,190	6,830,458	1905	90,753,284	22,732,060
1881	34,370,050	15,697,878	1906	84,085,200	25,055,739
1882	21,427,900	20,694,838	1907	56,303,658	27,980,139
1883	12,669,620	24,920,477	1908	141,273,164	80,025,078
1884	8,888,944	30,990,730	1909	82,504,444	48,433,296
1885	17,628,924	26,206,200	1910	57,101,345	33,011,051
1886	8,979,959	32,871,849	1911	49,896,951	35,284,247
1887	16,064,424	42,933,463	1912	38,747,149	27,586,734
1888	15,924,157	52,430,030	1913	37,210,597	26,441,867
1889	5,768,180	40,340,254	1914	387,763,860	20,246,418
1890	9,534,400	28,382,190	1915	27,485,675	342,807,533
1891	18,934,355	21,235,457	1916	10,593,700	59,026,803
1892	12,867,044	11,624,877	1917	22,749,150	37,211,370
1893	41,584,000	8,095,313	1918	26,227,740	18,781,552
1894	10,890,492	13,008,267	1919	29,660,850	24,864,635
1895	20,752,231	12,526,159	1920	29,057,140	19,794,540
1896	31,714,656	9,843,618			
1897	7,008 014	14,613,787	Total	2,014,538,167	1,548,494,107
1898	34,682,825	17,087,925			

On June 30, 1921, there were 8,178 national banks with $1,276,720,565 capital and $743,290,374 circulation. In the fiscal year 130 national banks were closed (28 by insolvency), 212 new ones were chartered, and 372 existing banks increased their capital by $65,000,800.

One national bank in New York City has over $600,000,000 deposits; 33 in the United States have each over $50,000,000 deposits.

BANKING CAPITAL, DEPOSITS, ETC., BY STATES.

(.000 omitted in all columns of figures except the first, which gives number of institutions.)

The following table shows, by States, the resources and liabilities of all reporting banking institutions combined (as of June, 1920), including 18,195 State banks, 620 mutual savings banks, 1,087 stock savings banks, 1,408 loan and trust companies, 790 private banks, and 8,030 national banks.

STATE.	No. of Banks.	Capital St'k Paid In.	Loans and Discounts.	Investments.	Total Resources.	Deposits.
		Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
Alabama	352	23,774	187,127	42,303	289,486	205,901
Alaska	18	780	4,102	2,559	10,082	8,417
Arizona	87	5,486	62,947	12,643	100,565	79,959
Arkansas	437	22,688	188,591	28,659	268,823	175,608
California	723	151,585	1,470,947	518,390	2,499,597	1,890,303
Colorado	403	22,111	223,419	65,431	374,372	282,467
Connecticut	220	32,727	410,757	324,410	887,700	742,165
Delaware	47	5,661	43,472	45,020	106,540	84,023
Dist. of Columbia	45	20,572	116,017	52,308	216,778	154,685
Florida	265	15,259	137,393	44,290	245,494	191,949
Georgia	738	48,031	399,505	52,938	558,529	352,224
Hawaii	20	5,171	34,271	8,855	69,218	57,492
Idaho	222	10,478	107,212	22,902	156,862	104,287
Illinois	1,610	204,997	2,368,814	490,534	3,604,784	2,384,296
Indiana	1,057	69,420	576,693	202,937	960,617	678,178
Iowa	1,763	81,518	962,548	131,775	1,287,916	949,781
Kansas	1,349	44,567	409,903	56,912	602,067	453,984
Kentucky	584	37,856	301,751	80,873	470,282	320,781
Louisiana	267	30,298	351,694	60,429	521,455	341,606
Maine	161	11,949	140,415	180,381	359,946	305,105
Maryland	282	34,394	346,314	240,422	702,815	507,622
Massachusetts	465	107,143	2,119,122	757,199	3,310,257	2,559,084
Michigan	700	77,325	656,264	599,283	1,497,788	1,170,371
Minnesota	1,515	69,646	841,807	151,235	1,204,746	868,178
Mississippi	354	17,006	166,713	35,743	255,819	176,500
Missouri	1,652	109,400	1,055,483	206,653	1,616,636	967,742
Montana	431	20,455	162,565	27,222	234,707	165,574
Nebraska	1,196	42,627	455,963	39,265	638,497	447,797
Nevada	33	3,113	25,351	7,262	41,917	33,092
New Hampshire	125	7,240	100,584	89,364	224,893	185,680
New Jersey	388	56,142	582,511	638,043	1,422,757	1,191,136
New Mexico	123	6,435	51,769	6,192	71,600	50,331
New York	1,056	395,532	7,529,704	2,915,083	13,455,441	9,344,688
North Carolina	623	32,794	338,720	40,320	464,745	318,406
North Dakota	898	19,375	196,295	22,614	256,309	194,281
Ohio	1,145	130,132	1,464,557	505,918	2,422,242	1,828,463
Oklahoma	959	37,681	369,701	74,297	593,388	440,231
Oregon	277	21,112	219,564	53,252	342,006	254,640
Pennsylvania	1,546	261,141	2,293,345	1,594,868	4,719,209	3,260,560
Philippines	10	9,988	63,327	6,637	217,377	111,687
Porto Rico	13	3,948	34,493	5,832	58,865	44,324
Rhode Island	48	14,620	192,326	162,915	407,845	342,135
South Carolina	461	29,089	252,406	43,271	352,270	231,404
South Dakota	694	18,834	242,782	18,293	325,836	245,531
Tennessee	546	35,041	311,019	76,636	489,162	313,328
Texas	1,582	111,155	826,057	153,959	1,292,471	828,373
Utah	133	12,153	107,626	28,259	166,966	106,946
Vermont	108	7,121	126,530	49,521	193,745	158,962
Virginia	488	47,953	417,278	90,002	609,837	378,830
Washington	394	30,942	295,377	94,585	502,207	393,966
West Virginia	340	27,660	232,040	63,266	369,145	281,509
Wisconsin	976	54,404	607,744	158,879	928,408	722,504
Wyoming	160	6,110	68,262	9,686	98,089	74,035
TOTALS	30,139	2,702,639	31,256,147	11,387,525	53,079,108	37,958,727
Federal Reserve Banks		94,500				2,472,700

MISCELLANEOUS DATA.

Excluding United States and postal savings deposits and dividends unpaid, the total deposits in national banks, June 30, 1920, were $14,018,810,000.

Total deposits in State banks, $10,873,035,000; in loan and trust companies, $6,085,675,000; in private banks, $169,573,000.

Of the *loans and discounts*, $27,413,000 were secured by farm lands; $2,530,112,000 by other real estate (including mortgages owned); $8,518,594,000 by collateral other than real estate; and $20,180,028,000 were unclassified. *Overdrafts* were $109,186,000.

Of the *investments*, $3,344,054,000 were in U. S. bonds; $642,683,000 in State, county and municipal bonds; $1,144,692,000 in railroad bonds; $529,313,000 in bonds of other public service corporations; and $5,726,783,000 were unclassified. *Banking houses* were valued at $863,191,000; other owned real estate, $137,785,000.

Of the *cash on hand*, $34,215,000 was in gold coin; $41,928,000 in gold certificates; $58,410,000 in silver coin; $44,103,000 in silver certificates; $133,003,000 in legal-tender notes; $76,748,000 in national bank notes; $252,980,000 in Federal Reserve notes; $2,524,000 in nickels and cents; $432,467,000 was unclassified cash.

Undivided profits (less expenses and taxes paid) were $976,261,000; *national bank circulation*, $688,178,000.

Of the *individual deposits*, $15,679,376,000 were subject to check without notice; $1,288,926,000 were demand certificates or deposit; $514,862,000 were certified checks and cashiers' checks; $7,493,015,000 were savings deposits; $2,619,479,000 were time certificates; $47,046,000 were dividends unpaid; $99,376,000 were postal savings deposits; and $10,087,905,000 were unclassified (including $2,337,275 time deposits on open accounts in national banks).

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE STATISTICS SINCE 1838.

(By the Com. of Patents. Appl. inc. patents, designs, and reissues. Caveat Law repealed June 25, 1910.)

YEAR.	Appli-cations	C'v'ts Filed.	Pat-ents.	Cash Received	Cash Expend.	YEAR.	Appli-cations	C'v'ts Filed.	Pat-ents.	Cash Received	Cash Expend.
1838	.....	.....	520	$42,123.54	$37,338.92	1880	23,012	2,490	13,947	$749,685.32	$538,865.17
1839	.....	.....	425	38,019.97	34,543.51	1881	26,059	2,406	16,584	853,665.89	605,173.28
1840	765	228	473	38,056.51	39,020.67	1882	31,522	2,553	19,267	1,009,219.45	683,867.67
1841	847	312	495	40,413.01	52,666.87	1883	34,576	2,741	22,383	1,146,240.00	675,234.86
1842	761	291	517	36,505.63	31,214.47	1884	35,600	2,582	20,413	1,075,798.80	970,579.76
1843	819	315	519	35,315.31	30,776.96	1885	35,717	2,552	24,233	1,188,089.15	1,024,378.85
1844	1,045	380	497	42,509.26	36,344.53	1886	35,968	2,513	22,508	1,154,551.40	992,503.45
1845	1,246	452	503	51,076.14	39,395.65	1887	35,613	2,622	21,477	1,144,509.60	994,472.22
1846	1,272	448	638	50,264.16	46,158.71	1888	35,797	2,251	20,506	1,118,516.10	973,108.28
1847	1,531	533	569	63,111.19	41,878.35	1889	40,575	2,481	24,158	1,281,728.05	1,052,955.96
1848	1,628	607	653	67,576.60	58,905.81	1890	41,048	2,311	26,292	1,340,372.66	1,099,297.74
1849	1,956	595	1,077	80,752.78	77,716.41	1891	40,552	2,408	23,244	1,271,285.78	1,139,713.35
1850	2,193	602	993	86,927.05	80,100.95	1892	40,753	2,290	23,559	1,286,331.88	1,110,739.24
1851	2,258	760	872	95,738.61	86,916.93	1893	38,473	2,247	23,769	1,242,871.64	1,141,038.45
1852	2,639	996	1,019	112,056.34	95,916.91	1894	38,439	2,286	20,867	1,187,439.58	1,100,047.12
1853	2,673	901	961	121,527.45	132,869.83	1895	40,680	2,415	22,057	1,245,246.93	1,106,389.49
1854	3,324	885	1,844	163,789.84	167,146.32	1896	43,982	2,271	23,373	1,324,059.83	1,113,413.71
1855	4,435	906	2,013	216,459.35	179,540.33	1897	47,905	2,176	23,794	1,375,641.72	1,122,843.13
1856	4,960	1,024	2,505	192,588.02	199,931.02	1898	35,842	1,659	22,267	1,137,734.48	1,136,196.20
1857	4,771	1,010	2,896	196,132.01	211,582.09	1899	41,443	1,716	25,527	1,325,457.03	1,211,783.73
1858	5,364	943	3,710	203,716.16	193,193.74	1900	41,980	1,731	26,499	1,350,828.53	1,260,019.62
1859	6,225	1,079	4,538	245,942.15	210,278.41	1901	46,449	1,842	27,373	1,449,398.16	1,297,385.64
1860	7,653	1,084	4,819	256,352.59	252,820.80	1902	49,641	1,851	27,886	1,552,859.08	1,393,345.54
1861	4,643	700	3,340	137,354.44	221,491.91	1903	50,213	1,771	31,699	1,642,201.81	1,448,645.81
1862	5,038	824	3,521	215,754.99	182,810.39	1904	52,143	1,808	30,934	1,657,326.53	1,476,000.38
1863	6,014	787	4,170	195,593.29	189,414.14	1905	54,971	1,896	30,399	1,806,758.14	1,479,633.22
1864	6,972	1,063	5,020	240,919.98	229,868.00	1906	56,482	1,885	31,965	1,790,921.38	1,554,891.20
1865	10,664	1,932	6,616	348,791.84	274,199.34	1907	58,762	1,967	36,620	1,910,618.14	1,631,458.36
1866	15,269	2,723	9,450	495,665.38	361,724.28	1908	61,475	2,110	33,682	1,896,847.67	1,712,303.42
1867	21,276	3,597	13,015	646,581.92	639,263.32	1909	65,839	1,948	37,421	2,042,828.14	1,955,151.14
1868	20,445	3,705	13,378	681,565.86	628,679.77	1910	64,629	970	35,930	2,025,536.69	2,005,711.94
1869	19,271	3,624	13,986	693,145.81	486,430.74	1911	69,121	.....	34,084	2,019,388.03	1,953,689.91
1870	19,171	3,273	13,321	669,456.76	557,147.19	1912	70,976	.....	37,737	2,118,158.30	2,022,066.11
1871	19,472	3,366	13,033	678,716.46	562,091.64	1913	70,367	.....	35,788	2,084,417.79	1,947,383.28
1872	18,246	3,090	13,590	699,726.39	665,595.00	1914	70,404	.....	41,850	2,251,892.82	2,000,770.12
1873	20,411	3,248	12,864	703,191.77	691,178.98	1915	70,069	.....	44,934	2,290,773.47	2,053,442.15
1874	21,602	3,181	13,591	738,278.17	679,288.41	1916	71,033	.....	45,927	2,345,340.60	2,115,367.91
1875	21,638	3,094	14,837	743,453.36	721,657.71	1917	70,373	.....	42,760	2,258,377.10	2,048,173.16
1876	21,425	2,697	15,595	757,987.65	652,542.60	1918	59,615	.....	39,941	1,977,518.82	2,050,938.17
1877	20,308	2,809	14,187	732,342.85	613,152.62	1919	80,400	.....	38,598	2,417,071.77	2,310,420.02
1878	20,260	2,755	13,444	725,375.55	593,082.89	1920	86,815	.....	39,882	2,679,948.31	2,572,097.56
1879	20,059	2,620	13,213	703,931.47	529,638.97						

NUMBER OF FIRST PATENT AND CERTIFICATE ISSUED IN EACH CALENDAR YEAR.

YEAR.	Patent.	De-sign.	Re-issue.	Trade-mark.	Label.	YEAR.	Patent.	De-sign.	Re-issue.	Trade-mark.	Label.
1895	531,619	23,922	11,461	25,757	.....	1909	908,436	39,737	12,906	72,083	14,582
1896	552,502	25,037	11,520	27,586	6,546	1910	945,010	40,424	13,066	76,267	15,074
1897	574,369	26,482	11,581	29,399	6,547	1911	980,178	41,063	13,189	80,506	15,444
1898	596,467	28,113	11,646	31,070	6,561	1912	1,103,095	42,073	13,346	84,711	16,103
1899	616,871	29,916	11,706	32,308	6,761	1913	1,049,326	43,415	13,504	89,731	16,736
1900	640,167	32,055	11,798	33,957	7,272	1914	1,083,267	45,098	13,668	94,796	17,444
1901	664,827	33,813	11,879	35,678	8,009	1915	1,123,212	46,813	13,858	101,613	18,163
1902	690,385	35,547	11,960	37,606	8,387	1916	1,166,419	48,358	14,040	107,875	18,966
1903	717,521	36,187	12,070	39,612	9,054	1917	1,210,389	50,117	14,238	114,666	19,830
1904	748,567	36,723	12,189	41,793	10,644	1918	1,251,458	51,679	14,417	120,005	20,443
1905	778,834	37,280	12,299	43,956	11,758	1919	1,290,027	52,836	14,582	124,064	21,097
1906	808,618	37,766	12,428	48,446	12,588	1920	1,326,899	54,259	14,785	128,274	21,216
1907	839,799	38,391	12,587	59,014	13,297	1921	1,364,063	56,844	15,018	138,556	22,377
1908	875,679	38,980	12,738	66,892	13,964						

PATENTS, DESIGN PATENTS, AND REISSUED PATENTS.

CALENDAR YEAR.	Number of Patents and Certificates of Registration Issued During Each Calendar Year.						
	Patents.	Designs.	Reissues.	Total Patents.	Trade-marks.	Labels.	Prints.	Total Certifcts.
1905	29,784	486	129	30,399	4,490	830	359	5,679
1906	31,181	625	159	31,965	10,568	709	656	11,933
1907	35,880	589	151	36,620	7,878	667	315	8,860
1908	32,757	757	168	33,682	5,191	618	220	6,029
1909	36,574	687	160	37,421	4,184	492	148	4,824
1910	35,156	639	123	35,930	4,239	370	120	4,729
1911	32,917	1,010	157	34,084	4,205	659	248	5,112
1912	36,231	1,342	164	37,731	5,020	633	243	5,896
1913	33,941	1,683	164	35,788	5,065	708	290	6,063
1914	39,945	1,715	190	41,850	6,817	719	338	7,874
1915	43,207	1,545	183	44,934	6,262	803	371	7,436
1916	43,970	1,759	198	45,927	6,791	864	432	8,087
1917	41,069	1,512	179	42,760	5,339	613	245	6,197
1918	38,569	1,207	165	39,941	4,061	654	197	4,912
1919	36,872	1,523	203	38,598	4,208	520	146	4,874
1920	37,164	2,485	233	39,882	10,282	760	252	11,294

SAVINGS BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES.

(Data by the Comptroller of the Currency.)

YEAR.	Banks.	Depositors.	Deposits.	YEAR.	Banks.	Depositors.	Deposits.
	No.	*No.*	*Dollars.*		*No.*	*No.*	*Dollars.*
1825	15	16,931	2,537,082	1881	629	2,528,749	891,961,142
1830	36	38,035	6,973,304	1882	629	2,710,354	966,797,081
1835	52	60,058	10,613,726	1883	630	2,876,438	1,024,856,787
1840	61	78,701	14,051,520	1884	636	3,015,151	1,073,294,955
1845	70	145,206	24,506,677	1885	646	3,071,495	1,095,172,147
1846	74	158,709	27,274,325	1886	638	3,158,950	1,141,530,578
1847	76	187,739	31,627,479	1887	684	3,418,013	1,235,247,371
1848	83	199,764	33,057,488	1888	801	3,838,291	1,364,196,550
1849	90	217,318	36,079,924	1889	849	4,021,523	1,425,230,349
1850	108	251,354	43,431,130	1890	921	4,258,893	1,524,844,506
1851	128	277,148	50,457,913	1891	1,011	4,533,217	1,623,079,749
1852	141	308,863	59,467,453	1892	1,059	4,781,605	1,712,769,026
1853	159	365,538	72,313,696	1893	1,030	4,830,599	1,785,150,957
1854	190	396,173	77,823,906	1894	1,024	4,777,687	1,747,961,280
1855	215	431,602	84,290,076	1895	1,017	4,875,519	1,810,597,023
1856	222	487,986	95,598,230	1896	988	5,065,494	1,907,156,277
1857	231	490,428	98,512,968	1897	980	5,201,132	1,939,376,035
1858	245	538,840	108,438,287	1898	979	5,385,746	2,065,631,298
1859	259	622,556	128,657,901	1899	987	5,687,818	2,230,366,954
1860	278	693,870	149,277,504	1900	1,002	6,107,083	2,449,547,885
1861	285	694,487	146,729,882	1901	1,007	6,358,723	2,597,094,580
1862	289	787,943	169,434,540	1902	1,036	6,666,672	2,750,177,290
1863	293	887,096	206,235,202	1903	1,078	7,035,228	2,935,204,845
1864	305	976,025	236,280,401	1904	1,157	7,305,443	3,060,178,611
1865	317	980,844	242,619,382	1905	1,237	7,696,229	3,261,236,119
1866	336	1,067,061	282,455,794	1906	1,319	8,027,192	3,482,137,198
1867	371	1,188,202	327,009,452	1907	1,415	8,588,811	3,690,078,945
1868	406	1,310,144	392,781,813	1908	1 453	8,705,848	3,660,553,945
1869	476	1,466,684	457,675,050	1909	1 703	8,831,863	3,713,405,710
1870	517	1,630,846	549,874,358	1910	1,759	9,142,908	4,070,486,246
1871	577	1,902,047	650,745,442	1911	1,884	9,794,647	4,212,583,598
1872	647	1,992,925	735,046,805	1912	1,922	10,010,304	4,451,818,522
1873	669	2,185,832	802,953,909	1913	1,978	10,766,936	4,721,403,950
1874	693	2,293,401	864,556,902	1914	2,100	11,109,499	4,936,591,849
1875	771	2,359,864	924,037,304	1915	2,159	11,285,755	4,997,706,013
1876	781	2,368,630	941,350,255	1916	1,864	11,148,392	5,088,587,294
1877	675	2,395,314	866,218,306	1917	1,807	11,427,013	5,418,022,274
1878	663	2,400,785	879,897,425	1918	1,819	11,379,553	5,471,579,948
1879	639	2,268,707	802,490,298	1919	1,719	11,434,881	5,906,082,000
1880	629	2,335,582	819,106,973	1920	1,707	11,437,556	6,536,470,000

Of the 1,707 savings banks in the United States in 1920, mutual savings banks numbered 620, with 9,445,327 depositors, and $5,186,845,000 in deposits; stock savings banks numbered 1,087, with 1,982,229 depositors, and $1,349,625,000 in deposits. Unpaid dividends are not included in deposits.

In the foregoing table the figures for 1896 to 1908, inclusive, but not subsequently, include the number of depositors and the amount of deposits in the State banks of Illinois having savings departments but not the number of such banks, by reason of the fact that general returns from these institutions are incorporated in State banks' returns.

In the assembling of data in relation to savings banks the classification of banks as made by the State banking departments is closely followed, in consequence of which a number of so-called State savings banks formerly treated as savings banks are now regarded as commercial banks, and the returns therefrom are combined with the latter, which accounts for the relatively small amount of deposits reported for stock savings banks since 1915.

SAVINGS BANKS IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

COUNTRY.	Kind of Bank.	No. of Depositors.	Total Deposits.	COUNTRY.	Kind of Bank.	No. of Depositors.	Total Deposits.
Argentina (1917)	Postal	212,881	$4,187,248	Japan (1916)	Private	9 705,600	$99,759,850
Australia (1920)	Post., Priv.	3,076,747	633,419,022	Japan (1918)	Postal	15,900,650	217,861,104
Austria (1917)	Postal	2,645,824	476,059,360	Luxemburg (1914)	Gov't.	76,808	12,597,471
Austria (1913)	Private	4,385,064	1,291,011,227	Netherlands (1918)	Postal	1,816,735	97,185,649
Belgium (1912)	Gov't.	3,013,296	204,147,391	Netherlands (1917)	Private	538,986	61,278,066
Belgium (1912)	Private	49,794	11,854,503	New Zealand (1920)	Private	95,472	17,314,496
Bulgaria (1911)	Postal	312,462	8,797,965	New Zealand (1918)	Postal	590,195	162,629,305
Canada (1919)	Postal	116,541	41,654,920	Norway (1917)	Private	1,432,127	333,437,909
Canada (1917)	Gov't.	30,277	13,633,610	Philippines (1920)	All Kinds	99,126	3,280,315
Chile (1918)	Private	879,659	58,181,730	Roumania (1910)	Gov't.	218,690	11,616,820
Denmark (1918)	Private	1,556,252	335,802,359	Russia (1917)	All Kinds	12,488,000	2,133,233,000
Egypt (1918)	Postal	211,970	4,497,331	Spain (1918)	Private	866,321	128,875,444
Finland (1916)	Postal	85,538	2,986,873	Spain (1918)	Postal	262,780	11,140,676
Finland (1915)	Private	383,164	69,436,208	Sweden (1918)	Postal	644 624	20,025,350
France (1916)	Private	1,922,365	591,352,006	Sweden (1918)	Private	2,106,880	435,140,980
France (1918)	Postal	6,694,385	311,070,533	Switzerland (1915)	Private	2,025,491	297,428,628
Germany (1916)	Private	27,205,927	5,105,989,882	U. of S. Africa (1919)	Postal	306,103	33,933,496
Hungary (1913-17)	Postal	1,095,508	81,547,942	Unit. Kingd'm (1917)	Postal	15,215,824	989,174,810
Hungary (1909)	Private	1,149,251	428,023,064	Unit. Kingd'm (1917)	Private	2,046,996	254,758,195
India (Brit.) (1919)	Postal	1,677,407	61,072,871	United States (1920)	Private	11,427,556	6,536,470,000
Italy (1918)	Postal	6,273,500	670,635,473	United States (1920)	Postal	508,508	157,276,322
Italy (1917)	Private	2,639,201	662 072,859				

By "private" is meant communal, or any other kind except postal. Denmark figures do not include 3,113 ($551,787) deposits in Faroe Islands, and 202,710 ($54,580,017) deposits of savings in ordinary Danish banks. German figures exclude Brunswick. Russian figures exclude $769,307,000 of securities held by savings banks for depositors. United Kingdom figures exclude $734,760,760 of Government stock held by postal savings banks for depositors, and $75,287,135 of Government stock held by private savings banks for depositors. Canadian figures exclude savings deposits in other than postal or Government savings banks.

FOREIGN COINS VALUED IN UNITED STATES MONEY.

(Proclaimed by the Secretary of the Treasury as of October 1, 1921.)

ENTRIES of merchandise liquidated upon the values proclaimed herein will be subject to reliquidation upon the order of the Secretary of the Treasury whenever satisfactory evidence shall be produced to him showing that the values in United States currency of the foreign money specified in the invoices were at the date of certification at least five per centum more or less than the values herein proclaimed.

COUNTRY.	Legal Standard.	Monetary Unit.	Value in Terms of U. S. Money.
Argt. Rep.	Gold	Peso	$0.9648
Aust.Hung.	Gold	Krone	.2026
Belgium	Gold, silver	Franc	.1930
Bolivia	Gold	Boliviano	.3893
Brazil	Gold	Milreis	.5462
Brit. Col. in Austral. & Africa	Gold	Pound sterling	4.8665
Canada	Gold	Dollar	1.0000
Cent.Amer:			
Costa Rica	Gold	Colon	.4653
Brit. Hond.	Gold	Dollar	1.0000
Nicaragua	Gold	Cordoba	1.0000
Guatemala, Honduras	Silver	Peso	.4538
Salvador	Gold	Colon	.5000
Chile	Gold	Peso	.3650
China	Silver	Amoy	.7439
		Canton	.7417
		Cheefoo	.7116
		Ch. Klang	.7268
		Fuchau	.6882
		Haikwan (customs)	.7570
		Hankow	.6961
		Tael. Kiaochow	.7209
		Nankin	.7362
		Niuchwang	.6977
		Ningpo	.7153
		Peking	.7253
		Shanghai	.6708
		Swatow	.6872
		Takau	.7486
		Tientsin	.7209
		Yuan	.4875
		Hongkong	.4893
		Dol. British	.4893
		Mexican	.4929

COUNTRY.	Legal Standard.	Monetary Unit.	Value in Terms of U. S. Money.
Colombia	Gold	Dollar	.9733
Cuba	Gold	Peso	1.0000
Denmark	Gold	Krone	.2680
Ecuador	Gold	Sucre	.4867
Egypt	Gold	Lb. (100 piast's.)	4.9431
Finland	Gold	Markka	.1930
France	Gold, silver	Franc	.1930
Germany	Gold	Mark	.2382
Great Brit.	Gold	Pound sterling	4.8665
Greece	Gold, silver	Drachma	.1930
Haiti	Gold	Gourde	.2500
India(Brit.)	Gold	Rupee	.4866
Indo-China	Silver	Piaster	.4901
Italy	Gold, silver	Lira	.1930
Japan	Gold	Yen	.4985
Liberia	Gold	Dollar	1.0000
Mexico	Gold	Peso	.4985
Netherl'ds.	Gold	Guilder (Florin)	.4020
Newfound.	Gold	Dollar	1.0000
Norway	Gold	Krone	.2680
Panama	Gold	Balboa	1.0000
Paraguay	Gold	Peso (Argentine)	.9648
Persia	Silver	Kran	.0836
Peru	Gold	Libra	4.8665
Philippines	Gold	Peso	.5000
Portugal	Gold	Escudo	1.0805
Roumania	Gold	Leu	.1930
Russia	Gold	Ruble	.5146
Santo Dom.	Gold	Dollar	1.0000
Serbia	Gold	Dinar	.1930
Siam	Gold	Tical	.3709
Spain	Gold, silver	Peseta	.1930
Str'ts.Settl.	Gold	Dollar	.5678
Sweden	Gold	Krona	.2680
Switzerland	Gold	Franc	.1930
Turkey	Gold	Piaster	.0440
Uruguay	Gold	Peso	1.0342
Venezuela	Gold	Bolivar	.1930

MONETARY SYSTEM OF THE UNITED STATES.

(Revised by the Director of the Mint.)

GOLD COIN—Weight, 25.8 grains to the dollar; fineness, 900-1000, unlimited as to issue; denominations, $2.50, $5, $10, $20; legal tender, unlimited; receivable for all public dues; exchangeable for gold certificates and subsidiary and minor coin.

STANDARD SILVER DOLLARS—Weight, 412.5 grains; fineness, 900-1000; ratio to gold, 15.988 to 1; coinage ceased in 1905, resumed in 1921; legal tender, unlimited, unless otherwise contracted; receivable for all public dues; exchangeable for silver certificates and smaller coins.

SUBSIDIARY SILVER COIN—Weight, 385.8 grains to the dollar; fineness, 900-1000; ratio to gold, 14.953 to 1. Limit of issue, needs of the people. Denominations 10 cents, 25 cents, 50 cents; legal tender not to exceed $10; receivable for all dues up to $10; exchangeable for minor coin; redeemable in "lawful money" at the Treasury in sums or multiples of $20.

MINOR COIN—Weight 5 cent piece, 77.16 grains, 75 per cent. copper, 25 per cent. nickel; 1 cent piece, 48 grains, 95 per cent. copper, 5 per cent. tin and zinc; limit of issue, needs of the people; legal tender not to exceed 25 cents; receivable for all dues up to 25 cents; redeemable in "lawful money" at the Treasury in sums or multiples of $20.

GOLD CERTIFICATES—Limit of issue for gold bullion, to two-thirds of the amount of gold certificates outstanding; for gold coin, unlimited, unless gold coin reserve against United States notes (greenbacks) falls below $100,000,000; denominations, $10, $20, $50, $100, $500, $1,000, $5,000, $10,000; made legal tender by act Dec. 24, 1919; receivable for all public dues; redeemable in gold coin at the Treasury.

SILVER CERTIFICATES—Unlimited as to issue for standard silver dollars; denominations, $1, $2, $5, $10, $20, $50, $100; not a legal tender; receivable for all public dues; redeemable in silver dollars at the Treasury.

UNITED STATES NOTES—Limit of issue, $346,681,016; denominations, $1, $2, $5, $10, $20, $50, $100, $500, $1,000; legal tender for all debts, public and private, except customs and interest on the public debt; receivable for all public dues; redeemable in gold at the Treasury.

TREASURY NOTES OF 1890—No further issues; volume steadily diminishing by redemption in silver dollars; denominations, $1, $2, $5, $10, $20, $50, $100, $500, $1,000; legal tender, unlimited, unless otherwise contracted; receivable for all public dues; redeemable in gold or silver dollars at the Treasury.

NATIONAL BANK NOTES—Limit of issue not to exceed capital of banks; denominations, $5, $10, $20, $50, $100, $500, $1,000; not a legal tender; receivable for all public dues except customs; redeemable in "lawful money" at the Treasury or at bank of issue.

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK NOTES—Issue unlimited, except by the required security, and by the discretion of the Federal Reserve Board; denominations, $1, $2, $5, $10, $20, $50, $100, $500, $1,000; not a legal tender; receivable for all public dues except customs; redeemable in "lawful money" at the Treasury or at bank of issue.

FEDERAL RESERVE NOTES—Limit of issue same as Federal Reserve Bank notes; denominations, $5, $10, $20, $50, $100, $500, $1,000, $5,000, $10,000; not a legal tender; receivable for all public dues; redeemable in gold at the Treasury, and in gold or "lawful money" at any Federal Reserve Bank.

PUBLIC DEBT OF THE UNITED STATES.

YEAR (Fiscal.)	Public Debt, Less Cash in Treasury July 1. Total.	Per Cap.	Interest-Bearing Debt July 1.	Annual Interest Charge.	YEAR (Fiscal.)	Public Debt, Less Cash in Treasury July 1. Total.	Per Cap.	Interest-Bearing Debt July 1.	Annual Interest Charge.
	Dollars.	*Dolls.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*		*Dollars.*	*Dolls.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
1800....	82,976,294	15.63	82,976,294	3,402,601	1906....	964,435,686	11.25	895,159,140	23,248,064
1810....	53,173,217	7.34	53,173,218	3,163,671	1907....	878,596,755	10.06	894,834,280	21,628,914
1820....	91,015,566	9.44	91,015,566	5,151,004	1908....	938,132,409	10.55	897,503,990	21,101,197
1830....	48,565,406	3.77	48,565,406	1,912,575	1909....	1,023,861,530	11.31	913,317,490	21,275,602
1840....	3,575,343	.21	3,573,344	174,598	1910....	1,046,449,185	11.35	913,317,490	21,275,602
1850....	63,452,773	2.74	63,152,774	3,782,393	1911....	1,015,784,338	10.83	915,353,190	21,336,673
1860....	59,964,402	1.91	64,640,838	3,443,687	1912....	1,027,574,697	10.77	963,776,770	22,787,084
1865....	2,674,815,856	76.98	2,221,311,918	137,742,617	1913....	1,028,564,055	10.60	965,706,610	22,835,330
1870....	2,331,169,956	60.46	2,046,455,722	118,784,960	1914....	1,027,257,009	10.41	967,953,310	22,391,498
1880....	1,919,326,747	38.27	1,723,993,100	79,633,981	1915....	1,090,148,006	10.87	969,759,090	22,936,642
1890....	800,784,370	14.15	725,313,110	29,417,603	1916....	1,006,281,572	9.88	971,562,590	23,084,636
1900....	1,107,711,257	14.58	1,023,478,860	33,545,130	1917....	1,908,635,223	18.44	2,712,549,476	83,625,481
1901....	1,044,739,119	13.46	987,141,040	29,789,153	1918....	10,924,281,355	103.92	11,985,882,436	466,256,885
1902....	969,457,241	12.24	931,070,340	27,542,946	1919....	24,479,302,376	229.34	25,234,498,274	1,052,333,621
1903....	925,011,637	11.44	914,541,410	25,541,573	1920....	24,330,889,731	228.64	24,061,095,361	1,016,592,219
1904....	967,231,773	11.73	895,157,440	24,176,745	1921....	23,427,772,447	216.75	23,738,900,084	1,017,500,000
1905....	989,866,772	11.77	895,158,340	24,176,781					

For years 1800 to 1850 the figures for interest-bearing debt include the total public debt as of January 1.

Interest charges and interest per capita are for fiscal years.

APPROPRIATIONS BY CONGRESS.

(Covering 12-month period ending June 30 of year named.)

YEAR.	Ap'priations.	YEAR.	Ap'priations.	YEAR.	Ap'priations.	YEAR.	Ap'priations.
	Dollars.		*Dollars.*		*Dollars.*		*Dollars.*
1874.....	172,290,701	1887.....	209,659,383	1899.....	673,050,294	1911.....	663,725,795
1875.....	155,017,758	1888.....	193,035,861	1900.....	462,509,750	1912.....	634,549,561
1876.....	147,714,941	1889.....	245,020,173	1901.....	457,152,143	1913.....	617,382,178
1877.....	124,122,011	1890.....	218,115,440	1902.....	479,365,657	1914.....	684,757,276
1878.....	88,356,983	1891.....	287,722,489	1903.....	486,439,307	1915.....	674,497,625
1879.....	172,016,809	1892.....	323,783,079	1904.....	464,846,770	1916.....	678,677,859
1880.....	162,414,648	1893.....	304,710,197	1905.....	467,159,617	1917.....	1,178,908,963
1881.....	154,118,213	1894.....	319,011,847	1906.....	489,241,777	1918.....	18,144,861,745
1882.....	177,889,214	1895.....	301,788,820	1907.....	549,434,246	1919.....	25,598,967,518
1883.....	251,428,117	1896.....	293,057,105	1908.....	555,739,444	1920.....	4,850,169,029
1884.....	187,911,566	1897.....	302,786,386	1909.....	627,516,247	1921.....	4,789,300,920
1885.....	137,451,397	1898.....	311,179,557	1910.....	648,191,676	1922.....	3,960,354,621
1886.....	170,608,114						

RECAPITULATION OF CONGRESS APPROPRIATIONS, YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1922.

(66th Congress, 3rd Session, 67th Congress, 1st Session to Oct. 10, 1921.)

TITLE OF ACTS.	Total.	TITLE OF ACTS.	Total.
REGULAR ACTS.	*Dollars.*	MISCELLANEOUS ACTS.	*Dollars.*
Agriculture	36,404,259.00	Sundry miscellaneous acts	107,952.58
Army	328,013,529.80		
Diplomatic and Consular	9,326,550.79	Total, miscellaneous acts	20,519,141.93
District of Columbia	19,512,412.99	PERMANENTS AND INDEFINITES.	
Fortifications	8,038,017.00	Interest on the public debt	922,650,000.00
Indian	9,761,554.67	Sinking fund	265,754,864.87
Legislative, etc	110,348,018.75	Customs Service, repayments, etc.	27,000,000.00
Navy	410,673,289.23	Philippine and Porto Rican funds.	4,000,000.00
Pension	265,500,000.00	Nat. bank examiners, sal. and exp.	1,700,000.00
Post Office	574,057,552.00	Fed. Board for Voc. Educ	5,438,000.00
River and harbor	15,250,000.00	Canals and riv. and harb. work	7,244,600.00
Sundry civil	384,196,480.41	Pay of Army, deposit fund	2,000,000.00
		Spec. and trust funds, Navy Dept.	13,040,000.00
Total, regular acts	2,171,081,664.64	Civ. serv. retire. and disab fund	5,097,000.00
		Agric. and mech. colleges	2,500,000.00
DEFICIENCY ACTS.		Payments to States under oil-leasing act	3,750,000.00
First deficiency, fisc. year 1921	275,256,508.87	Indian funds and inter. on same	23,300,000.00
Second deficiency, fisc. year 1921	106,755,657.06	Meat inspec., Bur. of Animal Indus.	3,000,000.00
Urgent deficiency, expenses	50,965,288.16	Co-oper. agric. exten. work	4,080,000.00
		Constr. roads and trails, nat. forests	1,000,000.00
Total deficiency acts	432,977,454.09	Payments from nat. forest funds and co-op. work, Forest Service	3,570,000.00
MISCELLANEOUS ACTS.		Incr. compen. to Gov't employees ($240 bonus)	35,000,000.00
Constr. hospit'ls, war-risk ins. patients	18,600,000.00	Miscellaneous	5,651,896.00
Val. of prop of carriers, year 1921	1,000,000.00		
Claims of men of Army for loss of property in milit. serv	300,000.00	Total, permanents and indefinites	1,335,776,360.87
Allot. of lands in Ft. Belknap Indian Res., Mont	270,000.00		
Budget and accounting act	225,000.00	Grand total	3,960,354,621.53

U. S. GOVERNMENT RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

Year. (Fiscal.)	Total Ordinary Receipts.	R'pts. Per Capita	Total Ordinary Disb'rs'ments.	Disb'rs Per Capita.	Year. (Fiscal.)	Total Ordinary Receipts.	R'pts. Per Capita	Total Ordinary Disb'rs'ments.	Disb'rs. Per Capita.
1789-91	$4,409,951		$3,097,452		1905..	$544,606,759	$6.54	$563,360,094	$6.77
1800..	10,848,749	$2.04	10,813,971	$2.04	1906..	594,717,942	7.02	549,405,425	6.49
1810..	9,384,214	1.30	8,474,753	1.17	1907..	663,125,660	7.70	551,705,129	6.41
1820..	17,840,670	1.85	18,285,535	1.90	1908..	601,060,723	6.87	621,102,391	7.10
1830..	24,844,117	1.93	15,142,108	1.18	1909..	603,589,490	6.79	662,324,445	7.45
1840..	19,480,115	1.14	24,314,518	1.42	1910..	675,511,715	7.48	659,705,391	7.30
1850..	43,592,889	1.88	40,948,383	1.77	1911..	701,372,375	7.46	654,137,998	6.96
1855..	65,350,575	2.40	58,630,663	2.15	1912..	691,778,465	7.23	654,553,963	6.84
1860..	56,054,600	1.78	63,200,876	2.01	1913..	724,111,230	7.44	682,770,766	7.01
1865..	322,031,158	9.26	1,295,099,290	37.27	1914..	734,673,167	7.42	700,254,490	7.07
1870..	395,959,834	10.26	293,657,005	7.61	1915..	697,910,827	6.93	731,399,759	7.26
1880..	333,526,501	6.65	264,847,637	5.28	1916..	779,664,552	7.62	724,492,999	7.08
1890..	403,080,983	6.43	297,736,487	4.75	1917..	1,118,174,126	10.78	1,147,898,991	11.06
1900..	567,240,852	7.43	487,713 792	6.39	1918..	4,174,010,586	39.74	8,966,532,266	85.38
1901..	587,685,338	7.56	509,967,353	6 56	1919..	4,647,603,852	43.79	15,365,362,742	144.77
1902..	562,478,233	7.11	471,190,858	5.96	1920..	6,704,414,438	63.00	6,141,745,240	57.72
1903..	560,396,675	6.93	506,089,022	6.26	1921..	5,624,932,961	52.05	5,115,927,689	47.33
1904..	539,716,914	6 59	532,237,821	6.50					

Total of all U. S. Government receipts—(1919) $34,072,559,783; (1920) $22,976,838,612; (1921) $14,489,931,283.

Total of all U. S. Government disbursements—(1919) $35,129,566,707; (1920) $23,579,839,819; (1921) $14,297,954,860. Public debt payments, 1921, were $9,182,027,171.

CHIEF U. S. EXPENDITURES, YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1921.

Ordinary:		Deduct unclassif. repay., etc...	$922,593.14
Legislative	$18,994,565.17		
Executive	794,384.12	Total	$5,008,788,261.60
State	8,780,796.84	Panama Canal	$16,461,409.47
Treasury	488,636,833.10	Purch. of obligs. of for. Gov'mts	73,896,697.44
War	1,101,615,013.32	Purch. of Fed. farm-loan bonds.	16,781,320.79
Justice	17,206,418.03		
Post Office	135,359,108.17	Total ordinary	$5,115,927,689.30
Navy	650,373,535.58		
Interior	357,814,893.01	Public debt:	
Agriculture	119,837,759.41	Certif. of indebt. redeem	$8,552,225,500.00
Commerce	30,828,761.55	War-savings secur. redeem	160,256,308.19
Labor	8,502,509.55	Old debt items retired	152,361.50
Shipping Board	130,723,268.26	1st Liberty bonds retired	202,650.00
Federal control of transport	730,711,669.98	2nd Liberty bonds retired	8,703,400.00
War Finance	22,028,452.12	3rd Liberty bonds retired	51,172,350.00
Grain Corp	90,353,411.42	4th Liberty bonds retired	39,414,450.00
Other	119,346,189.40	Victory notes retired	332,439,450.00
Dist. of Columbia	22,715,158.60	Nat.-bank notes and Fed. res. bank notes retired	37,460,701.00
Interest on pub. debt	999,144,731.35		
Total	$5,009,710,854.74	Total public debt	$9,182,027,170.69

U. S. GOV'T EXPENDITURES—MILITARY, PENSION, INDIAN, CIVIL.

Year. (Fiscal.)	War.	Navy.	Pensions.	Pensioners.	Indians.	Civil and Misc. Excl. Postal.
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Number.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
1800	2,560,879	3,448,716	64,131		31	1,337,613
1810	2,294,324	1,654,244	83,744		177,625	1,101,145
1820	2,630,392	4,387,990	3,208,376		315,750	2,592,022
1830	4,767,129	3,239,429	1,363,297		622,262	3,237,416
1840	7,095,267	6,113,897	2,603,562		2,331,795	5,995,379
1850	9,687,025	7,904,725	1,866,886		1,663,591	16,043,763
1860	16,472,203	11,514,650	1,100,802		2,991,121	18,088,432
1870	57,655,675	21,780,230	28,340,202	198,686	3,407,938	48,392,882
1880	38,116,916	13,536,985	56,777,174	250,802	5,945,457	51,642,530
1890	44,582,838	22,006,206	106,936,85s	537,944	6,708,047	74,528,219
1900	134,774,768	55,453,078	140,877,316	993,529	10,175,107	98,542,411
1901	144,611,697	60,506,978	139,323,622	997,735	10,896,073	117,327,241
1902	112,272,216	67,803,128	138,488,560	999,446	10,049,585	111,067,171
1903	118,619,520	82,618,034	138,425,646	996,545	12,935,168	122,165,385
1904	115,035,411	102,956,102	142,559,266	994,763	10,438,350	130,099,672
1905	122,175,074	117,550,308	141,773,965	998,441	14,236,074	127,968,472
1906	117,946,692	110,474,264	141,034,562	985,971	12,746,859	130,221,177
1907	122,576,465	97,128,469	139,309,514	967,371	15,163,608	145,416,530
1908	137,746,524	118,037,097	153,892,467	951,687	14,579,756	162,532,368
1909	161,067,462	115,546,011	161,710,367	946,194	15,694,618	167,001,087
1910	155,911,706	123,173,717	160,696,416	921,083	18,504,132	171,580,830
1911	166,135,976	119,937,644	157,980,575	892,098	20,933,869	173,838,599
1912	148,795,422	135,591,956	153,590,456	860,294	20,134,840	172,256,794
1913	160,387,453	133,262,862	175,085,450	820,272	20,306,159	169,802,305
1914	173,522,804	139,682,186	173,440,231	785,239	20,215,076	170,530,235
1915	172,973,092	141,835,654	164,387,942	748,147	22,130,351	200,533,231
1916	164,635,577	155,029,426	159,302,351	709,572	17,570,284	198,538,738
1917	440,276,880	257,166,437	160,318,406	673,111	30,598,093	1,153,529,564
1918	5,684,348,624	1,368,642,794	181,137,754	646,895	30,888,400	6,300,734,391
1919	9,253,059,384	2,009,272,389	221,614,781	624,427	34,593,257	6,805,124,746
1920	1,094,834,202	629,893,116	213,344,204	592,190	40,516,832	3,131,103,963

SCIENTIFIC PROCRESS IN 1921.

(Compiled by the National Geographic Society, Washington, D. C. Gilbert Grosvenor, President.)

ARCHAEOLOGY AND PALEONTOLOGY.

The 1921 National Geographic Society Expedition to the Chaco Canyon National Monument, under the leadership of Neil M. Judd, successfully inaugurated excavations at Pueblo Bonito and Pueblo del Arroyo. More than forty rooms and five large kivas, or subterranean circular ceremonial chambers, were opened up and a considerable collection of cultural objects recovered. These collections will be presented by the Society to the National Museum. It is the Society's intention to study early Indian agriculture and to work out the details of the geophysical conditions existing in the time when the pueblos were peopled.

A nearly complete skeleton of a Nototherium Mitchelli, a marsupial as large as a rhinoceros, was found in the Pleistocene beds of Tasmania. A broken collar-bone and healed injuries to the nose and snout bear witness to the gigantic battles in which the animal engaged. Although cut off from the general stream of mammalian evolution the marsupials of Australia include most of the forms that one sees in the non-marsupial fauna of the other continents.

The University of Pennsylvania Museum exhibited a clay "postage stamp," which served also as a seal for a registered package, dated about 2300 B. C. It is a picture of Ibi-Sin, the last King of Ur of the Chaldees. The face is distinctly non-Semitic, and gives a clue to the personal appearance of the Sumarians. Excavations at Knossus and Psaestos and other sites in Crete confirm the existence of a people whose form of civilization was earliest in Europe. Ruins of a highly developed Graeco-Roman civilization were discovered at Palmyra, about 95 miles east of Homs, Syria. The exceptional drought prevailing in Switzerland caused a sinking of lake levels —revealing pile foundations of lake-dwellings believed to be 7,000 years old. Important finds of Pleistocene mammal remains in the vicinity of Benson, Ariz., were made by Mr. J. W. Gidley of the U. S. National Museum. An ancient Buddhist convent, hewn out of the rocks, was found on the Island of Bali, Dutch East Indies. A fire in Constantinople led to the discovery of the remains of the palace of Daphne and other ruins. The United States National Museum received from the upper cretaceous deposits along Red Deer River of Alberta Province, Canada, a skull of the crested dinosaur Stephanosaurus. Prof. Carl Blegen of the American Archaeological School at Athens discovered the ruins of a prenistoric city in southern Greece between Corinth and Mycenae which appears to have been a flourishing community about 2000 B. C. The skeleton of a sea lizard, Tylosaurus proriger, from the chalk deposits of western Kansas has been put on exhibition at the U. S. National Museum. The skeleton of a man eight or nine feet tall and the mummified torso of a human body at least 4,000 years old were found in a mound near Greensburg, Pa., by Dr. Holland, Curator of the Carnegie Museum of Pittsburgh. The Egypt Exploration Society has undertaken the work of excavating Amarna, the capital of Amenophis IV., the "Heretic King." An imposing temple, said to be as large as that of Jupiter at Olympia, and dating from 400 B. C., was unearthed at Rerras, Thessaly. Another was discovered near the City of Volo. C. Forester Cooper, Curator in the University Museum of Zoology, Cambridge, England, discovered in the Bugti beds of Baluchistan, dating from Oligocene times, the skeleton of Baluchiterium osborni, the largest animal yet found to have existed upon the earth. Two of its neck vertebrae are in the American Museum of Natural History. Recent excavations at Mycenae by the British School of Archaeology at Athens showed that Mycenae was a flourishing city by 2000 B. C.

The mummy of Queen Ti, the morganatic wife of the Egyptian King Amenophis III. and mother of Amenophis IV., who abandoned the gods of his fathers to build altars to the God of Israel, and who died about 1420 B. C., has been placed in the museum of the Emory University at Atlanta, Ga. Thousands of mummified bodies of the Sacred Ibis were found by M. Lacau under the ruined temple at Deir Medineh, Egypt. Many thousands of written documents were also discovered in this "waste-paper basket of ancient Egypt." Dr. W. D. Smith, Chief of the Mines Division of the Bureau of Science of the Philippine Government, discovered some skulls on the Island of Masbate which indicate that the island was once inhabited by a different people from the present race. Italian Government officials in Africa discovered in old Cyrenaica a sculptured head believed to be that of the Venus of Cyrene. Workmen building a wall for the Palestine Government unearthed a section of the walls of the ancient Tiberias.

The Mexican Government has undertaken the excavation of the site of the ancient City of San Juan de Teotihuacan, which covers an area of fifteen square miles and is thought to have had a population of 100,000. Prof. J. H. Breasted of the University of Chicago brought to America a six-sided prism containing the Royal Annals of Sennacherib concerning the chief campaign of his western wars and admitting his defeat at the hand of Hezekiah, as told in the Book of Isaiah. The Court of Herod the Tetrarch was discovered in Palestine. Digging in a sand bank on the beach at San Leon, near Galveston, Tex., R. T. Roy discovered the skeleton of a huge elephant whose tusks were more than 12 feet long. Dr. Frederick Webb Hodge, Director of the New York Museum of the American Indian, headed an expedition to Haweikun, the most ancient of the Zuni pueblos. Dr. Clarence S. Fisher, Curator of the Babylonian section of the University of Pennvania Museum, headed an expedition to Palestine.

The Egyptian Expedition of the Metropolitan Museum of Art reported the discovery on the west bank of the Nile, at Thebes, of the tomb of Mehenkwetre, Chancellor of tne kingdom about 2000 B. C. In one chamber were several groups showing the life of the Nile Valley 4,000 years ago. One of these group scenes, made up of sculptured images, shows the Chancellor sitting in a portico, while four scribes enumerate and record the herds of cattle driven before him. In another group the beeves are shown in the stable, some eating from mangers, some being fed fodder. A third group shows the slaugnterhouse. Another series of three groups show the disposition of the crops—the sacked grain, of which the scribes are keeping accounts, the baking of bread, and the brewing of beer. Still another group shows the art of weaving in his day. Also there are models of houses, with their gardens and pools, of boats rigged for sailing upstream, boats for paddling downstream, and boats with large cabins and kitchen tenders for excursions on the river. In each boat Mehenkwetre sits at ease smelling a lotus bud, with a singer to entertain him. There are 24 models in all and they are said to constitute the finest collection of life-depicting sculpture ever found in Egypt.

ASTRONOMY.

Prof. Albert A. Michelson of the University of Chicago, and Mount Wilson Observatory, California, measured the diameter of Betelgeuse, and found its diameter 300,000,000 miles, its volume 27,000,000 times that of the sun, and 8,100,000,000,000,000 times that of the earth. By the same process Antares was measured and found to be even larger than Betelgeuse. Prof. Michelson accomplished the measurement of these stars by employing the principle of interferometry, discovered by him, in connection with the big 100-inch telescope of Mount Wilson Observatory. The mirror of that telescope is obscured by an opaque cap with two slits, adjustable in width and distance apart. When the instrument is focussed on a star, there appears a series of interference bands arranged in equal distances apart parallel to the two slits. When these slits are properly adjusted a distance is finally attained between them at which the fringes disappear. Through this method two values are obtained, the angle subtended by the star, and its distance. With these known, the diameter is a matter of simple calculation. The device is accurate to within .0001 of a second of arc, or approximately the angle subtended by the head of a pin at a distance of 1,000 miles.

A "light-electric" cell for telescopic purposes far surpassing the selenium cell in responding to variations of light, has been invented by a Swiss scientist named Rosing. It has the added advantage over the selenium cell in not being subject to "fatigue."

Marconi has been testing the new apparatus in his wireless telephony experiments. During midsummer, the Fons-Winnecke comet approached to within a few million miles of the earth and then, under planetary influences, departed from its indicated orbit. Magnetic disturbances accompanying the aurora borealis, observed in May, blew out fuses and otherwise damaged electrical apparatus, substantially interfering with cable operations. Announcement was made that 39 minor planets were discovered in 1920.

The Einstein theory of relativity will be further tested during the total solar eclipse of Sept. 20, 1922. The American Astronomical Society is gathering data, including meteorological observations, this year, in the region covered by the eclipse, and will suggest lines of work most needed, serving as a clearing house in arranging for loans of instruments and apparatus. Dr. Charles G. Abbot of the United States Astrophysical Observatory succeeded in devising a "solar cooker" on Mount Wilson, California, with which he was able, using only the sun's heat, to bake bread, cook meat and vegetables, and make preserves. The Nebula Dreyer, No. 584, in the constellation of Cettus, possesses a velocity of more than 1,200 miles per second.

BIOLOGY.

The Mulford Biological Expedition engaged in botanical and other researches, with the primary object of finding new plants with medicinal properties, in the Amazon basin during the year. Prof. Raymond Pearl discussed the conditions of cellular immortality and reviewed the progress of biology in the matters of artificial parthenogenesis and tissue culture, and the views regarding senescence to which they lead. The life of the unfertilized egg-cell can be prolonged only by some stimulus to development. Both adult and embryonic tissues in vitro show that the phenomena of senescence do not originate in the cells themselves. All the essential body tissues, including heart muscle, nerve cells, spleen, connective tissue, and kidney cells have been shown to be capable of indefinite growth by mitotic division outside of the body. Dr. Carrel has kept a strain of connective tissue from the heart of a chicken alive and going for nine years. The conclusion is reached that there is a potential immortality not only of germ-cells but also of tissue-cells and that senescence is a phenomenon of the differentiated body as a whole, due to the effects of the various types of cells upon one and other.

The second International Congress of Eugenics was held in New York City in September under the honorary presidency of Dr. Alexander Graham Bell, and the presidency of Prof. Henry Fairfield Osborn. Whalers in British Columbia waters caught a female whale 50 feet in length which possessed hind legs that projected about four feet from the body near the tail and were about six inches broad. Dr. David Starr Jordan, studying a collection of deep-water fishes from Hawaii that had been killed by the recent lava flow from Mauna Loa, found that most of them were of species new to science. J. F. Rock, agricultural explorer of the United States Department of Agriculture, started on an expedition to southeastern Asia, to look for chestnut trees capable of resisting the chestnut blight and to complete his studies of the chaulmoogra tree.

Prof. H. T. Martin of the University of Kansas removed from the chalk pits of western Kansas a bird of the Hesperonis family possessing no wings but well supplied with teeth and dating from the cretaceous period. It was well preserved and gave a clear idea of the semi-plumaceous feathery covering which the bird possessed. Ten teeth were included with the fossil. Prof. Raymond Ditmars, Curator of the New York Zoological Gardens, discovered an albino rattlesnake in the Berkshire Hills. It is believed to be the only one of its kind in captivity. Carl E. Akley headed an expedition to Africa on behalf of the American Museum of Natural History to secure an entire family of gorillas for a habitat group in the museum.

Prof. Metalnikow, the French bacteriologist, reported to the Pasteur Institute that he had found that the germs of diphtheria, plague, tetanus and tuberculosis are not able to survive in the bodies of caterpillars. He concludes that the caterpillars possess digestive juices which destroy pathogenic microbes and that it may be possible to isolate caterpillar serum which will conquer tuberculosis.

Dr Henry E. Crampton returned to the American Museum of Natural History with a collection of between twelve and thirteen thousand specimens of plant and animal life gathered during an extended expedition to the Islands of the Pacific. The Miami Aquarium and Biological Laboratory succeeded in capturing a female sawfish and keeping her alive in captivity. She has given birth to a number of young fish, which is said to be the first instance of a sawfish being born in captivity in the history of marine laboratory work.

A number of organizations, including the Smithsonian Institution, the American Museum of Natural History, the National Geographic Society, Field-Columbian Museum in Chicago, and Harvard, Yale, Johns Hopkins, Pennsylvania and Michigan Universities, have undertaken to participate in the establishment of an Institute of Research in tropical America.

CHEMISTRY.

A spectroscopic method of measuring the purity of gold has been devised by the Bureau of Standards. The device is said to be accurate to one part to a million. A movement was launched in Cuba to replace gasoline with alcohol as motor power for automobiles.

Mme. Curie's visit to America did much to stimulate popular interest in radium. The United States Bureau of Mines announced that the United States produces more radium than the remainder of the world together. At the annual meeting of the American Chemical Society prophecies were made that solar rays will yet come to supplant the dwindling supplies of coal, petroleum, and other present sources of energy; that the day of "cold light" such as is seen in the firefly may be expected to dawn before many years; that method of causing rain clouds to precipitate will yet be found; that catalytic action will be more used in chemical processes; that tidal power will be developed, and that there will be a wider employment of the energy of the earth's rotation thus far used only in the application of the gyroscope.

Dr. Julius Lillienfeld, Professor of Physics, University of Leipsic, gave a demonstration of his new X-ray tube, said to give much clearer results in X-ray work than have been maintained heretofore, before the New York Roentgen Society and the Department of Physics of Columbia University. Dr. Kling of the State Bacteriological Laboratory (Stockholm, Sweden) was reported to have discovered the microbe of "sleeping sickness." It was announced that Profs. Kravkoff and Kedovoff of Russia have perfected a new anaesthetic consisting of one part methylpropylcarbinol to one hundred parts of warm salty water. This is pumped into a large vein in the elbow.

Prof. Calmette of the Pasteur Institute in Paris has found that the tuberculosis bacillus succeeds in growing in a glycerine medium containing bile, but loses its infective power with man and beast. He hopes to perfect a vaccine employing this principle. The United States Army has perfected a new candle which produces a dense white non-poisonous and non-toxic smoke, much more opaque as a protective screen than black and absolutely harmless to persons passing through it.

ENGINEERING.

Ground was broken on Oct. 12, 1920, for the new vehicular tunnel beneath the Hudson River. On Saturday April 30, a document was signed by which the States of New York and New Jersey pledged themselves to close co-operation in the future development of the Port of New York. Subway engineers in Philadelphia completed the largest underpinning operation in the history of the world, involving the shifting of 100,000 tons, or one-fourth the total mass of the Philadelphia City Hall. Seattle, Wash., opened up a new terminal pier 367 feet wide and 2,560 feet long. New Orleans was engaged in developing its harbor facilities during the year. The Inner Harbor Navigation Canal, connecting the Mississippi River and Lake Pontchartrain by a waterway a little more than five miles long, will provide the city with ocean docks fronting on quiet water and having a small tidal fluctuation.

Plans for the extension of Pearl Harbor, the U. S. Naval Base in Hawaii, are under execution. A new dock six and a half miles below London on the Thames, capable of accommodating vessels of up to 30,000 tons was opened during the year. France

and England were both pushing experiments for the perfection of the hellcopter aeroplanes designed to rise vertically from the ground and to hover when desired. The British Air Ministry has been experimenting with mooring masts for dirigible airships and has found these masts fully as safe and much more economical than sheds. An airship anchored to one of these masts has repeatedly stood a fifty-mile wind, and it is estimated that it would be safe at its moorings even in a ninety-mile gale.

The French Government budget for the year provides for a two and a half million franc appropriation for the study of the utilization of the energy of tides as a source of commercial power. John Temple, an Englishman, has perfected a device by which he hopes to be able to hurl 5-ton projectiles 200 miles with a velocity of 5 miles a second. At a demonstration held in the Woolworth Building, a small gun built on the principle involved discharged a projectile into a sheet of steel with no more noise than the click of a cash register.

The Federal Power Commission has granted an application for the preliminary permit to develop the energy of the waters of the Colorado River, above the Boulder Canyon project, where 3,000 feet of waterfall will produce 4,350,000 horse-power, equal to half the present hydro-electric power generated in the United States to-day. The dams will give absolute flood control and provide irrigation water for three and a quarter million acres of land. The storage basin will impound 40,000,000 acre feet of water, sufficient to supply every man, woman and child in the world with approximately twenty gallons per day. The project will make the river navigable for 400 miles above Boulder Canyon. The power utilized from the river will represent a saving of 90,000,000 barrels of oil. Through the closing of Cypress Creek Gap in the lower Mississippi River more than 3,000 square miles of land has been made accessible to reclamation, and crops annually valued at more than $40,000,000 rescued from periodic inundation. A suspension bridge across the Colorado River in the Grand Canyon was completed during the year.

The success of radio control in the manoeuvring of the battleship Iowa was so marked that the Navy Department has been engaged in extensive work in the development of this new science with a view to its widespread use in the naval operations of the future. At the experimental establishment of the British Army at Woolwich, radio telegrams were transmitted through the adaptation of the Wheatstone automatic transmitter, at speeds ranging from 450 to 1,000 words per minute. A message was transmitted in fac-simile by wireless over a Baliniograph to the Matin in Paris. Engineers at the Pittsfield, Mass., laboratories of the General Electric Company succeeded in transmitting an electrical current of one million volts. This is approximately five times as high a voltage as has ever been employed before. With such transmission of energy made possible commercially, service stations could reach everything within a radius of a thousand miles. Work on the Government railroad in Alaska was prosecuted during the year, with 479 miles in operation and only 61 miles yet to be built.

A vast irrigation project under construction in upper Egypt includes two dams and a storage basin on the Blue Nile, capable of holding 9,000,000 acre-feet of water, and a canal 225 miles long to abort the swamp in the Sudd region which now absorbs the greater part of the White Nile water. When finished, the whole project will conserve 80 per cent. of the mean annual flow of the Nile. It is announced that a tunnel is to be constructed under the Suez Canal through which connections between the Egyptian railways and the new line to Palestine will be maintained.

GEOGRAPHY.

NORTH AMERICA.—The National Geographic Society announced the foundation of a series of Memoirs. These Memoirs will contain both accounts of the activities of the Society's expeditions of interest to the general reader, and technical papers intended for specialists in the various fields of science covered. The first number will be devoted to the Mount Katmai expeditions, which resulted in the discovery of the Valley of Ten Thousand Smokes, the collection of new data in the field of volcanology, and the creation of the Katmai National Monument, embracing more than 1,000,000 acres. The non-magnetic yacht of the Carnegie Institution of Washington put in at San Francisco after a long cruise beginning in October, 1919. Up to that time she had covered over 300,000 miles on the high seas, making a magnetic survey of all the oceans.

Earthquake shocks were felt in the State of Vera Cruz, Mexico, Oct. 8, 1920, with considerable property damage in the regions of Cordoba, Jalapa, Teocelo and Coshautlan; in Portland, Ore., and Spokane, Wash., in November, 1920; in southern Honduras and western Nicaragua, in December, 1920; in the San Gabriele Valley of southern California, on Jan. 8, 1921; in Willows, Cal., on Jan. 13, 1921; around Corinth and Lake George, N. Y., on Jan. 19, and also on Jan. 27, 1921; at Philadelphia, Trenton and elsewhere, on Jan. 26, 1921; on the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, on Feb. 3, 1921; in Guatemala and Salvador on Feb. 19, 1921; in Nicaragua, Guatemala and Salvador, March 28, 1921; in Salvador on May 15, 1921; in Fairbanks, Alaska, on March 12, 1921; in Danville, Ill., and Terre Haute, Ind., on March 14, 1921; in Syracuse, N. Y., on March 30, 1921; in Los Angeles, Cal., on April 21, 1921; in the State of Jalisco, Mexico, on May 14, 1921; in Santa Cruz, Cal., on June 11, 1921; in San Francisco, Cal., on July 24, 1921; in New Canton, Va., on Aug. 7, 1921; in Los Angeles, Cal., on Sept. 3, 1921; in Riverside, Cal., on Sept. 10, 1921; in Elsinore, Utah, on Sept. 29 and 30, 1921; in Harrisburg, Ill., and San Juan del Sur, Nicaragua, on Oct. 1, 1921.

The volcanoes of Mexico and Central America showed more general signs of activity during the year than for many years past. Popocatepetl, overlooking Mexico City, was stirred to activity by the earthquake which shook the Isthmus of Tehuantepec on Feb. 5. Izalco, ten miles from the City of Sonsonate, Salvador, threw out large quantities of lava in November, 1920, and San Miguel, another Salvadorean volcano, also began to show signs of activity. Colima, in the State of Jalisco, became active in May. Masaya, near Nicaragua, became active in April. Mount Lassen, California, was in a mild state of eruption during the latter part of October, 1920, and the early part of February, 1921.

SOUTH AMERICA.—A Swedish Scientific Commission under the leadership of Prof. Otto Nordenskjold did reconnaissance work in the mountains of Peru and made glaciological observations in southern Chile. The London School of Tropical Medicine sent out an expedition to British Guiana to investigate filariasis with a view of obtaining information as to its treatment and prevention. A party of Swiss engineers visited Venezuela and Colombia for the purpose of investigating the doubtful points with reference to the Venezuela-Colombia boundary as fixed under arbitration by the King of Spain. The volcano Lanin, near Valdivia, Chile, was reported to be in a state of eruption in December, 1920. Villarica, in the same district, was discharging flame and lava during the same month. Ashes of a sulphurous nature fell upon Arequipa, Feb. 9, 1921, supposedly from the volcano Ubinas.

The following earthquakes were reported: Oct. 28, 1920, the cities of Coquimbo and Atacama were seriously shaken; Nov. 23, 1920, in the States of Corboda and San Luis, Argentina; Dec. 13, 1920, in the Villarica district of Chile; Dec. 17, 1920, in Mendoza Province, Argentina, killing 150 persons in the village of La Valle, and again on Jan. 3, 1921, levelling the few walls left standing in La Valle and Castro de Araujo; Dec. 9 to 16, 192 quakes in the mountainous region of Valdivia and Cautin, southern Chile. During the period Lake Villarica rose five feet and then subsided again, Lake Caburgua is said to have sunk fifteen feet, the Turbio River disappeared entirely, and the Tancura River shrank to almost half its normal flow; Jan. 17, 1921, at San Diego; March 15, 1921, a severe one occurred in the village of Chilelto, in the province of La Rioja, Argentina.

EUROPE.—The following earthquakes were reported from Europe during the twelve months under review: at Giarre, Sicily, at the base of Mount Etna, Sept. 28, 1920, destroying both Giarre and Codadivopie; in the Pontevedra district, Spain, in November, 1920, shattering buildings in Lugo, Corunna, and Ferrol; in southern Albania in December, 1920, killing 42 persons, injuring 200, and rendering homeless 500; at the City of Elbassan, Albania, on Jan. 2, 1921, by which the city was almost oblit-

SCIENTIFIC PROGRESS—*Continued.*

erated, with 14 persons killed, 300 injured, and 10,000 made homeless.

Vesuvius was in a state of simple explosive activity during the year. On April 6, the most violent eruption in fifteen years occurred, accompanied by loud internal rumblings. The volcano Stromboli, on the Island of Stromboli, burst into activity again June 26, 1921. Torrential rains caused a landslide five miles wide near Ferruzziano, Italy, on April 3, 1921, destroying the villages of Gorne and Frati. The Societie de Geographie, Paris, celebrated the one hundredth anniversary of its organization from July 4 to 7, 1921.

ASIA.—An expedition into the interior of Asia, sponsored by the American Museum of Natural History, and led by Dr. Roy Chapman Andrews, left New York expecting to spend five years in search of new material in a hitherto little explored region. An expedition sent out under the auspices of the Royal Geographical Society and the Alpine Club, in an attempt to climb Mount Everest, the world's highest peak, reported the finding of a comparatively open route. Earthquakes reported during the year in Asia were as follows: in Peking, China, Dec. 16, 1920, rocking buildings and creating much excitement; in Kansu and Shensi provinces, Dec. 16, 1920, resulting in 40,000 casualties. The volcano Asama in the province of Shinshu, Japan, was active during the year.

AFRICA.—The French succeeded in effecting a junction of troops between Algeria and Mauretania across the desert of Sahara. Prince Wilhelm of Sweden went into Central Africa to explore the Kiwu volcanic region. The Mackie ethnological expedition visited in Central Africa for the purpose of studying the Ankole Bahimas; the British Natural History Museum sent expeditions to the west coast and the Jeb-Maria Mountains; the Duke of the Abruzzi sought the sources of the Webi Shebeli River. Two violent earthquakes were reported from Algiers on Dec. 17, 1920.

POLAR.—The trustees of the Captain Scott Memorial Fund have established a Polar Research Institute in connection with the Department of Geography in Cambridge University. An expedition, led by Sir Ernest Shackleton, sailed for the Antarctic regions in a Norwegian sealer rechristened The Quest for the purpose of engaging in several years of Polar research in that part of the Antarctic known as Enderby Quadrant.

Roald Amundsen, discoverer of the South Pole, reached Seattle July 4, coming from Cape Serge, Siberia, by way of Nome, Alaska, having left his schooner Maude at the former place fast in the ice and disabled by a broken propeller. The Maude was released by the U. S. cutter Bear and towed to safe waters. Capt. Amundsen expects to start out again in 1922 on his proposed drift around the rim of the Arctic Sea, with a possible dash across the Pole by airplane.

Elwin Fairfax Naulty planned a dash across the North Polar regions by airplane. Vilhjalmur Stefansen announced that he intended to make another three-year trip into the Arctic regions. Donald B. MacMillan expected to reach Baffin Land late in August. His plan was to try to penetrate the interior next summer and to spend about two years in the Arctic. The Danish explorer Lange Koch led a three-year expedition into Northern Greenland as a bicentenary commemoration of the departure of Hans Egede in 1721. Knud Rasmussen headed an expedition to Greenland to explore the archipelago between Greenland and the American continent, and also to investigate the migrations and folklore of the Eskimo.

OCEANICA.—The volcano of Kilauea, on the Island of Hawaii, was active during the year. Following weeks of steady rising the lava at the end of December, 1920, reached the rim of the pit of Halemaumau and poured over the side toward the southeast of the great crater. In March all of the trails in the old crater bottom had been destroyed. A severe earthquake destroyed most of the houses on the Island of Yap in December, 1920. Another quake, occurring on Oct. 10, 1920, at Baguio, capital of Bengust, Province of Luzon, in the Philippines, damaged the observatory there, broke water mains, and cracked a number of concrete walls.

GEOLOGY.

Deposits of petroleum were discovered along the Rosari River in Colombia by American engineers. Large deposits of osmiridium and gold-bearing gravels were discovered in Tasmania. A meteorite was found about 15 miles from Navajo, Ariz., which weighs about 4,000 pounds and has a maximum diameter of 33 inches. A rich deposit of nickel copper was reported as having been found at Bear River, Manitoba. High grade salt deposits were discovered at Fort McMurray on the Athabasca River in Canada. Prof. Roilin T. Chamberlain measured the internal motion of glaciers by the use of a delicate time-recording shear-metre.

Scientists declare that this generation has not heretofore had an opportunity of observing such a period of advance as characterizes the glaciers of the Alps to-day. Eighteen oil wells were brought in in Southern Albania. There was a stampede into the Mackenzie River basin in Canada, brought about by the announcement of the discovery of oil there. A gas well was opened up in Costa Rica.

Profs. Daly and Palache of Harvard, accompanied by Dr. Molengraaf of Holland, have planned an expedition to South Africa, where, with Dr. Fred. E. Wright, petrologist of the Geophysical Laboratory of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, they will study the origin of granite. It was reported that radium deposits similar to those in Czecho-Slovakia have been discovered in the Arad district of Transylvania. It was announced that iron ore deposits estimated to aggregate 37,000,000 tons have been discovered in Switzerland.

Prof. R. A. Daly suggested before the National Academy of Sciences that facts in hand indicate that the seas sank nearly twenty feet during post-glacial times.

THE PUEBLO FLOOD.

ON the afternoon of June 3, 1921, flood waters of the Arkansas River, suddenly swollen by a great cloudburst, at Swallows, 15 miles west, swept into Pueblo, Col., inundating the city, sweeping away dams and bridges, drowning many, mainly foreigners and mill workers, and cutting off communication with the outside world. Every store within six blocks of Main Street was inundated and all newspaper publishing suspended. To add to the flood horrors a number of fires started, some caused by lightning flashes, others possibly of incendiary origin. The flood area extended 200 miles north and south of Pueblo. The Arkansas which passes through Pueblo is a relatively small stream except when swollen for a few months by the melting snows in the high mountains in the interior of the State. Near Pueblo it is joined by the Fountain, a sandy, gradual stream fed from the foothills, that runs almost dry in summer. But all of this country is broken by deep ravines and sharp gorges, whose dry beds, in time of dashing rains, suddenly become raging torrents. The floods were general all along the Eastern slope of the Rockies in Colorado, ruining the crops on thousands of ranches. A week after the flood began 66 persons were known to be dead and 127 missing. In Pueblo houses were toppled over, freight and passenger cars in the railroad yards tossed about like chips, and railroad, telegraph, telephone, sewerage, water supply, electric, gas and fire protection systems all put out of commission; flaming buildings struck by lightning set fire to masses of floating lumber and wreckage. The damage was roughly estimated at $20,000,000. The loss of life was remarkably small and was mostly among foreigners who refused to heed repeated warnings. At Frederick, Col., there was three feet of water in the main street; Marshall, northwest of Denver, a town of 200 inhabitants, was flooded; at Louisville, north of Marshall, several houses were washed away but no lives lost; at Loveland, north of Denver, a large cattle centre, the dikes of the lake were broken and the electric power plant from which the Weld County towns obtain their light and power was put out of commission; at Lafayette houses were swept away and hundreds of cattle drowned; at Estes Park, northeast of Denver, all bridges were washed away; to the northeast of Denver, four deaths were reported near Sterling, Logan County; waters from a cloudburst in eastern Weld County, west of Sterling, covered an area 30 to 40 miles

THE PUEBLO FLOOD—*Continued.*

in length and nearly a mile in width; at Broomfield, on the highway between Boulder and Denver, 400 auto tourists were caught by the flood and marooned, unable to go in either direction. At Las Animas, where warning came too late, people took refuge in churches and school buildings. Five Mexicans are known to have been drowned at Las Animas, three of them children, many houses were washed into the streets. In Pueblo, eleven telephone girls were marooned in an upper story of the telephone building. Many who refused to heed warnings of the approaching flood were taken from second story windows, from trees, telephone poles and roofs by rescue parties in rowboats.

Mrs. Carl Davis and her baby, living on Pawnee Creek, near Sterling, were the first flood victims and Duffey Wilson, switchman, J. E. Littlejohn, engineer, and "Dutch" Haines were drowned when the Denver & Rio Grande R. R. train, due in Pueblo 7.45 P. M., was swept into the river.

Early on June 4, Col. Patrick J. Hamrock, in command of the State Rangers, took charge of the city to prevent looting and to establish temporary shelter for the hundreds of homeless people. One of the first of his instructions was to "kill the looters." Secretary of War Weeks instructed commanders at Fort Logan, near Denver, and Fort Douglas, Utah, to hurry available supplies to the relief of the refugees. Medicines, tents and blankets, as well as commissary supplies, were on the way from both posts within a few hours after the orders left the War Department. The Red Cross soon organized, authorized to expend $50,000 if necessary, and schools, churches and the court house were thrown open to sufferers. Charles W. Lee, head of a local wholesale grocery house, was appointed food administrator. On June 8, Col. Hamrock announced that all civilian guards on duty in the flood area would be withdrawn and control of the city pass into the hands of the military. A refugee camp with accommodations for 2,000 persons was ordered constructed at once. He at the same time announced that a seven-ward hospital was then ready which could take care of 1,000 should any epidemic start. There was no epidemic.

ORIGIN OF WHALES AND SEALS.

(By Prof. O. Abel.)

If we turn to the primitive history of the seals, we are forced to say that their origin is not yet clear. The most probable supposition is that they originated from bears. Paleontology unfortunately leaves us in the lurch, as the oldest seals of the Miocene already show all the characteristics of existing seals. But through the multifarious observations which at present extend throughout all civilized countries, it will doubtless be possible to bring this problem to solution some time soon. If we review the results of our investigations, we see that the marine mammals do not form a single group, but belong to series of entirely different forms not closely related. The whales originated from very old land carnivores, the sea-cows from elephant-like pachyderms, the sea-otter from ordinary otters, and the seals probably from bears. We have seen that in spite of many similarities in the form of the body, the whales are not allied to the ichthyosaurs; also among marine mammals there is a series of corresponding lines.

Whales live exclusively in the water. No whale is fashioned to move on land. Progression takes place only through the powerful turning about of the great caudal fin, with its flukes, which acts like the screw at the stern of a ship. The body is more or less fusiform, and the swiftest swimmers have a high dorsal fin, as well as a pointed snout, which cuts the waves like the prow of a ship. The arms and hands have been transformed into flippers, which serve as a steering apparatus. Since the work of propelling the body falls on the caudal fin, or flukes, the hind limbs have become superfluous, and have been reduced to rudiments which lie deep in the soft parts. The pelvis has lost its connection with the vertebral column, and in the dolphins consists of a very small, slender rod of bone. In the bowhead, in addition to a larger remnant of the femur, a smaller remnant of the tibia is present. The dentition is adapted to environmental conditions in a remarkable manner. As the food is swallowed whole, the teeth have only the function of fangs to seize and hold the prey. The number of teeth varies greatly. It ranges from 246 in the long-beaked dolphin to two in the bottle-nosed whale. The snout is short.

The principal food of the cetaceans is fish. Only one species, a dolphin inhabiting the coast of Cameroon, has become herbivorous. A large number of cetaceans feed solely on cuttlefish, especially those toothed whales in which the teeth are reduced in number, such as the sperm whale and bottle-nosed whale. The Ganges dolphin lives chiefly on small fresh-water crustaceans. The whalebone whales are seldom fish-eaters, although the common finback and the little piked whale are exceptions. The principal food of the whalebone whales consists of minute crustaceans and soft mollusks.

The sea-cows, or sirenians, are awkward, stupid creatures, which can scarcely move on land, but are excellent swimmers. In spite of their whale-like form, they must be associated with the ungulates, from which at first sight they seem very different. Their food consists exclusively of aquatic plants, and it is for this reason that they live only on the seacoast or in rivers. The arms and hands, as in the whales, take the form of flippers. As in the whales also, locomotion is due solely to the action of the caudal fin, and the hind limbs are aborted. A sea-cow leaves the water no more willingly than a whale. Their arms, however, are capable of supporting the body while the animals are grazing on the fields of seaweed and on this account they are still movable at the elbow, which is no longer the case in whales.

The seals are at once distinguishable from the whales and sea-cows from the fact that they possess well-developed hind limbs. The tail, on the contrary, is aborted and does not end in a fin. The manner of progression in the water is entirely different in the representatives of the three families of pinnipeds (sea-lions, walruses and seals). The seal swims by powerful back strokes of its hind limbs, which are formed like fins, and after a stroke are laid against one another and, as it were, folded together. This mode of swimming has a great advantage, because the surface exposed to the water, and hence the resistance of the water, is thereby greatly reduced. The arms of the seal serve only for steering, as in the whales.

Only one genus of otters, *Enhydris* (or *Lutax*), that to which the sea-otter belongs, can be included among marine mammals, as all other otters are fresh-water animals and only occasionally go to sea. The sea-otter has a special interest for us, because its adaptation for a life in the sea has not progressed so far that the characters peculiar to otters have been effaced. If we compare the sea-otter with its allies, however, we see that its hind limbs have already become real fins, as in the seals, while the fore feet differ but little from those of land otters. It follows as a consequence of the larger size of the hind flippers that they play a more important role in the locomotion of this animal in the water than do the fore legs.

We have passed step by step from the whales, which are modified in a remarkable manner for life in the sea, to the otters, which show but few differences from carnivorous land mammals. The thought might arise, therefore, that the sea-otters have descended from the otters, the seals from the sea-otters, and the whales from the seals; or, in other words, that in these several types we see before us the various stages through which the development of the whales has passed. This is not the case. We have only to observe the different modes of locomotion in the water displayed by the whales on the one hand and the seals on the other, and to consider that in the seals the tail is aborted and does not bear a fin, while in the whales the tail fin is extraordinarily powerful, to be relieved of all doubt that there are here two fundamentally different forms of adaptation for life in the sea.

Because these modifications of the seals and whales are entirely different, the latter can not possibly be derived from the former. The whales must possess ancestors in which the tail was long and well developed, so that at an early stage it could assume the labor of locomotion in the water. Similarly, detailed comparisons show that no close relationship exists between the seals and otters, and that the seals must have taken their origin from another branch of the carnivore stem.

LIFE INSURANCE IN FORCE IN THE UNITED STATES.

(Compiled by Frederick L. Hoffman, Newark, N. J.)

YEAR (Calendar).	No. of Ordinary Policies	Amount.	No. of Industrial Policies.	Amount.	Total No of Policies.	Amount.
		Dollars.		*Dollars.*		*Dollars.*
1850	29,407	68,614,189	.....	.....	29,407	68,614,189
1860	60,000	180,000,000	.....	.....	60,000	180,000,000
1870	839,226	2,262,847,000	.....	.....	839,226	2,262,847,000
1880	885,531	1,581,841,706	236,674	20,533,469	922,205	1,602,375,175
1890	1,319,561	3,620,057,439	3,882,914	428,789,342	5,202,475	4,048,846,787
1898	2,419,350	5,714,964,251	8,798,512	1,110,078,702	11,218,362	6,825,042,953
1899	2,820,950	6,481,154,483	10,052,833	1,293,329,995	12,873,783	7,774,484,478
1900	3,176,051	7,093,152,380	11,219,296	1,468,928,342	14,395,347	8,562,080,722
1901	3,693,702	7,952,989,395	12,337,019	1,640,827,454	16,030,721	9,593,816,849
1902	4,160,088	8,701,587,912	13,448,147	1,806,894,473	17,608,235	10,508,482,385
1903	4,694,021	9,593,008,148	14,606,635	1,978,241,009	19,300,656	11,571,249,157
1904	5,507,759	10,412,078,338	15,674,384	2,135,859,103	21,182,143	12,547,937,441
1905	5,621,417	11,054,255,524	16,872,583	2,309,754,235	22,494,000	13,364,009,759
1906	5,792,956	11,253,194,077	17,841,396	2,453,616,207	23,634,352	13,706,810,284
1907	5,945,780	11,486,518,261	18,849,357	2,577,896,941	24,795,137	14,064,415,202
1908	6 164,730	11,850,032,581	19,687,675	2,668,919,696	25,852,405	14,518,952,277
1909	6,534,983	12,513,125,180	21,552,344	2,967,596,031	28,087,327	15,480,721,211
1910	6,954,119	13,227,213,168	23,044,162	3,179,489,541	29,998,281	16,406,702,709
1911	7,693,263	14,578,989,903	24,708,499	3,423,790,536	32,401,762	18,002,780,439
1912	8,159,103	15,555,901,171	26,521,655	3,684,054,893	34,680,758	19,239,956,064
1913	8,774,638	16,587,378,943	28,674,303	3,933,219,429	37,448,941	20,520,598,372
1914	9,045,081	17,425,501,137	30,537,592	4,140,151,191	39,582,673	21,565,652,328
1915	9,890,264	18,349,285,339	32,623,419	4,394,051,492	42,513,683	22,743,336,831
1916	10,698,452	19,360,270,425	34,997,474	4,767,759,910	45,695,926	24,636,030,335
1917	11,581,701	21,965,594,232	37,468,776	5,151,196,538	49,050,477	27,116,690,770
1918	12,768,019	24,167,111,902	40,453,438	5,629,956,453	53,221,457	29,797,068,355
1919	14,460,828	29,274,557,871	43,861,894	6,239,996,056	53,322,722	35,514,553,927
1920	16,733,000	35,299,292,000	47,608,000	7,031,676,000	64,341,000	42,330,968,000

Above table does not cover life policies in force in U. S. issued by foreign companies. The 1920 totals include group insurance contracts for $1,636,725,000.

INCOME, PAYMENTS, ASSETS, ETC.

YEAR (Calendar).	Total Income.	Payments to Policy Holders	Assets.	Liabilities.	Surplus.
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
1880	80,537,990	55,881,794	452,680,651	.....	.....
1890	196,938,069	90,007,819	770,972,061	678,681,309	92,290,752
1893	325,452,134	146,804,522	1,462,651,318	1,245,786,245	216,865,073
1899	365,368,062	159,987,686	1,595,208,408	1,365,873,043	229,334,465
1900	400,603,257	168,687,601	1,742,414,173	1,493,378,709	249,035,464
1901	457,965,754	192,398,489	1,910,784,985	1,640,289,306	270,495,679
1902	504,527,705	199,883,321	2,091,822,851	1,798,136,861	293,685,990
1903	553,639,905	223,842,072	2,265,221,193	1,978,823,571	286,397,622
1904	599,081,882	247,052,831	2,498,960,968	2,168,468,541	330,492,427
1905	642,058,530	264,968,883	2,706,186,867	2,372,573,020	333,613,847
1906	667,185,592	287,325,629	2,924,253,848	2,557,049,863	367,203,985
1907	678,656,595	309,696,977	3,052,732,353	2,736,329,746	316,402,607
1908	703,930,149	335,777,925	3,380,294,090	2,939,482,079	440,812,011
1909	748,027,892	360,730,904	3,643,857,971	3,170,492,711	473,365,260
1910	781,011,249	387,302,073	3,875,877,059	3,385,821,478	490,055,571
1911	836,160,804	414,268,448	4,164,491,688	3,645,906,544	518,585,144
1912	893,391,717	448,817,715	4,409,392,521	3,879,825,515	529,467,006
1913	945,586,094	469,588,123	4,658,696,337	4,136,361,869	522,334,468
1914	985,037,362	509,455,142	4,935,252,793	4,364,563,505	570,689,288
1915	1,043,083,337	544,705,320	5,190,310,353	4,648,524,264	541,786,089
1916	1,117,860,328	566,386,275	5,536,607,483	4,966,580,921	570,026,562
1917	1,249,491,387	590,183,247	5,940,622,780	5,335,513,267	605,109,513
1918	1,324,586,741	710,201,684	6,529,620,899	6,201,990,207	327,630,692
1919	1,556,998,189	739,117,418	6,742,577,790	6,426,857,244	315,720,546
1920	1,847,264,000	744,649,000	7,319,997,000	6,989,309,000	330 688,000

NEW YORK STATE LIFE INSURANCE DATA.

Life insurance in force in New York State on Jnn. 1, 1921, totalled $6,530,425,832.

COMPANY.	Assets.	Liabilities (Excl. Capital and Surplus).	Income.	Disbursements.	Insurance in Force, Jan. 1, 1921.
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
Metropolitan	980,913,087	947,465,234	263,519,780	153,669,124	6,380,002,514
New York	966,664,397	966,664,397	193,790,133	190,971,578	3,537,298,756
Prudential	686,327,302	655,464,121	200,158,627	113,519,476	5,096,021,774
Mutual	671,000,181	671,000,181	126,370,360	115,886,688	2,357,973,121
Equitable	627,141,737	604,713,605	132,156,942	106,419,365	2,656,524,971
Northwestern Mutual	472,693,362	451,938,953	97,012,757	66,780,215	2,196,673,032
Mutual Benefit	280,642,444	280,642,444	57,986,303	36,517,703	1,311,052,551
Pennsylvania Mutual	216,627,945	216,627,945	48,143,109	34,711,025	1,029,203,157
John Hancock Mutual	211,631,483	201,518,192	57,763,637	34,106,494	1,409,667,395
Union Central	149,071,315	142,637,963	35,691,499	24,675,171	778,917,578
Aetna	147,383,094	134,255,720	36,633,553	27,856,441	1,155,589,341
Travelers	139,789,501	138,019,174	43,217,797	26,410,793	1 576,338,993

The figures as to insurance in force in the table above, include industrial policies, as follows: Metropolitan, $2,879,664,118; Prudential, $2,794,902,131; John Hancock Mutual, $642,671,402.

INDUSTRIAL INSURANCE RESUME, BY YEARS.

YEAR.	Premium Income.	Claim Payments.	Payments to Policyholders.	Reserve Increase (Over Previous Year).	Payments to Policyh'rs Plus Reserve Incr.
1910	$109,510,535	$37,143,007	$45,128,890	$28,098,628	$73,227,518
1911	116,904,962	39,090,490	49,002,707	31,910,106	80,912,813
1912	125,224,393	41,245,918	52,601,384	41,647,825	94,249,209
1913	133,767,046	44,542,306	57,442,253	46,049,835	103,492,088
1914	143,290,619	47,926,020	64,067,359	43,378,401	107,445,760
1915	154,293,399	49,107,021	66,492,581	51,897,197	118,389,778
1916	164,966,333	54,635,165	72,049,045	66,124,188	138,173,233
1917	178,980,442	59,161,651	77,660,796	65,523,922	143,184,718
1918	196,408,962	89,503,638	110,515,615	67,153,715	177,669,330
1919	225,097,027	67,054,013	88,598,561	92,306,786	180,905,347
1920	254,685,000	69,586,000	89,127,000	101,607,000	190,734,000

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE IN UNITED STATES.
(From The Insurance Year Book of The Spectator Company, New York.)

YEAR (CALENDAR).	Income Stock and Mutual Companies.	Losses Paid by Stock and Mutual Companies.	Income Lloyd's and Similar Companies.	Losses Paid by Lloyd's and Similar Companies.	Total Income All Companies.	Total Payments by All Companies to Policy H'ders.
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
1890	157,857,983	75,334,517	.....	.....	157,857,983	80,768,012
1900	198,312,577	108,307,171	.....	.....	198,312,577	116 753,281
1901	216,452,381	112,008,998	.....	.....	216,452,381	121,020,924
1902	239,468,206	113,147 727	.....	.....	239,468,206	123,332,012
1903	258,340,036	112,817,357	2,972,800	1,057,238	261,431,401	124,434,065
1904	278,340 036	151,264,900	2,888,366	1,538,505	281,228,402	165,658,558
1905	293,224,649	125,074,600	3,337,939	1,371,417	296,562,588	140,825,191
1906	350,285,740	276,795,627	3,637,254	1,441,353	353,922,994	293,649,192
1907	338,232,409	145,597,362	4,298,640	1,616,001	342,531 049	163,436,624
1908	334,490,040	165,489,578	4,578,875	1,865,181	339,068,915	185,163,126
1909	360,545,341	154,430,781	4,719,072	1,938,334	365,264,413	175,461,211
1910	381,545,814	166.789,763	4,111,214	1,644,002	385,657,028	189,143,026
1911	388,462,193	183,476,741	4,504,793	1,440,809	392,966,986	203,689,509
1912	406,336,104	188,081,546	4,424,249	1,991,618	410,760,353	207,915,120
1913	416,975,367	202,694,933	4,623,320	2,102,110	421,598,687	220,543,616
1914	430,873,256	224,639,583	9,859,954	3,575,440	440,733,210	244,387,590
1915	459,361,260	221,701,359	12,634 377	4,469,546	474,626,373	237,312,569
1916	535,753,022	244,812,685	13,745,503	5,653,324	550,010,315	267,518,465
1917	681,921,517	293,842,174	14,002,857	5,867,957	695,924,374	299,710,131
1918	772,739,806	335,921,319	21,635,852	10,470,111	794,375,658	371,745,324
1919	884,165,884	335,569,611	24,145,668	8,738,802	908,311,552	372,032,530
1920	1,073,624,952	451,469,890	29,163,847	10,403,004	1,102,788,799	505,260,378

The last two columns include operations of the United States Bureau of War Risk Insurance (Veterans' Bureau).

FIRE LOSSES IN THE UNITED STATES.

(Estimated by the Journal of Commerce.)

YEAR (Calendar.)	Loss.	YEAR (Calendar.)	Loss.	YEAR (Calendar.)	Loss.	YEAR (Calendar.)	Loss.
1875	$78,102,285	1887	$120,283,055	1899	$153,597,830	1910	$214,003,300
1876	64,630,600	1888	110,885,665	1900	160,929,805	1911	217,004,575
1877	68,265,800	1889	123,046,833	1901	165,817,810	1912	206,438,900
1878	64,315,900	1890	108,993,792	1902	161,078,040	1913	203,763,550
1879	77,703,700	1891	143,764,967	1903	145,302,155	1914	221,439,350
1880	74,643,400	1892	151,516,098	1904	229,198,050	1915	172,033,200
1881	81,280,900	1893	167,544,370	1905	165,221,650	1916	214,530,995
1882	84,505,024	1894	140,006,484	1906	518,611,800	1917	250,753,640
1883	100,149,228	1895	142,110,233	1907	215,084,709	1918	290,959,885
1884	110,008,611	1896	118,737,420	1908	217,885,850	1919	269,000,775
1885	102,818,796	1897	116,354,575	1909	188,705,150	1920	330,853,925
1886	104,924,750	1898	130,593,905				

For fire losses in New York City see index. The 1906 figures in above table include the San Francisco conflagration-earthquake.

RECORD OF NEW INCORPORATIONS.

FOLLOWING are the comparative figures as specially compiled by The Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin of companies incorporated in the Eastern States during the last three years with an authorized capital of $1,000,000 or more:

	1920.	1919.	1918.		1920.	1919.	1918.
Jan	$1,664,330,000	$380,865,000	$209,285,000	Aug	$690,252,600	$677,000,000	$77,975,000
Feb	944,075,000	248,975,000	120,650,000	Sept	96,565,500	1,402,843,500	132,925,000
Mar	1,080.035,000	252,950,000	128,620,000	Oct	911,195,000	2,192,607,500	57,665,000
Apr	1,039,782,000	394,450,000	169,375,000	Nov	654,575,000	1,192,250,000	94,260,000
May	131,719,800	548,000,000	213,372,000	Dec	633,529,900	919,014,000	68,200,000
June	1,073,610,000	1,208,000,000	144,400,000				
July	965,800,000	1,230,000,000	90,725,000	Total	$9,905,469,800	$11,646,955,000	$1,507,452,000

CHIEF FRATERNAL ORDERS DOING BUSINESS IN NEW YORK STATE.

ORDERS.	Assets Jan. 1, 1921.	Liabilities Jan. 1, 1921.	Income in 1920.	Disbursements in 1920.	Insurance in Force Jan. 1, 1921.
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
Aid Association for Lutherans, Wis.	1,360,587	12,276	525,780	254,060	14,866,127
American Insurance Union, Ohio.	1,077,549	294,578	2,129,286	2,081,044	114,837,559
Ancient Order of United Workmen of Conn.	896,554	620,609	238,403	223,653	4,979,566
Artisans' Order of Mutual Protection, Pa.	1,726,247	74,222	542,546	298,665	22,209,750
Ben Hur, Supreme Tribe, Ind.	2,665,295	145,819	1,858,452	1,352,697	77,479,233
Brith Abra, of the U. S. of A., Ind. Or., N. Y	1,475,163	222,947	1,302,952	1,045,982	76,144,500
Brith Abraham, Or. of, U. S. G. L., N. Y.	152,248	86,735	370,115	372,622	11,388,750
Brotherhood of American Yeomen, Iowa.	4,867,357	1,615,837	4,464,901	4,062,869	367,882,000
Catholic Benev. Leg., Sup. Council, N. Y.	4,153,997	4,030,088	385,151	259,450	11,383,750
Cath. K. of A., Sup. Council, Mo.	1,056,501	132,319	552,671	574,782	19,314,426
Columbian Circle, Ill.	629,308	152,092	716,256	716,969	29,738,250
Foresters, Independent Order, Canada.	43,794,040	43,142,034	5,549,078	5,918,041	172,134,894
Fraternal Mystic Circle, Pa.	685,802	565,907	496,738	408,968	12,737,900
French Canadian Artisans' Soc., Canada.	4,873,897	82,071	1,262,959	708,419	37,869,678
Golden Cross, United Order of, Tenn.	147,222	42,203	437,003	463,725	14,259,975
Golden Seal Assurance Society, N. Y.	786,775	69,314	257,992	197,493	14,011,737
Grand Carniolian Slovenian Cath. Union, Ill.	750,002	32,730	228,263	145,972	10,577,250
Knights of Columbus, Conn.	11,627,788	205,762	3,791,000	1,952,121	217,224,510
Knights of Pythias Ins. Dept. Ind.	12,376,534	11,347,320	3,332,323	2,161,528	108,865,799
Ladies' Catholic Benevolent Asso., Pa.	5,565,113	162,769	2,559,444	1,643,151	27,779,250
Ladies' of the Maccabees, Mich.	1,775,976	92,746	734,233	603,693	34,042,750
Loyal Asso., Supreme Council, N. J.	159,131	16,000	149,839	101,891	4,215,249
L'Union St. Jean, Bap. d'Amerique, R. I.	1,591,139	19,890	494,890	271,035	18,516,075
Maccabees, Mich.	15,013,649	2,901,936	7,730,961	7,322,074	349,010,268
Maccabees, Great Camp for N. Y.	175,551	7,887	186,674	179,246	1,194,370
Masonic Mut. Life Asso. of the D. of C.	3,034,670	3,003,156	1,975,683	1,345,463	71,097,545
Modern Woodmen of America, Ill.	21,527,565	2,379,475	26,107,444	19,571,497	1,627,671,000
Mutual Benefit Asso. of Pa. of Rail. Emp.	196,836	5,817	69,529	30,721	3,238,750
National Fraternal Society of the Deaf, Ill.	285,101	2,362	103,620	43,965	3,855,750
National Protective Legion, N. Y.	164,766	44,052	376,066	388,748	12,864,385
Nat. Slovak Soc. of the U. S. of A., Pa.	1,903,491	224,526	568,750	412,663	29,439,250
National Union Assurance Society, Ohio.	1,938,269	412,181	3,435,916	3,064,702	71,374,580
Order Knights of Joseph, Ohio.	80,990	1,480	105,063	107,744	7,192,000
Order Mutual Protection, Ill.	622,126	13,442	122,423	103,572	3,864,940
Order of U. Com. Trav. of Am., Ohio.	1,406,672	241,579	1,284,732	1,074,403	498,685,000
Pol. Nat. All. of Brooklyn, N. Y.	163,189	11,326	80,096	53,701	3,495,500
Pol. Nat. All. of the U. S. of N. A., Ill.	5,439,568	344,565	1,809,268	1,166,755	72,830,800
Polish Roman Catholic Union, Ill.	3,410,799	205,221	1,412,599	877,225	48,642,837
Polish Union of America, N. Y.	370,370	85,427	315,264	97,158	7,693,734
Protected Home Circle, Pa.	802,718	275,585	1,594,082	1,575,190	101,769,500
Royal Arcanum, Mass.	9,28,944	559,542	6,956,785	5,204,038	220,142,142
Royal Neighbors of America, Ill.	6,212,959	483,585	6,259,029	3,550,198	391,341,000
Slovenic National Benefit Society, Ill.	729,640	58,693	577,789	430,534	13,172,250
Sons of Norway, Ind. Order, Minn.	358,683	600	107,448	39,768	4,070,600
Trav. Prot. Asso. of A., Mo.	716,569	164,905	843,285	626,284	477,940,000
Ukrainian National Association, N. J.	550,552	116,516	255,059	193,333	9,780,000
Women's Ben. Asso. of the Mac., Mich.	14,585,958	284,131	3,680,397	2,470,606	174,780,257
Woodmen Circle, Supreme Forest, Neb.	9,517,587	418,823	3,579,255	2,281,632	162,040,999
Woodmen of the World, Sov. Camp, Neb.	143,291,840	2,568,707	18,412,206	13,188,700	(cert) 646,719
Workmen's Circle, N. Y.	1,420,335	87,027	1,030,014	732,278	21,870,900
Work. S. and D. B. F., U. S. of A., N. Y.	1,479,886	48,113	665,630	480,079	13,432,750
Total for all fraternal orders in the State.	206,909,046	76,516,151	104,923,733	80,360,628	5,838,943,931

FIRE LOSSES IN UNITED STATES, BY STATES, 1915-1919.

(The figures, covering five-year period named, were compiled by the National Board of Fire Underwriters, N. Y., which estimates that fires not reported to the insurance companies would have added 25 per cent. to the totals.)

STATE.	Total.	STATE.	Total.	STATE.	Total.	STATE.	Total.
	Dollars.		*Dollars.*		*Dollars.*		*Dollars.*
Ala.	16,729,563	Iowa.	28,771,339	Nev.	1,140,087	S. D.	6,036,180
Ariz.	3,259,678	Kan.	14,774,220	N. H.	6,988,230	Tenn.	21,276,760
Ark.	14,039,166	Ky.	19,038,989	N. J.	63,679,525	Tex.	46,361,831
Cal.	45,629,190	La.	15,139,207	N. Mex.	1,944,611	Utah.	3,153,689
Col.	6,044,170	Me.	12,082,333	N. Y.	140,305,821	Vt.	3,732,363
Conn.	15,151,129	Md.	15,796,199	N. C.	14,724,585	Va.	21,292,879
Del.	2,724,441	Mass.	53,677,087	N. D.	8,393,579	Wash.	19,012,791
D. of C.	1,619,249	Mich.	43,767,928	Ohio.	46,809,680	W. Va.	13,148,790
Fla.	10,262,205	Minn.	39,161,794	Okla.	16,963,611	Wis.	20,958,772
Ga.	33,317,086	Miss.	13,544 160	Ore.	9,612,928	Wyo.	1,712,730
Idaho.	4,807,307	Mo.	36,645,643	Pa.	78,339,666		
Ill.	73,916,503	Mont.	8,786,164	R. I.	8,558,869	U. S.	1,133,100,676
Ind.	26,556,541	Neb.	13,144,163	S. C.	10,509,945		

CHIEF CAUSES OF FIRES IN THE ABOVE TABLE.

Electricity, $84,086,471; matches, smoking, $73,474,348; defective chimneys and fires, $56,650,915; stoves, furnaces, boilers and their pipes, $55,133,181; spontaneous combustion, $49,702,886; lightning, $39,828,489; sparks from machinery, $31,862,424; sparks on roofs, $29,271,585; petroleum and its products, $25,910,434; sparks from combustion, $25,144,191; incendiarism $21,596,965; open lights, $13,956,032; hot ashes and coals—open fires $11,806,754; gas, natural and artificial, $10,203,330; explosions, $10,162,149; ignition of hot grease, oil, tar, wax, asphalt, etc., $4,490,269; rubbish and litter, $3,511,824; steam and hot water pipes, $1,851,434; fireworks, firecrackers, etc., $1,499,854.

ACTUARIES' OR COMBINED EXPERIENCE TABLE OF MORTALITY.

AGE	Number Living.	Number Dying.	Death Rate.	Expect. of Life. Years.	AGE	Number Living.	Number Dying.	Death Rate.	Expect. of Life. Years.	AGE	Number Living.	Number Dying.	Death Rate.	Expect. of Life Years.
10	100.000	676	.006760	48.36	40	78653	815	.010362	27.28	70	35837	2327	.064933	8.54
11	99324	674	.006786	47.68	41	77838	826	.010612	26.56	71	33510	2351	.070158	8.10
12	98650	672	.006812	47.01	42	77012	839	.010894	25.84	72	31159	2362	.075805	7.67
13	97978	671	.006848	46.33	43	76173	857	.011251	25.12	73	28797	2358	.081884	7.26
14	97307	671	.006896	45.64	44	75316	881	.011697	24.40	74	26439	2339	.088468	6.86
15	96636	671	.006944	44.96	45	74435	909	.012212	23.69	75	24100	2303	.095560	6.48
16	95965	672	.007003	44.27	46	73526	944	.012839	22.97	76	21797	2249	.103179	6.11
17	95293	673	.007062	43.58	47	72582	981	.013516	22.27	77	19548	2179	.111469	5.76
18	94620	675	.007134	42.88	48	71601	1021	.014260	21.56	78	17369	2092	.120444	5.42
19	93945	677	.007206	42.19	49	70580	1063	.015061	20.87	79	15277	1987	.130065	5.09
20	93268	680	.007291	41.49	50	69517	1108	.015939	20.18	80	13290	1866	.140406	4.78
21	92588	683	.007377	40.79	51	68409	1156	.016898	19.50	81	11424	1730	.151436	4.48
22	91905	686	.007464	40.09	52	67253	1207	.017947	18.82	82	9694	1582	.163194	4.18
23	91219	690	.007564	39.39	53	66046	1261	.019093	18.16	83	8112	1427	.175912	3.90
24	90529	694	.007666	38.68	54	64785	1316	.020313	17.50	84	6685	1268	.189678	3.62
25	89835	698	.007770	37.98	55	63469	1375	.021664	16.86	85	5417	1111	.205095	3.36
26	89137	703	.007887	37.27	56	62094	1436	.023126	16.22	86	4306	958	.222480	3.10
27	88434	708	.008006	36.56	57	60658	1497	.024679	15.59	87	3348	811	.242234	2.84
28	87726	714	.008139	35.86	58	59161	1561	.026386	14.97	88	2537	673	.265274	2.59
29	87012	720	.008275	35.15	59	57600	1627	.028247	14.37	89	1864	545	.292382	2.35
30	86292	727	.008425	34.43	60	55973	1698	.030336	13.77	90	1319	427	.323730	2.11
31	85565	734	.008578	33.72	61	54275	1770	.032612	13.18	91	892	322	.360987	1.89
32	84831	742	.008747	33.01	62	52505	1844	.035120	12.61	92	570	231	.405263	1.67
33	84089	750	.008919	32.30	63	50661	1917	.037840	12.05	93	339	155	.457227	1.47
34	83339	758	.009095	31.58	64	48744	1990	.040826	11.51	94	184	95	.516304	1.28
35	82581	767	.009288	30.87	65	46754	2061	.044082	10.97	95	89	52	.584270	1.12
36	81814	776	.009485	30.15	66	44693	2128	.047614	10.46	96	37	24	.648649	.99
37	81038	785	.009687	29.44	67	42566	2191	.051474	9.96	97	13	9	.692308	.89
38	80253	795	.009906	28.72	68	40374	2246	.055630	9.47	98	4	3	.750000	.75
39	79458	805	.010131	28.00	69	38128	2291	.060087	9.00	99	1	1	1.000000	.50

AMERICAN HOMICIDE AND SUICIDE STATISTICS.

(Compiled by F. L. Hoffman, Newark, N. J.)

HOMICIDE RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION, IN 31 CITIES.

Cities.	Rate per 100,000 Pop.			Cities.	Rate per 100,000 Pop.		
	1910-1914.	1915-1919.	1920.		1910-1914.	1915-1919.	1920.
Atlanta, Ga.	33.4	30.3	40.9	Newark, N. J.	3.4	5.3	3.4
Baltimore, Md.	5.1	7.7	7.0	New Orleans, La.	23.9	22.4	16.9
Boston, Mass.	4.8	4.7	5.1	New York, N. Y.	6.0	4.8	5.9
Buffalo, N. Y.	4.9	5.6	4.1	Philadelphia, Pa.	4.7	6.2	6.2
Charleston, S. C.	34.7	25.3	36.5	Pittsburgh, Pa.	5.8	8.6	10.3
Chicago, Ill.	9.2	10.4	10.3	Providence, R. I.	5.8	4.4	2.9
Cincinnati, Ohio.	11.2	13.1	5.7	Reading, Pa.	2.6	1.9	1.8
Cleveland, Ohio.	6.4	11.7	12.5	Rochester, N. Y.	3.4	3.2	1.3
Dayton, Ohio.	5.8	7.8	7.8	Savannah, Ga.	27.4	27.2	44.0
Hartford, Conn.	3.7	3.9	4.3	San Francisco, Cal.	11.8	13.1	7.6
Indianapolis, Ind.	10.0	9.6	5.7	Seattle, Wash.	10.3	8.7	5.6
Los Angeles, Cal.	9.8	10.5	9.8	Spokane, Wash.	8.2	6.7	2.9
Louisville, Ky.	17.3	16.4	11.1	St. Louis, Mo.	13.6	17.2	12.6
Memphis, Tenn.	69.9	64.5	63.4	Washington, D. C.	7.5	11.4	12.6
Milwaukee, Wis.	3.4	3.6	3.0				
Minneapolis, Minn.	4.1	5.7	5.2	Total. 31 Cities.	8.4	8.9	8.5
Nashville, Tenn.	33.5	24 5	16.0				

CONSOLIDATED RETURN OF HOMICIDE DEATHS IN ABOVE 31 CITIES.

Year.	Population.	Homicides.	Rate Per 100,000 Pop.	Year.	Population.	Homicides.	Rate Per 100,000 Pop.
1900.	11,981,034	609	5.1	1912.	17,613,045	1,464	8.3
1901.	12,331,665	603	4.9	1913.	17,982,950	1,575	8.8
1902.	12,611,765	621	4.9	1914.	18,352,856	1,566	8.5
1903.	12,970,877	690	5.3	1915.	18,722,762	1,614	8.6
1904.	12,956,583	729	5.6	1916.	19,092,668	1,742	9.1
1905.	14,024,422	931	6.6	1917.	19,462,572	1,777	9.1
1906.	14,851,650	1,148	7.7	1918.	19,832,478	1,672	8.4
1907.	15,648,584	1,338	8.6	1919.	20,202,383	1,831	9.1
1908.	16,056,800	1,272	7.9	1920.	20,571,897	1,756	8.5
1909.	16,465,016	1,196	7.3	1910-1914.	88,065,222	7,399	8.4
1910.	16,873,233	1,365	8.1	1915-1919.	97,312,863	8,636	8.9
1911.	17,243,139	1,429	8.3				

GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF HOMICIDES.

(Annual rate, per 100,000 population, based mostly on period 1915-1919.)

Cal., 10.9; Col., 9.2; Conn., 3.9; Del., 7.7; Fla., 17.7; Ill., 7.5; Ind., 5.1; Kan., 6.8; Ky., 10.5; La., 3.0; Me., 1.5; Md., 6.1; Mass., 2.9; Mich., 4.0; Minn., 3.2; Miss., 19.0; Mo., 10.3; Mont., 13.2; N. H., ; N. J., 4.7; N. Y., 4.4; N. C., 7.9; Ohio, 7.8; Ore., 4.5; Pa., 6.1; R. I., 3.3; S. C., 12.1; Tenn., 12.6; Utah, ; Vt., 2.0; Va., 10.7; Wash., 6.3; Wis., 2.2.

Average annual rate for above thirty-three States—6.6.

Rates are based only on year 1919 as to Delaware, Florida, and Mississippi.

SUICIDES IN 100 AMERICAN CITIES.

Year.	Population.	Suicides.	Rate Per 100,000 Pop.	Year.	Population.	Suicides.	Rate Per 100,000 Pop.
1900	16,822,918	2,590	15.4	1913	23,948,530	4,710	19.7
1901	17,378,867	2,703	15.6	1914	24,471,925	5,106	20.9
1902	17,934,812	2,988	16.7	1915	24,994,329	5,209	20.8
1903	18,490,757	3,335	18.0	1916	25,516,735	4,592	18.0
1904	19,045,700	3,560	18.7	1917	26,039,139	4,378	16.7
1905	19,602,647	3,560	18.2	1918	26,561,545	3,870	14.6
1906	20,158,392	3,394	16.8	1919	27,083,949	3,875	14.3
1907	20,714,536	3,886	18.8	1920	27,605,966	3,399	12 3
1908	21,270,481	4,564	21.5	1900-1904	89,673,054	15,176	16.9
1909	21,826,426	4,447	20.4	1905-1909	103,572,482	19,851	19 2
1910	22,382,297	4,377	19.6	1910-1914	117,124,518	23,421	20.0
1911	22,904,660	4,674	20.4	1915-1919	130,195,697	21,904	16.8
1912	23,417,106	4,554	19.4	1920	27,605,966	3,399	12.3

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION OF SUICIDES.

Cities, By Groups.	No. of Cities.	1905-1909.	1910-1914.	1915-1919.	1920.	Cities, By Groups.	No. of Cities.	1905-1909.	1910-1914.	1915-1919.	1920.
New England..	28	14.0	14.7	14.3	9.8	Rocky M't'n..	3	26.8	29.6	19.2	16.9
Mid. Atlantic..	27	17.3	17.3	14.5	10.8	Pacific Coast..	9	33.0	35.5	29.1	21.4
Southern.....	14	16.5	17.3	14.0	10.4						
Central.....	19	21.4	22.4	18.4	13.2	Average....	100	19.2	20.0	16.8	12.3

SUICIDES BY METHOD AND SEX, IN U. S. REGISTRATION AREA, 1915-1919.

Method.	Number.	P'c'tage Distribution.	Rate Per 100,000 Pop.	Method.	Number.	P'c'tage Distribution.	Rate Per 100,000 Pop.
Poison.....	9,361	18.5	2.5	Jump. from high places..	1,381	2.7	0.4
Asphyxia.....	7,064	13.9	1.9	Crushing.....	474	0.9	0.1
Hanging.....	8,197	16.2	2.1	Other.....	538	1.0	0.1
Drowning.....	3,229	6.4	0.8				
Firearms.....	16,915	33.4	4.4	Total.....	50,697	100.0	13.3
Cutting & piercing inst..	3,538	7.0	0.9				

MALE.

Method.	Number.	P'c'tage Distribution.	Rate Per 100,000 Pop.	Method.	Number.	P'c'tage Distribution.	Rate Per 100,000 Pop.
Poison.....	5,326	14.0	2.7	Jump. from high places..	832	2.2	0.4
Asphyxia.....	4,416	11.6	2.3	Crushing.....	373	1.0	0.2
Hanging.....	6,589	17.3	3.4	Other.....	290	0.8	0.1
Drowning.....	1,956	5.1	1.0				
Firearms.....	15,110	39.8	7.8	Total.....	38,001	100.0	19.5
Cutting & piercing inst..	3,109	8.2	1.6				

FEMALE.

Method.	Number.	P'c'tage Distribution.	Rate Per 100,000 Pop.	Method.	Number.	P'c'tage Distribution.	Rate Per 100,000 Pop.
Poison.....	4,035	31.8	2.2	Jump. from high places..	549	4.3	0.3
Asphyxia.....	2,648	20.9	1.4	Crushing.....	101	0.8	0.1
Hanging.....	1,608	12.7	0.9	Other.....	248	1.9	0.1
Drowning.....	1,273	10.0	0.7				
Firearms.....	1,805	14.2	1.0	Total.....	12,696	100.0	6.8
Cutting & piercing inst..	429	3.4	0.2				

HOMICIDE AND SUICIDE RATES IN SOUTHERN STATES.

State.	Period.	Total, White & Colored.			White.			Colored.		
		Homicide.	Suicide.	Hom. Rate Refer'd to That From Suicide as 100.	Homicide.	Suicide.	Hom. Rate Refer'd to That From Suicide as 100.	Homicide.	Suicide.	Hom. Rate Refer'd to That From Suicide as 100.
Delaware.....	1919	7.7	8.6	90	5.7	9.4	61	19.8	3.3	600
Florida.....	1919	17.7	6.7	264	8.6	9.0	96	35.5	2.1	1,690
Kentucky.....	1915–19	10.5	8.3	127	6.6	8.8	75	46.3	3.9	1,187
Louisiana.....	1918–19	18.0	5.5	327	8.8	7.6	116	32.4	2.2	1,473
Maryland.....	1915–19	6.1	12.4	49	3.7	14.0	26	18.0	4.3	419
Mississippi.....	1919	19.0	2.7	704	6.7	4.4	152	30.3	1.1	2,755
North Carolina.	1916–19	7.9	3.4	232	4.0	4.2	95	16.8	1.6	1,050
South Carolina.	1916–19	12.1	3.3	367	5.9	5.4	109	18.1	1.3	1,392
Tennessee.....	1917–19	12.6	5.5	229	7.0	6.4	109	35.8	1.8	1,989
Virginia.....	1915–19	10.7	7.4	145	5.8	9.5	61	22.2	2.5	888
Total.....		10.8	6.6	164	5.8	8.2	71	24.5	2.1	1,167

All above rates on this page are per 100,000 population.

UNITED STATES TARIFF CUSTOMS DUTIES.

WHEN the Almanac went to press Congress was at work on a permanent tariff law to succeed the ac of 1913 together with the revisions of 1916 and 1921. Until the new law is passed, the rates below hold good

EMERGENCY TARIFF ACT OF 1921, ON AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.

The provisions and rates of the Emergency Act of May 27, 1921, hold, pending a new permanent tarif law. The rates under the Emergency Act are as follows:

There shall be levied, collected and paid upon the following articles, when imported from any foreig country into the United States or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands, the Virgin Islands and the Islands of Guam and Tutuila), the following rates of duty, namely:

Wheat, 35 cents per bushel.

Wheat flour and semolina, 20 per centum ad valorem.

Flaxseed, 30 cents per bushel of 56 pounds.

Corn or maize, 15 cents per bushel of 56 pounds.

Beans, provided for in paragraph 197 of the act entitled "An act to reduce tariff duties and to provid revenue for the Government, and for other purposes," approved Oct. 3, 1913, 2 cents per pound.

Peanuts or ground beans, 3 cents per pound.

Potatoes, 25 cents per bushel of 60 pounds.

Onions, 40 cents per bushel of 57 pounds.

Rice, cleaned, 2 cents per pound, except rice cleaned for use in the manufacture of canned foods, on whic the rate of duty shall be 1 cent per pound; uncleaned rice, or rice free of the outer hull and still having th inner cuticle on, 1¾ cents per pound; rice flour, rice meal, and rice broken which will pass through a No 12 wire sieve of a kind prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, one-fourth of 1 cent per pound; paddy or rice having the outer hull on, three-fourths of a cent per pound.

Lemons, 2 cents per pound.

Oils: Peanut, 26 cents per gallon; cottonseed, cocoanut, and soya bean, 20 cents per gallon; olive 40 cents per gallon in bulk, 50 cents per gallon in containers of less than five gallons.

Cattle, 30 per centum ad valorem.

Sheep: One year old or over, $2 per head; less than one year old, $1 per head.

Fresh or frozen beef, veal, mutton, lamb, and pork, 2 cents per pound. Meats of all kinds, prepare or preserved, not specially provided for herein, 25 per centum ad valorem.

Cattle and sheep and other stock imported for breeding purposes shall be admitted free of duty.

Cotton having a staple of one and three-eighths inches or more in length, 7 cents per pound.

Manufactures of which cotton of the kind provided for in paragraph 16 is the component material c chief value, 7 cents per pound, in addition to the rates of duty imposed thereon by existing law.

Wool, commonly known as clothing wool, including hair of the camel, angora goat, and alpaca, bu not such wools as are commonly known as carpet wools: Unwashed, 15 cents per pound; washed, 30 cent per pound; scoured, 45 cents per pound. Unwashed wools shall be considered such as shall have been shor from the animal without any cleaning; washed wools shall be considered such as have been washed wit water only on the animal's back or on the skin; wools washed in any other manner than on the animal's bac or on the skin shall be considered as scoured wool. On wool and hair provided for in this paragraph, whic is sorted or increased in value by the rejection of any part of the original fleece, the duty shall be twice th duty to which it would otherwise be subject, but not more than 45 cents per pound.

Wool and hair of the kind provided for when advanced in any manner or by any process of manufactur beyond the washed or scoured condition, and manufactures of which wool or hair of the kind provided for the component material of chief value, 45 cents per pound in addition to the rates of duty imposed thereo by existing law.

Sugar, tank bottoms, syrups of cane juice, melada, concentrated melada, concrete and concentrate molasses, testing by the polariscope not above 75 degrees, one and sixteen one-hundredths of 1 cent pe pound, and for every additional degree shown by the polariscopic test, four one-hundredths of 1 cent pe pound additional, and fractions of a degree in proportion; molasses testing not above 40 degrees, 24 per centu ad valorem; testing above 40 degrees and not above 56 degrees, 3½ cents per gallon; testing above 56 de grees, 7 cents per gallon; sugar drainings and sugar sweepings shall be subject to duty as molasses or suga as the case may be, according to polariscopic test.

Butter, and substitutes therefor, 6 cents per pound.

Cheese, and substitutes therefor, 23 per centum ad valorem.

Milk, fresh, 2 cents per gallon; cream, 5 cents per gallon.

Milk, preserved or condensed, or sterilized by heating or other processes, including weight of immediat coverings, 2 cents per pound; sugar of milk, 5 cents per pound.

Wrapper tobacco and filler tobacco when mixed or packed with more than 15 per centum of wrappe tobacco, and all leaf tobacco the product of two or more countries or dependencies when mixed or packe together, if unstemmed, $2.35 per pound; if stemmed, $3 per pound; filler tobacco not specially provide for in this section, if unstemmed, 35 cents per pound; if stemmed, 50 cents per pound. The term "wrappe tobacco" as used in this section means that quality of leaf tobacco which has the requisite color, texture and burn, and is of sufficient size for cigar wrappers, and the term "filler tobacco" means all other leaf to bacco.

Apples, 30 cents per bushel.

Cherries in a raw state, preserved in brine or otherwise, 3 cents per pound.

Olives, in solutions, 25 cents per gallon; olives not in solutions, 3 cents per pound.

SEC. 2. The rates of duty imposed by Section 1 (except cotton manufactures and wool, described i the foregoing) in the case of articles on which a rate of duty is imposed by existing law, shall be in lieu o such rate of duty.

TITLE II.—ANTI-DUMPING.

DUMPING INVESTIGATION.

SEC. 201. (a) That whenever the Secretary of the Treasury (hereinafter in this Act called the "Sec retary"), after such investigation as he deems necessary, finds that an industry in the United States is bein or is likely to be injured, or is prevented from being established, by reason of the importation into th United States of a class or kind of foreign merchandise, and that merchandise of such class or kind is bein sold or is likely to be sold in the United States or elsewhere at less than its fair value, then he shall make suc finding public to the extent he deems necessary, together with a description of the class or kind of merchan dise to which it applies in such detail as may be necessary for the guidance of the appraising officers.

(b) Whenever, in the case of any imported merchandise of a class or kind as to which the Secretary ha not so made public a finding, the appraiser or person acting as appraiser has reason to believe or suspec from the invoice or other papers or from information presented to him, that the purchase price is less, or tha the exporter's sales price is less or likely to be less, than the foreign market value (or, in the absence of suc value, than the cost of production) he shall forthwith, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary, notif the Secretary of such fact and withhold his appraisement report to the collector as to such merchandise unt the further order of the Secretary, or until the Secretary has made public a finding as provided in subdivisio (a) in regard to such merchandise.

SPECIAL DUMPING DUTY.

SEC. 202. (a) That in the case of all imported merchandise, whether dutiable or free of duty, of a clas

Or kind as to which the Secretary has made public a finding as provided in Section 201, and as to which the appraiser or person acting as appraiser has made no appraisement report to the collector before such finding has been so made public, if the purchase price or the exporter's sales price is less than the foreign market value (or, in the absence of such value, than the cost of production) there shall be levied, collected, and paid, in addition to the duties imposed thereon by law, a special dumping duty in an amount equal to such difference.

(b) If it is established to the satisfaction of the appraising officers that the amount of such difference between the purchase price and the foreign market value is wholly or partly due to the fact that the wholesale quantities, in which such or similar merchandise is sold or freely offered for sale to all purchasers for exportation to the United States in the ordinary course of trade, are greater than the wholesale quantities in which such or similar merchandise is sold or freely offered for sale to all purchasers in the principal markets of the country of exportation in the ordinary course of trade for home consumption (or, if not sold or offered for sale for home consumption, then for exportation to countries other than the United States), then due allowance shall be made therefor in determining the foreign market value for the purposes of this section.

(c) If it is established to the satisfaction of the appraising officers that the amount of such difference between the exporter's sales price and the foreign market value is wholly or partly due to the fact that the wholesale quantities, in which such or similar merchandise is sold or freely offered for sale to all purchasers in the principal markets of the United States in the ordinary course of trade, are greater than the wholesale quantities in which such or similar merchandise is sold or freely offered for sale to all purchasers in the principal markets of the country of exportation in the ordinary course of trade for home consumption (or, if not so sold or offered for sale for home consumption, then for exportation to countries other than the United States), then due allowance shall be made therefor in determining the foreign market value for the purposes of this section.

DYES AND CHEMICALS.

SEC. 501. (a) That on and after the day following the enactment of this act (May 27, 1921) no sodium nitrite, no dyes or dyestuffs, including crudes and intermediates, no product or products derived directly or indirectly from coal tar (including crudes, intermediates, finished or partly finished products, and mixtures and compounds of such coal tar products), and no synthetic organic drugs or synthetic organic chemicals, shall be admitted to entry or delivered from customs custody in the United States or in any of its possessions unless the Secretary determines that such article or a satisfactory substitute therefor is not obtainable in the United States or in any of its possessions in sufficient quantities and on reasonable terms as to quality, price and delivery, and that such article in the quantity to be admitted is required for consumption by an actual consumer in the United States or in any of its possessions within six months after receipt of the merchandise.

(b) Upon the day following the enactment of this act the War Trade Board Section of the Department of State shall cease to exist; all clerks and employees of such War Trade Board Section shall be transferred to and become clerks and employees of the Treasury Department and all books, documents, and other records relating to such dye and chemical import control of such War Trade Board Section shall become books, documents and records of the Treasury Department. All individual licenses issued by such War Trade Board Section prior to the enactment of this act shall remain in effect during the priod of their validity, and the importations under such licenses shall be permitted. All unexpended funds and appropriations for the use and maintenance of such War Trade Board Section shall become funds and appropriations available to be expended by the Secretary in the exercise of the power and authority conferred upon him by this section.

The following table shows the import duties on chief articles, under the act of 1909; and under the act of 1913 as revived since, including the Emergency Tariff Act revisions.

UNITED STATES CUSTOMS DUTIES.

(ad val.—ad valorem; n.s.p.f.—not specially provided for.)

ARTICLES.	RATES OF DUTY UNDER	
	Law of 1909.	Law of 1913.
SCHEDULE A—CHEMICALS, OILS AND PAINTS.		
Acids, n.s.p.f.	25 p.c. ad val.	15 p.c. ad val.
Alcoholic compounds, n.s.p.f.	60c. lb. and 25 p.c. ad val.	10c. lb. and 20 p.c. ad val. to 40c. lb. and 20 p.c. ad val.
Alkalies, alkaloids, and all chemical and medicinal compounds, preparations, mixtures and salts, and combinations thereof	25 p.c. ad val.	15 p.c. ad val.
Ammonia, carbonate of, and muriate of	¾c. lb.	¾c. lb.
Coal-tar products, not medicinal and not colors or dyes	Free list.	15 p.c. ad val. and 2½c. lb.
Group I. Acenaphthene, anthracene having a purity of less than twenty-five per centum, benzol, carbazol having a purity of less than twenty-five per centum, cresol, cumol, fluorene, metacresol having a purity of less than ninety per centum, methylanthracene, methylnaphthalene, naphthalene having a solidifying point less than seventy-nine degrees centigrade, orthocresol having a purity of less than ninety per centum, paracresol having a purity of less than ninety per centum, pyridin, quinolin, toluol, xylol, crude coal tar, pitch of coal tar, dead or cresote oil, anthracene oil, all other distillates which in being subjected to distillation yield in the portion below two hundred degrees centigrade a quantity of tar acids less than five per centum of the original distillate, and all other products that are found naturally in coal tar, whether produced or obtained from coal tar or other source, and not otherwise specially provided for in this title.		Exempt from duty.
Group II. Amidonaphthol, amidophenol, amidosalicylic acid, anilin oil, anilin salts, anthracene having a purity of twenty-five per centum or more, anthraquinone, benzoic acid, benzaldehyde, benzylchloride, benzidin, binitrobenzol, binitrochlorobenzol, binitronaphthalene, binitrotuluol, carbazol having a purity of twenty-five per centum or more, chlorophthalic acid, cumidin, dimethylanilin, dinaisidin, dioxynaphthalene, diphenylaimin, metacresol having a purity of ninety per centum or more, methylanthraquinone, metanilic acid, naphthalene having a solidifying point of seventy-nine degrees centigrade or above, naphthylamin, naphthol, nahphthylenediamin, nitrobenzol, nitrotoluol, nitronaphthalene, nitranilin, nitrophenylenediamin, nitrotoluylenediamin, orthocresol having a purity of ninety per centum		

ARTICLES.	RATES OF DUTY UNDER	
	Law of 1909.	Law of 1913.
or more, paracresol having a purity of ninety per centum or more, phenol, phthalic acid, phthalic anhydride, phenylenediamin, phenylnaththylamin, resorcin, salicylic acid, sulphanilic acid, toluidin, toildin, toluylenediamin, xylidin, or any sulphoacid or sulphoacid salt of any of the foregoing, all similar products obtained, derived, or manufactured in whole or in part from the products provided for in Group I., and all distillates which on being subjected to distillation yield in the portion distilling below two hundred degrees centigrade a quantity of tar acids equal to or more than five per centum of the original distillate, all the foregoing not colors, dyes, or stains, photographic chemicals, medicinals, flavors, or explosives, and not otherwise provided for in this title	.....	15 p. c. ad val and 2c. lb.
Group III. All colors, dyes, or stains, whether soluble or not in water, color acids, color bases, color lakes, photographic chemicals, medicinals, flavors, synthetic phenolic resin, or explosives, not otherwise specially provided for in this title, when obtained, derived, or manufactured in whole or in part from any of the products provided for in Groups I. and II. (see p. 371), natural alizarin and indigo, and colors, dyes, or color lakes obtained, derived, or manufactured therefrom		30 p.c. ad. val· 4c. lb.
Alizarin or indigo dyes		30 p. c. ad val.
Drugs	1¼c. lb. and 10 p.c. ad val.	10 p.c. ad val.
Drugs and medicines in pills, capsules, etc	.....	25 p.c. ad val.
Glue, value not above 10c. per pound	2½c. lb.	1c. lb.
Oil, castor, gals	35c. gal.	12c. gal.
Oil, whale, gals	8c. gal.	5c. gal.
Opium, crude and not adulterated, containing 9 per cent. and over of morphia, lbs	$1.50 lb.	$3 lb.
Paints, colors, pigments, etc	30 p.c. ad val.	15 to 20 p.c. ad val.
Perfumery, cosmetics, containing alcohol	60c. lb. and 50 p.c. ad val.	40c. lb. and 60 p.c. ad val.
Perfumery, cosmetics, not containing alcohol	60 p.c. ad val.	60 p.c. ad val.
Soap, castile and unperfumed toilet soap	1¼c. lb.	10 p.c. ad val.
Soap, perfumed toilet	50 p.c. ad val.	30 p.c. ad val.
Soda, bicarbonate of	5-8c. lb.	¼c. lb.
Sponges, not advanced in value by chemical processes	20 p.c. ad val.	10 p.c. ad val.
Talcum	.....	15 p.c. ad val.
SCHEDULE B—EARTHS, EARTHENWARE & GLASSWARE.		
Cement (other than Portland hydraulic)	8c 100 lbs.	10 p.c. ad val.
Earthenware, common, not ornamented	25 p.c. ad val.	15 p.c. ad val.
Glassware, decorated or cut	60 p.c. ad val.	45 p.c. ad val.
Marble, manufactures of, except for jewelry, n.s.p.f	50 p.c. ad val.	45 p.c. ad val.
Opera and field glasses, and frames for same	45 p.c. ad val.	35 p.c. ad val.
Spectacles and eyeglasses, and frames for same	Graduated rate.	35 p.c. ad val.
SCHEDULE C—METALS AND MANUFACTURES OF.		
Iron, bar, n.s.p.f	6-10c. lb.	5 p.c. ad val.
Steel, n s.p.f	Graduated rate.	15 p.c. ad val.
Automobiles, valued at $2,000 or more and automobile bodies	.....	45 p.c. ad val.
Automobiles valued at less than $2,000, and automobile chassis and finished parts of automobiles, not including tires	45 p.c. ad val.	30 p.c. ad val.
Copper plates, n.s.p.f	45 p.c. ad val.	20 p.c. ad val.
Pens, metallic, except gold pens	12c. gross	8c. gross.
Table and kitchen utensils, metal, n.s.p.f	45 p.c. ad val.	20 p.c. ad val.
Tin plates	1 2-10c. lb.	15 p.c. ad val.
Pins, not jewelry	35 p.c. ad val.	20 p.c. ad val.
Iron beams, girders, joists	Graduated rate.	10 p.c. ad val.
Cast iron pipe, andirons, plates, stove plates, hollow ware	8-10c. lb.	10 p.c. ad val.
Aluminum, and alloys of any kind in which it is the chief component, in crude form	7c. lb.	2c. lb.
Watch movements and watch cases, clocks and parts thereof	Graduated rate.	30 p.c. ad val.
Zinc in blocks, pigs or sheets	Graduated rate.	15 p.c. ad val.
SCHEDULE D—WOOD AND MANUFACTURES OF.		
Bamboo, wood, or straw blinds, etc	.....	20 to 25 p.c.ad val
Briar wood and similar wood unmanufactured	15 p.c. ad val.	10 p.c. ad val.
Cabinet wood advanced from crude condition	Free.	15 p.c. ad val.
Paving posts, railroad ties, telephone, trolley and telegraph poles	10 p.c. ad val.	10 p.c. ad val.
House or cabinet furniture, and manufactures of wood or bark, n.s.p.f	35 p.c. ad val.	15 p.c. ad val.
Willow furniture	.....	25 p.c. ad val.
SCHEDULE E—SUGAR, MOLASSES & MANUFACTURES OF.		
Saccharin	65c. lb.	65c. lb.
Sugar cane in its natural state, or unmanufactured	20 p.c. ad val.	15 p.c. ad val.
Maple sugar and maple syrup	4c. lb.	3c. lb.
Glucose or grape sugar	1½c. lb.	1½c. lb.
Sugar candy, valued more than 15c. per pound	50 p.c. ad val.	25 p.c. ad val.
Sugar candy and all confectionery, n.s.p.f., valued at 15c. per pound or less	4c. lb. and 15 p.c. ad val.	2c. lb.
SCHEDULE F—TOBACCO AND MANUFACTURES OF.		
Tobacco, smoking	.....	55c. lb.
Snuff	55c. lb.	55c. lb.
Cigars and cigarettes	$4.50 lb. and 25 p.c. ad val.	$4.50 lb. and 25 p.c. ad val.

ARTICLES.	RATES OF DUTY UNDER	
	Law of 1909.	Law of 1913.
SCHEDULE G—AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS AND PROVISIONS.		
Barley, bushel of 48 pounds	30c. bushel.	15c. bushel.
Barley malt, bushel of 34 pounds	45c. bushel.	25c. bushel.
Oatmeal and rolled oats	1c. lb.	30c. 100 lbs.
Oats, bushel	15c. bushel.	6c. bushel.
Macaroni, vermicelli, and all similar preparations	1½c. lb.	1c. lb.
Hay	$4 ton.	$2 ton.
Honey	20c. gallon.	10c. gallon.
Hops	16c. lb.	16c. lb.
Seeds, linseed and other oil seeds, n.s.p.f. (bu. of 56 lbs.)	25c bushel.	20c bushel.
Seeds, castor (bu. of 50 lbs.)	25c. bushel.	15c. bushel.
Fish, except shell fish, packed in oil or in oil and other substances	Graduated rate.	25 p.c. ad val.
Fruits, peaches, quinces, plums and pears	25c bushel.	10c bushel.
Fruits, preserved, n.s.p.f.	2c. lb.	1c. lb.
Fruits, oranges, grapefruit, and limes in bulk	1c. lb.	1½c. lb.
Pineapples in bulk	$8 per 1,000.	$5 per 1,000.
Nuts of all kinds, shelled or unshelled, n.s.p.f.	1c. lb.	1c. lb.
Spices, unground	Free list.	1c. lb.
Chocolate and cocoa unsweetened, prepared or manufactured, n.s.p.f.	Graduated rate.	8 p.c. ad val.
Chocolate and cocoa, sweetened, prepared or manufactured, valued at 20c. per pound or less	Graduated rate.	2c. lb.
SCHEDULE H—SPIRITS, WINES AND OTHER BEVERAGES.		
Brandy and other spirits manufactured or distilled from grain or other materials, n.s.p.f.	$2.60 gallon.	$2.60 gallon.
Champagne and all other sparkling wines, quarts	$9.60 per doz.	$9.60 per doz.
Wines, still, in casks, vermuth and similar beverages	45c. to 60c. gallon.	45c. to 60c. gallon.
Wines, still, in bottles, quarts	$1.85 per doz.	$1.85 per doz.
Malt liquors, in bottles, jugs, gallons	45c. gallon.	45c. gallon.
Mineral waters, in bottles, quarts	30c. doz.	20c. doz.
SCHEDULE I—COTTON MANUFACTURES.		
Cotton thread, uncolored, according to numbers	2½c. lb. to 28c. lb.	5 to 25 p.c. ad val.
Cotton thread, colored, bleached, according to numbers	6c. lb. to 67c. lb.	7½ to 27½ p.c. ad val.
Cotton cloth, uncolored, according to numbers	1c. sq. yard to 12½c. sq. yard.	7½ to 27½ p.c. ad val.
Cotton cloth, colored, bleached, according to numbers	Graduated rate.	10 to 30 p.c. ad val.
Cotton handkerchiefs or mufflers, hemmed or hemstitched, n.s.p.f.	Graduated rate.	30 p.c. ad val.
Cotton clothing, ready made	50 p.c. ad val.	30 p.c. ad val.
Cotton hosiery, pairs	70c. doz. to $2 doz. & 15 p.c. ad val.	30 to 50 p.c. ad val.
Cotton shirts, drawers, and all underwear, n.s.p.f.	60c. doz. & 15 p.c. ad val. to $2.25 doz. & 35 p.c. ad val.	30 p.c. ad val
Cotton, plushes, velvets, corduroys	9c. sq. yard & 25 p.c. ad val. to 12c. sq. yard & 25 p.c. ad val.	40 p.c. ad val.
Lace manufactures	60 p.c. ad val.	60 p.c. ad val.
SCHEDULE J—FLAX, HEMP AND JUTE AND MANUFACTURES OF.		
Flax hemp or ramie single yarns, finer than 80 lea or number	15 p.c. ad val.	10 p.c. ad val.
Mattings for floors	3½c. sq. yard.	2½c. sq. yard.
SCHEDULE K—WOOL AND MANUFACTURES OF.		
Alpaca, hair of	.....	15 p.c. ad val.
Combed wool or tops, n.s.p.f.	Graduated rate.	8 p.c. ad val.
Yarns	Graduated rate.	18 p.c. ad val.
Yarns of hair of angora goat and alpaca	.....	25 p.c. ad val.
Cloths, knit fabrics, felts not woven and all manufactures of every description, wholly or chiefly of wool, n.s.p.f.	Graduated rate.	35 p.c. ad val.
Blankets, n.s.p.f., and flannels	Graduated rate.	25 to 30 p.c. ad val.
Dress goods, women's and children's	Graduated rate.	35 p.c. ad val.
Clothing, ready made and wearing apparel of every description, n.s.p.f.	44c. lb. & 60 p.c ad val.	35 p.c. ad val.
Carpets, woven whole for rooms, and rugs	10c. sq. foot & 40 p.c. ad val.	50 p.c. ad val.
Plushes, velvets and all other pile fabrics, alpaca, cut or uncut	Graduated rate.	45 p.c. ad val.
SCHEDULE L—SILK AND SILK GOODS.		
Silk partially manufactured, or spun silk	35c. lb. and graduated rate.	20c. lb. to 35 p.c. ad val.
Silk, wearing apparel	60 p.c. ad val.	50 p.c. ad val.
Silk, yarns, threads, artificial	45c lb. to 60c. lb.	35 p.c. ad val.
Silk, all manufactures of, n.s.p.f.	50 p.c. ad val.	45 p.c. ad val.
SCHEDULE M—PAPERS AND BOOKS.		
Printing paper, unsized or glued and suitable for printing books and newspapers, but not for covers or binding (except Japan paper, imitation Japan paper, hand-made or machine hand made paper,) valued over 8c. lb., 12 p. c. ad val.; valued less than 8c. lb., free. There is a clause providing for a higher (reciprocity) duty on printing paper, in case any other country so taxes American paper.		

ARTICLES.	RATES OF DUTY UNDER	
	Law of 1909.	Law of 1913.
Indigo paste is derived from indigo and is dutiable as dye obtained from indigo.		
Books, of all kinds, bound or unbound pamphlets, engravings, photographs, n.s.p.f.	25 p.c. ad val.	15 p.c. ad val.
Paper, manufactures of, n.s.p.f.	35 p.c. ad val.	25 p.c. ad val.
Playing cards	10c. pack and 20 p.c. ad val.	60 p.c. ad val.
SCHEDULE N—SUNDRIES.		
Beads, not threaded or strung	35 p.c. ad val.	35 p.c. ad val.
Brushes	40 p.c. ad val.	35 p.c. ad val.
Bristles	7½c. lb.	7c. lb.
Diamonds and other precious stones, cut but not set	10 p.c. ad val.	20 p.c. ad val.
Feathers and downs	20 to 60 p.c. ad val.	20 to 60 p.c. ad val.
Furs, dressed	20 to 35 p.c. ad val.	10 to 40 p.c. ad val.
Furs, wearing apparel	50 p.c. ad val.	50 p.c. ad val.
Gloves (leather)	$1.25 doz. to $6.55 doz.	$1 to $4.75 doz. pairs.
Gutta-percha and India rubber, manufactures of, n.s.p.f.	35 p.c. ad val.	10 p.c. ad val.
Hair, human	.....	10 to 35 p.c. ad val.
Hair, human, cleaned but not manufactured	20 p.c ad val.	20 p.c. ad val.
Leather, manufactures of, n.s.p.f.	40 p.c. ad val.	30 p.c. ad val.
Musical instruments	45 p.c. ad val.	35 p.c. ad val.
Phonographs, gramophones, graphophones, or parts	45 p.c. ad val.	25 p.c. ad val.
Pipes and smokers' articles	Graduated rate.	20 to 50 p.c. ad val.
Paintings and statuary, n.s.p.f.	15 p.c. ad val.	15 p.c. ad val.
Toys	35 p.c. ad val.	35 p.c. ad val.
Umbrellas, parasols, sunshades, n.s.p.f.	50 p.c. ad val.	35 p.c. ad val.

CHIEF ARTICLES ON THE FREE LIST.

Abrasives, artificial, crude.
Acids (not provided for under Schedule A).
Aconite.
Agates, unmanufactured.
Agricultural implements.
Albumen, n.s.p.f.,
Alcohol, methyl or wood.
Ammonia, nitrate and sulphate of.
Animals brought into U. S. temporarily or for breeding purposes; also animals for human food.
Animals, wild, for exhibition in zoological collections.
Anthracite coal.
Antimony ore.
Antitoxins.
Aromatic (not garden) seeds, drug, crude.
Arrowroot, not manufactured.
Arsenic.
Art, works of, originals, or for certain institutions.
Articles, domestic made, returned after exportation
Asbestos, unmanufactured.
Asphaltum.
Bacon
Bagging for cotton, etc.
Barbed fence wire.
Barks, drug, crude.
Beans, drug, crude.
Beeswax
Belting leather.
Benzine
Berries, n.s.p.f.
Bauxite, crude.
Bibles.
Birds.
Bismuth.
Bituminous coal.
Bones, crude.
Books for the blind or for certain classes of institutions, text-books, etc.
Boots, leather.
Borax, crude.
Brass, old.
Brimstone.
Briquets.
Bristles, crude, etc.
Broom corn.
Buckwheat.
Bullion, gold or silver.
Burlaps.
Cabinet wood, in the log, rough, or hewn only.
Calcium, acetate, chloride, carbide, and nitrate.
Cash registers.
Cement (Portland).
Chalk, crude.
Charts for use of societies or United States.
Chichona bark.
Citizens of U. S. dying in foreign countries, personal effects of.
Clapboards.
Coal.
Cobalt.
Cocoa, crude, n.s.p.f.
Cocoanuts in the shell.
Cocoons, silk.
Cod liver oil.
Coffee.
Coins, gold, silver and copper.
Coke
Composition metal, copper chief value.
Copper, in plates, bars, ingots or pigs, n.s.p.f. and ore.
Copperas.
Copra.
Cork, unmanufactured.
Cotton (having staple less than 1 3/32 in.) and cotton bagging.
Cotton gins.
Cotton waste.
Cottonseed oil.
Croton oil.
Curry.
Darning needles.
Drawings, original.
Drugs, not advanced.
Dyeing and tanning materials.
Dyewoods, n.s.p.f.
Eggs, for food.
Engravings, original.
Etchings, original.
Evergreen seedlings.
Explosive substances.
Extracts for tanning.
Fans, common palm leaf.
Fats and grease.
Fencing, barbed and galvanized wire.
Ferromanganese.
Fibres and grasses.
Films, moving picture, American manufacture, light struck or damaged.
Fish, fresh water, or n.s.p.f
Fish Oil, American.
Flat rails, iron or steel.
Flax.
Flint, flints and flint stones unground.
Flocks.
Flower and grass seeds, n.s.p.f.
Fossils.
Fruit plants, tropical and semi-tropical, for purpose of propagation or cultivation.
Fruits or berries, green, ripe or dried, n.s.p.f.
Fulminates.
Furniture of persons or families from foreign countries if used by them abroad one year or more.
Furs, undressed.
Galvanized wire fencing.
Gasoline
Glass plates or disks, rough-cut or unwrought.
Glaziers' diamonds.
Gloves, horsehide, pigskin or cowhide, n.s.p.f.
Glue stock.
Goatskins, undressed.
Gold, bullion, ore and sweepings.
Gold, silver, copper or other metal coins.
Grains, drugs, crude.
Granite, unmanufactured n.s.p.f.
Grasses and fibres.
Guano, manures and all substances used only in manure.
Gum, gums (crude).
Gunny bags and cloth, old
Gunpowder.
Gutta-percha, crude.
Hair, n.s.p.f.
Hams
Handle bolts.
Hand sewing needles.
Harness, saddles and saddlery, or parts thereof.
Harvesters.
Hemlock bark, extract of.
Hemp, n.s.p.f.
Herbs, natural state, used as drugs, n.s.p.f.
Hides of cattle.
Hones and whetstones.
Hoop iron or steel, coated or not coated with paint.
Hoops, iron or steel, cut to lengths.
Horns and parts of.
Horsehair unmanufactured.
Horseshoe nails.
Horseshoes.
Household effects used one year or more abroad by the importer thereof.
Ice.
India rubber, crude.
Ingots, steel.
Instruments, philosophical and scientifical, when imported by certain classes of institutions.
Inventions if suitable only for use as a model.
Iodine, crude and resublimed.
Ipecac.
Iron ore.
Iron or steel bands, cut to lengths and manufactures of.
Iron or steel billets.
Iron or steel nails, rails and scrap.
Jute.
Kerosene.
Kindling wood.
Lamb and lambskins, undressed.
Land fowls, n.s.p.f.
Lard and substitutes.
Laths.

THE FREE LIST—*Continued.*

Leather, n.s.p.f., boots and shoes, harness, saddles, and saddlery, shoe laces, sole, uppers, vamps.
Leaves used as drugs, n.s.p.f.
Leeches.
Lemon and lime juice.
Lemon peel, not preserved.
Lifeboats and life-saving apparatus imported by life-saving societies.
Linotype machines.
Lithographic stones not engraved.
Lodestones.
Logs.
Loops, iron.
Lumber, planed or finished, n.s.p.f.
Machines, for spreading tar and oil and for sugar making, linotype, sewing, thrashing, typesetting.
Magnesite, crude or calcined.
Manganese, oxide and ore of.
Manures.
Manuscripts.
Maps, over 20 years old, or for use of United States.
Marrons.
Marrow.
Marshmallow.
Meal, corn.
Medals of gold, silver or copper when bestowed and accepted as trophies or prizes.
Metal composition, n.s.p.f.
Mineral salts.
Minerals, crude.
Models of inventions suitable for use as models only.
Moss, crude or unmanufactured.
Mowers.
Music for the blind.
Mustard seed.
Nails.
Naphtha.
Needles, hand sewing and darning.
Newspapers and periodicals issued within 6 months of time of entry, etc.
Nickel ore.
Nitrate of potash or saltpetre, crude and soda.
Nut oil.
Nux vomica.
Oakum.
Oil cake.
Oils not provided for in list under Schedule A.
Orange juice, peel, not preserved, candied or dried.
Ore, cobalt, copper, emery, gold, iron, manganese, manganiferous iron, nickel, silver, tin, tungsten-bearing.
Paper, printing, n.s.p.f., stock, crude.
Paraffin and paraffin oil.
Parchment.
Paris green.
Pearl, mother of, and pearl shells in natural state.
Pebble, Brazilian.
Periodicals and newspapers issued within 6 months of time of entry, etc.
Personal effects of persons arriving from foreign countries, within certain limitations.
Petroleum.
Phosphates, crude.
Phosphorus.
Photographic, and moving picture films not exposed or developed.
Pigs, copper, iron.
Plants, fruit, tropica. and semi-tropical, for propagation or cultivation.
Plates, copper, glass.
Platinum, unmanufactured.
Plows.
Plumbago.
Potash, carbonate, crude, cyanide, sulphate; also pyrites.
Printing paper not above 8c. lb.
Prizes.
Prussic acid.
Pulp woods.
Quinine.
Radium.
Rags, n.s.p.f.
Rails, flat, iron or steel.
Railway bars, iron or steel.
Rapeseed.
Rattan.
Reapers.
Reeds, unmanufactured.
Regalia and gems, when imported by certain classes of institutions.
Roots, drugs, crude.
Rye and rye flour.
Saddlery.
Safety lamps, miners'.
Sago.
Salt.
Saltpetre, crude.
Sand.
Scientific apparatus, when imported by certain classes of institutions.
Seeds, all flower and grass, n.s.p.f.
Sewing machines.
Shellfish, and shells in natural state.
Shingles.
Shoddy.
Shoes, leather.
Silk, raw; also silk bolting cloth.
Silver bullion, coins, ore, sweepings.
Sisal grass.
Skins, undressed.
Soda, arseniate, ash, cyanide, nitrate, silicate, sulphate.
Sole leather.
Soya beans.
Specimens, botany and mineralogy and natural history for scientific public collections.
Spermaceti oil (American).
Spikes.
Spirits, turpentine.
Sprigs, cut.
Stamps, foreign.
Statuary, original or two replicas.
Statuary and casts of sculpture, when for use as models or for art educational purposes.
Staves.
Steel, scrap.
Stone.
Strychnine.
Sugar-beet seed.
Sulphate of ammonia, copper, iron, potash, soda.
Sulphur.
Sulphuric acid.
Sumac.
Swine.
T-rails, iron or steel.
Tacks, cut.
Talcum, crude, n.s.p.f.
Tallow.
Tanning material.
Taploca.
Tar, and pitch of wood.
Tea.
Teeth.
Threshing machines.
Timber.
Tin, except plates.
Tobacco stems.
Trophies, articles bestowed as trophies and received as honorary distinctions.
Turpentine.
Turtles.
Twine.
Type, old.
Typesetting machines.
Typewriters.
Vaccine virus.
Vegetable subs'nces, crude
Vellum.
Verdigris.
Vitriol, blue.
Wagons and carts (agricultural).
Waste (textile).
Water fowls n.s.p.f.
Wax, vegetable or mineral.
Weeds and wood used as drugs, n.s.p.f.
Whalebone, unmanufactured.
Whale oil (American).
Whetstones.
Wild animals for exhibition in zoological collections.
Wire, barbed fence, galvanized, nails (fence), staples.
Wood, n.s.p.f.
Wood alcohol.
Wood pulp.
Works of art, originals or for certain institutions, or 10 years old.
Wrought iron or steel nails, n.s.p.f.

LITIGATION OF CUSTOMS CLAIMS.

(By the Board of United States General Appraisers.)

A statutory judicial remedy is given by the Customs Practise Act of June 10, 1890, and supplements thereto, for the return of money illegally exacted by the administrative customs officials, before a special statutory Court of Customs Claims called the Board of United States General Appraisers. If the valuation by the local appraiser of imported merchandise upon which an ad valorem duty is assessed is disputed by the importer he may appeal for a re-valuation (or re-appraisement as it is called) within ten days after the local appraiser has made the assessment. If the Importer is dissatisfied with the classification by the Collector of Customs at the port of entry, he may file a protest in writing within thirty days with such Collector, who thereupon must forward the papers to the Board, and the case is regularly docketed.

There is no limitation upon the amount involved in such litigation. It covers and includes merchandise imported by Parcel Post and claims arising from the assessment and classification of baggage not exempt from duty. The trial of the case is usually had at the port of entry or some nearby place. Regular dockets for the trial of such cases are held at New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Baltimore, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, St. Paul, Seattle, Portland, San Francisco and Los Angeles. In addition special dockets are held in other customs districts at the convenience and on request of the importers' attorneys. There are no court costs and the procedure is simple and expeditious yet includes all the safeguards and protections of an ordinary court trial. Numerous claims against the Government, arising from the administration of the customs laws, are thus litigated and involve in the aggregate large sums of money. Re-appraisement cases are heard by a single member of the Board with an appeal by either the Government or the importer from his judgment to a board of three. Classification cases, including contests over the legality of an appraisement, the legality of any administrative regulation promulgated by the Secretary of the Treasury, or the legality of other administrative action resulting in the levy of an excessive rate or amount of duty by the Collector of Customs, are decided by the Classification Board. An appeal lies from this Board's judgment to the Court of Customs Appeals at Washington from whence certiorari lies to the Supreme Court of the United States in treaty cases, constitutional cases and other cases which the Attorney General certifies as of sufficient importance.

FOREST PRODUCTS, VALUE OF ON FARMS.

Division and State.	Value of Forest Products.						Area in Merch'table Timber on Farms, 1920.	
	Total.		Prod'ts Sold (or Cut and Held for Sale).		Products Used on Farm.		Farms Reporting	Acres.
	1919.	1909.	1919.	1909.	1919.	1909.		
UNITED STATES	*Dollars.* 394,321,828	*Dollars.* 195,306,283	*Dollars.* 217 716,046	*Dollars.* 92,524,205	*Dollars.* 176,605,782	*Dollars.* 102,782,078	946,871	35,270,527
New England..	31,352,700	17,664,763	20,611,531	11,416,425	10,741,169	6,248,338	52,287	1,895,925
Mid. Atlantic..	37,118,348	19,110,765	20,795,664	9,933,362	16,322,684	9,177,403	108,629	2,298,657
E. No. Central.	57,817,314	32,161,851	25,563,930	13,977,093	32,253,384	18,184,758	170,822	3,115,283
W. No. Central.	30,460,160	19,891,878	10,532,324	6,467,404	19,927,836	13,424,474	80,019	2,916,368
South Atlantic.	113,624,917	44,010,178	65,304,549	21,554,641	48,320,368	22,455,537	249,785	10 270,191
E. So. Central..	70,410,506	29,264,946	44,183,199	13,087,601	26,227,307	16,177,345	188,306	8,133,339
W. So. Central.	34,396,936	21,026,984	18,598,546	8,208,843	15,798,390	12,818,141	75,044	4,338,422
Mountain.....	4,855,047	2,580,902	2,897,320	1,614,983	1,957,727	965,919	5,409	633,288
Pacific.....	14,285,900	9,594,016	9,228,983	6,263,853	5,056,917	3,330,163	16,570	1,669,054
NEW ENGLAND:								
Maine.....	11,728,114	5,573,763	7,667,551	3,527,275	4,060,563	2,046,488	20,344	643,901
New Hampshire	5,532,115	3,610,178	4,282,071	2,677,746	1,250,044	932,432	8,011	427,115
Vermont.....	6,377,580	3,638,537	3,682,129	2,065,003	2,695,451	1,573,534	13,247	473,717
Massachusetts..	4,491,522	2,668,410	2,982,700	1,795,285	1,508,822	873,125	6,744	248,343
Rhode Island...	470,077	312,022	313,236	232,474	156,841	79,548	572	30,219
Connecticut....	2,753,292	1,861,853	1,683,844	1,118,642	1,069,448	743,211	3,369	72,630
MID. ATLANTIC:								
New York.....	19,311,211	10,365,651	9,020,766	4,393,220	10,290,445	5,972,431	49,179	1,027,768
New Jersey....	1,219,810	758,515	617,999	340,535	601,811	417,980	3,088	74,753
Pennsylvania...	16,587,327	7,986,599	11,156,899	5,199,607	5,430,428	2,786,992	56,362	1,196,136
E. NO. CENTRAL:								
Ohio.....	11,364,709	5,761,941	6,652,306	2,757,172	4,712,403	3,004,769	55,727	860,844
Indiana.....	10,955,856	5,603,322	6,417,267	2,623,444	4,538,589	2,979,878	39,909	809,824
Illinois.....	6,259,154	3,325,259	2,644,866	1,147,156	3,614,288	2,178,103	20,051	458,464
Michigan.....	12,649,621	7,911,901	4,578,940	3,531,022	8,070,681	4,380,579	26,033	442,647
Wisconsin.....	16,587,974	9,559,428	5,270,551	3,918,299	11,317,423	5,641,129	29,102	543,504
W. NO. CENTRAL:								
Minnesota.....	9,067,015	5,181,508	3,113,922	2,157,747	5,953,093	3,023,761	15,878	529,392
Iowa.....	4,404,555	3,649,032	1,285,010	892,797	3,119,545	2,756,235	8,183	152,442
Missouri.....	13,938,458	8,406,823	5,374,713	2,798,321	8,563,745	5,608,502	50,734	2,139,530
North Dakota..	206,317	235,386	54,057	74,557	152,260	160,829	321	8,759
South Dakota..	238,462	257,126	66,459	96,040	172,003	161,086	645	14,344
Nebraska.....	933,276	795,053	194,211	138,355	739,065	656,698	1,710	30,537
Kansas.....	1,672,077	1,366,950	443,952	309,587	1,228,125	1,057,363	2,548	41,364
SO. ATLANTIC:								
Delaware.....	777,176	346,062	333,207	166,001	393,969	180,061	2,517	46,187
Maryland.....	4,673,536	2,349,045	2,638,491	1,073,329	2,035,045	1,275,716	12,835	305,758
Dist. of Col....	200	238	.....	100	200	138	7	49
Virginia.....	24,142,423	10,118,851	15,679,825	5,761,152	8,462,598	4,357,699	55,421	2,150,030
West Virginia..	11,346,421	4,004,484	7,524,516	2,736,980	3,821,905	1,267,504	26,167	1,134,786
North Carolina.	32,735,263	11,364,134	18,711,315	5,949,674	14,023,948	5,414,460	61,532	2,107,021
South Carolina.	14,256,764	4,513,092	5,849,318	1,420,639	8,407,446	3,092,453	28,373	1,284,162
Georgia.....	21,657,200	8,938,390	11,881,720	3,204,360	9,775,480	5,734,030	55,426	2,693,340
Florida.....	4,035,934	2,375,882	2,636,157	1,242,406	1,399,777	1,133,476	7,507	548,858
E. SO. CENTRAL:								
Kentucky.....	16,606,621	7,843,142	9,569,188	4,261,898	7,037,433	3,581,244	49,249	1,821,572
Tennessee.....	20,868,262	8,510,710	13,123,124	3,951,119	7,745,138	4,559,591	58,775	2,213,221
Alabama.....	18,803,353	6,308,151	12,665,474	2,480,670	6,137,879	3,827,481	50,986	2,501,297
Mississippi....	14,132,270	6,602,943	8,825,413	2,393,914	5,306,857	4,209,029	29,296	1,597,249
W. SO. CENTRAL:								
Arkansas.....	13,805,907	6,914,262	7,778,078	2,708,318	6,027,829	4,205,944	44,531	2,359,478
Louisiana.....	5,480,619	3,584,340	3,604,930	1,914,777	1,875,689	1,669,563	9,152	683,483
Oklahoma.....	3,508,813	1,602,720	966,520	374,814	2,542,293	1,227,906	4,591	229,472
Texas.....	11,601,597	8,925,662	6,249,018	3,210,934	5,352,579	5,714,728	16,770	1,065,989
MOUNTAIN:								
Montana.....	1,253,217	541,800	665,970	328,594	587,247	213,206	1,349	149,482
Idaho.....	2,329,244	1,280,512	1,633,624	939,719	695,620	340,793	2,371	173,849
Wyoming.....	156,837	104,259	53,463	45,400	103,374	58,859	356	34,930
Colorado.....	563,476	305,719	302,823	168,018	260,653	137,701	755	142,929
New Mexico...	326,820	253,822	144,463	92,797	182,357	161,025	429	67,163
Arizona.....	67,754	45,312	33,028	14,011	34,726	31,301	62	54,512
Utah.....	120,262	6,730	50,085	921	70,177	5,809	52	8,408
Nevada.....	37,437	42,748	13,864	25,523	23,573	17,225	35	2,015
PACIFIC:								
Washington....	4,738,116	3,754,293	2,996,915	2,698,420	1,741,201	1,055,873	5,895	337,551
Oregon.....	5,299,123	2,889,991	3,558,981	1,663,981	1,740,142	1,226,010	7,720	759,464
California.....	4,248,661	2,949,732	2,673,087	1,901,452	1,575,574	1,048,280	2,955	572,039

The number of farms reporting forest products in 1919 was 2,014,696, or 31.2 per cent. of all farms, while forest products were reported by 2,409,853 farms, or 37.9 per cent. of all farms, in 1909.

Of the total value of forest products of farms in 1919, $217,716,046, or 55.2 per cent., represented the value of products sold in 1919, and $176,605,782, or 44.8 per cent., represented the value of products used on the farm. With the value of products sold is included the value of products cut and held for sale, and also the value of standing timber sold; and with the value of products used on the farm is included the value of products cut in 1919 and held for use later.

The number of farms reporting merchantable timber (timberland with trees mostly of saw-log size) on January 1, 1920, was 946,871, or 14.7 per cent. of all farms.

CO-OPERATIVE FARM MARKETING IN 1919.

DIVISION AND STATE.	Total Number of Farms.	Sales Through Farmers' Organizations.				Purchases Thro' Farmers' Organizations			
		Farms Report'g.		Amount.		Farms Report'g.		Amount.	
		Number.	Pct. All Farms.	Total.	Average Per Farm	Number.	Pct. All Farms.	Total.	Average Per Farm
United States.	6,448,343	511,383	7.9	$721,983,639	$1,412	329,449	5.1	$84,615,669	$257
GEOGRAPHIC DIVS.									
New England	156,564	4,060	2.6	$5,916,681	$1,457	7,579	4.8	$3,035,806	$401
Middle Atlantic	425,147	33,854	8.0	61,224,128	1,808	17,884	4.2	6,193,647	346
East No. Central	1,084,744	144,339	13.3	132,639,450	919	83,518	7.7	14,305,931	171
West No. Central.	1,096,951	243,288	22.2	300,820,976	1,236	166,084	15.1	43,115,568	260
South Atlantic	1,158,976	9,517	0.8	20,639,686	2,169	12,230	1.1	2,607,639	213
East So. Central.	1,051,600	12,705	1.2	5,271,001	415	5,285	0.5	763,054	144
West So. Central.	996,088	15,635	1.6	26,934,455	1,723	9,332	0.9	2,803,314	300
Mountain	244,109	12,785	5.2	17,443,431	1,364	13,875	5.7	3,769,213	272
Pacific	234,164	35,200	15.0	151,093,831	4,292	13,662	5.8	8,021,497	587
NEW ENGLAND.									
Maine	48,227	1,264	2.6	1,421,022	1,124	3,407	7.1	1,498,395	440
New Hampshire	20,523	122	0.6	120,427	987	946	4.6	246,059	260
Vermont	29,075	1,239	4.3	1,449,389	1,170	1,672	5.8	510,305	305
Massachusetts	32,001	747	2.3	1,671,099	2,237	1,009	3.2	521,547	517
Rhode Island	4,083	95	2.3	222,078	2,338	86	2.1	30,534	355
Connecticut	22,655	593	2.6	1,032,666	1,741	459	2.0	228,966	499
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.									
New York	193,195	23,494	12.2	44,906,247	1,911	7,106	3.7	2,270,976	320
New Jersey	29,702	2,758	9.3	6,603,253	2,394	2,798	9.4	2,093,70	748
Pennsylvania	202,250	7,602	3.8	9,714,628	1,278	7,980	3.9	1,828,966	229
EAST NO. CENTRAL.									
Ohio	256,695	19,952	7.8	18,762,020	940	21,250	8.3	3,197,047	150
Indiana	207,126	14,638	7.1	12,778,040	873	10,019	4.9	1,766,268	176
Illinois	237,181	24,797	10.5	47,920,487	1,933	12,303	5.2	3,333,667	271
Michigan	196,447	42,104	21.4	24,294,688	577	18,154	9.2	2,445,953	135
Wisconsin	189,295	42,848	22.6	28,884,215	674	21,792	11.5	3,562,996	164
WEST NO. CENTRAL									
Minnesota	178,478	78,314	43.9	82,760,459	1,057	29,611	16.6	6,642,162	224
Iowa	213,439	43,350	20.3	59,403,626	1,370	32,530	15.2	6,760,952	208
Missouri	263,004	17,748	6.7	13,474,992	759	17,954	6.8	2,964,714	165
North Dakota	77,690	17,438	22.4	24,484,558	1,404	12,579	16.2	3,840,811	305
South Dakota	74,637	20,241	27.1	31,651,244	1,564	13,755	18.4	3,583,771	261
Nebraska	124,417	32,543	26.2	44,755,140	1,375	27,335	22.0	9,660,107	353
Kansas	165,286	33,654	20.4	44,290,957	1,316	32,321	19.6	9,663,051	299
SOUTH ATLANTIC.									
Delaware	10,140	548	5.4	218,034	398	275	2.7	29,554	107
Maryland	47,908	1,865	3.9	3,089,200	1,656	637	1.3	272,420	428
Dist. of Columbia.	204								
Virginia	186,242	3,849	2.1	10,186,092	2,646	5,161	2.8	1,205,659	234
West Virginia	87,289	625	0.7	284,150	455	2,203	2.5	218,219	99
North Carolina	269,763	850	0.3	663,227	780	2,976	1.1	421,142	142
South Carolina	192,693	203	0.1	961,999	4,739	186	0.1	126,190	678
Georgia	310,732	210	0.1	890,605	4,241	411	0.1	65,446	159
Florida	54,005	1,367	2.5	4,346,379	3,180	381	0.7	269,009	706
EAST SO. CENTRAL.									
Kentucky	270,626	3,498	1.3	2,430,792	695	2,344	0.9	381,406	163
Tennessee	252,774	1,255	0.5	607,671	484	1,174	0.5	133,270	114
Alabama	256,099	2,678	1.0	837,498	313	422	0.2	72,287	171
Mississippi	272,101	5,274	1.9	1,395,040	265	1,345	0.5	176,091	131
WEST SO. CENTRAL.									
Arkansas	232,604	2,885	1.2	4,726,491	1,638	1,072	0.5	173,722	162
Louisiana	135,463	4,284	3.2	9,715,844	2,268	1,591	1.2	869,389	546
Oklahoma	191,988	5,980	3.1	8,055,084	1,347	4,900	2.6	1,106,270	226
Texas	436,033	2,486	0.6	4,437,036	1,785	1,769	0.4	653,933	370
MOUNTAIN.									
Montana	57,677	1,948	3.4	1,538,303	790	2,926	5.1	871,192	298
Idaho	42,106	2,336	5.5	3,399,598	1,455	2,653	6.3	657,952	248
Wyoming	15,748	370	2.3	646,748	1,748	611	3.9	137,403	225
Colorado	59,934	5,847	9.8	9,303,346	1,591	5,613	9.4	1,658,358	295
New Mexico	29,844	975	3.3	1,047,105	1,074	574	1.9	220,026	383
Arizona	9,975	180	1.8	394,508	2,192	121	1.2	41,170	340
Utah	25,662	1,127	4.4	1,105,523	981	1,377	5.4	183,112	133
Nevada	3,163	2	0.1	8,300	4,150				
PACIFIC.									
Washington	66,288	5,583	8.4	15,356,226	2,751	5,355	8.1	2,710,202	506
Oregon	50,206	3,845	7.7	7,746,624	2,015	2,515	5.0	990,166	394
California	117,670	25,772	21.9	127,990,981	4,966	5,792	4.9	4,321,129	746

In Minnesota, 78,314 farms, or 43.9 per cent. of all farms in the State, reported co-operative marketing of farm products in 1919. Both co-operative elevators and co-operative creameries are numerous in this State.

Sales through farmers' marketing organizations in the United States in 1919 amounted to $721,983,639' or an average of $1,412 for each farm reporting. The most important products marketed in this way were grain, milk and cream, fruits, and truck crops.

The number of farms in the United States reporting co-operative purchasing of farm supplies through farmers' organizations in 1919 was 329,449, or 5.1 per cent. of all farms. In six States, co-operative purchasing of farm supplies was reported by over 20,000 farms, as follows: Iowa, 32,530; Kansas, 32,321; Minnesota, 29,611; Nebraska, 27,335; Wisconsin, 21,792, and Ohio, 21,250.

Important items purchased co-operatively were fertilizer, feed, binder twine, spraying materials, coal, crates, boxes, etc.

DEATHS FROM AUTOMOBILE ACCIDENTS IN 1920.

(By the U. S. Bureau of the Census.)

AREA.	NUMBER OF DEATHS.						RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION.					
	1920.	1919.	1918.	1917.	1916.	1915.	1920.	1919.	1918.	1917.	1916.	1915.
Regis'r'n Area..	9,103	7,968	7,424	6,677	5,193	3,978	10.4	9.4	9.1	8.9	7.3	5.8
Regis'r'n States	8,878	7,771	7,211	6,021	4,737	3,589	10.3	9.3	9.1	8.6	7.1	5.6
California.....	734	647	533	554	478	411	21.1	19.2	16.3	17.6	15.7	14.0
Colorado.....	117	118	119	93	71	53	12.4	12.7	13.0	10.3	8.0	6.1
Connecticut....	218	207	183	192	171	106	15.6	15.1	13.7	14.6	13.3	8.4
Delaware.....	22	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	9.8	10.4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Florida.....	104	58	.....	.....	.....	.....	10.6	6.1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Illinois.....	728	522	464	.....	.....	.....	11.2	8.1	7.3	.....	.....	.....
Indiana.....	248	187	177	201	169	125	8.4	6.4	6.1	7.0	5.9	4.4
Kansas.....	155	98	129	106	92	45	8.7	5.6	7.3	6.1	5.3	2.6
Kentucky.....	85	71	92	63	41	39	3.5	2.9	3.8	2.6	1.7	1.7
Louisiana.....	90	57	76	.....	.....	.....	5.0	3.2	4.3	.....	.....	.....
Maine.....	43	45	41	31	35	21	5.6	5.9	5.4	4.1	4.6	2.8
Maryland.....	142	153	161	137	76	60	9.7	10.6	11.3	9.7	5.5	4.4
Massachusetts	454	524	476	382	304	265	11.7	13.7	12.6	10.2	8.3	7.3
Michigan.....	419	318	255	327	255	188	11.3	8.8	7.2	9.5	7.6	5.7
Minnesota.....	178	171	183	161	143	85	7.4	7.2	7.8	7.0	6.3	3.8
Mississippi.....	39	41	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.2	2.3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Missouri	231	244	239	229	187	122	6.8	7.2	7.1	6.8	5.6	3 6
Montana.....	45	44	64	59	42	31	8.1	8.1	12.3	11.7	8.6	6.6
Nebraska.....	104	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Hampshire	50	38	21	34	30	26	11.3	8.6	4.8	7.7	6.8	5.9
New Jersey....	405	424	388	343	245	192	12.7	13.6	12.7	11.4	8.4	6.7
New York.....	1410	1354	1240	1084	836	692	13.5	13.1	12.2	10.8	8.4	7.1
North Carolina.	133	104	79	65	54	16	5.2	4.1	3.2	2.6	2.2	0.7
Ohio.....	717	631	650	605	438	316	12.3	11.1	11.6	11.0	8.1	6.0
Oregon.....	87	70	66	.....	.....	.....	11.0	9.0	8.6	.....	.....	.....
Pennsylvania...	1042	818	853	812	658	466	11.9	9.4	10.0	9.6	7.9	5.7
Rhode Island..	78	87	68	56	53	57	12.8	14.5	11.4	9.5	9.1	9.9
South Carolina.	91	73	56	30	27	.....	5.4	4.4	3.4	1.8	1.7	.....
Tennessee.....	130	100	82	69	.....	.....	5.5	4.3	3.5	3.0	.....	.....
Utah.....	51	37	46	32	31	23	11.3	8.3	10.5	7.4	7.3	5.6
Vermont.....	30	21	13	14	15	13	8.5	6.0	3.7	4.0	4.2	3.7
Virginia.....	97	116	98	52	62	45	4.2	5.1	4.3	2.3	2.8	2.1
Washington....	184	148	151	117	82	105	13.5	11.0	11.4	9.0	6.4	8.4
Wisconsin.....	167	154	154	127	105	69	6.3	6.3	6.0	5.0	4.2	2.8

Total includes the District of Columbia.

Where there are no figures the State was not admitted to registration area until a later date.

DEATHS FROM AUTOMOBILE ACCIDENTS IN CHIEF CITIES.

CITY.	NUMBER OF DEATHS						RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION.					
	1920.	1919.	1918.	1917.	1916.	1615.	1920.	1919.	1918.	1917.	1916.	1915.
Total (66 Cities)	4116	3808	3563	3192	2457	1955	15.0	14.1	13.6	12.4	9.9	8.0
Albany.....	13	23	11	17	11	17	11.4	20.4	9.9	15.4	10.1	16.0
Baltimore.....	97	106	102	80	36	36	13.1	14.6	15.6	12.5	5.7	5.8
Boston.....	89	125	108	84	71	57	11.8	16.8	14.6	11.5	9.8	7.9
Buffalo.....	104	68	90	81	56	42	20.4	13.6	18.2	16.7	11.8	9.0
Chicago.....	472	328	291	310	243	212	17.3	12.3	11.1	12.1	9.7	8.6
Chicinnati.....	57	67	59	56	56	30	14.2	16.7	14.8	14.1	14.1	7.6
Cleveland.....	153	126	168	137	98	73	19.2	16.0	22.0	18.6	13.8	10.6
Denver.....	37	41	43	23	21	13	14.3	16.1	17.2	9.4	8.7	5.5
Detroit.....	175	139	125	157	127	89	17.2	14.4	13.7	18.2	16.1	12.2
Jersey City....	43	40	30	22	19	19	14.3	13.5	10.2	7.6	6.6	6.7
Kansas City, Mo	56	42	64	56	38	29	17.1	13.1	20.5	18.4	12.8	10.0
Los Angeles....	142	119	91	99	91	74	24.1	21.1	16.9	19.2	18.6	15.9
Milwaukee.....	59	60	48	41	25	10	12.8	13.2	10.8	9.4	5.8	2.4
Minneapolis....	41	38	43	43	33	26	10.7	10.1	11.7	11.9	9.4	7.6
New Haven....	29	24	28	22	23	12	17.7	14.9	17.7	14.2	15.1	8.1
New Orleans...	50	36	28	44	20	17	12.8	9.4	7.4	11.7	5.4	4.7
New York.....	773	780	691	549	432	354	13.6	14.0	12.6	10.2	8.1	6.8
Bronx.....	73	78	78	61	47	38	9.8	10.9	11.4	9.3	7.5	6.4
Brooklyn....	251	266	198	166	118	93	12.3	13.3	10.1	8.6	6.8	5.0
Manhattan..	385	368	363	272	228	197	16.9	16.1	15.8	11.8	9.9	8.5
Queens.....	47	44	44	34	26	22	9.8	9.6	10.0	8.1	6.5	5.8
Richmond...	17	24	8	16	13	4	14.4	21.0	7.2	14 8	12.4	3.9
Newark, N. J...	77	82	62	62	83	30	18.4	20.0	15.4	16.6	13.6	7.8
Paterson.....	18	27	19	19	14	9	13.2	20.0	14.1	14.3	10.6	6.9
Philadelphia...	226	191	226	169	153	91	12.3	10.6	12.7	9.6	8.9	5.4
Pittsburgh.....	98	94	105	100	64	51	16.6	16.1	18.1	17.4	11.3	9.1
Rochester.....	34	32	25	21	29	18	11.4	10.9	9.1	7.8	11.0	7.1
St. Louis.....	104	105	93	73	67	58	13.4	13.7	12.2	9.7	9.0	7.9
St. Paul.....	30	23	27	24	31	9	12.7	9.8	11.7	10.5	13.6	4.0
San Francisco..	88	85	74	72	62	68	17.2	16.9	15.0	14 9	13.0	14.6
Seattle.....	41	50	40	29	27	27	12.8	16.0	13.2	9.8	9.4	9.7
Syracuse.....	25	23	22	20	12	12	14.4	13.5	13.2	12.3	7.5	7.7
Toledo.....	44	34	32	26	19	15	17.8	14.2	13.8	11.5	8.7	7.3
Wash'ton, D. C.	50	58	54	46	37	18	11.3	13.4	12.8	11.2	9.3	4.6
Yonkers.....	11	18	14	10	18	5	10.9	18.1	14.4	10.5	19.4	5.5

MARRIAGES AND DIVORCES IN UNITED STATES.

Calendar Year.	Marriages. Number.	Marriages. Increase Over Preceding Year	Divorces. Total Number.	Divorces. Increase Over Preceding Year	Granted to Husb'd. Number.	Granted to Husb'd. Per Cent.	Granted to Wife. Number.	Granted to Wife. Per Cent.
1887	483,069	.....	27,919	2,384	9,729	34.8	18,190	65 2
1888	504,530	21,461	28,669	750	10,022	35.0	18,647	65.0
1889	531,457	26,927	31,735	3,066	11,126	35.1	20,609	64.9
1890	542,537	11,080	33,461	1,726	11,625	34.7	21,836	65.3
1891	562,412	19,875	35,540	2,079	12,478	35.1	23,062	64.9
1892	577,870	15,458	36,579	1,039	12,577	34.4	24,002	65.6
1893	578,673	803	37,468	889	12,590	33.6	24,878	66.4
1894	566,161	*12,512	37,568	100	12,551	33.4	25,017	66.6
1895	598,855	32,694	40,387	2,819	13,456	33.3	26,931	66.7
1896	613,873	15,018	42,937	2,550	14,448	33.6	28,489	66.4
1897	622,350	8,477	44,699	1,762	14,765	33.0	29,934	67.0
1898	625,655	3,305	47,849	3,150	15,988	33.4	31,861	66.6
1899	650,610	24,955	51,437	3,588	16,925	32.9	34,512	67.1
1900	685,284	34,674	55,751	4,314	18,620	33.4	37,131	66.6
1901	716,621	31,337	60,984	5,233	20,008	32.8	40,976	67.2
1902	746,733	30,112	61,480	496	20,056	32.6	41,424	67.4
1903	786,132	39,399	64,925	3,445	21,321	32.8	43,604	67.2
1904	781,145	*4,987	66,199	1,274	22,189	33.5	44,010	66.5
1905	804,787	23,642	67,976	1,777	22,220	32.7	45,756	67.3
1906	853,299	48,503	72,062	4,086	23,455	32.5	48,607	67 5
1916	1,040,778	.....	112,036	.....	33,809	31.1	74,893	68.9

* Decrease. In 1916 there were 106 counties, including 10 new counties, from which no returns as to marriages were received. Returns were got from 9 counties through State reports. No divorce returns were got in 1916 from 95 counties.

DIVORCES REPORTED BY STATES: 1916, 1906 AND 1896.

Division and State.	1916.	1906.	1896.	Division and State.	1916.	1906.	1896.	Division and State.	1916.	1906.	1896.
United States.	112,036	72,062	42,937	W .N .Central:				Alabama	2,265	2,162	940
				Minnesota	1,956	1,066	876	Mississippi	1,893	1,930	981
New England:				Iowa	3,309	2,385	1,591	W. S. Cent:			
Maine	702	783	681	Missouri	5,791	3,936	2,541	Arkansas	3,747	2,428	1,317
N. Hampsh'e	698	473	417	N. Dakota	478	320	208	Louisiana	1,343	882	352
Vermont	419	301	292	S. Dakota	585	604	278	Oklahoma	3,693	1,869	672
Mass'chus'ts.	2,336	1,540	1,235	Nebraska	1,675	1,186	645	Texas	8,504	5,173	2,885
Rhode Island	623	368	359	Kansas	2,618	1,940	1,321	Mountain:			
Connecticut.	961	557	450	S. Atlantic:				Montana	1,484	491	244
Mid. Atlantic:				Delaware	210	51	20	Idaho	797	320	139
New York	3,269	2,069	1,270	Maryland	1,003	696	351	Wyoming	296	143	70
New Jersey	1,169	530	352	Dist. of Col	47	86	163	Colorado	1,061	1,165	531
Pennsylvania	4,980	3,027	1,725	Virginia	1,886	1,074	525	New Mexico	387	218	107
E. N. Central:				W. Virginia	789	966	452	Arizona	613	214	111
Ohio	7,607	4,781	2,794	N. Carolina	668	380	378	Utah	661	387	225
Indiana	5,636	4,048	2,793	S. Carolina	.....	.....	.....	Nevada	648	119	42
Illinois	8,546	5,943	3,847	Georgia	1,399	862	428	Pacific:			
Michigan	5,327	3,259	1,723	Florida	1,334	830	262	Washington	3,448	1,981	529
Wisconsin	1,721	1,458	1,085	E. S. Central:				Oregon	2,100	1,026	399
				Kentucky	2,981	2,050	1,500	California	5,573	1,813	1,280
				Tennessee	2,800	2,172	1,449				

MARRIAGES AND DIVORCES, 1916, NEW YORK STATE BY COUNTIES.

County.	Marriages.	Divorces.	County.	Marriages.	Divorces.	County.	Marriages.	Divorces.	County.	Marriages.	Divorces.
Albany	1,722	57	Franklin	390	....	Oneida	1,705	44	Schoharie	170	12
Allegany	329	10	Fulton	395	55	Onondaga	2,003	113	Schuyler	89	1
Bronx	4,080	111	Genesee	256	6	Ontario	403	9	Seneca	164	4
Broome	1,121	75	Greene	263	12	Orange	990	41	Steuben	791	54
Cattaraugus	726	23	Hamilton	25	....	Orleans	236	8	Suffolk	725	13
Cayuga	550	29	Herkimer	673	15	Oswego	639	19	Sullivan	237	2
Chautauqua	1,431	49	Jefferson	729	29	Otsego	333	29	Tioga	306	....
Chemung	767	22	Kings	15,929	595	Putnam	98	5	Tompkins	284	....
Chenango	288	29	Lewis	159	....	Queens	2,352	57	Ulster	629	34
Clinton	418	19	Livingston	215	4	Rensselaer	886	32	Warren	291	26
Columbia	400	11	Madison	316	11	Richmond	695	10	Washington	357	11
Cortland	225	18	Monroe	3,408	117	Rockland	298	36	Wayne	382	10
Delaware	356	21	Montgomery	589	25	St. Lawrence	659	27	Westchester	2,816	81
Dutchess	757	35	Nassau	829	34	Saratoga	482	32	Wyoming	228	4
Erie	6,583	324	New York	31,735	730	Schenectady	944	44	Yates	146	3
Essex	279	10	Niagara	1,179	32						

In Baltimore in 1916 there were 7,022 marriages and 617 divorces; in Boston and suburbs (not including Cambridge), 9,322 marriages and 700 divorces; in Newark, N. J., including Essex County, 6,386 marriages and 233 divorces; in Hudson County, N. J., including Jersey City and Hoboken, 8,465 marriages and 234 divorces; in Los Angeles, Cal., 6,910 marriages and 1,319 divorces; in San Francisco, 5,981 marriages and 1,375 divorces; in Chicago, including Cook County, 34,235 marriages and 4,575 divorces; in Cleveland, O., including Cuyahoga County, 10,113 marriages and 930 divorces; in Cincinnati, including Hamilton County, 4,603 marriages and 510 divorces; in Philadelphia, Pa., 17,289 marriages and 995 divorces.

The number of divorces per 100,000 population was 112 in 1916; as against 84 in 1906, and 73 in 1900.

GOLD AND SILVER PRODUCTION OF THE WORLD SINCE 1493.

PERIOD.	Gold. Ozs. fine.	Gold. Value.	Silver. Ozs. fine.	Silver. C'ng. Val.	PERIOD.	Gold. Ozs. fine.	Gold. Value.	Silver. Ozs. fine.	Silver. C'ng. Val.
	Total for per'd.	*Dollars.*	*Total for period.*	*Dollars.*		*Total for per'd.*	*Dollars.*	*Total for period.*	*Dollars.*
1493–1520	5,221,160	107,931,000	42,309,400	54,703,000	1880	5,148,880	106,436,800	74,795,273	96,705,000
1521–1544	5,524,656	114,205,000	69,598,320	89,986,000	1881	4,933,742	103,023,100	79,020,872	102.163,400
1545–1560	4,377,544	90,492,000	160,287,040	207,240,000	1882	4,934,086	101,996,630	86,472,091	111,802,300
1561–1580	4,398,120	90,917,000	192,578,500	248,990,000	1883	4,614,593	95,392,000	89,175,023	115,297,000
1581–1600	4,745,340	98,015,000	269,352,700	348,254,000	1884	4,921,169	101,729,600	81,567,801	105,461,400
1601–1620	5,478,360	113,243,000	271,924,700	351,579,000	1885	5,245,572	108,435,600	91,609,959	118,445,200
1621–1640	5,336,900	110,324,000	253,084,800	327,221,000	1886	5,135,679	106,164,900	93,297,290	120,626,800
1641–1660	5,639,110	116,571,000	235,530,900	304,525,000	1887	5,116,361	105,774,900	96,133,586	124,281,000
1661–1680	5,954,190	123,084,000	216,691,000	280,166,000	1888	5,330,776	110,196,900	108,827,606	140,706,400
1681–1700	6,921,895	143,083,000	219,841,700	284,240,000	1889	5,972,790	123,459,200	120,213,611	155,427,700
1701–1720	8,243,267	170,403,000	228,650,800	295,629,000	1890	5,749,306	118,848 700	126,095,062	163,032,000
1721–1740	12,268,440	253,611,000	277,261,600	358,480,000	1891	6,320,194	130,650,000	137,170,919	177,352,300
1741–1760	15,821,230	327,116,000	342,812,235	443,232,000	1892	7,094,266	146,651,500	153,151,762	198,014,400
1761–1780	13,313,315	275,211,000	419,711,820	542,658,000	1893	7,618,811	157,494,800	165,472,621	213,944,400
1781–1800	11,438,970	236,464,000	565,235,580	730,810,000	1894	8,764,362	181,175,600	164,610,394	212,829,600
1801–1810	5,715,627	118,152,000	287,469,225	371,677,000	1895	9,615,190	198,763,600	167,800,960	216,566,900
1811–1820	3,679,568	76,063,000	173,857,555	224,786,000	1896	9,783,914	202,251,600	157,061,370	203,069,200
1821–1830	4,570,444	94,479,000	148,070,040	191,444,000	1897	11,420,068	236,073,700	160,421,082	207,413,000
1831–1840	6,522,913	134,841,000	191,758,675	247,930,000	1898	13,877,806	286,879,700	169,055,253	218,576,800
1841–1850	17,605,013	363,928,000	250,903,422	324,400,000	1899	14,837,775	306,724,100	168,337,453	217.648,200
1851–1855	32,051,621	662,566,000	142,442,986	184,169,000	1900	12,315,135	254,576,300	173,591,364	224,441,200
1856–1860	32,431,312	670,415,000	145,477,142	188,092,000	1901	12,625,527	260,992,900	173,011,283	223 691,300
1861	5,949,582	122,989,000	35,401,972	45,772,000	1902	14,354,680	296,737,600	162,763,483	210,441,900
1862	5,949,582	122,989,000	35,401,972	45,772,000	1903	15,852,620	327,702,200	167,689,322	216,810,300
1863	5,949,582	122,989,000	35,401,972	45,772,000	1904	16,804,372	347,377,200	164,195,266	212,292,900
1864	5,949,582	122,989,000	35,401,972	45,772,000	1905	18,396,451	380,288,700	172,317,688	222,794,500
1865	5,949,582	122,989,000	35,401,972	45,772,000	1906	19,471,080	402,503,000	165,054,497	213,403,800
1866	6,270,086	129,614,000	43,051,583	55,663,000	1907	19,977,260	412,956,600	184,206,984	238,165,600
1867	6,270,086	129,614,000	43,051,583	55,663,000	1908	21,422,244	422,836,900	203,131,404	262,634,500
1868	6,270,086	129,614,000	43,051,583	55,663,000	1909	21 965,111	454,059 100	212,149,023	274,293,700
1869	6,270,086	129,614,000	43,051,583	55,663,000	1910	22,022,180	455,239,100	221,715,673	286,662,700
1870	6,270,086	129,614,000	43,051,583	55,663,000	1911	22,348,313	461,939,700	226,192,923	292,451,500
1871	5,591,014	115,577,000	63,317,014	81,864,000	1912	22,549,335	466,136,100	224,310,654	290,017,800
1872	5,591,014	115,577,000	63,317,014	81,864,000	1913	22.249,596	459,939,900	223,307,843	289,497,000
1873	4,653,675	96,200,000	63,267,187	81,800,000	1914	21,240,416	439,078,200	168,452,942	217,792,743
1874	4,390,031	90,750,000	55,300,781	71,500,000	1915	22,674,568	468,724,918	184,204,745	238,163,710
1875	4,716,563	97,500,000	62,261,719	80,500,000	1916	21,970,788	454,176,500	168,843,000	218,302,060
1876	5,016,488	103,700,000	67,753,125	87,600,000	1917	20,289,546	419,422,100	174,187,890	225,212,509
1877	5,512,196	113,947,200	62,679,916	81,040,700	1918	18,556,520	383,605,552	198,163,408	256,217,739
1878	5,761,114	119,092,800	73,385,451	94,882.200	1919	17,664,910	365,166,077	174,517,414	225.6 8,677
1879	5,262,174	108,778,800	74,383,495	96.172,600	1920	17,695,037	365,788,796	176 459,609	197 788,277

Commercial values of silver for single years may be ascertained by multiplying fine ounces by annual average prices of silver.

ANNUAL PRICE OF SILVER IN LONDON.

(By the Director of the Mint. Value of a fine ounce at average quotation.)

CALENDAR	Lowest.	Highest.	Average	Value.	Ratio	CALENDAR	Lowest.	Highest.	Average	Value.	Ratio
	Pence.	*Pence.*	*Pence.*	*Dollars.*			*Pence.*	*Pence*	*Pence.*	*Dollars*	
1850	59 1-2	61 1-2	61 1-16	1.316	15.70	1886	42	47	45 3-8	.99467	20.78
1851	60	61 5-8	61	1.337	15.46	1887	43 1-4	47 1-8	44 11-16	.97946	21.10
1852	59 7-8	61 7-8	60 1-2	1.326	15.59	1888	41 5-8	44 9-16	42 7-8	.93974	22.00
1853	60 5-8	61 7-8	61 1-2	1.348	15.33	1889	41 15-16	44 3-8	42 11-16	.93511	22.10
1854	60 7-8	61 7-8	61 1-2	1.348	15.33	1890	43 5-8	54 5-8	47 3-4	1.04634	19 75
1855	60	61 5-8	61 5-16	1.344	15.38	1891	43 1-2	48 3-4	45 1-16	.98800	20.92
1856	60 1-2	62 1-4	61 5-16	1.344	15.38	1892	37 7-8	43 3-4	39 3-4	.87145	23.72
1857	61	62 3-4	61 5-16	1.344	15.37	1893	30 1-2	38 3-4	35 9-16	.78030	26.49
1858	60 3-4	61 7-8	61 5-16	1.344	15.38	1894	27	31 3-4	28 15-16	.63479	32.56
1859	61 3-4	62 3-4	62 1-16	1.36	15.19	1895	27 3-16	31 3-8	29 13-16	.65406	31.60
1860	61 1-4	62 3-8	61 11-16	1.352	15.29	1896	29 3-4	31 15-16	30 13-16	.67565	30.59
1861	60 1-8	61 3-8	61 13-16	1.333	15.50	1897	23 5-8	29 13-16	27 9-16	.60483	34.20
1862	61	62 1-8	61 7-16	1.346	15.35	1898	25	28 3-8	26 15-16	.59010	35.03
1863	61	61 3-4	61 3-8	1.345	15.37	1899	26 5-8	29	27 7-16	.60154	34.36
1864	60 5-8	62 1-2	61 3-8	1.345	15.37	1900	27	30 1-4	28 5-16	.62007	33.33
1865	60 1-2	61 5-8	61 1-16	1.338	15.44	1901	24 15-16	29 9-16	27 3-16	.59595	34.68
1866	60 3-8	62 1-4	61 1-8	1.339	15.43	1902	21 11-16	26 1-16	24 1-16	.52795	39.15
1867	60 3-8	61 1-4	60 9-16	1.328	15.57	1903	21 11-16	28 1-2	24 3-4	.54257	38.10
1868	60 1-8	61 1-8	60 1-2	1.326	15.59	1904	24 7-16	28 9-16	26 13-32	.57876	35.70
1869	60	61	60 7-16	1.325	15.60	1905	25 7-16	30 5-16	27 27-32	.61027	33.87
1870	60 1-4	60 3-4	60 9-16	1.328	15.57	1906	29	33 1-8	30 7-8	.67689	30.54
1871	60 3-16	61	60 1-2	1.326	15.57	1907	24 1-4	32 7-16	30 3-16	.66152	31.24
1872	59 1-4	61 1-8	60 5-16	1.322	15.63	1908	22	27	24 13-32	.53490	38.64
1873	57 7-8	59 15-16	59 3-16	1.29769	15.93	1909	23 1-16	24 7-8	23 23-32	.52016	39.74
1874	57 1-4	59 1-2	58 5-16	1.27883	16.16	1910	23 3-16	26	24 21-32	.54077	38.22
1875	55 1-2	57 5-8	56 11-16	1.24233	16.64	1911	23 11-16	26 1-8	24 19-32	.53928	38.33
1876	46 3-4	58 1-2	53 1-8	1.16414	17.75	1912	25 1-8	29 11-16	28 1-16	.61470	33.62
1877	53 1-4	58 1-4	54 13-16	1.20189	17.20	1913	26 7-16	29 3-8	27 9-16	.60458	34.19
1878	49 1-2	55 1-4	52 5-8	1.15358	17.92	1914	22 1-8	27 1-4	25 1-4	.55312	37.37
1879	48 7-8	53 3-4	51 1-4	1.12392	18.39	1915	22 5-16	27 1-4	23 21-32	.51892	39.84
1880	51 1-2	52 13-16	52 1-4	1.14507	18.05	1916	26 11-16	35 13-16	31 1-4	.68647	30.11
1881	50 7-8	52 7-8	51 5-8	1.13229	18.25	1917	35 11-16	55	40 14-16	.89525	23.09
1882	50	52 3-8	51 13-16	1.13562	18.20	1918	42 1-2	49 1-2	47 9-16	.98440	21.00
1883	50 1-16	51 3-16	50 9-16	1.10874	18.64	1919	47 3-4	79 1-8	57 1-32	1.12087	18.44
1884	49 1-2	51 3-8	50 11-16	1 11068	18 61	1920	38 7-8	89 1-2	61 13-32	1.01940	20.27
1885	46 7-8	50	48 9-16	1.06510	19.41						

WORLD'S PRODUCTION OF GOLD AND SILVER IN 1920.

COUNTRY.	GOLD.			SILVER.		
	Kilos. Fine.	Ounces, Fine.	Value.	Kilos, Fine.	Ounces, Fine.	Value, ($1.01940) .*
North America—United States	77,019	2,476,166	51,186,900	1,721,977	55,361,573	56,435,588
Canada	23,854	766,913	15,853,478	397,932	12,793,541	13,041,736
Mexico	22,969	738,472	15,265,568	2,073,476	66,662,253	67,955,501
Total	123,842	3,981,551	82,305,946	4,193,385	134,817,367	137,432,825
Central America and West Indies	4,514	145,125	3,000,000	83,981	2,700,000	2,752,380
South America—Argentina	5	145	3,000	622	20,000	20,388
Bolivia	7	242	5,000	68,429	2,200,000	2,242,680
Brazil	2,708	87,075	1,800,000	622	20,000	20,388
Chile	1,053	33,862	700,000	55,987	1,800,000	1,834,920
Colombia	8,727	280,575	5,800,000	14,930	480,000	489,312
Ecuador	1,129	36,281	750,000	1,089	35,000	35,679
Guiana—British	275	8,840	182,749			
Dutch	451	14,512	300,000	249	8,000	8,155
French	1,354	43,537	900,000			
Peru	1,952	62,757	1,297,302	286,043	8,196,282	9,374,690
Uruguay	12	387	8,000			
Venezuela	752	24,187	500,000	124	4,000	4,078
Total	18,425	592,400	12,246,051	428,095	13,763,282	14,030,290
Europe—Austria				435	13,985	14,256
Czecho-Slovakia	273	8,761	181,106	21,153	680,069	693,262
France	227	7,300	150,904	373	12,000	12,233
Great Britain				1,555	50,000	50,970
Greece	6	193	4,000	4,666	150,000	152,910
Italy	23	726	15,000	10,887	350,000	356,790
Norway				10,784	346,705	353,432
Russia and Siberia	2,177	70,000	1,447,028	1,555	50,000	50,970
Serbia				467	15,000	15,290
Spain				99,265	3,191,307	3,253,301
Sweden	15	484	10,000	933	30,000	30,582
Turkey				3,110	100,000	101,940
Total	2,721	87,464	1,808,038	155,183	4,989,147	5,085,936
Australasia—New South Wales	1,521	48,907	1,010,997	183,108	5,886,947	6,001,154
Northern Territory	25	800	16,537			
Queensland	3,551	114,181	2,360,327	8,530	274,235	279,555
South Australia	93	3,000	62,015	31	1,005	1,024
Victoria	4,752	152,792	3,158,486	194	6,231	6,352
West Australia	19,217	617,842	12,771,925	6,947	223,332	227,665
New Zealand	5,858	188,337	3,893,265	14,108	453,567	462,366
Tasmania	194	6,240	129,116	19,389	623,359	635,452
Papua	371	11,919	246,388			
Total	35,582	1,144,024	23,649,056	232,307	7,468,676	7,613,568
Asia—British India	13,584	436,719	9,027,778	89,288	2,870,595	2,926,285
China	4,514	145,125	3,000,000	2,177	70,000	71,358
Chosen (Korea)	4,514	145,125	3,000,000	778	25,000	25,485
East Indies—British	903	29,025	600,000			
Netherlands	2,828	90,922	1,879,525	31,973	1,027,956	1,047,898
Federated Malay States	399	12,853	265,695			
Indo-China	60	1,935	40,000	31	1,000	1,019
Japan	8,303	266,934	5,518,015	162,126	5,212,366	5,313,486
Sarawak	509	16,353	338,046	161	5,179	5,279
Taiwan (Formosa)	628	20,186	417,282	778	25,000	25,485
Total	36,242	1,165,177	24,086,341	287,312	9,237,096	9,416,295
Africa—Algeria				4,666	150,000	152,910
Belgian Congo	3,011	96,804	2,001,113	332	10,674	10,881
British West Africa—Gold Coast, Ashanti and Nigeria	7,184	230,948	4,336,771			
Egypt and Abyssinia	443	14,232	294,195	9	304	310
Eritrea	18	579	11,969			
French West Africa (Guinea and Ivory Coast)	124	3,990	82,478			
Madagascar	700	22,505	465,220	550	17,682	18,025
Portuguese East Africa	271	8,708	180,000	31	1,000	1,019
Rhodesia—Northern	18	569	11,762	183	5,883	5,997
Southern	17,185	552,498	11,421,128	4,945	158,982	162,066
Transvaal... Cape Colony. Natal.....	253,761	8,158,455	168,648,178	27,763	892,593	909,909
Total	282,715	9,089,288	187,892,178	38,479	1,237,118	1,261,117
Total for the world	504,041	16,205,029	334,987,610	5,418,742	174,212,686	177,592,411

* Average price per ounce, 1.000 fine, of bar silver in New York.

WORLD'S PRODUCTION OF GOLD AND SILVER IN 1919.

COUNTRY.	GOLD.			SILVER.		
	Kilos, Fine.	Ounces, Fine.	Value.	Kilos, Fine.	Ounces, Fine.	Value, ($1.12087) .*
			Dollars.			*Dollars.*
North America—United States	90,782	2,918,628	60,333,400	1,763,062	56,682,445	63,533,652
Canada	23,849	766,764	15,850,415	498,310	16,020,657	17,957,074
Mexico	23,588	758,354	15,676,565	2,049,898	65,904,224	73,870,068
Total	138,219	4,443,746	91,860,380	4,311,270	138,607,326	155,360,794
Central America and West Indies	4,966	159,638	3,300,000	87,092	2,800,000	3,138,436
South America—Argentina	6	193	4,000	777	25,000	28,022
Bolivia	7	242	5,000	75,739	2,435,000	2,729,318
Brazil	3,009	96,750	2,000,000	778	25,000	28,022
Chile	1,151	37,007	765,000	59,098	1,900,000	2,129,653
Colombia	9,028	290,251	6,000,000	15,376	494,331	554,080
Ecuador	1,204	38,700	800,000	1,244	40,000	44,835
Guiana—British	504	16,210	335,214	249	8,000	8,967
Dutch	496	15,932	329,343			
French	1,655	53,212	1,100,000			
Peru	2,029	65,232	1,348,465	305,497	9,821,729	11,008,881
Uruguay	15	484	10,000	.....	.....	.....
Venezuela	903	29,025	600,000	127	4,100	4,596
Total	20,007	643,244	13,297,022	458,885	14,753,160	16,536,374
Europe—Austria	.....	.....	.....	480	15,432	17,297
Czecho-Slovakia	189	6,076	125,602	18,069	580,918	651,134
France	227	7,298	150,863	373	12,000	13,450
Great Britain	.....	.....	.....	2,128	68,415	76,684
Greece	7	225	4,651	4,976	160,000	179,339
Italy	23	739	15,276	10,886	350,000	392,305
Norway	.....	.....	.....	9,730	312,820	350,631
Russia and Siberia	16,551	532,115	10,999,791	12,442	400,000	448,348
Serbia	.....	.....	.....	622	20,000	22,417
Spain	.....	.....	.....	48,156	1,548,228	1,735,362
Sweden	15	482	9,964	980	31,507	35,315
Turkey	.....	.....	.....	3,110	100,000	112,087
Total	17,012	546,935	11,306,147	111,952	3,599,320	4,034,369
Australasia—New South Wales	2,048	65,839	1,361,013	183,108	5,886,947	6,598,502
Northern Territory	18	589	12,176	.....	.....	.....
Queensland	3,765	121,030	2,501,912	2,863	92,098	103,174
South Australia	100	3,224	66,646	17	561	629
Victoria	4,212	135,428	2,799,545	190	6,121	6,861
West Australia	22,832	734,066	15,174,488	6,947	223,332	250,326
New Zealand	6,907	222,063	4,590,449	14,108	453,561	508,390
Tasmania	239	7,686	158,884	16,340	525,343	588,841
Papua	371	11,919	246,388	.....	.....	.....
Total	40,492	1,301,844	26,911,501	223,573	7,187,919	8,056,723
Asia—British India	15,778	507,260	10,485,992	67,360	2,165,606	2,427,362
China	4,965	159,637	3,300,000	2,022	65,000	72,857
Chosen (Korea)	4,213	135,450	2,800,000	622	20,000	22,417
East Indies—British	978	31,444	650,000	.....	.....	.....
Netherlands	2,880	92,592	1,914,043	31,317	1,006,842	1,128,539
Federated Malay States	510	16,402	339,059	.....	.....	.....
Indo-China	60	1,835	40,880	31	1,000	1,121
Japan	7,260	233,405	4,824,908	153,979	4,950,468	5,548,831
Sarawak	671	21,573	445,953	195	6,269	7,027
Taiwan (Formosa)	628	20,186	417,282	777	25,000	28,022
Total	37,943	1,219,884	25,217,237	256,303	8,240,185	9,236,176
Africa—Algeria	.....	.....	.....	5,313	170,813	191,459
Belgian Congo	3,373	108,442	2,241,695	311	10,000	11,209
British West Africa—Gold Coast, Ashanti and Nigeria	9,183	225,226	6,102,862	.....	.....	.....
Egypt and Abyssinia	443	19,232	294,195	9	304	340
Eritrea	18	579	11,969	.....	.....	.....
French West Africa (Guinea and Ivory Coast)	124	3,990	82,481	.....	.....	.....
Madagascar	700	22,505	465,220	550	17,682	19,819
Portuguese East Africa	301	9,675	200,000	31	1,000	1,121
Rhodesia—Northern	7	224	4,630	267	8,591	9,629
Southern	18,452	593,222	12,262,984	5,350	172,000	192,790
Transvaal, Cape Colony, Natal	259,148	8,331,651	172,230,473	27,723	891,304	999,036
Total	291,749	9,379,746	193,896,509	39,559	1,271,699	1,425,405
Total for the world	550,388	17,695,037	365,788,796	5,488,634	176,459,609	197,788,277

* Average price per ounce, 1,000 fine, of bar silver in New York.

U. S. GOLD PRODUCTION, COINED, EXPORTED, IMPORTED, IN CIRCULATION.

YEAR.	Produced.	Coined.	Exported.	Imported.	In Circulation.	Ratio Sil. to Gold.
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	
1800.....	.....	317,760	.....	.....	16,000,000	15.68
1810.....	2,463	501,435	.....	.....	27,000,000	15.77
1820.....	73,112	1,319,030	10,478,059	8,064,890	22,300,000	15.62
1830.....	564,950	643,105	1,422,664	821,146	26,344,295	15.82
1840.....	11,697,829	1,675,483	3,703,373	3,085,157	79,336,916	15.62
1850.....	50,000,000	31,981,739	4,560,627	1,776,706	147,395,456	15.70
1860.....	46,000,000	23,473,654	58,446,039	2,508,786	228,304,775	15.29
1870.....	50,000,000	23,198,788	33,635,962	12,056,950	25,000,000	15.57
1880.....	36,000,000	62,308,279	3,639,025	80,758,396	225,695,779	18.05
1890.....	32,845,000	20,467,183	17,274,491	12,943,342	374,258,923	19.75
1900.....	79,171,000	99,272,943	48,266,759	44,573,184	610,806,472	33.23
1901.....	78,666,700	101,735,188	53,185,177	66,051,187	629,790,765	34.68
1902.....	80,000,000	47,184,853	48,568,950	52,021,254	632,394,289	39.15
1903.....	73,591,700	43,683,793	47,090,595	44,982,027	617,260,739	38.10
1904.....	80,464,700	233,402,400	81,459,986	99,055,368	645,817,576	35.70
1905.....	88,180,700	49,638,400	92,594,024	53,648,961	651,063,589	33.87
1906.....	94,373,800	77,538,045	38,573,591	96,221,730	668,655,075	30.54
1907.....	90,435,700	131,907,490	51,399,176	114,510,249	561,697,371	31.24
1908.....	94,560,000	131,638,632	72,432,924	148,337,321	613,244,810	38.64
1909.....	99,673,400	88,776,908	91,531,818	44,003,989	599,337,698	39.74
1910.....	96,269,100	104,723,735	118,563,215	43,339,905	590,877,993	38.22
1911.....	96,890,000	56,176,823	22,509,653	73,607,013	589,295,538	38.33
1912.....	93,451,500	17,498,523	57,328,348	48,936,500	610,724,154	33.62
1913.....	88,301,023	25,433,378	77,762,622	69,194,025	608,400,799	34.19
1914.....	94,531,800	53,457,817	112,038,529	66,538,659	611,544,681	37.37
1915.....	101,035,700	23,968,401	146,224,148	171,568,755	590,133,619	39.84
1916.....	92,590,300	18,525,026	90,249,548	494,009,301	637,250,272	30.11
1917.....	83,750,700	10,014	291,921,225	977,176,026	690,574,527	23.09
1918.....	68,646,700	.....	190,852,224	124,413,483	1,114,077,426	21.00
1919.....	60,333,400	.....	116,575,535	62,363,733	1,112,353,324	18.44
1920.....	51,186,900	16,990,000	466,420,606	150,540,200	834,687,970	20.27

Note—Production and coinage are for calendar years. Exports, imports and circulation are for fiscal years ended June 30. Ratio figures are for calendar years. Prod. figures are revised finals.

The commercial ratio of silver to gold was 14.81 in 1700, and rose to 15.74 in 1799.

U. S. SILVER PROD., COINED, EXP'T'D, IMP'T'D, IN CIRCULATION.

(Showing Also Quicksilver Production.)

YEAR.	Produced.	Coined.	Exported.	Imported.	In Circulation.	Quicksilver Production.
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
1800.....	.....	224,296	.....	.....	16,000,000	.....
1810.....	.....	638,774	.....	.....	27,000,000	.....
1820.....	.....	501,681	10,478,059	8,064,890	22,300,000	.....
1830.....	253,400	2,495,400	756,109	7,394,818	26,344,295	.....
1840.....	252,300	1,726,703	4,713,641	5,797,656	79,336,916	.....
1850.....	50,900	1,856,100	2,962,367	2,852,086	147,395,456	768,052
1860.....	156,800	2,259,390	8,100,200	6,041,349	228,304,775	535,500
1870.....	16,434,000	1,378,256	24,519,704	14,362,229	25,000,000	1,725,818
1880.....	34,717,000	27,411,694	13,503,894	12,275,914	68,622,345	1,857,706
1890.....	57,242,100	39,202,908	34,873,929	21,032,984	110,311,366	1,203,615
1900.....	35,741,100	36,345,321	56,712,275	35,256,302	142,050,334	1,272,566
1901.....	33,128,400	30,838,461	64,285,180	36,386,521	146,156,537	1,440,570
1902.....	29,415,000	30,028,167	49,732,390	28,232,254	154,468,577	1,481,371
1903.....	29,322,000	19,874,440	44,250,259	24,163,491	165,117,034	1,613,864
1904.....	33,456,024	15,695,610	49,472,702	27,768,814	166,842,169	1,536,203
1905.....	34,222,000	6,332,181	48,848,812	27,484,865	175,022,043	1,105,941
1906.....	38,256,400	10,651,088	65,869,063	44,442,540	188,630,872	1,030,279
1907.....	37,299,700	13,178,436	56,739,073	42,946,624	203,487,845	853,538
1908.....	28,050,600	12,391,777	57,921,202	44,658,097	200,506,822	872,446
1909.....	28,455,200	8,087,853	55,682,792	43,954,810	204,319,698	957,859
1910.....	30,854,500	3,740,468	55,286,861	45,217,194	208,016,245	958,153
1911.....	32,615,700	6,457,302	64,749,958	45,937,249	210,867,772	977,989
1912.....	39,197,400	7,340,995	64,890,665	47,050,219	215,373,772	1,053,941
1913.....	40,864,871	3,184,229	71,614,311	41,268,516	226,585,263	813,171
1914.....	40,067,700	6,083,823	54,965,023	30,326,604	230,266,183	811,680
1915.....	37,397,300	4,114,082	50,942,187	29,110,323	223,913,111	1,804,631
1916.....	48,953,000	8,880,800	59,791,523	34,154,375	237,864,783	3,768,139
1917.....	59,078,100	29,412,300	78,279,931	35,003,563	265,677,472	3,308,266
1918.....	66,48?,129	25,473,029	139,181,399	70,328,153	294,503,829	3,863,752
1919.....	63,533,652	11,068,400	301,174,750	78,825,266	312,641,023	1,933,560
1920.....	60,801,955	25,057,270	179,037,260	102,900,034	385,083,071	1,041,156

Note—Exports, imports and circulation are for fiscal years, ended June 30. The other figures are for calendar years. Prod. figures are revised finals by U. S. Mint Director; preliminary figures are on page 125.

COINAGE OF SILVER DOLLARS RENEWED IN 1921.

Operations were started at the United States Mint at Philadelphia Feb. 19, 1921, to renew the coinage of silver dollars, the first that have been put into circulation since 1905. The new coins were authorized by the Pittman Act of April 23, 1918, which permitted the Secretary of the Treasury to break up and sell not to exceed 350,000,000 silver dollars.

U. S. GOLD AND SILVER PRODUCTION, 1920, BY STATES.

State or Territory.	Gold.		Silver.	
	Fine Ozs.	Value.	Fine Ozs.	Value.
Alaska..	412,915	$8,535,700	822,410	$903,228
Ala.....	10	200	5	5
Arizona.	240,032	4,961,900	5,431,637	5,965,404
Cal.....	718,477	14,810,900	1,654,653	1,817,256
Col.....	363,218	7,508,400	5,166,873	5,674,622
Georgia.	34	700	4	4
Idaho...	22,668	468,600	7,364,785	8,088,523
Illinois.	.....	.....	8,625	9,473
Mass....	10	200	1,160	1,274
Mich....	.....	.....	511,664	561,945
Missouri.	14	300	123,094	135,190
Montana	91,802	1,897,700	13,263,336	14,566,716
Nevada.	175,451	3,626,900	7,481,866	8,217,109
N. Mex..	21,720	449,000	699,745	768,509
N. Car..	54	$1,100	10	$11
Oregon..	49,714	1,027,700	101,658	111,648
Penn....	.....	.....	90	99
S. Car...	14	300	1	1
S. Dak..	209,842	4,337,800	87,623	96,234
Tenn....	285	5,900	107,250	117,790
Texas...	5	100	522,818	574,195
Utah....	102,975	2,128,700	11,755,411	12,910,615
Wash....	7,160	148,000	177,758	195,226
Wyo....	10	200	56,959	62,556
Philip'ns	61,756	1,276,600	22,118	24,292
Total.	2,476,166	$51,186,900	55,361,573	$60,801,955

Gold value, $20.67 + a fine ounce. Silver valued at $1.09827 per ounce, being the average of the New York price to the end of May, when the Pittman Act price of $1 per ounce became effective
These are the final revised figures for 1920; preliminary figures were on page 125.

ALASKA GOLD AND SILVER PRODUCTION SINCE 1880.

Year.	Gold Value.	Silver.		Year.	Gold Value.	Silver.		Year.	Gold Value.	Silver.	
		Fine Ounces	Com'l Value.			Fine Ounces	Com'l Value.			Fine Ounces	Com'l Value.
1880..	$20,000			1894..	$1,282,000	22,261	$14,257	1908...	$19,292,818	135,672	$71,906
1881..	40 000			1895..	2,328,500	67,200	44,222	1909...	20,411,716	147,950	76,934
1882..	150,000			1896..	2,861,000	145,300	99,087	1910...	16,126 749	157,850	85,239
1883..	301,000			1897..	2,439,500	116,400	70,741	1911...	16,853,256	460,231	243,923
1884..	201,000	10,320	$11,146	1898..	2,517,000	92,400	54,575	1912...	17,145,951	515,186	316,339
1885..	300,000			1899..	5,602,000	140,100	84,276	1913...	15,626,813	362,563	218,988
1886..	446,000			1900..	8,166,000	73,300	45,494	1914...	15,764,259	394,805	218,327
1887..	675,000			1901..	6,932,700	47,900	28,598	1915...	16,702,144	1,071,782	543,393
1888..	850,000	2,320	2,181	1902..	8,283,400	92,000	48,393	1916...	17,241,713	1,379,171	907,495
1889..	900,000	8,000	7,490	1903..	8,683,600	143,600	77,813	1917...	14,657,353	1,239,150	1,021,060
1890..	762,000	7,500	6,071	1904..	9,160,000	198,700	114,934	1918...	9,483,952	847,789	787,057
1891..	900,000	8,000	7,923	1905..	15,630,000	132,174	80,165	1919...	9,963,500	699,151	773,570
1892..	1,080,000	8,000	7,003	1906..	22,036,794	203,500	136,345	1920...	8,535,700	822,410	903,228
1893..	1,038,000	8,400	6,570	1907..	19,349,743	149,784	98,857				

BULLION VALUE OF 371¼ GRAINS OF PURE SILVER.

(This is the content of the Standard Silver Dollar.)

Calendar.	Value.	Calendar.	Value.	Calendar.	Value.	Calendar.	Value.	Calendar.	Value.
	Dollars.		*Dollars.*		*Dollars.*		*Dollars.*		*Dollars.*
1861.....	1.031	1873.....	1.00368	1885.....	0.82379	1897.....	0.46745	1909.....	0.40231
1862.....	1.041	1874.....	.98909	1886.....	.76931	1898.....	.45640	1910.....	.41825
1863.....	1.040	1875.....	.96086	1887.....	.75755	1899.....	.46525	1911.....	.41909
1864.....	1.040	1876.....	.90039	1888.....	.72683	1900.....	.47958	1912.....	.47543
1865.....	1.035	1877.....	.92958	1889.....	.72325	1901.....	.46093	1913.....	.48760
1866.....	1.036	1878.....	.89222	1890.....	.80927	1902.....	.40835	1914.....	.42810
1867.....	1.027	1879.....	.86928	1891.....	.76416	1903.....	.41960	1915.....	.40135
1868.....	1.025	1880.....	.88564	1892.....	.67401	1904.....	.44763	1916.....	.53094
1869.....	1.024	1881.....	.87575	1893.....	.60351	1905.....	.47200	1917.....	.69242
1870.....	1.027	1882.....	.87833	1894.....	.49097	1906.....	.52353	1918.....	.76142
1871.....	1.025	1883.....	.85754	1895.....	.50587	1907.....	.51164	1919.....	.86692
1872.....	1.022	1884.....	.85904	1896.....	.52257	1908.....	.41371	1920.....	.78844

TOTAL STOCK OF GOLD AND SILVER IN U. S.

(As estimated by the Director of the Mint from official reports.)

Year (Fiscal).	Gold.	Silver.	Gold per Cap.	Silver per Cap.	Year (Fiscal).	Gold.	Silver.	Gold per Cap.	Silver per Cap.
1874....	$147,379,493	$10,355,478	$3.44	$0.24	1898....	$561,514,780	$637,672,743	$11.56	$8.56
1875....	121,134,906	19,367,995	2.75	.44	1899....	962,865,505	639,286,743	12.64	8.40
1876....	130,056,907	36,415,992	2.88	.81	1900....	1,034,439,264	647,371,030	13.45	8.42
1877....	167,501,472	56,464,427	3.61	1.21	1901....	1,124,652,818	661,205,403	14.47	8.50
1878....	213,199,977	88,047,907	4.47	1.85	1902....	1,192,395,607	670,540,105	15.07	8.48
1879....	245,741,837	117,526,341	5.02	2.40	1903....	1,249,552,756	677,448,933	15.45	8.38
1880....	351,841,206	148,522,678	7.01	2.96	1904....	1,327,672,672	682,383,277	16.22	8.33
1881....	478,484,538	175,384,144	9.32	3.41	1905....	1,357,881,186	686,401,168	16.31	8.24
1882....	506,757,715	203,217,124	9.65	3.87	1906....	1,472,995,209	687,958,920	17.40	8.12
1883....	542,732,063	233,007,985	10.10	4.34	1907....	1,466,056,632	705,330,224	17.03	8.20
1884....	545,500,797	255,568,142	9.93	4.65	1908....	1,615,140,575	723,594,595	18.46	8.27
1885....	588,697,036	283,478,788	10.48	5.05	1909....	1,640,567,131	733,250,073	18.45	8.25
1886....	590,774,461	312,252,844	10.29	5.44	1910....	1,635,424,513	727,078,304	18.10	8.05
1887....	654,520,335	352,993,566	11.15	6.00	1911....	1,753,134,114	732,002,448	18.65	7.79
1888....	705,818,855	386,611,108	11.76	6.44	1912....	1,812,856,241	741,184,095	18.95	7.75
1889....	680,063,505	420,548,929	11.09	6.86	1913....	1,866,619,157	745,585,964	19.17	7.66
1890....	695,563,029	463,211,919	11.10	7.39	1914....	1,871,611,723	753,563,709	18.90	7.61
1891....	646,582,852	522,277,740	10.10	8.16	1915....	1,973,330,201	758,039,421	19.59	7.53
1892....	664,275,335	570,313,544	10.15	8.70	1916....	2,450,516,328	763,218,469	23.92	7.45
1893....	597,697,685	615,861,484	8.93	9.20	1917....	3,018,964,392	772,908,391	28.99	7.42
1894....	627,293,201	624,347,757	9.18	9.13	1918....	3,075,339,748	745,747,094	29.05	7.04
1895....	636,229,825	625,854,949	9.10	8.97	1919....	3,112,320,547	568,329,598	28.92	5.28
1896....	599,597,964	628,728,071	8.40	8.81	1920....	2,707,866,274	548,938,429	25.60	5.19
1897....	696,270,542	634,609,781	9.55	8.70	1921....	3,294,909,763	619,725,982	30.48	5.73

COINAGE OF NATIONS.

(Calendar Year 1920.)

Country	Monetary Unit.	Gold. Val. in Monetary Units Named.	Gold. Value in U. S. Money.	Silver. Val. in Monetary Units Named.	Silver. Value of Fine Ounces Consumed.	Silver. Fine Ounces Consumed.
United States	Dollar	16,990,000	$16,990,000	25,057,270	$19,756,209	19,380,232
Philippine Islands	Peso			572,744	281,563	276,205
Austria	Crown	279,225	56,571			
British Empire:						
Canada	Dollar			1,926,691	1,178,441	1,156,014
Ceylon	Rupee			1,105,926	232,477	228,053
Great Britain	Pound			5,490,065	91,611,104	89,867,671
Kenya Colony (formerly East Africa and Uganda)	Florin			7,581,140	1,532,356	1,503,194
India	Rupee			108,636,679	38,068,329	37,343,858
Nigeria	Pound			509,000	943,409	925,455
Sarawak	Dollar			25,000	8,899	8,730
Straits Settlements	Dollar			12,450,000	3,437,289	3,371,875
West Africa	Pound			778,671	2,667,221	2,616,462
Chile	Peso			1,048,729	206,225	202,300
China:						
Chungking	Dollar			1,956,046	1,549,528	1,520,039
Nanking	Dollar			52,156,000	41,316,596	40,530,308
Colombia	Peso	4,977,870	4,844,961	963,297	710,343	696,825
Denmark	Crown			258,520	54,349	53,315
Egypt	Pound			73,900	282,564	277,187
France	Franc			29,603,429	4,050,642	3,973,555
French Colonies:						
Indo-China	Piaster			1,800,000	637,062	624,938
Tunisia	Franc	1,290	249	1,811	248	243
Japan	Yen	5,911,140	2,946,703			
Mexico	Peso	31,365,466	15,635,686	23,155,100	9,138,762	8,964,844
Netherlands	Florin	1,686,907	678,137			
Norway	Crown			4,500	885	868
Persia	Kran	1,246,724	169,268	2,138,390	290,332	284,807
Peru	Pound	166,728	811,382			
Siam	Tical			2,830,000	904,309	887,099
Switzerland	Franc			10,644,250	1,456,926	1,429,200
Uruguay	Peso			300,000	221,223	217,013
Total			$42,132,957		$220,537,291	216,340,290

Average price of a fine ounce of silver in New York, $1.01940, in 1920.

(Calendar Year 1919.)

United States	Dollar			11,068,400	$9,595,450	8,560,716
Philippine Islands	Peso			933,000	504,062	449,706
Brazil	Milreis	5,260	$2,874			
British Empire						
Australasia	Pound	5,401,259	26,285,227	245,700	926,339	826,446
British Honduras	Dollar			150,862	116,873	104,270
Canada	Dollar			3,195,878	2,484,970	2,217,001
Ceylon	Rupee			800,000	184,944	165,000
Cyprus Island	Pound			20,000	75,404	67,273
East Africa and Uganda	Rupee			25,000	8,407	7,500
Great Britain	Pound			3,316,480	12,503,797	11,155,439
India	Rupee	30,000,000	9,733,000	442,885,674	170,643,434	152,241,950
Newfoundland	Dollar			200,000	136,256	121,563
Straits Settlements	Dollar			1,950,000	763,263	680,956
West Africa	Pound			1,562,652	5,885,140	5,250,511
Chile	Peso			912,847	197,372	176,088
China	Dollar			102,896,188	89,607,783	79,944,849
Colombia	Peso	15,973,700	15,547,202	200,000	162,162	144,675
Denmark	Crown			2,056,627	639,743	570,756
Dutch East Indies	Florin			3,220,000	1,049,388	936,226
Egypt	Pound			33,400	145,091	129,445
France	Franc			76,782,759	11,551,980	10,306,262
French Colonies:						
Indo-China	Piaster			150,000	121,864	108,723
Morocco	Rial			3,993,950	3,161,714	2,820,768
Tunisia	Franc	1,290	249	1,811	272	243
Italy:						
Somaliland	Rupee			500,000	192,650	171,875
Japan, including Chosen, Taiwan, Karafuto	Yen	37,260,120	18,374,708	7,596,523	2,956,665	2,637,830
Mexico	Peso	32,860,000	16,380,710	27,753,000	14,301,878	12,938,055
Netherlands	Florin			6,000,000	2,014,841	1,797,569
Norway	Crown			1,785,000	377,000	366,843
Peru	Pound	737,655	3,589,796			
Persia	Kran	2,824,630	241,718	10,081,463	1,505,022	1,342,727
Siam	Tical			4,027,000	1,473,700	1,316,567
Sweden	Crown			1,604,141	337,162	300,804
Venezuela	Bolivar			5,300,000	528,918	471,882
Total			$90,535,484		$334,356,101	298,300,518

Average price of a fine ounce of silver in New York, $1.12087, in 1919.

STOCKS OF MONEY IN PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES.

(Compiled by the Director of the U. S. Mint, as of end of 1920.)

Values are stated in thousands of U. S. dollars. Countries on a silver basis are in italics.

COUNTRY.	Gold.	Silver.	Paper.	COUNTRY.	Gold.	Silver.	Paper.
Algeria	.....	.....	220,432	Japan	645,486	28,212	874,734
Argentina	494,438	.....	624.033	Jugoslavia	12,386	2,992	645,417
Australia	115,409	.....	279,186	Kena Col., Ugand	.....	29,052	14,737
Austria	1,774	.....	6,208,810	Latvia	2,200	.....	844,657
Barbados	.....	5	13	Lithuania	5	.....	414,000
Belgium	51,428	5,289	1,181,013	Malay St'ts. Fed.	.....	.....	3,154
Brazil	33,544	.....	955,007	Martinique	.....	.....	3,873
Bulgaria	7,155	3,264	647,322	Mexico	125,124	25,378	.....
Canada	112,604	28,638	540.473	Netherlands	255,729	51,994	456,205
Ceylon	.....	7,777	24 112	Newfoundland	.....	.....	20
Chile	.....	.....	110,530	New Zealand	.....	.....	40,160
China	5,000	120,192	67,382	Nicaragua	.....	315	2,516
Colombia	23,309	6,784	10.094	Nigeria	.....	31,199	25,489
Congo (Belg.)	.....	4,991	6,755	Norway	39,472	.....	129,340
Cuba	45,000	8,500	150,000	Nyassaland	584	681	.....
Cyprus	.....	.....	3.407	Paraguay	.....	.....	63,542
Czecho-Slovakia	6,104	16,370	150,047	Peru	26,647	.....	35,286
Denmark	60,970	697	149.196	Philippines	.....	.....	49,922
Dominica	.....	.....	7,000	Poland	2,958	8,948	11,757,906
E.India (Dutch)	89,000	.....	.....	Portugal	9,266	19,064	654,232
Egypt	3,884	35,840	207,497	Rhodesia	942	95	2,635
Esthonia	.....	.....	12.012	Roumania	329	.....	1,827,331
Finland	15,125	4,602	258.827	Russia	300,000	.....	790,000,000
France	685,517	51,492	7.315,099	Sarawak	.....	24	61
Germany	260,028	354,999	8,372,713	Siam	.....	10,320	25,908
Great Britain	804,232	316,323	2,604,930	Sierra Leone	.....	5	1,100
Greece	.....	.....	291,044	So. Africa (Un. of)	45,960	3,690	94,225
Guadeloupe	301	119	4,613	Spain	473,762	110,698	834,966
Guatemala	.....	.....	89,760	Straits Setti	1,605	8,687	74,197
Guiana (Brit.)	.....	1,500	1,600	Sweden	75,827	262	203,647
Haiti	800	100	1,950	Switzerland	92,205	23,463	200,433
Honduras	36	1,131	1,750	Trinidad	.....	483	5,281
Honduras (Brit.)	32	201	457	United States	2,901,252	590,493	4,674,839
Hungary	7,000	1,400	3,931.192	Uruguay	62,266	.....	.....
India (Brit.)	116,231	310,576	785,376	Venezuela	22,546	10,524	6,395
Indo-China (Fr.)	5,975	15,147	59,942	Zanzibar	.....	.....	1,154
Italy	204,348	22,407	4,246.174				
Jamaica	.....	.....	.....	Total	8,245,826	2,275,133	1,163,489,907

Blanks indicate, in most cases, no available figures.

German silver stock is converted into dollars at gold value. Italy's silver covers only stock in banks of Italy, Naples and Sicily. Great Britain's silver stock covers only silver coin in circulation. Sarawak silver and paper does not include Straits Settlements silver and paper in circulation. Italy's paper money is exclusive of 1 and 2 lire Government notes. Polish paper marks have been converted into dollars at same rate as German marks.

Unclassified metallic money in the countries named in the table totals $299,980,000.

Gold money per capita in chief countries—Argentina, $61.73; Australia, $21.99; Canada, $13.46; Cuba $15.52; Denmark, $20.39; France, $11.70; Germany, $4.70; Great Britain, $17.47; Italy, $5.56; Netherlands, $37.73; Spain, $22.24; Switzerland, $23.89; United States, $26.85; Uruguay, $41.32.

Gold held abroad: Argentina, $3,978,023; Paraguay, $787,277, Bank of France, $376,035,000; Greece, $257,094,199; Bank of Norway, $15,622,929; National Bank of Roumania, $95,294,798; Switzerland, $12,575,880; French Indo-China, $4,935,668; Japan, (April, 1920), $350,000,000, Straits Settlements, $3,763,687; Union of South Africa, $3,235,288; Spain, $15,929,469; Peru, $14,112,850; Jugoslavia, $67,464,875 gold and silver).

NOTE—The compilations in the table above have been made from such data as are available—avowedly incomplete. The amount of gold and silver in circulation in many countries is not obtainable, and in some countries that held by private banks cannot be given.

For the United States the figures given cover all domestic gold and silver coin, but only such bullion and foreign coin as owned by the Government and Federal Reserve Banks. All foreign coin which comes into possession of the Government is converted into bullion.

GOLD AND SILVER USED IN INDUSTRIAL ARTS IN THE UNITED STATES.

YEAR (Cal.)	Gold.	Silver.	YEAR (Cal.)	Gold.	Silver.	YEAR (Cal.)	Gold.	Silver.
	Dollars.	*Fine Ozs.*		*Dollars.*	*Fine Ozs.*		*Dollars.*	*Fine Ozs.*
1881	10,566,742	2,793,204	1894	12,658,604	8,417,357	1907	40,727,070	24,369,784
1882	10,514,707	5,233,716	1895	15,429,085	9,495,511	1908	31,476,091	23,850,828
1883	15,435,462	4,418,962	1896	13,395,934	7,892,368	1909	37,628,769	27,901,126
1884	14,500,000	4,253,906	1897	13,870,231	8,663,389	1910	41,787,152	24,789,807
1885	11,824,742	4,071,970	1898	15,565,879	9,171,843	1911	40,834,292	32,013,685
1886	14,526,690	3,916,275	1899	19,847,178	12,125,692	1912	43,977,257	29,936,520
1887	14,810,346	4,206,209	1900	22,148,142	13,217,254	1913	45,864,066	30,992,834
1888	16,514,842	6,266,305	1901	23,868,956	14,133,694	1914	45,520,032	29,309,961
1889	16,697,056	6,780,684	1902	27,682,847	19,345,009	1915	37,820,027	29,968,115
1890	17,655,960	7,138,173	1903	29,063,551	19,968,356	1916	51,061,187	32,103,507
1891	19,683,916	7,427,552	1904	28,655,963	20,479,987	1917	52,915,641	27,039,845
1892	19,329,074	7,194,042	1905	33,208,615	23,700,677	1918	52,409,740	36,252,596
1893	15,435,901	7,451,511	1906	39,126,763	21,853,264	1919	75,490,349	32,700,521

Of the gold used in 1919 in manufacturing and the arts, $3,500,000 was U. S. coin; $52,635,951 was domestic and foreign bullion, and foreign coins; and $19,354,398 was old jewelry, plate, etc. Of the silver used, 26,237,519 fine ounces were new material.

INCOME TAX CHART—1921, 1922.

(Compiled by the Guaranty Trust Co., of N. Y., and based on the U. S. Revenue Act of 1921.)

Chart shows the tax payable by a married person or head of a family, but does not take cognizance of any exemption for dependents.

Net Income (See Note).	Rate of Normal Tax.	Rate of Surtax 1921.	Rate of Surtax 1922 & Thereafter.	Amount Subject to Surtax Between Change of Rates.	Amount of Normal Tax.	Amount of Surtax 1921.	Amount of Surtax 1922 and Thereafter.	Total Tax 1921.	Total Tax 1922 and Thereafter.
Dollars.	*Pct.*	*Pct.*	*Pct.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
3,000..	4	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	20	20
4,000..	4	.....	.....	.....	60	.....	.....	60	60
5,000..	4	.....	.....	.....	100	.....	.....	100	100
6,000..	4	1	.....	5,000 to 6,000	160	10	.....	170	160
8,000..	8	2	1	6,000 to 8,000	320	50	20	370	340
10,000..	8	3	1	8,000 to 10,000	480	110	40	590	520
12,000..	8	4	2	10,000 to 12,000	640	190	80	830	720
14,000..	8	5	3	12,000 to 14,000	800	290	140	1,090	940
16,000..	8	6	4	14,000 to 16,000	960	410	220	1,370	1,180
18,000..	8	7	5	16,000 to 18,000	1,120	550	320	1,670	1,440
20,000..	8	8	6	18,000 to 20,000	1,280	710	440	1,990	1,720
22,000..	8	9	8	20,000 to 22,000	1,440	890	600	2,330	2,040
24,000..	8	10	9	22,000 to 24,000	1,600	1,090	780	2,690	2,380
26,000..	8	11	10	24,000 to 26,000	1,760	1,310	980	3,070	2,740
28,000..	8	12	11	26,000 to 28,000	1,920	1,550	1,200	3,470	3,120
30,000..	8	13	12	28,000 to 30,000	2,080	1,810	1,440	3,890	3,520
32,000..	8	14	13	30,000 to 32,000	2,240	2,090	1,700	4,330	3,940
34,000..	8	15	15	32,000 to 34,000	2,400	2,390	2,000	4,790	4,400
36,000..	8	16	15	34,000 to 36,000	2,560	2,710	2,300	5,270	4,860
38,000..	8	17	16	36,000 to 38,000	2,720	3,050	2,620	5,770	5,340
40,000..	8	18	17	38,000 to 40,000	2,880	3,410	2,960	6,290	5,840
42,000..	8	19	18	40,000 to 42,000	3,040	3,790	3,320	6,830	6,360
44,000..	8	20	19	42,000 to 44,000	3,200	4,190	3,700	7,390	6,900
46,000..	8	21	20	44,000 to 46,000	3,360	4,610	4,100	7,970	7,460
48,000..	8	22	21	46,000 to 48,000	3,520	5,050	4,520	8,570	8,040
50,000..	8	23	22	48,000 to 50,000	3,680	5,510	4,960	9,190	8,640
52,000..	8	24	23	50,000 to 52,000	3,840	5,990	5,420	9,830	9,260
54,000..	8	25	24	52,000 to 54,000	4,000	6,490	5,900	10,490	9,900
56,000..	8	26	25	54,000 to 56,000	4,160	7,010	6,400	11,170	10,560
58,000..	8	27	26	56,000 to 58,000	4,320	7,550	6,920	11,870	11,240
60,000..	8	28	27	58,000 to 60,000	4,480	8,110	7,460	12,590	11,940
62,000..	8	29	28	60,000 to 62,000	4,640	8,690	8,020	13,330	12,660
64,000..	8	30	29	62,000 to 64,000	4,800	9,290	8,600	14,090	13,400
66,000..	8	31	30	64,000 to 66,000	4,960	9,910	9,200	14,870	14,160
68,000..	8	32	31	66,000 to 68,000	5,120	10,550	9,820	15,670	14,940
70,000..	8	33	32	68,000 to 70,000	5,280	11,210	10,460	16,490	15,740
72,000..	8	34	33	70,000 to 72,000	5,440	11,890	11,120	17,330	16,560
74,000..	8	35	34	72,000 to 74,000	5,600	12,590	11,800	18,190	17,400
76,000..	8	36	35	74,000 to 76,000	5,760	13,310	12,500	19,070	18,260
78,000..	8	37	36	76,000 to 78,000	5,920	14,050	13,220	19,970	19,140
80,000..	8	38	37	78,000 to 80,000	6,080	14,810	13,960	20,890	20,040
82,000..	8	39	38	80,000 to 82,000	6,240	15,590	14,720	21,830	20,960
84,000..	8	40	39	82,000 to 84,000	6,400	16,390	15,500	22,790	21,900
86,000..	8	41	40	84,000 to 86,000	6,560	17,210	16,300	23,770	22,860
88,000..	8	42	41	86,000 to 88,000	6,720	18,050	17,120	24,770	23,840
90,000..	8	43	42	88,000 to 90,000	6,880	18,910	17,960	25,790	24,840
92,000..	8	44	43	90,000 to 92,000	7,040	19,790	18,820	26,830	25,860
94,000..	8	45	44	92,000 to 94,000	7,200	20,690	19,700	27,890	26,900
96,000..	8	46	45	94,000 to 96,000	7,360	21,610	20,600	28,970	27,960
98,000..	8	47	46	96,000 to 98,000	7,520	22,550	21,520	30,070	29,040
100,000..	8	48	47	98,000 to 100,000	7,680	23,510	22,460	31,190	30,140
150,000..	8	52	48	100,000 to 150,000	11,680	49,510	46,460	61,190	58,140
200,000..	8	56	49	150,000 to 200,000	15,680	77,510	70,960	93,190	86,640
300,000..	8	60	50	200,000 to 300,000	23,680	137,510	120,960	161,190	144,640
500,000..	8	63	50	300,000 to 500,000	39,680	263,510	220,960	303,190	260,640
1,000,000..	8	64	50	500,000 to 1,000,000	79,680	583,510	470,960	663,190	550,640
Over 1,000,000..	8	65	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Amount of surtax is the total of the installments for the income considered.

In computing the tax personal exemption of $2,500 is allowed on incomes not in excess of $5,000. On incomes of $6,000 and over, $2,000 is allowed. No allowance is made for credit for dividends or interest on U. S. obligations, if any, included in net income.

The Revenue Act of 1921 was approved by the President on November 23. Many changes are made in the former law by this act, among which are the repeal of the excess-profits tax and the taxes on transportation, as of January 1, 1922, and the reduction of the surtax to 50 per centum on individual income in excess of $200,000 for the year 1922 and thereafter.

Though the excess-profits tax provision of the Revenue Act of 1918 is repealed as of January 1, 1921, it remains in force for the assessment and collection of all taxes which have accrued under it at the time it ceased to be in effect, and for the imposition and collection of all penalties accruing in relation thereto.

ESTATE TAX.

This tax, which is in lieu of the tax imposed by Title IV. of the Revenue Act of 1918, is imposed upon the transfer of the net estate of every decedent dying after the passage of the law, whether a resident or non-resident of the United States, and with certain exceptions is substantially a re-enactment of the tax imposed by Title IV. of the Revenue Act of 1918. Title IV. of that act is repealed as of the date of passage of the 1921 act. The schedule at top of next page shows the rates effective.

ESTATE TAX—*Continued.*

Net Estate.	Rate of Tax.	Tax on Seperate Amounts in First Column.	Tax on Totals of Amounts in First Column.	Net Estate.	Rate of Tax.	Tax on Separate Amounts in First Column.	Tax on Totals of Amounts in First Column.
First *$50,000	Ex'm't			500,000	12%	60,000	161,500
Next 50,000	1%	$500	$500	1,000,000	14%	140,000	301,500
100,000	2%	2,000	2,500	1,000,000	16%	160,000	461,500
100,000	3%	3,000	5,500	1,000,000	18%	180,000	641,500
200,000	4%	8,000	13,500	3,000,000	20%	600,000	1,241,500
300,000	6%	18,000	31,500	2,000,000	22%	440,000	1,681,500
250,000	8%	20,000	51,500	In excess of 10,000,000	25%	.....	.....
500,000	10%	50,000	101,500				

* Not allowed estates of non-residents.

Among the other taxes are the following:

Telegraph or telephone messages—Leased wire service, 10 per cent.; commercial messages costing 14 to 50 cents, 5 cents; 50 cents or more, 10 cents.

Beverages—Distilled spirits used for beverage purposes, $6.40 a gallon; cereal and fruit and other soft drinks containing less than ½ of 1 per cent. of alcohol, 2 cents a gallon; soda fountain syrups, 5 to 9 cents a gallon; carbonic acid gas, 4 cents a pound.

Cigars, $1.50 to $15 a thousand; cigarettes, $3 to $7.20 a thousand; tobacco and snuff, 18 cents a pound.

Theatre admissions of over 10 cents, 10 per cent., with excess tax of 5 to 50 per cent. on tickets above the regular price; cabaret admissions, 1½ per cent.

Club membership dues, 10 per cent.; candy, 3 per cent.; autos, 3 to 5 per cent.; boats over $100, 10 per cent.; cameras, 10 per cent.; carpets, 5 per cent.; pipes and holders, 10 per cent.; firearms and ammunition 10 per cent.; films and photo plates, except movie, 5 per cent.; dirks, daggers, etc., 100 per cent.; rugs, 5 per cent.; liveries and hunting garments, 10 per cent.; auto tubes, tires and accessories, 10 per cent.; trunks over $35, 5 per cent.; valises, etc., over $25, 5 per cent.; jewelry, 5 per cent.

Special taxes (mostly covering one year)—Passenger autos, $10 to $20; bowling and billiard rooms, $10; brewers, distillers and liquor dealers, $1,000; custom house brokers, $50; pawnbrokers, $100; ship brokers, $50; stock brokers, $100 to $150; corporation stock, $1 per $1,000; cigar and tobacco manufacturers, $4 to $24; circus, $100; theatres, $50 to $200; shooting galleries, $20; yachts, $1 to $4 a running foot; opium dealers, etc., $6 to $24; riding academies, $100.

Among the stamp taxes are: On real estate conveyances under $500, 50 cents and 50 cents on each $500; on drafts or checks, 2 cents per $100; on ocean passenger tickets over $10,$1 to $5; on insurance policies 3 cents per $1 of premium.

Willful employers of child labor under the lawful age are taxed 10 per cent. of their year's net profits.

U. S. CUSTOMS REVENUES AND INTERNAL REV. RECEIPTS SINCE 1800.

Year (Fiscal).	Customs.	Internal Revenue.	Year (Fiscal).	Customs.	Internal Revenue.	Year (Fiscal).	Customs.	Internal Revenue.
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*		*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*		*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
1800....	9,080,933	809,397	1900.....	233,164,871	295,316 107	1911....	314,497,071	322,526,299
1810....	8,583,309	7,431	1901.....	238,585,456	306,871,669	1912....	311,321,672	321,615,894
1820....	15,005,612	106,261	1902.....	254,444,708	271,867,990	1913....	318,891,396	344,424,453
1830....	21,922,391	12,161	1903.....	284,479,582	230,740,925	1914....	292,320,015	380,008,893
1840....	13,499,502	1,682	1904.....	261,274,565	232,903,781	1915....	209,786,672	415,681,023
1850....	39,668,686	.....	1905.....	261,798,857	234,187,976	1916....	213,185,846	512,723,287
1855....	53,025,794	.....	1906.....	300,251,878	249,102,738	1917....	225,962,393	809,393,640
1860....	53,187,512	.....	1907.....	332,233,363	269,664,022	1918....	179,998,383	3,698,955,821
1870....	194,538,374	184,302,828	1908.....	286,113,130	251,665,850	1919....	184,457,867	3,850,150,078
1880....	186,522,065	123,981,916	1909.....	300,711,934	246,212,719	1920....	322,902,650	5,407,580,252
1890....	229,668,585	142,594,693	1910.....	333,683,445	289,957,220	1921....	308,564,391	4,595,000,766

The yearly expense of collecting customs averages about 3.40 per cent.; internal revenue, about 1.6 per cent.

INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS, YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1921, BY STATES.

States.	Income and Profits Taxes.	Miscellaneous Taxes.	Total.	States.	Income and Profits Taxes.	Miscellaneous Taxes.	Total.
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*		*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
Alabama..	14,222,196	4,207,335	18,429,531	Nebraska..	15,828,609	7,854,399	23,683,008
Alaska....	279,821	113,115	392,937	Nevada...	718,136	489,696	1,207,832
Arizona..	2,784,941	1,417,721	4,202,663	New Hamp	8,304,563	2,016,702	10,321,265
Arkansas..	8,228,525	2,335,942	10,564,467	New Jersey	97,391,062	46,020,573	143,411,636
California.	129,170,961	53,078,378	182,249,339	New Mex	1,306,243	467,928	1,774,171
Colorado..	25,085,242	9,129,720	34,214,963	New York.	814,736,708	310,736,065	1,125,472,774
Conn.....	49,208,464	22,394,607	71,603,071	N.Carolina	38,664,722	86,225,776	124,890,499
Delaware..	9,848,404	1,999,798	11,848,203	N. Dakota.	2,072,432	971,473	3,043,905
D. of C...	8,054,914	10,880,055	18,934,969	Ohio.....	203,847,472	81,821,061	285,668,533
Florida...	10,108,053	6,368,006	16,476,059	Oklahoma.	21,637,304	5,932,338	27,569,643
Georgia...	28,792,002	8,442,768	37,234,770	Oregon....	21,973,313	6,162,662	28,135,975
Hawaii....	18,879,082	1,821,020	20,680,103	Pennsylv'a	351,737,751	137,320,349	489,058,100
Idaho.....	3,493,317	1,122,444	4,617,761	Rhode Is.	36,086,774	6,173,120	42,259,894
Illinois....	260,944,632	127,980,332	388,924,964	S. Carolina	26,032,367	2,578,255	28,610,623
Indiana...	49,809,541	28,348,905	78,158,446	S. Dakota.	3,648,484	1,400,617	5,049,101
Iowa.....	28,893,632	8,852,113	37,745,745	Tennessee.	25,606,805	8,762,315	34,369,120
Kansas....	26,873,549	11,816,002	38,689,551	Texas.....	52,190,451	26,035,822	78,226,274
Kentucky.	25,091,391	25,604,878	50,696,269	Utah	7,116,197	3,458,651	10,574,849
Louisiana..	29,242,438	10,878,658	40,121,096	Vermont..	4,803,370	1,554,825	6,358,196
Maine	14,459,568	3,579,296	18,038,864	Virginia...	31,594,403	30,259,938	61,854,341
Maryland.	44,948,063	27,323,480	72,271,543	Wash'gt'n.	29,221,005	7,201,197	36,422,203
Mass	214,058,413	45,806,799	259,865,213	W Virginia	35,819,846	6,059,026	41,878,872
Michigan..	184,494,520	87,899,763	272,394,284	Wisconsin.	57,131,042	17,178,896	74,309,939
Minnesota.	53,886,224	23,835,933	77,722,157	Wyoming..	2,537,062	713,298	3,250,361
Mississippi	7,244,977	1,751,594	8,996,571	Philip. Is..	.....	945,859	945,859
Missouri.	86,121,595	40,012,071	126,133,666				
Montana..	3,925,062	1,521,502	5,446,565	Total...	3,228,137,673	1,366,863,091	4,595,000,765

PERSONAL INCOMES IN THE UNITED STATES.

(Data by Internal Revenue Bureau, calendar years.)

The incomes are net, after deductions allowed by the law.

States and Territories.	1919.	1918.	1917	1916.
Alabama	$133,470,965	$121,250,953	$73,508,562	$18,409,010
Alaska	18,832,034	15,434,987	10,349,506	1,87 ,419
Arizona	61,434,347	41,579,450	39,635,508	11,777, 41
Arkansas	123,704,361	76,354,037	68,296,287	17,683,678
California	981,170,941	701,850,380	632,608,546	228,324,945
Colorado	191,001,999	159,487,951	137,853,875	53,854,130
Connecticut	347,929,674	295,617,840	249,186,724	133,858,341
Delaware	62,901,249	48,358,031	56,459,176	57,789 410
District of Columbia	166,399,104	138,966,315	104,377,592	67,334,621
Florida	107,362,976	63,681,401	54,378,496	17,401 202
Georgia	219,471,979	148,366,439	137,775,612	32,992 965
Hawaii	33,164,366	20,054,940	21,888,755	20,362 022
Idaho	65,472,540	55,954,296	46,465,514	7,927 064
Illinois	1,662,796,441	1,256,309,485	1,119,960,600	484,290,833
Indiana	417,323,251	325,549,440	261,265,426	74,637,683
Iowa	527,163,054	450,267,385	337,283,861	65,604,874
Kansas	264,971,649	218,524,054	202,159,002	39,638,465
Kentucky	215,977,422	166,380,127	124,826,244	38,506,976
Louisiana	201,753,808	137,261,983	134,349,180	51,274,633
Maine	112,562,525	84,033,212	66,950,710	30,435,945
Maryland	398,672,772	303,421,092	253,433,289	121 009,054
Massachusetts	1,090,808,058	868,460,461	717,512,002	474,292,762
Michigan	665,475,193	415,313,164	387,824,910	162,533,104
Minnesota	383,920,683	291,074,629	275,510,103	93,201,384
Mississippi	101,262 053	70,323,185	61,763,713	14,831,796
Missouri	470,443,311	409,013,021	362,026,687	147,069,303
Montana	108,380,657	90,091,830	81,207,992	19,467,019
Nebraska	287,457,592	305,053,565	251,988,895	36,559,007
Nevada	20,887,132	17,826,669	16,423,316	2,799,775
New Hampshire	78,565,318	56,889,284	42,843,296	19,557,542
New Jersey	828,428,672	653,112,589	521,042,424	254,068,880
New Mexico	37,787,990	36,591,416	31,644,721	7,486,732
New York	3,436,343,179	2,719,713,784	2,774,035,148	1,922,864,651
North Carolina	161,713,467	89,748,811	84,220,131	24,825,826
North Dakota	80,190,946	89,586,415	61,233,723	9,219,055
Ohio	1,075,115,926	993,314,432	740,406,422	318,822,511
Oklahoma	242,184,301	163,678,297	170,751,358	66,811 462
Oregon	166,240,606	111,601,050	84,746,023	24,968,572
Pennsylvania	1,838,002,395	1,770,848,133	1,360,802,293	643,243,991
Rhode Island	146,109,811	129,630,322	112,129,569	65,257,163
South Carolina	142,688,832	73,855,345	70,917,349	9,882,947
South Dakota	133,174,792	151,725,486	109,794,860	7,474,252
Tennessee	193,909,353	139,173,691	111,964,540	39,867,675
Texas	643,172,301	392,975,557	350,297,337	113,278,037
Utah	61,913,436	52,454,404	45,044,946	14,281,206
Vermont	46,204,506	34,063,265	29,540,804	14,628,955
Virginia	247,658,373	173,104,495	130,682,859	42,216,464
Washington	325,920,733	266,096,746	169,727,615	49,697,247
West Virginia	147,949,092	156,557,747	106,061,550	30,170,809
Wisconsin	337,851,344	290,199,685	228,190,253	87,614,595
Wyoming	52,463,959	26,413,937	28,855,603	6,523,787
Non resident aliens and citizens residing abroad	.....	56,473,942	.....	.....
Total	$19,859,491,448	$15,924,639,355	$13,652,383,207	$6,298,577,620

The gross personal incomes in 1919, before deductions, totaled $22,437,685,825.

CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONAL INCOMES IN THE U. S., CALENDAR YEARS.

Income Classes.	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919
$1,000 to $2,000	.....	.....	.....	1,640,758	1,516,938	1,924,872
$2,000 to $3,000	.....	.....	.....	838,707	1,496,878	1,569,741
$3,000 to $4,000	82,754	69,045	85,122	374,958	610,095	742,334
$4,000 to $5,000	66,525	58,949	72,027	185,805	322,241	438,154
$5,000 to $10,000	127,448	120,402	150,553	270,666	319,356	438,851
$10,000 to $15,000	34,141	34,102	45,309	65,800	69,992	97,852
$15,000 to $20,000	15,790	16,475	22,618	29,896	30,227	42,028
$20,000 to $25,000	8,672	9,707	12,953	16,806	16,350	22,605
$25,000 to $30,000	5,483	6,196	8,055	10,571	10,206	13,769
$30,000 to $40,000	6,008	7,005	10,068	12,733	11,857	15,410
$40,000 to $50,000	3,185	4,100	5,611	7,087	6,449	8,298
$50,000 to $100,000	5,161	6,847	10,472	12,439	9,996	13,320
$100,000 to $150,000	1,189	1,793	2,900	3,302	2,358	2,983
$150,000 to $200,000	406	724	1,284	1,302	866	1,092
$200,000 to $250,000	233	386	726	703	401	522
$250,000 to $300,000	130	216	427	342	247	250
$300,000 to $400,000	147	254	469	380	260	285
$400,000 to $500,000	69	122	245	179	122	140
$500,000 to $1,000,000	114	209	376	315	178	189
$1,000,000 and over	60	120	206	141	67	65
Total	357,515	336,652	429,401	3,472,890	4,425,114	5,332,760
Married women making separate returns from husbands	.....	.....	7,635	.....	.....	.....
Total number of returns filed	357,515	336,652	437,03	3,472,890	4,425,114	5,332,760

In 1916 the net income on returns filed separately by husband and wife is combined and the total appears as one return. In all other years the returns of married women, filed separately, are so classed.

NAVAL EDUCATION SYSTEM OF THE UNITED STATES.

THE Bureau of Navigation of the Navy Department is charged with the training and education of the line officers of the navy, and each staff bureau with the training of the staff officers. Midshipmen, when appointed, are given four years instruction on general and technical subjects at the Naval Academy. Upon graduation these midshipmen are commissioned as line officers and are ordered to sea duty. None is sent to any special schools until he has had at least one year at sea. Officers who have shown special qualifications and interest in the subjects mentioned below are selected for special instruction. In recent years 40 per cent. to 80 per cent. of each Naval Academy class have received special instruction in some one of these subjects. The following courses are maintained by the Bureau of Navigation:

War College—Newport, R. I., one year; for officers of command or flag rank. This course includes theoretical instruction in the art of naval warfare, and war games played on game boards.

Post-Graduate Work—Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md., and various educational institutions; two years. The first year of this course is at the Naval Academy and consists of the preparation and technical groundwork. This work merges into the specialization course continued at the institution, offering the best available facilities in the given work, viz.: ordnance, marine, gas, electrical and radio engineering. Columbia University, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, George Washington and Harvard are among the institutions at which special instruction is given. As a part of this course practical work during the summer is given to student officers at such places as navy yards, naval gun factory, Bureau of Mines, Bureau of Standards and large industrial plants.

Naval Construction—Naval Academy and Massachusetts Institute of Technology; two to three years. First year at post-graduate work at Naval Academy and the remainder at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, studying design and construction of ships. These officers are transferred from the line to the construction corps.

Submarines—New London, Conn.; three months. This course is practical training in handling submarines and firing torpedoes from them.

Torpedoes—Naval Torpedo Station, Newport, R. I.; five months. Theoretical and practical instruction in the assembly, firing, care and maintenance of various types of torpedoes.

Aviation—Pensacola, Fla.; nine months. Training in both heavier than air and lighter than air craft.

Law—Judge Advocate General's office and George Washington University; three years. Certain officers while on duty in the Judge Advocate's office take the law course at George Washington University, giving special attention to military law and procedure.

Optical Instruments and Gyroscopic Instruments—Naval gun factory, Ford instrument works and other industrial plants. From time to time officers are sent to places where such instruments are manufactured, to learn the details and principles of manufacturing, while others are given shorter courses in the care, operation and maintenance of these instruments.

EDUCATION AND TRAINING OF ENLISTED MEN IN THE NAVY.

There are shore training stations at Newport, R. I.; Hampton Roads, Va.; Great Lakes, Ill.; San Francisco, and Gulfport, Miss. At the Newport and San Francisco training stations there are special schools for enlisted men who desire to enter the Naval Academy. Trade schools are maintained at the stations and at several of the navy yards and naval air stations. The course of training for apprentice seamen and firemen, third class, at training stations, is four months. Upon the completion of the course of training at training stations, apprentice seamen will be rated seamen, second class, or firemen, third class, and granted the usual leave before being transferred to ships. Every endeavor is made to qualify those who are unable to swim 50 yards. This is particularly desirable in the case of line petty officers, and no man shall be made a coxswain or a member of a power boat's crew who has not so qualified.

Men need not be continuous service men to be eligible for entrance to a trade school, but, except in the case of recruits who will enter immediately after enlistment, no men will be detailed who will not have at least two years to serve on their current enlistment after they have completed their course. A recruit must have enlisted for at least three years to be eligible for entrance to any trade school having a course of six months or more. A recruit who has enlisted for two years or more is eligible for entrance to a trade school having a course of less than six months. Men who complete a course of instruction in any service trade school are not qualified for furlough without pay or discharge by purchase or by special order during the remainder of the enlistment in which the course was completed. A man who applies for instruction in any service trade school shall be so informed and required to sign a statement that he has no intention of requesting furlough without pay or discharge by purchase or special order during his current enlistment, and that no reason exists or can be anticipated to necessitate such discharge. Men who have completed one course of instruction in any trade school, whose course is six months or longer, will not be considered eligible for entrance to another trade school except that men entering the apprentice courses in the aviation mechanics' school may be advanced through the higher trade schools of his specialty if his aptitude and progress warrant. Men qualifying for a rating prior to the completion of a course are to be rated and transferred to receiving ships for general detail.

UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS.

John A. Lejeune, Major General Commandant. Headquarters, Navy Building, 18th and B Streets, N. W., Washington, D. C. The authorized strength of the corps is (Aug. 1, 1921): 1,093 officers, 116 warrant officers, 42 pay clerks, and 27,400 enlisted men, as follows: 1 major general commandant, 1 major general (permanent), 1 major general (temporary), 3 brigadier generals, staff: 6 brigadier generals, line, 33 colonels, 44 lieutenant colonels, 124 majors, 329 captains, 276 first lieutenants, 275 second lieutenants, 58 marine gunners, 58 quartermaster clerks, 42 pay clerks, 73 sergeants major, 368 quartermaster sergeants, 2 drum majors, 413 first sergeants, 399 gunnery sergeants, 1,853 sergeants, 3,303 corporals, 320 drummers, 320 trumpeters, 5,071 privates, first class, 15,211 privates, 1 leader of band, 1 second leader, 10 principal musicians, 25 first-class musicians, 20 second-class musicians, 10 third-class musicians.

GENERAL OFFICERS OF THE MARINE CORPS, IN ADDITION TO THE COMMANDANT.

Brigadier Generals, Staff—Henry C. Haines, Adjutant and Inspector; Charles L. McCawley, Quartermaster; George Richards, Paymaster. *Major Generals, Line*—George Barnett, Wendell C. Neville. *Brigadier Generals, Line*—Joseph H. Pendleton, Eli K. Cole, Smedley D. Butler, Charles G. Long, Logan Feland, Harry Lee.

The losses to June 12, 1920, due to the World War, had been: Killed in action, 1,451; died of wounds, 1 006; died of disease, 304; accidentally killed, 28; died of other causes, 18; total, 2,807. Wounded, 8,616. In hands of the enemy, none; missing, none. Total casualties, 11,423.

Commissioned officers are appointed from graduates of the Naval Academy, from worthy non-commissioned officers of the Marine Corps, and from civil life.

Information regarding pay, allowances, etc., may be obtained from the U. S. Marine Corps, Washington, D. C. Re-enlistments are made at all marine barracks, posts and stations. There are recruiting stations at 24 E. 23d St., New York City; 402 Atlantic Ave., Boston; 1331 Arch St., Philadelphia; 418 9th St., N. W., Washington, D. C.; 537 So. Dearborn St., Chicago; United Fruit Building, New Orleans, and in every other large city.

COLLECTORS OF CUSTOMS AT PRINCIPAL U. S. PLACES OF ENTRY.

PORT.	Name of Collector.	Salary.	PORT.	Name of Collector.	Salary.
Portland, Me.	Charles M. Sleeper	$5,000	San Francisco, Cal.	Wm. B. Hamilton	$7,000
St. Albans, Vt.	Herbert C. Cumings	5,000	Tampa, Fla.	Matthew B. Macfarlane.	6,000
Boston, Mass.	Willfred W. Lufkin	8,000	Portland, Ore.	Will Moore	4,500
Providence, R. I.	F. E. Fitzsimmons	4,500	Seattle, Wash.	Millard T. Hartson	6,000
Bridgeport, Ct.	James L. McGovern	5,000	Juneau, Alaska	John W. Troy	4,000
Ogdensburg, N. Y.	Henry Holland	5,000	Honolulu, Hawaii	Harry E. Murray	5,000
Rochester, N. Y.	John Pallace	4,500	Great Falls, Mont.	James W. Roberts	3,500
Buffalo, N. Y.	G. G. Davidson, Jr.	6,000	Pembina, N. Dak.	Judson La Moure, Jr.	3,500
New York, N. Y.	George W. Aldridge	12,000	Duluth, Minn.	Harris Bennett	4,000
Philadelphia, Pa.	Wm. H. Berry	8,000	Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minn.	Harry A. Lund	4,000
Pittsburgh, Pa.	Geo. H. Rowley	4,500	Milwaukee, Wis.	O. A. La Budde	4,500
Baltimore, Md.	Charles H. Holtzman	7,000	Detroit, Mich.	Richard I. Lawson	6,000
Norfolk, Va.	Norman R. Hamilton	5,000	Chicago, Ill.	Wm. H. Clare	7,000
Wilmington, N. C.	Alex. L. McCaskill	2,500	Indianapolis, Ind.	Jas. H. Fry	4,000
Charleston, S. C.	F. C. Peters	2,500	Cleveland, Ohio	W. Burr Gongwer	6,000
Savannah, Ga.	David C. Barrow, Jr.	3,000	Louisville, Ky.	Thomas L. Walker	3,500
Mobile, Ala.	Jos. H. Lyons	3,500	Memphis, Tenn.	Charles C. Hinkle	3,500
New Orleans, La.	Emile Kuntz	7,000	St. Louis, Mo.	Fountain Rothwell	6,000
Port Arthur, Tex.	Robert E. Latimer	3,000	Des Moines, Iowa	Wm. B. Hanes	3,000
Galveston, Tex.	Robert W. Humphreys	5,000	Omaha, Neb.	Charles W. McCune	3,500
El Paso, Tex.	Clarence C. Chase	5,000	Denver, Col.	T. H. Tulley	3,500
San Antonio, Tex.	Roy Campbell	5,000	Salt Lake City, Utah	Estelle V. Collier	2,500
Nogales, Ariz.	Charles Fowler	3,500	San Juan, PortoRico	Hayden L. Moore	5,000
Los Angeles, Cal.	John B. Elliott	5,000	St. Thomas, Vir. Isl.	E. D. Boardman	2,440
San Diego, Cal.	C. D. Sprigg	5,000			

SURVEYORS OF CUSTOMS AT THE PRINCIPAL PORTS.

Portland, Me., W. M. Ingraham, $4,500.
Boston, Mass., Herman Hormel, $5,000.
New York, N. Y., Thomas W. Whittle, $8,000.
Philadelphia, Pa., Chas. R. Kurtz, $5,000.
Baltimore, Md., Guy W. Steele, $4,500.
New Orleans, La., John Marks, $3,500.
San Francisco, Cal., Lawrence J. Flaherty, $5,000.

NAVAL OFFICERS OF CUSTOMS.

Boston, Mass., ————$5,000.
New York, N. Y., Arthur F. Foran, $8,000.
Chicago, Ill., Ralph F. Bradford, $5,000.
New Orleans, Albert W. Newlin, $5,000.
Baltimore, Md., W. Mitchell Digges, $5,000.
San Francisco, Cal., John J. Deane, $5,000.
Philadelphia, Pa., ————$5,000.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE COLLECTORS.

(As of October 10, 1921.)

DISTRICT.	Collector's Office.	Collector.	DISTRICT.	Collector's Office.	Collector.
Alabama	Birmingham	John D. McNeel.	N. J. (1st D.)	Camden	Edward L. Sturgess.
Alaska (Part of Wash. Dis.)	.....	.....	N. J. (5th D.)	Newark	Frank C. Ferguson.
Arizona	Phoenix	Alfred Franklin.	New Mexico	Albuquerque	Benigno C. Hernandez.
Arkansas	Little Rock	Harmon L. Remmel.	New York (1st Dis.)	Brooklyn	John T. Rafferty.
California (1st Dis.)	San Francisco	John L. Flynn (Acting).	New York (2d Dis.)	New York	Frank K. Bowers.
California (6th Dis.)	Los Angeles	John P. Carter.	New York (14th D.)	Albany	Cyrus Durey.
Colorado	Denver	Frank W. Howbert.	New York (21st D.)	Syracuse	Jesse W. Clarke.
Connecticut	Hartford	Robert O. Eaton.	New York (28th D.)	Buffalo	Bert P. Gage.
Delaware	Wilmington	Henry T. Graham.	N. Carolina	Raleigh	Josiah W. Bailey.
Dis. of Col. (Part of Md. Dis.)	.....	.....	N. Dakota	Fargo	Gunder Olson.
Florida	Jacksonville	Daniel T. Gerow.	Ohio (1st District)	Cincinnati	Chas. M. Dean.
Georgia	Atlanta	J. T. Rose.	Ohio (10th District)	Toledo	Frank B. Niles.
Hawaii	Honolulu	Howard Hathaway.	Ohio (11th District)	Columbus	Newton M. Miller.
Idaho	Boise	Lewis Williams.	Ohio (18th District)	Cleveland	Harry H. Weiss.
Illinois (1st District)	Chicago	John C. Cannon.	Oklahoma	Oklahoma City	A. C. Alexander.
Illinois (8th District)	Springfield	George W. Schwaner.	Oregon	Portland	Milton A. Miller.
Indiana	Indianapolis	M. Bert Thurman.	Penn. (1st Dis.)	Philadelphia	Blakely D. McCaughn.
Iowa	Dubuque	Lars. E. Bladine.	Penn. (12th Dis.)	Scranton	David W. Phillips.
Kansas	Wichita	Wm. H. L. Pepperell.	Penn. (23d Dis.)	Pittsburgh	Daniel B. Heiner.
Kentucky	Louisville	Robert H. Lucas.	R. Island	Providence	Frank A. Page.
Louisiana	New Orleans	J. H. Hynson, Jr. (Act'g)	S. Carolina	Columbia	Wm. R. Bradley (Act'g)
Maine	Augusta	Frank J. Ham.	S. Dakota	Aberdeen	Leslie Jensen.
Maryland	Baltimore	Galen L. Tait.	Tennessee	Nashville	Louis P. Brewer.
Mass.	Boston	Malcolm E. Nichols.	Texas (1st District)	Austin	James W. Bass.
Michigan (1st Dis.)	Detroit	John A. Grogan.	Texas (2d District)	Dallas	Geo. C. Hopkins.
Michigan (4th Dis.)	Grand Rapids	Emanuel J. Doyle.	Utah	Salt Lake City	James H. Anderson.
Minnesota	St. Paul	Levi M. Willcuts.	Vermont	Burlington	Robert W. McCuen.
Mississippi	Jackson	Geo. L. Donald.	Virginia	Richmond	John C. Noel.
Missouri (1st Dis.)	St. Louis	Geo. H. Moore.	Washington	Tacoma	David J. Williams.
Missouri (6th Dis.)	Kansas City	Noah Crooks.	W. Virginia	Parkersburg	Albert B. White.
Montana	Helena	James A. Walsh.	Wisconsin	Milwaukee	Alonzo H. Wilkinson.
Nebraska	Omaha	Arthur B. Allen.	Wyoming	Cheyenne	Marshall S. Reynolds.
Nevada	Reno	Louis A. Speller.			
N. Hamp.	Portsmouth	John H. Field.			

UNITED STATES PENSION STATISTICS.

YEAR (Fiscal)	Invalids on Roll.	Widows on Roll.	Total on Pen. Roll	Total Disburs. for Pensions.	YEAR (Fiscal)	Invalids on Roll.	Widows on Roll.	Total on Pen. Roll	Tot l Disburs. for Pensions.
1878...	131,649	92,349	223,998	$26,786,009.44	1900...	752,510	241,019	993,529	$138,462,130.65
1879...	138,615	104,140	242,755	33,664,428.92	1901...	748,649	249,086	997,735	138,531,483.84
1880...	145,410	105,392	250,802	56,639,229.08	1902...	739,443	260,003	999,446	137,504,267.99
1881...	164,110	104,720	268,830	50,583,405.35	1903...	729,356	267,189	996,545	137,759,553.71
1882...	182,633	103,064	285,697	54,313,172.05	1904...	720,921	273,841	994,762	141,093,571.49
1883...	206,042	97,616	303,658	60,427,573.81	1905...	717,761	280,680	998,441	141,142,861.33
1884...	225,470	97,288	322,756	57,912,387.47	1906...	701,483	284,488	985,971	139,000,288.25
1885...	247,146	97,979	345,125	65,171,937.12	1907...	679,937	287,434	967,371	138,155,412.46
1886...	270,346	95,437	365,783	64,091,142.90	1908...	658,071	293,616	951,687	153,093,086.27
1887...	306,298	99,709	406,007	73,752,997.08	1909...	632,557	313,337	946,194	161,973,703.77
1888...	343,701	108,856	452,557	78,950,501.67	1910...	602,180	318,903	921,083	159,974,056.08
1889...	373,699	116,026	489,725	88,842,720.58	1911...	570,050	322,048	892,098	157,325,160.35
1890...	415,654	122,200	537,944	106,093,850.39	1912...	538,000	322,294	860,294	152,986,433.72
1891...	536,821	139,339	676,160	117,312,690.50	1913...	503,633	316,567	820,272	174,171,660.80
1892...	703,242	172,826	876,068	139,394,147.11	1914...	470,331	314,908	785,239	172,417,546.26
1893...	759,706	206,306	966,012	156,906,637.94	1915...	437,448	310,699	748,147	165,518,266.14
1894...	754,382	215,162	969,544	139,986,726.17	1916...	403,120	306,452	709,572	159,155,089.92
1895...	751,456	219,068	970,524	139,812,294.30	1917...	369,936	303,175	673,111	160,895,053 94
1896...	748,514	222,164	970,678	138,220,704.46	1918...	340,313	306,582	646,895	179,835,329.00
1897...	747,492	228,522	976,014	139,949,717.35	1919...	313,130	303,311	624,427	222,159,292.00
1898...	758,511	235,203	993,714	144,651,879.80	1920...	285,110	299,353	592,190	213,295,314.00
1899...	754,104	237,415	991,519	138,355,052.95	1921...	267,731	290,955	566,053	258,715,842.54

Besides the 290,955 widows on the roll in 1921, there were 4,285 dependents, 2,163 minors, and 919 helpless children; of the 267,731 invalids, 102 were army nurses of the Civil War. Of the total number of pensioners on June 30, 1921, there were 218,775 Civil War soldiers, as against 243,520 a year before. Of the widows, 278,098 were of the Civil War, as against 290,100 a year before. To pensioners in foreign countries were paid $1,342,022, as against $1,280,581 the year before. In the year ended June 30, 1921, there were 24,775 Civil War soldiers who died, as against 27,871 in the previous year.

The largest number of Civil War soldiers on the pension roll, 745,822, was in the year ended June 30, 1898. On June 30, 1921, there were surviving 64 widows of the War of 1812, and also 109 soldiers and 2,135 widows of the War with Mexico, as well as 39,282 pensioners of the War with Spain.

On June 30, 1921, there were 63 World War soldiers and 32 widows and other dependents of that war on the Pension Roll. For all information as to pensions other than World War, apply to the Commissioner of Pensions, Washington, D. C.

WORLD WAR PENSIONS

World War pensions, etc., are handled by the U. S. Veterans' Bureau, formerly the Bureau of War Risk Insurance, Treasury Dept., Washington, D. C., Director, C. R. Forbes. On September 30, 1921, there were 207,592 compensation claims upon which payments are being made. Of this number, 159,026 were disability claims and 48,566 death claims. There had been paid in compensation the sum of $253,772,297.56.

The rate of pay given veterans depends upon the degree of disability and the number of dependents. The following section from the War Risk Insurance Act as amended by Act of Congress, December 24, 1919, gives the rate of compensation paid for death or disability resulting from personal injury suffered, or disease contracted in the line of duty.

Section 302. That if the disability results from injury:

1. If and while the disability is rated as total and temporary, the monthly compensation shall be the following amounts: *a*. If the disabled person has neither wife nor child living, $80; *b*. If he has a wife and no child living, $90; *c*. If he has a wife and one child living, $95; *d*. If he has a wife and two or more children living, $100; *e*. If he has no wife but one child living, $90, with $5 for each additional child. *f*. If he has a mother or father, either or both dependent on him for support, then in addition to the above amounts $10 for each parent so dependent.

2. If and while the disability is rated as partial and temporary, the monthly compensation shall be a percentage of the compensation that would be payable for his total and temporary disability equal to the degree of the reduction in earning capacity resulting from the disability, but no compensation shall be payable for a reduction in earning capacity rated less than 10 per centum.

3. If and while the disability is rated as total and permanent the rate of compensation shall be $100 per month: Provided, however, that the loss of both feet, or both hands, or the sight of both eyes, or the loss of one foot and one hand, or one foot and the sight of one eye, or one hand and the sight of one eye, or becoming helpless and permanently bedridden shall be deemed to be total permanent disability: Provided, further, that for double total permanent disability the rate of compensation shall be $200 per month.

4. If and while the disability is rated as partial and permanent the monthly compensation shall be a percentage of the compensation that would be payable for his total and permanent disability equal to the degree of the reduction in earning capacity resulting from the disability, but no compensation shall be payable for a reduction in earning capacity rated at less than 10 per centum.

The Veterans' Bureau, by the Act of August 9, 1921, took over from the Federal Board for Vocational Education, the work of providing for the vocational rehabilitation of disabled persons discharged from the military or naval forces, and also for their hospital care. The Bureau also took over the work for veterans done by the U. S. Public Health Service. On May 5, 1921, there were being hospitalized in all hospitals veterans of the United States, including contract hospitals, 26,092 patients of the bureau, classified as follows: Tuberculosis, 10,266; Neuropsychiatric, 7,349; general medical and surgical, 8,477.

NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR AERONAUTICS.

(Navy Building, 17th and B Sts., N. W., Washington.)

Chairman—Charles D. Walcott, S. D.; *Sec.*—S. W. Stratton, S. D.; *Chairman Exec. Comm.*—Joseph S. Ames, Ph. D.; Major Thurman H. Bane, U. S. A.; William F. Durand, Ph. D.; John F. Hayford, C. E.; Chas. F. Marvin, M. E.; Rear Adm. William A. Moffett, U. S. N.; Major Gen. Mason M. Patrick, U. S. A.; Michael I. Pupin, Ph. D.; Rear Adm. D. W. Taylor, U. S. N.; Orville Wright, B. S.; *Exec. Officer*—George W. Lewis; *Ass't Secretary*—John F. Victory.

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF EFFICIENCY.

Chief—Herbert D. Brown; *Ass't Chief and Senior Accountant*—Harold N. Graves; *Efficiency Ratings*—William H. McReynolds; *Organization*—C. R. Hugins; *Accounting*—V. G. Croissant; *Statistics*—George C. Havenner; *Labor-Saving Devices*—Wilson E. Wilmot; *Duplication of Work*—Herbert H. Rapp; *Chief Clerk and Disbursing Clerk*—Miss D. F. Fridley; *Librarian*—Gladys E. Weaver.

RAILROAD AND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSIONERS.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

Charles Caldwell McChord, Chairman; Clyde Bruce Aitchison, Henry Clay Hall, Joseph Bartlett Eastman, Winthrop More Daniels, Balthaser Henry Meyer, Johnston B. Campbell, Edgar I. Lewis, Mark Winslow Potter, John Jacob Esch, Frederick I. Cox; George B. McGinty, Secretary.

ALABAMA Public Service Commission—A. G. Patterson, President; S. P. Gaillard, B. H. Cooper; Atticus Mullin, Secretary.

ARIZONA Corporation Commission—D. F. Johnson, Chairman; Amos A. Betts, Loren Vaughn; Stanley Williamson, Secretary.

ARKANSAS Railroad Commission—W. E. Floyd, Chairman; Joe Hardage, Joseph G. Walker; Harvey G. Combs, Secretary.

CALIFORNIA Railroad Commission—H. W. Brundige, President; H. D. Loveland, Chester H. Rowell, Irvin Martin, S. H. Benedict; H. G. Mathewson, Secretary.

COLORADO Public Utilities Commission—Grant E. Halderman, Chairman; A. P. Anderson, Frank P. Lannon A. J. Lindsay, Secretary.

CONNECTICUT Public Utilities Commission—Richard T. Higgins, Chairman; Charles C. Elwell, Joseph W. Alsop; Henry F. Billings, Secretary.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA Public Utilities Commission—Cuno H. Rudolph, President; James F. Oyster, Col. Charles W. Kutz, Col. Charles Keller; Daniel E. Garges, Secretary.

FLORIDA Railroad Commission—R. Hudson Burr, Chairman; Newton A. Blitch, A. S. Wells; Lewis G. Thompson, Secretary.

GEORGIA Railroad Commission—Chas. Murphey Candler, Chairman; Paul B. Trammel, Vice-Chairman; James A. Perry, John T. Boifeuillet, J. D. Price; Albert Collier, Secretary.

IDAHO Public Utilities Commission—Geo. E Erb, President; E. M. Sweeley, J. M. Thompson; C. J. Callahan, Secretary.

ILLINOIS Commerce Commission—Frank L. Smith, Chairman; Cicero J. Lindly, Vice-Chairman; Hal W. Trovillion, P. H. Moynihan, Jas. F. Sullivan; Julius Johnson, Secretary.

INDIANA Public Service Commission—J. W. McCardle, Chairman; Glenn Van Auken, George M. Barnard, Maurice Douglass, Edgar M. Blessing; L. C. Loughry, Secretary.

IOWA Board of Railroad Commissioners—Chas. Webster, Chairman; Dwight N. Lewis, Fred P. Woodruff; George L. McCaughan, Secretary.

KANSAS Public Utilities Commission—Clyde M. Reed, Chairman; J. W. Greenleaf, H. A. Russell; R. C. Dellinger, Secretary.

KENTUCKY Railroad Commission—J. S. Cooper, Chairman; Frank N. Burns, E. C. Kash; W. W. Jesse, Secretary.

LOUISIANA Railroad Commission—Shelby Taylor, Chairman; John T. Michel, Huey P. Long; Henry Jastremski, Secretary.

MAINE Public Utilities Commission—Chairman; Herbert W. Trafton, Albert Greenlaw; Geo. F. Giddings, Clerk.

MARYLAND Public Service Commission—William Milnes Maloy, Chairman; J. Frank Harper, Ezra B. Whitman; Frank Harper, Executive Officer.

MASSACHUSETTS Department of Public Utilities—Henry C. Attwill, Chairman; David A. Ellis, Alonzo R. Weed, Everett E. Stone, Henry G. Wells; Andrew A. Highlands, Secretary.

MICHIGAN Public Utilities Commission—Sherman T. Handy, Chairman; William W. Potter, Samuel Odell, Earl R. Stewart, William M. Smith, Will H. Brunson, Secretary.

MINNESOTA Railroad and Warehouse Commission—O. P. B. Jacobson, Chairman; Fred W. Putnam, Ivan Bowen; Thos. Yapp, Secretary.

MISSISSIPPI Railroad Commission—George R. Edwards, President; W. B. Wilson, C. M. Morgan; James Galceran, Secretary.

MISSOURI Public Service Commission—John A. Kurtz, Chairman; Edwin H. Bean, Noah W. Simpson, Edward Flad, Hugh McIndoe; L. H. Breuer, Secretary.

MONTANA Board of Railroad Commissioners—Ex-officio Public Service Commission; Lee Dennis, Chairman; Daniel Boyle, Samuel M. Ross; E. G. Tooney, Secretary.

NEBRASKA Railway Commission—H. G. Taylor, Chairman; H. L. Cook, T. A. Browne; John E. Curtiss, Secretary.

NEVADA Public Service Commission — J. F. Shaughnessy, Chairman; W. H. Simmons, J. G. Scrugham; Benson Wright, Secretary.

NEW HAMPSHIRE Public Service Commission—William T. Gunnison, Chairman; John W. Storrs, Thomas W. D. Worthen; Walter H. Timm, Clerk.

NEW JERSEY Board of Public Utility Commissioners—John J. Treacy, Chairman; Harry V. Osborne, Harry Bacharach; A. N. Barber, Secretary.

NEW MEXICO Corporation Commission—Hugh H. Williams, Chairman; Bonifacio Montoya, J. M. Luna; A. L. Morrison, Clerk.

NEW YORK Public Service Commission—William A. Prendergast, Chairman; William R. Pooley, Charles Van Voorhis, Oliver C. Semple, Charles G. Blakeslee; Francis E. Roberts, Secretary.

NEW YORK Transit Commission—George McAneny, Chairman; LeRoy T. Harkness, John F. O'Ryan; James B. Walker, Secretary.

NORTH CAROLINA Corporation Commission—W. T. Lee, Chairman; George P. Pell, A. J. Maxwell; R. O. Self, Clerk.

NORTH DAKOTA Board of Railroad Commissioners—Frank Milholland, President; C. W. McDonnell, W. H. Stutsman; J. H. Calderhead, Secretary.

OHIO Public Utilities Commission—Geo. T. Poor, Chairman; Chas. C. Marshall, E. A. Tinker; J. E. Baird, Acting Secretary.

OKLAHOMA Corporation Commission—Campbell Russell, Chairman; A. L. Walker, E. R. Hughes; P. E. Glenn, Secretary.

OREGON Public Service Commission—Fred A. Williams, Chairman; Hylen H. Corey, Fred G. Buchtel; William P. Ellis, Secretary.

PENNSYLVANIA Public Service Commission—W. D. B. Ainey, Chairman; John S. Rilling, John W. Reed, S. Ray Shelby, Samuel M. Clement, Jr., James S. Benn; John G. Hopwood, Secretary.

RHODE ISLAND Public Utilities Commission—William C. Bliss, Chairman; Samuel E. Hudson, Robert F. Rodman; Geo. A. Carmichael, Secretary.

SOUTH CAROLINA Public Service Commission—William Banks, Chairman; W. B. de Loach, S. B. Earle; William Banks, Secretary.

SOUTH CAROLINA Railroad Commission—Frank W. Shealy, Chairman; James Cansler, H. H. Arnold; J. P. Darby, Secretary.

SOUTH DAKOTA Board of Railroad Commissioners—J. W. Raish, Chairman; D. E. Brisbine, J. J. Murphy; E. F. Norman, Secretary.

TENNESSEE Railroad and Public Utilities Commission—B. A. Enloe, Chairman; Harvey H. Hannah, Julian H. Campbell; J. H. Corbitt, Secretary.

TEXAS Railroad Commission—Allison Mayfield, Chairman; Clarence E. Gilmore, Earle B. Mayfield; E. R. McLean, Secretary.

UTAH Public Utilities Commission—Abbot R. Heywood, President; Joshua Greenwood, Warren Stoutnour; T. E. Banning, Secretary.

VERMONT Public Service Commission—Walter A. Dutton, Eli H. Porter, William R. Warner, Neil D. Clawson, Clerk.

VIRGINIA State Corporation Commission—William F. Rhea, Chairman; Berkley D. Adams, Alexander Forward; Richard T. Wilson, Clerk.

WASHINGTON Department of Public Works—E. V. Kuykendall, Director; Hance H. Cleland, Supervisor Division Public Utilities; Frank R. Spinning, Supervisor Division of Transportation; James Allen, Supervisor Division of Highways; J. H. Brown, Secretary.

WEST VIRGINIA Public Service Commission—Ernest D. Lewis, Chairman; Edgar G. Rider, G. R. C. Wiles; R. B. Bernheim, Secretary.

WISCONSIN Railroad Commission—Carl D. Jackson, Chairman; Henry R. Trumbower, Lewis E. Gettle; C. D. Le Cheverell, Secretary.

WYOMING Public Service Commission—Claude L. Draper, Chairman; Maurice Groshon, H. M. Huntington; E. N. Crowley, Secretary.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION—*Continued.*

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HAWAII Public Utilities Commission—William T. Carden, Chairman; Alex J. Gignoux, Ingram M. Stainback; H. P. O'Sullivan, Secretary.
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS Board of Public Utility Commissioners—Mariano Cui, President; Stephen Bonsal, Clyde A. DeWitt; R. A. Cruz, Secretary.
PORTO RICO Public Service Commission—José E. Benedicto, Chairman; Guillermo Esteves, Vice-Chairman; J. W. Bonner, Manuel Camuñas, Salvador Mestre, Paul G. Miller, A. Ruiz Soler, José G. Torrés, L. Santiago Carmona; Pablo Berga, Secretary.

CANADIAN COMMISSIONS.

CANADA Department of Railways and Canals—Hon. J. D. Reid, Minister; G. A. Bell, Deputy Minister; J. W. Pugsley, Secretary.
CANADA Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada—Hon. F. B. Carvell, Chief Commissioner; S. J. McLean, Assistant Chief Commissioner; Hon. W. B. Nantel, Deputy Chief Commissioner; A. C. Boyce, Dr. J. C. Rutherford; A. D. Cartwright, Secretary.

PROVINCES.

ALBERTA Board of Public Utility Commissioners—George H. V. Bulyea, Chairman; A. A. Carpenter, G. A. Thibault, Secretary.
MANITOBA Public Utilities Commission—P. A. Macdonald, Commissioner; A. W. Smith, Secretary.
NEW BRUNSWICK Board of Commissioners—A. B. Connell, Chairman; F. Michaud, J. D. P. Lewis; E. S. Carter, Clerk.
NOVA SCOTIA Board of Commissioners of Public Utilities—John U. Ross, Chairman; R. T. MacIlreith, Vice-Chairman; Parker R. Colpitt; Laura B. Taylor, Secretary.
ONTARIO Railway and Municipal Board—D. M. McIntyre, Chairman; A. B. Ingram, Vice-Chairman; J. A. Ellis; H. C. Small, Secretary.
QUEBEC Public Service Commission—Adrien Beaudry, President; A. W. G. Macalister, Acting President; F. C. Laberge; M. Jos. Ahern, Secretary.

BUREAU OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC COMMERCE.

(United States Department of Commerce.)

FOREIGN OFFICES AND REPRESENTATIVES IN CHARGE.

Berlin—Charles E. Herring, Commercial Adviser; *Brussels*—Samuel H. Cross, Acting Commercial Attache; *Bucharest*—Louis E. Van Norman, Trade Commissioner; *Buenos Aires*—Edward F. Feely, Commercial Attache; *Constantinople*—Paul L. Edwards, Representative of the Department of Commerce; *Copenhagen*—Norman L. Anderson, Commercial Attache; *Habana*—Chester Lloyd Jones, Acting Commercial Attache; *The Hague*—Howard W. Adams, Trade Commissioner; *Johannesburg*—Perry J. Stevenson, Trade Commissioner; *London*—Walter S. Tower, Commercial Attache; *Lima*—W. E. Dunn, Acting Commercial Attache; *Madrid*—Charles H. Cunningham, Commercial Attache; *Melbourne*—J. W. Sanger, Trade Commissioner; *Mexico City*—Purl L. Bell, Trade Commissioner; *Paris*—William C. Huntington, Commercial Attache; *Peking*—Julian H. Arnold, Commercial Attache; *Prague*—Vladimir A. Geringer, Trade Commissioner; *Riga*—H. L. Groves, Trade Commissioner; *Rio de Janeiro*—William L. Schurz, Commercial Attache; *Rome*—Henry C. MacLean, Commercial Attache; *Santiago*—Charles A. McQueen, Commercial Attache; *Shanghai*—Lynn W. Meekins, Trade Commissioner; *Tokio*—James F. Abbott, Commercial Attache; *Vienna*—William F. Upson, Representative of the Department of Commerce; *Vladivostok*—Carl J. Mayer, Trade Commissioner; *Warsaw*—H. B. Smith, Trade Commissioner.

INTERNATIONAL SANITARY BUREAU.

Honorary Director—Dr. Pablo Garcia Medina, Bogota, Colombia; *Director*—Surgeon Gen. Hugh S. Cumming, United States Public Health Service, Washington, D. C.; *Vice Director*—Assistant Surgeon Gen. J. H. White, United States Public Health Service, Washington, D. C.; *Secretary*—Dr. Julio Bianchi, Minister of Guatemala, Washington, D. C.; *Executive Clerk*—W. P. Montgomery Pan-American Building, Washington, D. C.; *Board of Directors*—Dr. J. Liambias, Director General Public Health, Buenos Aires, Argentina; Dr. Carlos Chagas, Director General Public Health, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil; Dr. Juan Guiteras, Director General Public Health, Habana, Cuba; Dr. Luis Razetti Secretary Academy of Medicine, Caracas, Venezuela.

225,000 AIR PASSENGERS IN 1920.

COMMERCIAL aircraft in the United States flew 6,000,000 miles on its second-year wings in 1920, according to the Manufacturers' Aircraft Association Nearly 1,000 planes divide the flying honors in this class with a total of 225,000 passengers carried. In the absence of Federal laws and registration, where gypsy flying flourishes without record, it is difficult to estimate the United States flying record accurately The Aircraft Year Book accomplished this by a questionnaire among manufacturers and by consulting information gathered by the Army Air Service. Complete figures show that the Army Air Service flew 6,250,000 miles, the Naval Aviation flew 1,500,000 and the Aerial Mail flew 1,500,000.

Eighty-seven civilian companies carried passengers without one recorded fatal accident. The great majority of the accidents occurred during stunt and exhibition or experimental flights.

According to the manufacturers the United States broke five world's records, saved more timber by aerial forest patrol than was spent on the aviation service, flew 8,000 miles daily in the Aerial Mail Service and carried a huge amount of freight.

UNITED STATES SHIPPING BOARD.

and

U. S. SHIPPING BOARD EMERGENCY FLEET CORPORATION.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.

Chairman—Albert D. Lasker; *Vice Chairman*—T. V. O'Connor; *Commissioners*—George E. Chamberlain, Frederick I. Thompson, Edward C. Plummer, Wm. S. Benson, Meyer Lissner.

EMERGENCY FLEET CORPORATION.

President, E. F. C.—Jos. W. Powell; *Vice Presidents, E. F. C.*—J. Barston Smull, Wm. J. Love, A. J. Frey, Elmer Schlesinger, H. S. Kimball, Edward P. Farley; *Ass't to Chairman*—Ralph V. Sollitt; *Ass't to Pres. Powell, E. F. C.*—G. O. MacConachie; *Ass't to V. P. Kimball, E. F. C.*—Richard H. Bailey, Jr.

Legal Division, E. F. C.—Ass't Gen. Counsel—Nathan A. Smyth; *Special Counsel*—S. H. F. Freund; *Admiralty Counsel*—Glen R. Snider; *Chairman Claims Commission*—Judge W. D. Meals; *Member Claims Commission*—Capt. R. M. Watt; *Sec. Claims Commission*—O. P. M. Brown; *In Charge Claims Section*—Joseph Fairbanks.

General Comptroller's Dept., E. F. C.—General Comptroller—E. A. Shepherd.

Treasurer's Office, E. F. C.—Treasurer—T. L. Clear; *Ass't Treasurer*—Heber M. Wells.

Secretary's Office, E. F. C.—Secretary—Clifford W. Smith; *Ass't Secretary*—J. P. James.

THE CIVIL SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES.

On June 30, 1916, the number of classified positions in Washington was 30,020; outside, 266,900. On the date of the Armistice, November 11, 1918, the number, both classified and unclassified in Washington was 117,760, and outside 800,000. On July 31, 1921, the number in Washington was 76,514, and on June 30, 1921, outside Washington, 510,410.

This made a reduction of 330,836 employees since the peak of the war.

Under an act of May 22, 1920, classified employees upon reaching certain ages are automatically retired from the service unless certified for continuance. The retirement age for railway mail clerks is 62 years; for mechanics, post office clerks and carriers, 65 years, and for others 70 years. Those who have served 15 years or more are entitled to annuity based on length of service and salary received during the ten years preceding retirement. The minimum annuity is $180 and the maximum $600 per annum. Deduction of 2½% is made from salaries to provide for this annuity, which will be returned, with 4% interest to persons leaving the service before retirement. In case of separation by death the deduction is returned to the person's heirs. If an annuitant dies before he receives annuity equal to the deductions made from his salary, with interest, the difference is paid to his heirs.

The act requires the rules to provide, as nearly as the conditions of good administration will warrant, for open competitive practical examinations for testing the fitness of applicants for the classified service; for the filling of all vacancies by selections from among those graded highest; for the apportionment of appointments at Washington among the States upon the basis of population; for a period of probation before absolute appointment; that no person in the public service shall be obliged to contribute service or money for political purposes; that persons in the competitive service, while retaining the right to vote as they please or to express privately their political opinions, shall take no active part in political campaigns, and that no person in said service has any right to use his official authority or influence to coerce the political action of any person or body.

The expenditure for salaries in the Executive Civil Service is over $200,000,000 a year. The Civil Service Act does not require the classification of persons appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate or of persons employed merely as laborers or workmen. Many positions are excepted in part from the provisions of the rules for various reasons.

Persons seeking to be examined must file an application blank. The blank for the Departmental Service at Washington, Railway Mail Service, the Indian School Service and the Government Printing Service should be requested directly of the Civil Service Commission at Washington The blank for the Customs, Postal, or Internal Revenue Service should be requested of the Civil Service Board of Examiners at the office where service is sought.

Applicants for examination must be citizens of the United States and of the proper age. No person using intoxicating liquors to excess may be appointed. No discrimination is made on account of sex, color, or political or religious opinions. The limitations of age vary with the different services, but do not apply to any person honorably discharged from the military or naval service of the United States, army nurses, veterans, widows, or wives of disabled veterans.

Honorably discharged soldiers, sailors and marines and their widows, and the wives of those who are disabled are given certain preferences. They are released from all maximum age limitations, are eligible for appointment at a grade of 65, while all others are obliged to obtain a grade of 70, and are certified to appointing officers before all others. Subject to the other conditions of the rules, a veteran of the rebellion or of the war with Spain, or the widow of any such person, or any army nurse of either war, may be reinstated without regard to the length of time he or she has been separated from the service.

Examinations are also held for positions in the Philippines, Porto Rico, and Hawaii, and also for the Panama Canal Service.

Under an executive order unclassified laborers are appointed after open, competitive examination upon their physical condition. This action is outside the Civil Service Act. Here are amendments to the rules:

"1. A person separated without delinquency or misconduct from a competitive position, or from a position which he entered by transfer or promotion from a competitive position, may be reinstated in the department or office in which he formerly served upon certificate of the commission subject to the following limitations:

(a). A person may be reinstated to the department or independent Government establishment from which separated upon a request made within one year from date of his separation, but in unusual cases the year-limit may be extended in the interest of the service, in one year periods, based on length of service, up to five years.

(b). Veterans of the Civil War or War with Spain, including widows and Army nurses, separated prior to July 18, 1918, may be reinstated without time limit, but if since separated may be reinstated within five years from date of separation.

(c). A veteran of the War with Germany, including Army nurses, who was in the classified service prior to military service, may be reinstated in any part of the competitive classified service within five years from date of honorable cessation of active military service. Such person, after the expiration of the five-year period of eligibility, and any person with similar military service not in the Civil Service prior to military service, may be reinstated within five years in the department or independent establishment from which separated.

(d). The widow of a veteran of the War with Germany, formerly in the classified service and who was his wife while in the military service, may be reinstated in any part of the classified service within five years from the date her husband's military service ceased.

U. S. NATIONAL CIVIL SERVICE STATISTICS.

YEAR. (F'cal.)	No. Compt. Posit.	Exam-ined.	Passed	P. C. That Pas'd	Ap-pointed	P. C. Ap. of Pas'd	YEAR. (F'cal.)	No. Compt. Posit.	Exam-ined.	Passed.	P. C. That Pas'd	Ap-pointed	P. C. Ap. of Pas'd
1888...	22,577	11,281	6,868	60.9	2,616	38.0	1905...	171,807	113,053	111,741	78.1	38,996	35.0
1889...	29,650	19,060	11,978	62.8	3,781	31.6	1906...	184,178	117,277	91,345	77.9	39,050	42.7
1890...	30,626	22,994	13,947	60.7	5,182	37.2	1907...	194,332	129,317	93,920	72.6	43,003	45.8
1891...	33,873	19,074	12,783	67.0	5,390	42.0	1908...	206,637	161,793	120,760	74.6	42,153	34.9
1892...	37,523	19,460	12,160	62.5	3,931	32.5	1909...	234,940	158,487	123,449	77.9	40,943	33.2
1893...	43,915	24,833	14,008	56.5	4,291	30.6	1910...	222,278	115,644	87,769	75.9	43,585	49.7
1894...	45,821	37,379	22,131	59.2	4,704	19.8	1911...	227,657	105,024	70,159	66.8	23,256	33.2
1895...	54,222	31,036	19,311	63.9	4,793	24.2	1912...	217,392	106,078	59,251	55.9	20,969	35.4
1896...	87,044	31,179	20,714	66.4	5,086	24.6	1913...	282,597	141,905	94,350	66.5	35,154	37.3
1897...	85,883	50,571	29,474	58.3	3,047	10.3	1914...	292,460	215,587	147,526	68.4	41,935	28.4
1898...	89,303	45,712	30,500	66.9	7,870	25.7	1915...	292,291	167,797	114,632	68.3	36,398	31.8
1899...	93,144	49,164	36,312	74.0	9,557	26.3	1916...	296,926	154,722	113,792	73.5	42,057	37.0
1900...	94,893	46,602	34,965	75.0	9,889	28.3	1917...	326,899	212,114	122,280	57.6	86,312	70.5
1901...	103,235	48,093	33,321	69.7	10,291	30.7	1918...	.....	551,391	387,963	70.4	213,236	55.0
1902...	107,990	60,553	43,500	66.9	13,298	32.8	1919 ...	.....	438,259	299,826	68.4	179,533	60.0
1903...	135,433	109,829	87,933	80.1	40,273	45.7	1920...	.....	293,327	193,915	66.1	116,309	59.9
1904...	154,093	127,843	100,078	78.3	48,909	48.8							

UNITED STATES COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

THE Coast and Geodetic Survey of the Department of Commerce is charged with the survey of the coasts of the United States and coasts under the jurisdiction thereof, and the publication of charts covering said coasts.

The results obtained are published in annual reports and in special publications; charts upon various scales including sailing charts, general charts of the coast, harbor charts and tide tables issued annually in advance; coast pilots with sailing directions covering the navigable waters; notice to mariners issued weekly as a joint publication of the Coast and Geodetic Survey and the Bureau of Light Houses, and containing current information necessary for safe navigation; catalogues of charts and publications and such other publications as may be required to carry out the organic law governing the survey.

STATISTICS OF THE SURVEY AS OF JULY, 1921.

There are about 320,000 square miles of precise triangulation and 2,900 linear miles of primary traverse completed in the United States. There is about an equal amount of each still to be done to bring the precise work within fifty miles of every place in the United States. This is the minimum amount required to give adequate control to local surveys. There is tertiary triangulation along the whole coast of the United States proper, but this needs constant revision due to changes in the shore line and to the loss of stations. The necessary triangulation in the Philippine Islands is nearly completed. Alaska, however, has only about one-third of its coast covered by tertiary triangulation and there is no precise triangulation in the interior of Alaska.

About 44,000 miles of precise levels have been completed in the United States and there are about 25,000 miles still to be done to bring the levels within fifty miles of every place in the United States. This is considered the minimum amount necessary to give adequate control for local level lines. There were about 42,000 square miles of precise triangulation, about 600 linear miles of precise traverse and about 1,800 linear miles of precise levels completed during the past fiscal year.

There remains yet to be surveyed 166,000 square miles of water area off the Atlantic and Gulf coasts besides 5,000 square miles to be developed by dragging close to the shore and such resurveys from time to time in shallow waters as may be necessitated by changes. On the Pacific coast 70,500 square miles have yet to be done in addition to 1,400 square miles of dragging and repeated resurveys of shallow waters subject to changes. The hydrographic survey of all Alaska is not more than 10 per cent. completed, but a large part of the most frequented waters is surveyed. In the Philippine Archipelago the surveys are 70 per cent. complete. Around the Hawaiian, Porto Rican and Virgin Islands, much hydrographic surveying has been accomplished but there yet remains about three years' work for a surveying vessel in each locality.

THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.

IN this establishment practically all of the printing and binding for the Government is performed, with the exception of postage stamps, paper money, and bonds The Public Printer is the executive officer of the Government Printing Office; is appointed by the President, and receives a salary of $6,000 a year. Directly, or through his principal officers, he purchases all the materials, paper, and machinery, subject to provisions of certain laws; disburses all moneys; appoints all officers and employees, and exercises general supervision over all affairs of the office. George H. Carter of Iowa is the Public Printer.

The Government Printing Office was really established in 1861, when John Defrees, at that time doing contract printing for Congress, sold his printing plant to the Government. That plant has gradually grown by additions and new buildings, until at the present time it contains approximately 14 acres of floor space and is well equipped with modern machinery for the rapid production of all classes of printing and binding. Congress appropriates money for the operation of this office, and of the amount of that appropriation each department and bureau is allotted a certain portion and may have work done to that amount. Work is performed at cost, and the output runs in value to over $12,000,000 a year. During one year the compensation of employees amounts to $6,500,000, and the value of paper used to $5,400,000; about 80,000 different jobs are handled, ranging from envelopes and blanks to sumptuously bound volumes in large editions; two and a quarter billion ems of type are set; 170,000 forms are sent to press; two and one-fourth billion chargeable impressions are run from presses; over a billion postal cards are printed; 190,000,000 sheets are folded; 80,000,000 signatures are sewed, and 55,000,000 copies are ruled.

PAN-AMERICAN UNION.

THE Pan-American Union is the international organization and office maintained in Washington, D. C., by the twenty-one American republics, as follows: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Guatemala, Hayti, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Salvador, United States, Uruguay, and Venezuela. It is devoted to the development and advancement of commerce, friendly intercourse, and good understanding among these countries. It is supported by quotas contributed by each country, based upon the population. Its affairs are administered by a Director-General and Assistant Director, elected by and responsible to a Governing Board, which is composed of the Secretary of State of the United States and the diplomatic representatives in Washington of the other American Governments. These two executive officers are assisted by a staff of experts, statisticians, commercial specialists, editors, translators, compilers, librarians, clerks and stenographers. The Union publishes a monthly bulletin in English, Spanish, and Portuguese, which is a record of Pan-American progress. It also publishes numerous special reports and pamphlets on various subjects of practical information. Its *library*, the Columbus Memorial *Library*, contains 50,000 volumes, 25,000 photographs, 175,000 index cards, and a collection of 1,600 maps. The Union is housed in a building erected through the gifts of Andrew Carnegie and the contributions of the American republics.

Director-General—Dr. L. S. Rowe; *Assistant Director*—Francisco J. Yanes; *Counselor*—Franklin Adams; *Chief Statistician*—William C. Wells; *Trade Adviser*—W. A. Reid; *Chief Clerk*—Wm. I. Griffin.

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF FISHERIES—DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

(From data supplied by the Bureau.)

THE work of the Bureau of Fisheries comprises (1) the propagation of food fishes and their distribution to suitable waters; (2) the inquiry into the causes of decrease of food fishes in the lakes, rivers and coast waters of the United States, the study of the waters of the coast and interior in the interest of fish culture and the investigation of the fishing grounds of the Atlantic, Gulf, and Pacific Coasts, with the view of determining their food resources and the development of the commercial fisheries; (3) the collection and compilation of the statistics of the fisheries; (4) the study of the methods and apparatuses of the fisheries, preservation of fishery products and the development of uses for the little used or neglected products. The bureau also has jurisdiction over the fur-seal herds and the salmon fisheries of Alaska. Office, Sixth and B Streets, Washington, D. C. The official force of the bureau is as follows: *Commissioner*—Hugh M. Smith. *Deputy Commissioner*—Henry F. Moore. *Chief Clerk*—I. H. Dunlap. Assistants in charge of division: *Inquiry Respecting Food Fishes*—Robert E. Coker. *Fish Culture*—Glen C. Leach. *Statistics and Methods*—Lewis Radcliffe. *Alaska Service*—Ward T. Bower.

FEDERAL BOARD FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION.

THIS Board is composed of the Secretaries of Labor (Chairman), Agriculture, and Commerce, the United States Commissioner of Education, Harry L. Fidler (Vice Chairman) representing labor, Calvin F. McIntosh representing agriculture. Director, Lewis H. Carris; Secretary and Chief Clerk, E. Jos. Aronoff. Headquarters, Washington, D. C. There are no district offices.

RAILWAY WAGE BOARD.

(Constituted April 13, 1920, under the Railway Control Act; headquarters, Chicago.)

FOR the labor group, Albert Phillips, of Ohio, Vice Pres. Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, of Group 1; A. O. Wharton, of Missouri, of the Railway Employees' Department of the American Federation of Labor, and Walter D. McMenimen, of Mass., ex-Pres. Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen. For the management group, Horace Baker, of Ohio, formerly Gen. Manager of the Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific Railroad; J. H. Elliott, of Texas, formerly Gen. Manager of the Texas & Pacific Railway Co., and Samuel Higgins, of Pennsylvania, ex-Gen. Manager New Haven Road; for the public group, R. M. Barton, of Tennessee, formerly a member of the Tennessee Court of Appeals; G. Wallace W. Hanger, of the District of Columbia, formerly Chief Clerk of what is now the U. S. Bur. of Labor Statistics, and since 1913 Assistant Commissioner of the U. S. Board of Mediation and Conciliation, and ex-Gov. Ben W. Hooper, of Tenn.

UNITED STATES BOARD OF MEDIATION AND CONCILIATION.

(Created by Act of Congress, approved July 15, 1913.)

Commissioner—William L. Chambers. *Assistant Commissioner*—Whitehead Kluttz. *Secretary*—William J. Hoover. *Members of Board*—Chairman, Martin A. Knapp, William L. Chambers, and Whitehead Kluttz.

STATE LABOR BUREAUS IN UNITED STATES.

LOCATION.	Chief Officer.	Address.	LOCATION.	Chief Officer.	Address.
Alabama	Mrs. M. B. Owen	Montgomery.	Nevada	Fr. W. Ingram	Carson City.
Arkansas	Thos. A. Wilson	Little Rock.	N. Hampshire	J. S. B. Davis	Concord.
California	John P. McLaughlin	San Francisco.	New Jersey	Lewis T. Bryant	Trenton.
Colorado	Carl S. Milliken	Denver.	New York	Hy. D. Sayer	Albany.
Connecticut	Wm. S. Hyde	Hartford.	N. Carolina	M. L. Shipman	Raleigh.
Delaware	Irving Warner	Wilmington.	North Dakota	J. N. Hagan	Bismarck.
Florida	J. C. Privett	Jacksonville.	Ohio	T. J. Duffy	Columbus.
Georgia	H. M. Stanley	Atlanta.	Oklahoma	C. E. Connally	Oklahoma City
Hawaii	P. E. Steere	Honolulu.	Oregon	C. H. Gram	Salem.
Idaho	O. H. Barber	Boise.	Pennsylvania	C. B. Connelley	Harrisburg.
Illinois	Geo. P. Arnold	Springfield.	Philippines	Faustina Aguilar	Manila.
Indiana	Samuel R. Artman	Indianapolis.	Porto Rico	Manuel Camunas	San Juan.
Iowa	A. L. Urick	Des Moines.	Rhode Island	George H. Webb	Providence.
Kansas	W. L. Huggins	Topeka.	S. Carolina	B. Harris	Columbia.
Kentucky	W. C. Hanna	Frankfort.	South Dakota	Chas. McCaffree	Sioux Falls.
Louisiana	Frank E. Wood	New Orleans.	Tennessee	M. F. Nicholson	Nashville.
Maine	R. A. Eddy	Augusta.	Texas	Jos. S. Myers	Austin.
Maryland	Charles J. Fox	Baltimore.	Utah	P. A. Thatcher	Salt Lake.
Massachusetts	E. L. Sweetser	Boston.	Virginia	John Hirschberg	Richmond.
Michigan	J. A. Kennedy	Lansing.	Vermont	J. S. Buttles	Montpelier.
Minnesota	F. A. Duxbury	St. Paul.	Washington	Edw. Clifford	Olympia.
Mississippi	A. B. Hobbs	Jackson.	West Virginia	Geo. F. Daugherty	Charleston.
Missouri	Wm. H. Lewis	Jefferson City.	Wisconsin	F. M. Wilcox	Madison.
Montana	C. C. Davis	Helena.	Wyoming	H. C. Hoffman	Cheyenne.
Nebraska	F. A. Kennedy	Lincoln.			

UNITED STATES EMPLOYEES COMPENSATION COMMISSION.

(Washington, D. C.)

Commissioners—John J. Keegan, Charles H. Verrill, Bessie P. Brueggeman; *Sec.*—S. R. Golibart, Jr.

NATIONAL COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS.

(1729 New York Ave., Washington.)

Chairman—Charles Moore; *Vice Chairman*—John Russell Pope; James L. Greenleaf, James E. Fraser, Henry Bacon, Louis Ayres, H. Siddons Mowbray; *Sec. and Exec. Officer*—Lieut. Col. C. O. Sherrill; *Ass't to the Sec.*—H. P. Caemmerer.

NATIONAL SCREW THREAD COMMISSION.

(Bureau of Standards, Washington.)

Chairman—S. W. Stratton; *Vice Chairman*—E. C. Peck; J. O. Johnson, S. M. Robinson, L. M. McNair, R. E. Flanders, F. O. Wells, E. H. Ehrman, Earle Buckingham; *Gen. Sec.*—H. W. Bearce.

INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY COMMISSION

(U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, Washington.)

For defining and marking boundary between United States and Canada, except on Great Lakes and St. Lawrence River; for marking and surveying boundary between Alaska and Canada.

U. S. Section—Commissioner—E. Lester Jones; *Engineer to the Comm.*—J. H. Van Wagenen; *Chief Clerk and Disbursing Officer*—Robert B. Martin.

Canadian Section—Commissioner—J. J. McArthur.

ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN.

(16th and P Sts., N. W., Washington.)

In the correspondence of the Alien Property Custodian the word "enemy" is used as meaning "enemy" or "ally of enemy," as defined by the Trading With the Enemy Act.

Alien Prop. Cus.—Col. Thomas W. Miller; *Gen Coun.*—Isaac M. Meekins; *Ass't Gen. Coun.*—McKenzie Moss; *Man. Dir.*—George E. Williams; *Sec.*—Fred. H. Wilson.

THE UNITED STATES CENSUS.

(From data supplied by the Bureau.)

THE Constitution requires a census of the United States decennially. The first was in 1790 under the supervision of the President; subsequent censuses, to and including that of 1840, were under the Secretary of State. In 1849 the census work was transferred to the newly organized Department of the Interior, where it remained until the passage, in 1903, of the act creating the Department of Commerce and Labor, by which the Census Bureau was transferred to the new department. Meanwhile Congress, March 6, 1902, had made the Census Office a permanent bureau. Since March 4, 1913, when the Department of Commerce and the Department of Labor were separately organized, the Bureau of the Census has been attached to the former. The work is divided into two branches, the decennial census and special statistical inquiries, the latter mostly made between the decennial censuses. The thirteenth decennial census was taken as of date April 15, 1910. It covered: (1) population, (2) agriculture (including irrigation), (3) manufactures, and (4) mines, quarries, and oil and gas wells. The cost of the census of 1910 was about $14,290,000, in addition to which $1,675,000 was spent in carrying on the annual investigations of the permanent bureau during the census period. Of this amount $7,200,000 represents the cost of collecting the data through over 70,000 paid enumerators, besides supervisors, clerks, and special agents.

The Fourteenth Decennial Census was taken as of January 1, 1920. It covers: (1) population, (2) agriculture (including irrigation and drainage), (3) manufactures, (4) forestry and forest products, and (5) mines, quarries, and oil and gas wells. The cost of this census is estimated at $20,179,000, in addition to which $2,371,000 will be spent in carrying on the annual investigations of the bureau during the three-year census period (July 1, 1919, to June 30, 1922). Of the first named amount, $12,500,000 covers the cost of collecting the data through approximately 87,000 enumerators, in addition to supervisors, clerks, and special agents.

The permanent work of the bureau is provided for by the act of Congress approved March 6, 1902, and amendatory and supplemental acts, and include the gathering and publishing of statistical facts pertaining to the dependent, defective, and delinquent classes; wealth, public indebtedness, and taxation; births and deaths; financial and other activities of cities; finances of States; religious bodies; transportation by water; electrical industries; Federal employees; cotton, and tobacco stocks. These inquiries are made at intervals ranging in length from ten years to two weeks. The census of manufactures in addition to forming part of the decennial census, is taken in each mid-decennial year; and a biennial census of products of manufacturing industries, and a quinquennial census of agriculture will also be taken hereafter. Special inquiries are made from time to time at the direction of the President, the Secretary of Commerce, or Congress.

The Director of the Census is appointed by the President and receives $7,500 per annum during the three-year decennial census period and $6,000 during the seven "intercensal" years. The Director is William M. Steuart, of Michigan; Assistant Director, Joseph A. Hill, of New Hampshire. The permanent organization includes five chief statisticians—for Population, William C. Hunt; for Manufactures, Eugene F. Hartley; for Statistics of States and Cities, Starke M. Grogan; for Agriculture, Cotton and Tobacco, William L. Austin; and for Vital Statistics, William H. Davis. The permanent employes of the bureau of Washington number approximately 700, and in addition about 700 special agents are employed intermittently in the South for the collection of cotton statistics. The total office force of the bureau, including temporary employees, during the three-year decennial census period reached a maximum of about 6,000.

UNITED STATES RECLAMATION SERVICE.

(From data furnished by the Service; as of July 1, 1921.)

ARTHUR P. DAVIS, Director, Interior Department Bldg., 19th and F, N. W., Washington. D. C. Western Office, Tramway Bldg., Denver, Colo. Employees: Washington Office, 85; Western, 3,500 to 6,000; expenditures per year about $8,000,000.

The Reclamation Service was organized by the Secretary of the Interior under Reclamation Act of June 17, 1902. It is engaged in the investigation, construction, and operation of irrigation works in the 17 arid and semi-arid States of the West. Twenty-five primary projects and three Indian projects are under construction or operation, aggregating 3,200,000 acres on completion and the major works aid in serving an additional 1,100,000 acres under private canals that generally get stored water from the Government reservoirs. The funds for this work have come chiefly from the sale of public lands; and the money expended is returned to the fund by easy payments of settlers, usually in twenty annual instalments without interest, in accordance with the Reclamation Extension Act of August 13, 1914.

The Service has built about 13,000 miles of canals, ditches, and drains, including 106,000 canal structures, and has excavated 183,000,000 cubic yards of materials. In connection with this work there have been constructed 100 storage and diversion dams, with an aggregate volume of 13,980,000 cubic yards, including the Arrowock Dam (349 feet high), Idaho, on the Boise River, and the Elephant Butte Dam (306 feet high), New Mexico, on the Rio Grande. The Service has built 95 tunnels, 986 miles of road, 83 miles of railroad, 3,224 miles of telephone line, a dozen power plants, and 672 miles of transmission lines. It is mining coal and has manufactured 1,676,000 barrels of cement and sand cement. The net construction cost to June 30, 1920, was $130,870,000.

Over 150,000 persons are living on the 42,000 farms irrigated by the Service. Of the 3,200,000 acres above referred to, water was furnished in 1920 to 1,675,000 acres, and of this 1,156,000 acres were harvested, producing crops worth over $67,000,000, or an average of about $60 per acre. The additional lands using stored water yielded crops worth $50,000,000 more.

VACANT PUBLIC LANDS IN THE UNITED STATES.

(As of July 1, 1921; official data.)

STATE.	AREA IN ACRES.			STATE.	AREA IN ACRES.		
	Surveyed.	Unsurv'd.	Total.		Surveyed.	Unsurv'd.	Total.
Alabama	36,100	.....	36,100	Nebraska	19,232	.....	19,232
Arizona	7,794,746	8,414,680	16,209,426	Nevada	30,542,318	22,200,393	52,742,711
Arkansas	264,157	.....	264,157	New Mexico	14,746,993	3,317,013	18,064,006
California	14,942,192	3,941,350	18,883,542	North Dakota	91,297	.....	91,297
Colorado	6,632,482	1,517,781	8,150,263	Oklahoma	19,228	.....	19,228
Florida	107,354	840	108,194	Oregon	13,079,735	704,716	13,784,451
Idaho	5,752,856	2,853,445	8,606,301	South Dakota	183,543	29,399	212,942
Kansas	3,213	.....	3,213	Utah	13,047,079	13,991,104	27,038,183
Louisiana	7,585	.....	7,585	Washington	752,012	286,398	1,038,410
Michigan	72,246	.....	72,246	Wisconsin	4,920	.....	4,920
Minnesota	255,006	.....	255,006	Wyoming	16,834,455	1,531,420	18,365,875
Mississippi	32,031	.....	32,031				
Missouri	48	.....	48	Grand Total	129,235,046	60,494,446	189,729,492
Montana	4,014,218	1,705,907	5,720,125				

VACANT PUBLIC LANDS IN THE UNITED STATES—*Continued.*

The lands in the original thirteen States, Connecticut, Delaware, Georgia, Maryland, Massachusetts, North Carolina, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, and Virginia, also in Texas, never formed a part of the public domain; their disposition is governed by the State laws and information concerning same should be sought from the State authorities. There are no public lands in the States of Kentucky and Tennessee and none is known to this office remaining undisposed of in the States of Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio.

ALASKA.

The unappropriated lands in Alaska are not included herein. The total area of Alaska is 378,165,760 acres, of which about 25,385,000 (20,713,204 acres thereof for forestry purposes) are reserved. Approximately 1,376,424 acres have been surveyed under the rectangular system.

LAND OFFICE RECEIPTS, ETC.

Cash receipts of the General Land Office during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1921: Disposal of public lands, $3,769,856.98; sales of Indian lands, $903,371.93; power permits, $12,353.19; coal leases, $10,583.09; receipts under Mineral Leasing Act, public lands, $6,607,466.24; receipts under Mineral Leasing Act, naval petroleum reserve lands, $3,118,511.07; depredations on public lands, $53,710.22; miscellaneous, $32,344.64. Total receipts for the year, $14,508,197.36.

Area of public and Indian lands originally entered during the fiscal year 1921, 15,631,630.96 acres. Area of lands patented, 10,117,809.75.

The total number of entries, acres sold and amount received therefor under the Timber and Stone Acts of June 3, 1878, and Aug. 4, 1892, were from June 3, 1878, to June 30, 1921, entries, 105,253; acres, 13,626,-191.30; amount, $34,698,129.26.

FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD.

(As of Nov. 4, 1921.)

Ex-Officio Members—A. W. Mellon, Secretary of Treasury, *Chairman;* D. R. Crissinger, Comptroller of the Currency. *Members*—W. P. G. Harding, Governor; Edmund Platt, Vice Governor; Adolph C. Miller, Charles S. Hamlin, John R. Mitchell.

W. W. Hoxton, *Secretary;* W. L. Eddy, *Assistant Secretary;* W. M. Imlay, *Fiscal Agent;* J. F. Herson, *Chief Division of Examination and Chief Federal Reserve Examiner;* Walter S. Logan, *General Counsel;* H. Parker Willis, *Director Division of Analysis and Research;* M. Jacobson, *Statistician;* E. A. Goldenweiser, *Associate Statistician;* E. L. Smead, *Chief Division of Reports and Statistics.*

SUPERINTENDENTS OF MINTS.

Carson City..(Equipped as Assay Office), Wm. A. Burns, Assayer in charge
New Orleans.....Leonard Magruder
Philadelphia.....Adam M. Joyce
San Francisco.....Thaddeus W. H. Shanahan
Denver.....Thomas Annear

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

President—Martin A. Morrison, Indiana, $5,000. *Commissioners*—Geo. R. Wiles, Vermont, $5,000; Mrs. Helen H. Gardener, District of Columbia, $5,000. *Chief Examiner*—Herbert A. Filer, Maryland, $3,500. *Secretary*—John T. Doyle, New York, $2,500.

UNITED STATES GEOGRAPHIC BOARD.

Chairman—C. Hart Merriam, of the United States Department of Agriculture. *Secretary*—Charles S. Sloane, Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce. Headquarters, Washington, D. C.

Frank Bond, General Land Office, Department of the Interior.
Goodwin D. Ellsworth, Post-Office Department.
J. H. Robinson, Post-Office Department.
J. N. B. Hewitt, Bureau of American Ethnology, Smithsonian Institution.
James McCormick, Geological Survey, Department of the Interior.
Jas. W. McGuire, Coast and Geodetic Survey, Department of Commerce.
Major Lawrence Martin, Div. of Western European Affairs, Department of State.
John S. Mills, Department of the Treasury.
James E. Payne, Government Printing Office.
George R. Putnam, Bureau of Lighthouses, Department of Commerce.
W. C. Barnes, United States Forest Service, Department of Agriculture.
Capt. Louis R. de Steiguer, Hydrographer, Department of the Navy.

By executive order of August 10, 1906, the official title of the United States Board on Geographic Names was changed to United States Geographic Board, and its duties enlarged. The board passes on all unsettled questions concerning geographic names which arise in the departments, as well as determines, changes, and fixes place names within the United States and its insular possessions, and all names hereafter suggested by any officer of the Government shall be referred to the board before publication. The decisions of the board are to be accepted by all the departments of the Government as standard authority.

UNITED STATES STEAMBOAT INSPECTION SERVICE.

(By George Uhler, Supervising Inspector General of that Bureau of United States Department Commerce.)

THE Steamboat Inspection Service by Act of Congress, approved Feb. 14, 1903, was transferred from the Treasury Department to the Department of Commerce. The transfer went into effect July 1, 1903. The Supervising Inspector General of the Steamboat Inspection Service, George Uhler, reported to the Secretary of Commerce for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1921: Number of annual certificates of inspection issued to domestic steam, motor vessels and barges, 7,753; number of certificates issued to foreign steamers, 342; total number of annual certificates of inspection issued to domestic and foreign, 8,095. Increase in the number of certificates to domestic vessels over previous year, 17; increase in number of certificates to foreign vessels over previous year, 27; increase in number of certificates of all kinds of vessels over previous year, 44. Gross tonnage of domestic vessels, all kinds inspected, 13,139,030; increase over previous year, 397,223. Gross tonnage of foreign steamers inspected, 3,091,971; increase over previous year, 212,379. Number of officers' licenses issued, 25,997. Decrease in number of licenses issued from previous year, 7,617. Number of new life preservers inspected. 306,661, of which number 6,107 were rejected. Increase in number of new life preservers inspected over previous year, 80,551. Number of marine boiler plates inspected at the mills by assistant inspectors, 4,752.

United States Government.

PRESIDENT.....WARREN GAMALIEL HARDING, of Ohio.....Salary, $75,000
VICE-PRESIDENT.....CALVIN COOLIDGE, of Massachusetts..... " 12,000

THE CABINET

Secretary of State—Charles Evans Hughes, New York.
Secretary of the Treasury—Andrew W. Mellon, Pennsylvania.
Secretary of War—John Wingate Weeks, Massachusetts.
Attorney General—Harry M. Daugherty, Ohio.
Postmaster General—Will H. Hays, Indiana.
Secretary of the Navy—Edwin Denby, Michigan.
Secretary of the Interior—Albert Bacon Fall, New Mexico.
Secretary of Agriculture—Henry Cantwell Wallace, Iowa.
Secretary of Commerce—Herbert Clark Hoover, California.
Secretary of Labor—James John Davis, Pennsylvania.

The salaries of the Cabinet Officers are $12,000 each.

THE WHITE HOUSE

SECRETARY TO THE PRESIDENT.....GEORGE CHRISTIAN, JR, Ohio.....Salary, $7,500
EXECUTIVE CLERK.....RUDOLPH FORSTER, Virginia..... " 5,000

The Cabinet meets on Tuesdays and Fridays at eleven o'clock. The White House is open to visitors daily except Sundays and holidays from ten to two o'clock.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

Under Secretary—Henry P. Fletcher, Pa.....$7,500
Assistant Secretary—Fred. M. Dearing, Mo.... 5,000
Second Asst. Secretary—Alvey A. Adee, D. C.. 4,500
Third Asst. Secretary—Robert Woods Bliss, N. Y..... 4,500
Director of the Consular Service—Wilbur J. Carr, N. Y..... 4,500
Chief Clerk—Ben. G. Davis, Neb..... 3,000
Solicitor—Fred. K. Nielsen, Neb..... 5,000
Trade Adviser—William W. Cumberland, Calif. 4,500
Ch. Div. Latin American Affairs—Sumner Welles, N. Y..... 3,625
" " *Mexican Affairs*—(vacant)..... 4,500
" " *Far Eastern Affairs*—John Van A. MacMurray, D. C..... 4,500
" " *Near Eastern Affairs*—Warren D. Robbins, Mass..... 4,000
Ch. Div. Russian Affairs—DeWitt C. Poole, Ill.....$5,000
" " *Western European Affairs*—William R. Castle, Acting, D. C..... 4,000
" " *Political ana Economic Information*—Prentiss B. Gilbert, N. Y..... 4,000
" " *Current Information*—Henry Suydam, N. Y..... 3,500
" " *Publications*—Gaillard Hunt, Va.... 4,500
" " *Passport Control*—Philip Adams, Mass 2,500
Visa Office—Harry A. McBride, Mich..... 4,500
Consular Bureau—Herbert C. Hengstler, Ohio. 3,500
Diplomatic Bureau—Worthington E. Stewart, Acting, Ohio..... 2,500
Appointment Bureau—Miles M. Shand, N. J... 3,000
Bureau of Accounts—William McNeir, Mich.. 3,500
Bureau of Indexes and Archives—David A. Salmon, Ct..... 3,500

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Under Secretary—S. Parker Gilbert, Jr., N. J..$10,000
Assistant Secretary—Eliot Wadsworth, Mass.. 5.000
Assistant Secretary—Edward Clifford, Ill.... 5.000
Assistant Secretary—Vacant..... 5.000
Treasurer of the U. S.—Frank White, N. D... 8,000
Assistant Treasurer of the U. S.—Guy F. Allen, Ill..... 3.600
Deputy Assistant Treasurer—Frank J. F. Thiel, N. Y..... 3,600
Commissioner of Internal Revenue—David H. Blair, N. C..... 3,200
Comptroller of the Currency—D. R. Crissinger, Ohio..... 10,000
Surgeon General Public Health Service—H. S. Cumming, Va..... 5,000
Captain Commandant of the U. S. Coast Guard—W. E. Reynolds, Calif.. 6,000
Director of the Mint—Raymond T Baker, Nev. 5.000
Register of the Treasury—Wm. S. Elliott, Ga. 4.000
Asst. Register of the Treasury—Harley V Speelman, Ohio..... 2,500
Member Federal Farm Loan Board—Charles E. Lobdell, Kansas..... 10.000
Member Federal Farm Loan Board—Wm. H. Joyce, Calif..... 10,000
Member Federal Farm Loan Board—Wm. S. A. Smith, Iowa..... 10,000
Member Federal Farm Loan Board—Asbury F. Lever, S. C.....$10,000
Chief Clerk—Wilmer G. Platt, Ind..... 4,000
Chief, Division of Appointments—James E. Harper, S. C..... 3,000
Chief, Division of Bookkeeping and Warrants—M. J. O'Reilly, Calif..... 4,000
Chief, Div. of Customs—G. W. Ashworth, Md. 4,500
Chief, Division of Printing and Stationery—Fred. F. Weston, Iowa..... 2,500
Chief, Division of Loans and Currency—C. N. McGroarty, Ala..... 3,500
Chief, Division of Mails and Files—S. M. Gaines, Ky..... 2,500
Chief, Div. of Sec. Ser.—W. H Moran, D. C... 4,000
Assistant to Commissioner Int. Rev.—Charles P. Smith, Mass..... 5,000
Dep. Comm. Int. Rev.—E. H. Batson, Mo.... 5,000
Dep. Comm. Int. Rev—Millard F. West, Ky.. 5,000
Dep. Comm. Int. Rev.—Francis G. Watson, Utah 5,000
Solicitor Int. Rev.—C. A. Mapes, Mich..... 5,000
Sol. of the Treas. Dept.—Lawrence Becker, Ind 5,000
Comm. of Accounts and Deposits—Robert G. Hand, Miss..... 6,000
Comm. of Public Debt.—William S. Broughton, Ill..... 6,000

WAR DEPARTMENT.

Ass't Secretary—J. M. Wainwright, N. Y.....$10,000
Ass't and Chief Clerk—John C. Scofield, Ga.. 4,000
Chief of Staff—Gen. John J. Pershing, Mo... 10.000
Chief Clerk—Adolf Gerhard, Illinois..... 2,500
Adjt. Gen.—Major Gen. Peter C. Harris, Ga.. 8.000
Chief Clerk—Thomas A. O'Brien, Me..... 2.750
Insp. Gen.—Maj. J. L. Chamberlain, N. Y... 8.000
Chief Clerk—John D. Parker, Va..... 2,000
Judge Adv. Gen.—Maj. Gen. Enoch, H. Crowder, Missouri..... 8,000
Chief Clerk & Solicitor—E. B. Pitts. N. Y.... 2.500
Quar. Gen.—Maj. Gen. H. L. Rogers, Mich.. 8,000
Chief Clerk—F. M. Cunley, N. Y..... 2.750
Surgeon Gen.—Maj. Gen. M. W Ireland. Ind. 8,000
Chief Clerk—Bertis B. Thompson, Indiana.... 2,250
Ch. of Eng.—Maj. Gen. Lansing H. Beach, Ia. 8,000
Chief Clerk—J. K. Frederick, Pa..... 2,250
Ch. of Ordn.—Maj. Gen. C. C. Williams, Ga.. 8,000
Chief Clerk—Nathan Hazen, Pa..... 2,500
Ch. Sig. Off.—Maj. Gen. G. O. Squier, Mich.. 8,000
Civilian Assistant—Herbert S. Flynn, D. C... 3,000
Ch. Bu. In. Aff.—Maj. Gen. F. McIntyre, Ala. $8,000
Chief Clerk—Louis V. Carmack, Ky..... 2,250
Off Charge Pub. Bldgs.—Lt. Col. Clarence O. Sherrill, Engr., N. C..... 3,500
Chief Clerk—E. F. Conecklin, N. Y..... 2,400
Chief Coast Art.—Maj. Gen. F. W. Coe, Kan.. 8,000
Chief Clerk—Hartley I. Sanders, Mass..... 2,000
Ch. Militia Bu.—Maj. Gen. Geo. C. Richards, Pa..... 8,000
Chief Clerk—Walter A. Saunders, D. C..... 2,000
Ch. Field Art.—Maj Gen. W. J. Snow, N. J.... 8,000
Chief Air Serv.—Maj. Gen. C. T. Menoher, Pa. 8,000
Chief Clerk—J. J Mullaney, D. C..... 2,250
Chief Chemical Warfare Service—Brig. Gen. Amos A. Fries, Ore..... 6,000
Chief Inf.—Maj. Gen. Chas. S. Farnsworth, Pa. 8,000
Chief Cav.—Maj. Gen. Willard A. Holbrook, Wis 8,000
Chief Fin.—Brig. Gen. Herbert M. Lord, Me. 6,000
Chief Inland and Coastwise Waterways Serv. and Chief of Trans. Serv.—Brig. Gen. George F Downey, Utah..... 6.000

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Solicitor General—James M. Beck, N. J. $10,000
Ass't to the Att. Gen.—Guy D. Goff, Wis. 9,000
Ass't Attys. Gen.—William W. Hoppin, N. Y.; Robert H. Lovett, Ill.; William D. Riter, Utah; John W. H. Crim, N. J.; Albert Ottinger, N. Y.; Mrs. Mabel Walker Willebrandt, Calif.; Rush L. Holland, Col. 7,500
Sol. for P. O. Dept.—John H. Edwards, Ind. .. 5,000
Sl. for Dept. of State—Fred. K. Nielsen, Neb.. 5,000
Sol. of Int. Dept.—Edwin S. Booth, Mont. ... 5,000
Sol. Dept. of Comm.—William E. Lamb, Ill. .. 5,000
Sol. Dept. of Labor—Theodore G. Risley, Ill.. $5,000
Sol. of the Treas.—Lawrence Becker, Ind. 5,000
Sol. of Int. Rev.—Carl A. Mapes, Michigan. .. 5,000
Chief Clerk Administrative As. and Supt. of Bldgs.—Chas. E. Stewart, Ala. 4,000
Appointment Clerk—C. B. Sornborger, Vt. 2,000
Pardon Attorney—James A. Finch, N. Y. 3,600
Supt. of Prisons—Heber H. Votaw, Ohio 4,000
Priv. Sec. and Ass't to the Att. Gen.—W. Frank Gibbs, Ohio 3,600
Dir. Bur. of Invest'grs—W. J. Burns, N. Y. 7,500
Chief, of Div. of Accts.—John D. Harris, Neb. 3,000

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Chief Clerk—William M. Mooney, Ohio $4,000
Ass't Chief Clerk—Thomas J. Howell, Mass. .. 2,000
First Ass't Postmaster General—Hubert Work, Colorado 5,000
Second Ass't Postmaster Gen.—Edward Henry Shaughnessy, Illinois 5,000
Third Ass't Postmaster Gen.—Warren Irving Glover, New Jersey 5,000
Fourth Ass't Postmaster Gen.—Harry Hilton Billany, Delaware 5,000
Dir. Postal Sav. System—Malcolm Kerlin, N. J. 4,800
Solicitor—John H. Edwards, Indiana 5,000
Purchasing Agent—Thomas L. Degnan, Pa. .. $4,000
Appointment Clerk—Robert S. Regar, Pa. 2,000
Supt., Div. of Foreign Mails—Stewart M. Weber, Pennsylvania 3,000
Supt., Div. of Money Orders—Charles E. Mathews, Oklahoma 2,750
Supt., Division of Postmasters' Appointments—Lorel N. Morgan, West Virginia 3,000
Gen. Supt., Division of Railway Mail Service—Walter H. Riddell, Illinois 4,000
Supt., Div. of Dead Letters—Charles N. Dalzell, New York 2,500
Chief Inspector—Rush D. Simmons, Wisconsin 4,000

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Ass't Sec.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt $5,000
Chief Clerk—Frank S. Curtis 3,000
Ch. Naval Oper.—Adm. R. E. Coontz 10,000
Ch. Bureau Yards and Docks—C. W. Parks (Rear Adm.) 8,000
Ch. Bu. Nav.—Thos. Washington (Rear Adm.) 8,000
Ch. Bu. Ord.—C. B. McVay, Jr. (Rear Adm.) .. 8,000
Ch. Bu. Constr. & Rep.—David W. Taylor, Chief Constr. (Rear Adm.) 8,000
Ch. Bu. Eng'r'g—Robert S. Griffin (Rear Adm.) 8,000
Ch. Bu. Sup. & Accts.—David Potter, Paymaster General (Rear Adm.) 8,000
Ch. Bu. Med. & Sur.—Edward R. Stitt, Surgeon General (Rear Adm.) M. C. 8,000
Ch. Bu. of Aero.—W. A. Moffett (Rear Adm.) .. $8,000
Judge Adv. Gen.—Julian L. Latimer (Rear Adm.) 8,000
Pres. Nav. Ex. Bd. & Nav. Ret. Bd.—S. S. Wood (Rear Adm.) 6,000
Ch. Intel. Off.—Thomas P. Magruder (Rear Adm.) 6,000
Supt. Nav. Obser.—William D. MacDougall (Capt.) 8,000
Dir. Naut. Almanac—W. S. Eichelberger, Prof. Math 3,500
Hydrographer—L. R. de Steiguer (Capt.) 6,000
Com. Mar. Corps—J. A. Lejeune, Major Gen. Comdt., M. C. 8,000

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

First Ass't Secretary—E. C. Finney, Kansas. .. $5,000
Ass't Secretary—F. M. Goodwin, Washington.. 4,500
Chief Clerk—John Harvey, Texas 4,000
Solicitor—E. S. Booth, Montana 5,000
Comm. Gen. Land Office—William Spry, Utah. 5,000
Ass't Comm.—G. R. Wickham, Calif. 3,500
Comm. of Pensions—Washington Gardner, Michigan 5,000
Dep. Comm.—Hamlin M. Vandervort, Illinois. 3,600
Comm. of Edu.—Dr. John J. Tigert, Kentucky. 5,000
Chief Clerk—L. A. Kalbach, Pennsylvania. 2,000
Comm., Indian Affairs—Charles H. Burke, South Dakota 5,000
Ass't Comm.—Edgar B. Meritt, Arkansas 3,500
Comm. of Patents—T. E. Robertson, Maryland $5,000
First Ass't Comm.—W. A. Kinnan, Michigan .. 4,500
Ass't Comm.—Karl Fenning, Ohio 3,500
Chief Clerk—William I. Wyman, Mass. 3,000
Director, U. S. Geological Survey—George Otis Smith, Maine 6,000
Director, U. S. Reclamation Service—Arthur P. Davis, California 7,500
Dir., Bur. of Mines—H. Foster Bain, California 6,000
Ass't Director, Bureau of Mines—E. A. Holbrook, Illinois 5,000
Director, Nat. Park Ser.—S. T. Mather, Illinois 4,500
Ass't Dir, Nat. Park Ser.—A. B. Cammerer, Wisconsin 2,500

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Ass't Secretary—C. W. Pugsley, Neb. $5,000
Ass't to Sec. of Agric., in charge of packers and stockyards admin.—Chester Morrill, Tenn. .. 5,000
Administrative Ass't—W. A. Jump, Md. 3,500
Dir. of Scientific Work—E. D. Ball, Iowa 5,000
Director of Regulatory Work 5,000
Director of Information—Harlan Smith, Calif.. 4,500
Solicitor—R. W. Williams, Fla. 5,000
Chief Clerk—Robert M. Reese, D. C. 3,500
Act. Chief, Office of Farm Man. and Farm Econ.—G. W. Forster, Wis. 4,500
Chief, Weather Bur.—Charles F. Marvin, Ohio. 5,000
Chief, Bur. of Animal Indus.—J. R. Mohler, Pa. 5,000
Dir. States Rela. Ser.—A. C. True, Conn. 4,500
Chief Personnel Officer—P. L. Gladmon, D. C.. 2,520
Chief, Bur. of Pl. Ind.—W. A. Taylor, Mich. . 5,000
Librarian—Claribel R. Barnett, N. Y. $2,000
Chief Div. of Pub.—John L. Cobbs, Jr., Ala. 3,500
Chief Editor—L. C. Everard, Conn. 3,000
Chief Div. of Accts.—A. Zappone, D. C. 4,000
Chief Bur. of Soils—Milton Whitney, Md. 4,000
Chief Forest Service—W. B. Greeley, Calif. 5,000
Chief Bur. of Entomology—L. O. Howard, N. Y. 5,000
Act. Chief Bur. of Chem.—W. G. Campbell, Ky. 4,500
Chief Bur. of Bio. Survey—E. W. Nelson, Ariz. 4,000
Ch. Bur. of Pub. Rds.—Thos. H. MacDonald, Iowa 6,000
Chief Bur. of Mar. and Crop Estimates—H. C. Taylor, Mich. 5,000
Chairman Horticul. Bd.—C. L. Marlatt, Kan.. 4,500
Ch. Insecticide Board—J. K. Haywood, N. Y... 4,500
Dir. Fixed Nit. Re. Lab.—R. C. Tolman, D. C.. 6,000

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

Ass't Secretary—Claudius H. Huston, Tenn. .. $5,000
Chief Clerk and Supt.—Edw. W. Libbey, D. C.. 3,000
Disbursing Clerk—Chas. E. Moister, Ohio. 3,000
Ch. Div. App.—Clifford Hastings, Wash. 2,500
Ch. Div. Publications—Thos. F. McKeon, N. Y. 2,500
Ch. Div. Supplies—F. M. Shore, Ohio. 2,100
Dir. of the Census—William M. Steuart, Mich. 7,500
Director Standards—S. W. Stratton, Ill. 6,000
Dir. Bu. For. and Dom. Com.—Julius Klein, Mass. $6,000
Commissioner Fisheries—H. M. Smith, D. C... 6,000
Commissioner Lighthouses—G. R. Putnam, Ia.. 5,000
Supt. Coast and Geod. Survey—E. L. Jones, Va. Rel. rank and pay of Cap. U. S. N.
Commis. of Nav. Vacancy—David B. Carson of Tenn. 4,000
Superv. Insp.-Gen'l's. S. Insp.—G. Uhler, Pa. .. 5,000

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

Ass't Sec.—Edward J. Henning, California.... $5,000
Chief Clerk—Samuel J. Gompers, N. Y..... 3,000
Disbursing Clerk—Geo. W. Love, Ohio..... 3,000
Com-Gen. Immig.—W. W. Husband, Vermont. 5,000
Commis. Naturalization—R. K. Campbell, Va. 4,000
Commis. Lab. Statistics—Ethelbert Stewart, Ill. 5,000
Ch. Children's Bureau—Grace Abbott, Neb.... 5,000

Dir.-Gen. U. S. Employ. Serv.—Francis I. Jones, N. J..... $5,000
Dir. Div. Concil—Hugh L. Kerwin, Pa..... 5,000
Dir. Women's Bur.—Mary Anderson, Ill..... 5,000
Dir. Indust. Housing and Transp.—Robert Watson, Mass..... 5,000

UNITED STATES BUDGET, 1922 AND 1923.

THE first Budget of the United States made up by Director Charles G. Dawes was submitted to Congress on Dec. 5, 1921.

BUDGET SUMMARY.

(Exclusive of postal revenues and postal expenditures paid from postal revenues.)

	1923, Estimated.	1922, Estimated.	1921, Actual.
Total receipts	$3,338,182,750	$3,943,453,663	$5,624,932,960.91
Total expenditures, incl. reduction in prin. of public debt	3,505,754,727	3,967,922,366	5,538,040,689.30
Excess of expenditures	$167,571,977	$24,468,703	
Excess of receipts			$86,892,271.61

The White House, Dec. 5, 1921. WARREN G. HARDING.

ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES FOR 1922 AND 1923.

	Estimated Budget Expenditures, 1923.	Estimated Expenditures, 1922.	Actual Expenditures, 1921.
Legislative	$16,265,215	$15,984,446	$18,994,565.17
Executive office	227,045	227,045	197,341.68
State Department	10,432,624	11,406,032	8,780,796.84
Treasury Department	168,997,160	169,871,163	476,352,192.21
War Department	369,902,107	389,091,406	1,101,615,013.32
Panama Canal	7,358,839	7,219,849	16,461,409.47
Navy Department	431,754,000	478,850,000	650,373,835.58
Interior Department	41,799,022	35,005,829	39,687,094.86
Indian Service	31,883,000	33,135,000	41,470,807.60
Pensions	252,350,000	258,400,000	260,611,416.13
Post Office Department	3,357,092	3,276,454	5,230,650.15
Deficiencies in postal revenues	21,509,666	48,172,270	130,128,458.02
Department of Agriculture	47,497,530	48,637,100	62,385,702.93
Expenditures for good roads	*125,700,000	*105,000,000	57,452,056.48
Department of Commerce	19,939,970	20,131,800	30,828,761.55
Department of Labor	6,301,835	4,796,916	8,502,509.55
Department of Justice and Judicial	18,415,681	16,825,568	17,206,418.03
Shipping Board and Fleet Corporation	50,495,735	73,911,081	130,723,268.26
United States Veterans' Bureau	455,232,702	438,122,400	
Railroad Administration and Transportation Act		337,679,235	730,711,669.98
Federal Board for Vocational Education	5,529,244	4,756,344	104,671,772.62
Other ind. offices, incl. War Finance & Grain Corporations	17,034,583	16,983,165	83,596,418.52
District of Columbia	25,070,877	22,275,063	22,558,264.16
Increase of compensation		35,000,000	
Purchase of obligations of foreign Governments			73,896,697.44
Purchase of farm loan bonds			16,781,320.79
Deduct unclassified repayments, etc			922,593.14
Ordinary expenditures	$2,127,053,927	$2,574,758,166	$4,088,295,848.20
Reduction in principal of the public debt:			
Sinking fund	$283,838,800	$272,442,200	$261,100,250.00
Purchase of Liberty bonds from foreign repayments	30,500,000	30,500,000	73,939,300.00
Redemption of bonds and notes from estate taxes	25,000,000	25,000,000	26,348,950.00
Redemption of securities from Federal Reserve Bank franchise tax receipts	30,000,000	60,000,000	60,724,500.00
Total net reduction in principal of public debt	$369,338,800	$387,942,200	$422,113,000.00
Investments of trust funds:			
Government life insurance fund	$26,162,000	$22,022,000	$20,325,152.88
Civil Serv. retirem't fund & D. of C. teach's' retirem't fund	8,200,000	8,200,000	8,161,956.87
Trust fund investments	$34,362,000	$30,222,000	$28,487,109.75
Interest on the public debt	$975,000,000	$975,000,000	$999,144,731.35
Total expenditures	$3,505,754,727	$3,967,922,366	$5,538,040,689.30

* The above table includes estimates of additional expenditures during 1923 and 1922 for good roads, authorized by the act of Nov. 9, 1921.

Excess of estimated expenditures over ordinary receipts, fiscal year 1923 ..... $167,571,977.00
Excess of estimated expenditures over ordinary receipts, fiscal year 1922 ..... 24,468,703.00
Excess of ordinary receipts over expenditures payable therefrom, fiscal year 1921 ..... 86,892,271.61

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.

(Dates in parentheses show when born and when appointed.)

Chief Justice ($15,000)—William Howard Taft, of Conn. (1857—June 30, 1921). *Associate Justices* ($14,500)—Joseph McKenna, of California (1843—Jan. 21, 1898); Oliver Wendell Holmes, of Massachusetts (1841—Dec. 4, 1902); William R. Day, of Ohio (1849—Feb. 25, 1903); Willis Van Devanter, of Wyoming (1859—Dec. 16, 1910); Mahlon Pitney, of New Jersey (1858—March 13, 1912); James Clark McReynolds, of Tennessee (1862—Aug. 29, 1914); Louis D. Brandeis, of Mass. (1856—June 1, 1916); John H. Clarke, of Ohio (1857—July 24, 1916). *Clerk*—James D. Maher, of Washington, D. C. ($6,000). *Marshal*—Frank Key Green, of Washington, D. C. ($4,500). *Reporter*—Ernest Knaebel, of Colorado ($4,500).

FEDERAL CIRCUIT JUDGES ($8,500), AND THEIR HEADQUARTERS.

First (Me., Mass., N. H., R. I., Porto Rico) George H. Bingham, Concord, N. H.; Charles F. Johnson, Portland, Me.; George W. Anderson, Boston.

Second (Conn., N. Y., Vt.) Julius M. Mayer, N. Y. City; Henry W. Rogers, New Haven; Charles M. Hough, N. Y. City; Martin T. Manton, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Third (Del., N. J., Pa.) Joseph Buffington, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Victor B. Woolley, Wilmington, Del.; J. Warren Davis, Trenton, N. J.

Fourth (Md., No. Car., So. Car., Va., W. Va.) Edmund Waddill, Jr., Richmond; Martin A. Knapp, Wash., D. C.; Charles A. Woods, Marion, S. C.

Fifth (Ala., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Tex., Canal Zone) Richard W. Walker, Huntsville, Ala.; Nathan P. Bryan, Jacksonville, Fla.; Alex. C. King, Atlanta, Ga.

Sixth (Ky., Mich., Ohio, Tenn.) Loyal E. Knappen, Grand Rapids, Mich.; Arthur C. Denison, Grand Rapids, Mich.; Maurice H. Donahue, Columbus, O.

Seventh (Ill, Ind., Wis.) Francis E. Baker, Hammond, Ind.; Julius W. Mack, Chicago; Samuel Alschuler, Chicago; Evan A. Evans, Madison, Wis.; Geo. T. Page, Peoria, Ill.

Eighth (Ark., Colo., Iowa, Kan., Minn., Mo., Neb., New Mex., N. Dak., Okla., S. Dak., Utah, Wyo) Walter H. Sanborn, St. Paul, Minn.; John E. Garland, Wash., D. C.; Walter I. Smith, Council Bluffs, Iowa; Kimbrough Stone, Kansas City, Mo.; Robert E. Lewis, Col.

Ninth (Ariz., Calif., Idaho, Mont., Nev., Oreg., Wash., Alaska, Hawaii) William B. Gilbert, Portland, Oreg.; Erskine M. Ross, Los Angeles, Calif.; William W. Morrow, San Francisco; William H. Hunt, San Francisco.

FEDERAL COURT OF CLAIMS.

Chief Justice ($8,000)—Edward K. Campbell, of Ala. *Judges* ($7,500)—Fenton W. Booth, of Ill.; Geo. E. Downey, of Ind.; James Hay, of Virginia; Samuel J. Graham, of Pennsylvania.

FEDERAL COURT OF CUSTOMS APPEAL.

Presiding Judge—Marion De Vries, of Washington, D. C. *Associate Judges*—James F. Smith, of California; Orlon M. Barber, of Vermont; George E. Martin, of Ohio. *Marshal*—Frank H. Briggs, of Maine. *Clerk*—Arthur B. Shelton, Washington, D. C.

DISTRICT COURTS OF THE UNITED STATES—(Judges, $7,500 Each).

District.	*Judges.*	*Addresses.*	*App.*
Ala.: N.&M.	Henry D. Clayton	Montgomery	1914
" N.	Wm. I. Grubb	Birmingham	1909
" S. D.	Robert T. Ervin	Mobile	1917
Ariz.	Wm. H. Sawtelle	Tucson	1913
Ark.: E. D.	Jacob Trieber	Little Rock	1900
" W. D.	F. A. Youmans	Fort Smith	1911
Cal.: N. D.	M. T. Dooling	San Francisco	1913
" N. D.	Wm. C. Van Fleet	San Francisco	1907
" S. D.	Oscar A. Trippet	Los Angeles	1915
" S. D.	Benj. F. Bledsoe	Los Angeles	1914
Colorado		Denver	1906
Connecticut	Edwin S. Thomas	New Haven	1913
Delaware	Hugh M. Morris	Wilmington	1919
Fla.: N. D.	W. B. Sheppard	Pensacola	1907
" S. D.	Rhydon M. Call	Jacksonville	1913
Ga.: N. D.	Sam'l T. Sibley	Atlanta	1919
" S. D.	Beverly D. Evans	Savannah	1917
Idaho	Frank S. Dietrich	Boise	1907
Ill.: N. D.	Ken. M. Landis	Chicago	1905
" N. D.	G. A. Carpenter	Chicago	1910
" S. D.	Louis Fitz Henry	Peoria	1918
" E. D.	Geo. W. English	Danville	1918
Indiana	A. B. Anderson	Indianapolis	1902
Iowa: N. D.	Henry T. Reed	Cresco (P.O.)	1904
" S. D.	Martin J. Wade	Davenport	1915
Kansas	John C. Pollock	Kansas City	1903
Ky.: W. D.	Walter Evans	Louisville	1899
" E. D.	A. M. J. Cochran	Covington	1901
La.: E. D.	Rufus E. Foster	New Orleans	1909
" W. D.	George W. Jack	Shreveport	1917
Maine	John A. Peters	Portland	1902
Maryland	John C. Rose	Baltimore	1910
Mass.	Jas. M. Morton, Jr.	Boston	1912
Mich.: E. D.	Arthur J. Tuttle	Detroit	1912
" W. D.	C. W. Sessions	Grand Rapids	1911
Minnesota	Wilbur F. Booth	Minneapolis	1914
"	Page Morris	Duluth	1903
Miss.: N. & S.	E. R. Holmes	Jackson	1918
Mo.: E. D.	Chas. B. Faris	St. Louis	1919
" W. D.	A. S. V'n'V'lk'nb'gh	Kansas City	1910
Montana	G. M. Bourquin	Butte	1912
Nebraska	Jas. W. Woodrough	Omaha	1916
"	Thos. C. Munger	Lincoln	1907
Nevada	E. S. Farrington	Carson City	1907
N. Hamp.	Edgar Aldrich	Littleton	1891
New Jersey	John Rellstab	Trenton	1909
"	Chas. F. Lynch	Newark	1919
"	Joseph L. Bodine	Trenton	1920
New Mexico	Colin Neblett	Sante Fe	1917
N. Y.: N. D.	George W. Ray	Binghamton	1902
N. Y.: N. D.	George W. Ray	Binghamton	1902
" W. D.	John R. Hazel	Buffalo	1900
" S. D.	Augustus N. Hand	N. Y. City	1914
" S. D.	John C. Knox	N. Y. City	1918
" S. D.	Learned Hand	N. Y. City	1909
" E. D.	T. I. Chatfield	Brooklyn	1907
" E. D.	Edwin L. Garvin	Brooklyn	1918
N. C.: E. D.	H. G. Conner	Wilson	1909
" W. D.	Edwin Y. Webb	Charlotte	1919
" W. D.	James E. Boyd	Greensboro	1900
N. Dakota	Chas. F. Amidon	Fargo	1896
Ohio: N. D.	John M. Killits	Toledo	1910
" N. D.	D. C. Westenhaver	Cleveland	1917
" S. D.	John W Peck	Cincinnati	1919
" S. D.	John E. Sater	Columbus	1907
Okla.: E. D.	R. L. Williams	Muskogee	1919
" W. D.	John H. Cotteral	Guthrie	1907
Oregon	C. E. Wolverton	Portland	1905
"	Robert S. Bean	Portland	1909
Pa.: E. D.	J. [illegible] Thompson	Philadelphia	1912
" E. D.	[illegible] Dickinson	Philadelphia	1914
" M. D.	C. [illegible] Witmer	Sunbury	1911
" W. D.	[illegible] H. Thompson	Pittsburgh	1914
" W. D.	Chas. [illegible] Orr	Pittsburgh	1909
Rhode Island	A. L. Brown	Providence	1896
S. Car.: E. D.	[illegible] M. Smith	Charleston	1911
" W. D.	Hy. H. Watkins	Anderson	1919
So. Dakota	Jas. D. Elliott	Sioux Falls	1911
Tenn.: E. & M.	[illegible] Sanford	Knoxville	1908
" W. D.	J. [illegible] Ross	Jackson	1921
Tex.: E. D.	W. Lee Estes	Texarkana	1920
" W. D.	Du Val West	San Antonio	1916
" W. D.	W. R. Smith	El Paso	1917
" N. D.	James C. Wilson	Ft. Worth	1919
" N. D.	Edw. R. Meek	Dallas	1898
" S. D.	Jos. C. Hutcheson	Houston	1918
Utah	Till. D. Johnson	Salt Lake City	1915
Vermont	Harland B. Howe	Burlington	1915
Va.: E. D.	D. L. Groner	Norfolk	1921
" W. D.	H. C. McDowell	Lynchburg	1901
Wash.: W. D.	Ed. E. Cushman	Tacoma	1912
" W. D.	J. Neterer	Seattle	1913
" E. D.	F. H. Rudkin	Spokane	1911
W. Va.: N. D.	W. E. Baker	Elkins	1921
" S. D.	B. F. Keller	Charleston	1901
" S. D.	G. W. McClintic	Charleston	1921
Wis.: E. D.	F. A. Geiger	Milwaukee	1912
" W. D.	C. Z. Luse	Superior	1921
Wyoming	John A. Riner	Cheyenne	1890

U. S. CIRCUIT COURTS OF APPEAL.

The U. S. Circuit Courts of Appeal consist of the District and Circuit Judges in the respective Circuits, together with a Justice of the Supreme Court assigned to that Circuit. The Justices so assigned are, by Circuits—1st, Holmes; 2d, Brandeis; 3d, Pitney; 4th, Chief Justice Taft; 5th, McReynolds; 6th, Day; 7th, Clarke; 8th, Van Devanter; 9th, McKenna.

FEDERAL TERRITORIAL JUDGES.

Dis. and Office.	*Name.*	*Address.*
Alaska:		
Dis. judge—		
Div. No. 1	Thomas M. Reed	Juneau.
Div. No. 2	G. J. Lomen	Nome.
Div. No. 3	Elmer E. Ritchie	Valdez.
Div. No. 4	Cecil H. Clegg	Fairbanks.
Canal Zone:		
Dis. judge	Charles Kerr	Ancon.
Hawaii:		
Sup. court—		
Ch. justice	James L. Coke	Honolulu.
As. justices	Wm. S. Edings	"
	Samuel B. Kemp	"
Circuit court—		
First cir.	Cornell S. Franklin	"
	John T. De Bolt	"
	James J. Banks	"
Second cir.	L. L. Burr	Wailuku, Maui
Third cir.	J. Wesley Thompson	Kailua.
Fourth cir.	Homer L. Ross	Hilo.
Fifth cir.	Wm. C. Achi, Jr.	Lihue.
U. S. district judges (term 6 years)	Horace W. Vaughan	Honululo.
	Joseph B. Poindexter.	"
Porto Rico:		
Sup. court—		
Ch. justice	J. C. Hernandez	San Juan
As. justices	Adolph Grant Wolf	"
	E. del Toro y Cuebas.	"
	Pedro De Aldrey,	"
	H. M. Hutchinson,	"
U. S. dis. jdge.	Arthur F. Odlin	"

FEDERAL JUDGES IN DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

COURT OF APPEALS—Chief Justice, Constantine J. Smyth, of Nebr. *Associate Justices*—Charles H. Robb, of Vermont; Josiah A. Van Orsdel, of Wyoming.

SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT—Chief Justice, Walter I. McCoy, of New Jersey. *Associate Justices*—Wendell P. Stafford, of Vermont; Frederick L. Siddons, Adolph A Hoehling and William Hitz, of the District of Columbia; Thomas J. Bailey, of Tennessee.

U. S. COURT FOR CHINA.

This Court is located at Shanghai. The Judge is Charles S. Lobingier.

U. S. ATTORNEYS.

Following are the U. S. District Attorneys appointed by President Harding up to Dec. 8, 1921:

Alaska: D. 1	Arthur G. Shoup	Juneau.
" D. 2	Fred. M. Harrison	Nome.
" D. 3	Sherman Duggan	Valdez.
" D. 4	Guy Erwin	Fairbanks.
Ark.: W. D.	Samuel S. Langley	Ft. Smith.
Calif: N. D.	J. T. Williams	San Francisco.
Colorado	John F. Symes	Denver.
D. of C.	Peyton Gordon	Washington.
Fla.: S. D.	W. M. Gober	Tampa.
" N. D.	Fred'k Cubberly	Pensacola.
Georgia, N. D.	C. W. Hager	Atlanta.
Iowa: N. D.	G. P. Linville	Dubuque.
Kansas	Al. F. Williams	Topeka.
Ky.: E. D.	S. A. Smith	Covington.
La.: W. D.	Hugh C. Fisher	Shreveport.
" E. D.	Louis H. Burns	New Orleans.
Mass.	Robt. O. Harris	Boston.
Miss.: N. D.	Lem. E. Oldham	Oxford.
Mo.: W. D.	Ch. C. Madison	Kansas City.
Montana	John L. Slattery	Helena.
Nebraska	Jas. C. Kinsler	Omaha.
New Mexico	Geo. R. Craig	Albuquerque.
N. Y.: N. D.	Hiram C. Todd	Albany.
" S. D.	Wm. Hayward	N. Y. City.
N. Y.: E. D.	Ralph C. Greene	Brooklyn.
N. Car.: E. D.	I. B. Tucker	Wilmington.
" W. D.	F. A. Linney	Charlotte.
Okla.: E. D.	Frank Lee	Muskogee.
" W. D.	W. A. Maurer	Okla. City.
Pa.: E. D.	Geo. W. Coles	Philadelphia.
" Mid. D.	A. B. Dunsmore	Sunbury.
" W. D.	Walter Lyon	Pittsburgh.
Porto Rico	Ira K. Wells	San Juan.
Rhode Island	N. S. Case	Providence.
S. Car.: W. D.	E. F. Cochran	Greenville.
S. Dak.	S. W. Clark	
Tenn.: E. D.	Geo. C. Taylor	Knoxville.
" W. D.	S. E. Murray	Memphis.
Tex.: N. D.	Henry Zweifel	Ft. Worth.
" W. D.	J. D. Hartman	San Antonio.
Utah	Ch. M. Morris	Salt Lake City.
Va.: E. D.	Paul W. Kear	Norfolk.
" W. D.	T. J. Muncey	Roanoke.
Wash.: E. D.	Fr. R. Jeffrey	Spokane.
" W. D.	Th. P. Revelle	Seattle.
W. Va.: N. D.	Thos. A. Brown	Martinsburg.
Wis.: W. D.	W. H. Dougherty	Madison.
Wyoming	A. D. Walton	Cheyenne.

HIGHEST RANKING OFFICERS IN THE AMERICAN ARMY.

(The list is as of November, 1921, and includes both staff and line. First year is that of entry in service; second, that of rank in the army; third, that of birth. Retirement age is sixty-four years.)

GENERAL.

John J. Pershing, 1882; Sept. 3, 1919; 1860.

MAJOR GENERALS.

John F. Morrison, 1877, 1917, 1857.
Chas. G. Morton, 1879, 1917, 1861.
J. L. Chamberlain, 1876, 1917, 1858
Enoch H. Crowder, 1877, 1917, 1859.
Frank McIntyre, 1882, 1917, 1865.
Geo. O. Squier, 1883, 1917, 1865.
Frank W. Coe, 1888, 1918, 1870.
C. C. Williams, 1890, 1918, 1869.
Harry L. Rogers, 1898, 1918, 1867.
Peter C. Harris, 1884, 1918, 1865.
Merritte W. Ireland, 1891, 1918, 1867.
Robert L. Bullard, 1881, 1918, 1861.
James G. Harbord, 1889, 1919, 1866.
Francis J. Kernan, 1877, 1919, 1859.
Lansing H. Beach, 1878, 1920, 1860.
Chas. P. Summerall, 1888, 1920, 1867.
Willard A. Holbrook, 1881, 1920, 1860
Chas. S. Farnsworth, 1883, 1920, 1862.
William J. Snow, 1886, 1920, 1868.
C. R. Edwards, 1879, 1921, 1859.
Jas. W. McAndrew, 1884, 1921, 1862
John L. Hines, 1887, 1921, 1868.
Henry T. Allen, 1878, 1921, 1859.
David C. Shanks, 1880, 1921, 1861.
Adelbert Cronkhite, 1878, 1921, 1861
Wm. M. Wright, 1882, 1921, 1863.
George W. Read, 1879, 1921, 1860.
Charles H. Muir, 1881, 1921, 1860.
Chas. T. Menoher, 1882, 1921, 1862.
Wm. G. Haan, 1885, 1921, 1863.
George Bell, Jr., 1876, 1921, 1859.
Mason M. Patrick, 1882, 1921, 1863.
Chas. J. Bailey, 1876, 1921, 1859.
Samuel D. Sturgis, 1880, 1921, 1861

BRIGADIER GENERALS.

Harry F. Hodges, 1877, 1915, 1860.
Chas. G. Treat, 1878, 1916, 1859.
Jos. E. Kuhn, 1881, 1917, 1864.
Wm. H. Sage, 1877, 1917, 1859.
Chase W. Kennedy, 1879, 1917, 1859.
Harry C. Hale, 1879, 1917, 1861.
Omar Bundy, 1879, 1917, 1861.
R. M. Blatchford, 1883, 1917, 1859.
Edwin B. Babbitt, 1880, 1918, 1862.
John D. Barrette, 1881, 1918, 1862.
Walter D. McCaw, 1884, 1919, 1863
Robert E. Noble, 1901, 1919, 1870.
Chas. R. Krauthoff, 1884, 1919, 1863
Jas. H. McRae, 1882, 1920, 1863.
Wm. S. Graves, 1884, 1920, 1865.
André W. Brewster, 1885, 1920, 1862.
Edward M. Lewis, 1881, 1920, 1863.
E. F. McGlachlin, Jr., 1885, 1920, 1868
Douglas MacArthur, 1899, 1920, 1880
Henry Jervey, 1884, 1920, 1866.
Jas. T. Kerr, 1877, 1920, 1859.
Harry Taylor, 1880, 1920, 1862.
John M. Carson, 1881, 1920, 1864.
Wm. S. Peirce, 1884, 1920, 1864.
Amos A. Fries, 1894, 1920, 1873.
Herbert M. Lord, 1901, 1920, 1859.
Geo. W. Burr, 1884, 1920, 1865.
Wm. Mitchell, 1901, 1920, 1879.
Grote Hutcheson, 1879, 1921, 1862.
Walter H. Gordon, 1882, 1921, 1863
Geo. B. Duncan, 1882, 1921, 1861.
Ernest Hinds, 1883, 1921, 1864.
William Weigel, 1883, 1921, 1863.
U. G. McAlexander, 1883, 1921, 1864
Mark L. Hersey, 1883, 1921, 1863.
Robert L. Howze, 1883, 1921, 1864.
Eli A. Helmick, 1884, 1921, 1863.
William Lassiter, 1885, 1921, 1867.
Fred W. Sladen, 1885, 1921, 1867.
Harry H. Bandholtz, 1886, 1921, 1864
Ebenezer E. Ely, 1887, 1921, 1867.
Geo. F. Downey, 1901, 1921, 1866.
Wm. R. Smith, 1888, 1921, 1868.
Dwight E. Aultman, 1890, 1921, 1872.
Johnson Hagood, 1892, 1921, 1873.
Dennis E. Nolan, 1892, 1921, 1873
Wm. D. Connor, 1893, 1921, 1874
Fox Conner, 1894, 1921, 1874.
Preston Brown, 1894, 1921, 1872.
Malin Craig, 1894, 1921, 1875.
Henry D. Todd, Jr., 1886, 1921, 1866.
Albert J. Bowley, 1893, 1921, 1875.
Wm. H. Johnston, 1883, 1921, 1861.
Robert Alexander, 1886, 1921, 1863.
Robert E. Callan, 1892, 1921, 1874.
Frank L. Winn, 1882, 1921, 1864.
Chas. H. Martin, 1882, 1921, 1863.
Edgar Russel, 1883, 1921, 1862.

REAR ADMIRALS IN THE AMERICAN NAVY.

(In the order of seniority, as of Nov. 1, 1921. First year is that of birth; second, that of appointment to the navy. The retirement age is sixty-four years.)

Reynold T. Hall, 1858, 1880; Albert Gleaves, 1858, 1873; William L. Rodgers, 1860, 1874; Harry McL. P. Huse, 1858, 1874; George W. McElroy, 1858, 1874; William S. Sims, 1856, 1876; Hugh Rodman, 1859, 1875; Henry B. Wilson, 1861, 1876; Albert P. Niblack, 1859, 1876; John A. Hoogerwerff, 1860, 1877; William B. Fletcher, 1862, 1877; Marbury Johnston, 1860, 1878; Edwin A. Anderson, 1860, 1878; Spencer S. Wood, 1861, 1878; Charles W. Dyson, 1861, 1879; Clarence S. Williams, 1863, 1880; John D. McDonald, 1863, 1880; Hilary P. Jones, 1863, 1880; William R. Shoemaker, 1863, 1880; Joseph Strauss, 1861, 1881; Edward W. Eberle, 1864, 1881; Robert E. Coontz, 1864, 1881.

Gustav Kaemmerling, 1858, 1877; Alexander S. Halstead, 1861, 1879; Roger Welles, 1862, 1880; Charles P. Plunkett, 1864, 1879; William H. G. Bullard, 1866, 1882; Philip Andrews, 1866, 1882; Josiah S. McKean, 1864, 1879; Benton C. Decker, 1867, 1883; Mark L. Bristol, 1868, 1883; Newton A. McCully, 1867, 1883; Henry F. Bryan, 1865, 1883; Andrew T. Long, 1866, 1883; Thomas Washington, 1865, 1883; Guy H. Burrage, 1867, 1883; Ashley H. Robertson, 1867, 1884; Samuel S. Robison, 1867, 1884; Charles F. Hughes, 1866, 1884; Henry A. Wiley, 1867, 1883; Benjamin C. Bryan, 1858, 1875; Archibald H. Scales, 1868, 1883; Frederic B. Bassett, Jr., 1869, 1884; Richard H. Jackson, 1866, 1890; Edward Simpson, 1860, 1876; Harry A. Field, 1862, 1879; Casey B. Morgan, 1867, 1884; Lloyd H. Chandler, 1869, 1884; Herman O. Stickney, 1867, 1884; Nathan C. Twining, 1869, 1885; Thomas P. Magruder, 1867, 1885; Benjamin F. Hutchison, 1868, 1885; Sumner E. W. Kittelle, 1867, 1885; William V. Pratt, 1869, 1885; Louis McNulton, 1869, 1885.

REAR ADMIRALS, STAFF, PERMANENT AND TEMPORARY.

Medical Corps—Cary T. Grayson, 1878, 1904, perm.; Edward R. Stitt, 1867, 1889, perm.; George H. Barber, 1864, 1889, perm.; Albert M. D. McCormick, 1866, 1888, perm.; Robert M. Kennedy, 1867, 1890, temp.

Supply Corps—Christian J. Peoples, 1876, 1900, perm.; John S. Carpenter, 1860, 1881, perm.; Livingston Hunt, 1859, 1881, perm.

Construction Corps—Washington L. Capps, 1864, 1888, perm.; David W. Taylor, 1864, 1886, perm.

Civil Engineer Corps—Harry H. Rousseau, 1870, 1898, perm.; Frederic R. Harris, 1875, 1903, perm.

UNITED STATES TARIFF COMMISSION.

(8th and E Sts., N. W., Washington.)

Vice Chairman—Thomas O. Marvin; Thomas Walker Page, David J. Lewis, William S. Culbertson, Edward P. Costigan, William Burgess; *Secretary*—John F. Bethune.

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION.

(Washington, D. C.)

Commissioners—Chairman—Nelson B. Gaskill; Victor Murdock, John F. Nugent, Huston Thompson.
Secretary—J. P. Yoder.
Legal Division—Chief Counsel—Wm. H. Fuller; *Chief Examiner*—Millard F. Hudson.
Economic Division—Chief Economist—Francis Walker.
Export Trade Division—Chief—W. F. Notz.
Trading with the Enemy Division—Chief—Margaret R. Wilson.
Administrative Division—Act. Ass't Sec. and Auditor—C. S. Duganne; *Chief Clerk*—Charles H. Becker; *Chief of Personnel*—Luther H. Waring; *Publications*—J. W. Burdette.

UNITED STATES RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION.

Director Gen. and *Agent of the President*—James C. Davis; *Ass't to the Dir. Gen.* and *Dir. of Div., Liq. and Claims*—Everett M. Alvord; *Dir. of Fin.*—Douglas C. Porteous; *Compt.*—L. J. Tracy; *Gen. Sol.*—A. A. McLaughlin.

It is expected that the Railroad Administration will be in operation the entire year of 1922.

THE INTERNATIONAL JOINT COMMISSION.

(Washington, D. C.)

United States—Chairman—Obadiah Gardner; Clarence D. Clark, Marcus A. Smith; *Secretary*—William H. Smith.
Canada—Chairman—Charles A. Magrath; Henry A. Powell, K. C., Sir William Hearst, K. C., M. G. *Secretary*—Lawrence J. Burpee.

THE FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION.

Commissioners—Chairman, Sec. of War—John W. Weeks; *Sec. of the Interior*—Albert B. Fall; *Sec. of Agr.*—Henry C. Wallace; *Exec. Sec.*—O. C. Merrill; *Chief Eng.*—Col. Wm. Kelly, U. S. Army; *Chief Counsel*—Major Lewis W. Call, U. S. Army; *Chief Accountant*—Wm. V. King; *Chief Clerk*—F. W. Griffith.

VICE-PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

	Name.	Birthplace.	Yr.	Residence.	Qualified	Politics.	Place of Death.	Yr.	Age at D'th
1	John Adams	Quincy, Mass.	1735	Mass.	1789	Fed.	Quincy, Mass.	1826	90
2	Thomas Jefferson	Shadwell, Va.	1743	Va.	1797	Rep.	Minticello, Va.	1826	83
3	Aaron Burr	Newark, N. J.	1756	N. Y.	1801	Rep.	Staten Island, N. Y.	1836	80
4	George Clinton	Ulster Co., N. Y.	1739	N. Y.	1805	Rep.	Washington, D. C.	1812	73
5	Elbridge Gerry	Marblehead, Mass.	1744	Mass.	1813	Rep.	Washington, D. C.	1814	70
6	Daniel D. Tompkins	Scarsdale, N. Y.	1774	N. Y.	1817	Rep.	Staten Island, N. Y.	1825	51
7	John C. Calhoun	Abbeville, S. C.	1782	S. C.	1825	Rep.	Washington, D. C.	1850	68
8	Martin Van Buren	Kinderhook, N. Y.	1782	N. Y.	1833	Dem.	Kinderhook, N. Y.	1862	79
9	Richard M. Johnson	Louisville, Ky.	1780	Ky.	1837	Dem.	Frankfort, Ky.	1850	70
10	John Tyler	Greenway, Va.	1790	Va.	1841	Dem.	Richmond, Va.	1862	72
11	George M. Dallas	Philadelphia, Pa.	1792	Pa.	1845	Dem.	Philadelphia, Pa.	1864	72
12	Millard Fillmore	Summerhill, N. Y.	1800	N. Y.	1849	Whig	Buffalo, N. Y.	1874	74
13	William R. King	Sampson Co., N. C.	1786	Ala.	1853	Dem.	Dallas Co., Ala.	1853	67
14	John C. Breckinridge	Lexington, Ky.	1821	Ky.	1857	Dem.	Lexington, Ky.	1875	54
15	Hannibal Hamlin	Paris, Me.	1809	Me.	1861	Rep.	Bangor, Me.	1891	81
16	Andrew Jackson	Raleigh, N. C.	1808	Tenn.	1865	Rep.	Carter Co., Tenn.	1875	66
17	Schuyler Colfax	New York City, N. Y.	1823	Ind.	1869	Rep.	Mankato, Minn.	1885	62
18	Henry Wilson	Farmington, N. H.	1812	Mass.	1873	Rep.	Washington, D. C.	1875	63
19	William A. Wheeler	Malone, N. Y.	1819	N. Y.	1877	Rep.	Malone, N. Y.	1887	68
20	Chester A. Arthur	Fairfield, Vt.	1830	N. Y.	1881	Rep.	New York City, N. Y.	1886	56
21	Thos. A. Hendricks	Muskingum Co., Ohio.	1819	Ind.	1885	Dem.	Indianapolis, Ind.	1885	66
22	Levi P. Morton	Shoreham, Vt.	1824	N. Y.	1889	Rep.	Rhinebeck, N. Y.	1920	96
23	Adlai E. Stevenson	Christian Co., Ky.	1835	Ill.	1893	Dem.	Chicago, Ill.	1914	78
24	Garrett A. Hobart	Long Branch, N. J.	1844	N. J.	1897	Rep.	Paterson, N. J.	1899	55
25	Theodore Roosevelt	New York City, N. Y.	1858	N. Y.	1901	Rep.	Oyster Bay, N. Y.	1919	61
26	Chas. W. Fairbanks	Unionville Centre, Ohio	1852	Ind.	1905	Rep.	Indianapolis, Ind.	1918	66
27	James S. Sherman	Utica, N. Y.	1855	N. Y.	1909	Rep.	Utica, N. Y.	1912	57
28	Thos. R. Marshall	No. Manchester, Ind.	1854	Ind.	1913	Dem.			
29	Calvin Coolidge	Plymouth, Vt.	1872	Mass.	1921	Rep.			

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN ENVOYS.

(A, for Ambassador; M, for Minister.)

Countries.	Envoys From United States, to	Envoys to United States, from
Argentina	John W. Riddle (Conn.), A.	Mr. Tomas A. Le Breton, A.
Austria	M. Frazier, (Charge d'A.)	E. A. G. Prochnik, (Charge d'A.)
Belgium	Brand Whitlock (Ohio), M.	Baron de Cartier de Marchienne, A.
Bolivia	Jesse S. Cottrell (Tenn.), M.	Senor Adolfo Ballivian, M.
Brazil	Edwin V. Morgan (N. Y.), A.	Mr. Augusto C. de Alencar, A.
Bulgaria	Charles S. Wilson (Me.)	Mr. Stephan Panaretoff, M.
Chile	Wm. M. Collier (N. Y.), A.	Senor Don Beltran Mathieu, A.
China	Jacob Gould Schurman (N. Y.), M.	Mr. Sao-Ke Alfred Sze, M.
Colombia	Hoffman Philip (N. Y.), M.	Dr. Carlos A. Urueta, M.
Costa Rica		Senor Dr. Don Octavio Beeche, M.
Cuba	Boaz W. Long (N. M.), M.	Dr. Carlos M. de Cespedes, M.
Czecho-Slovakia	Lewis Einstein (N. Y.), M.	Dr. Bedrich Stepanek, M.
Denmark	Dr. John D. Prince (N. J.), M.	Mr. Constantin Brun, M.
Dominica	William W. Russell (D. of C.), M.	Licdo. Emilio C. Joubert, M.
Ecuador	Charles S. Hartman (Mont.), M.	Senor Dr. Don Rafael H. Elizalde, M.
Finland	Charles G. Kagey (Kan.), M.	Mr. Armas H. Saastamoinen, M.
France	Myron T. Herrick (Ohio), A.	Mr. J. J. Jusserand, A.
Germany	Ellis Loring Dresel (Charge d'A.)	
Great Britain	George B. M. Harvey (N. J.), A.	The Right Hon. Sir Auckland Geddes, A.
Greece		Mr. Geo. Dracopoulos (Charge d'A.)
Guatemala	Roy T. Davis (Mo.), M.	Dr. Julio Bianchi, M.
Hayti	Arthur Bailly-Blanchard (La.), M.	Mr. Albert Blanchet, M.
Honduras	Franklin E. Morales (N. J.), M.	Senor Don J. Antonio L. Gutierrez, M.
Hungary		
Italy	Richard W. Child (Mass.), A.	Senator Vittorio R. Ricci, A.
Japan	Charles B. Warren (Mich.), A.	Baron Kijuro Shidehara, A.
Luxemburg		Baron Raymond de Waha (Charge d'A.)
Mexico		Senor Don Salvador Diego-Fernandez, M.
Netherlands	William Phillips (Mass.), M.	Dr. J. C. A. Everwijn, M.
Nicaragua	John E. Ramer (Col.), M.	Senor Don Emiliano Chamorro, M.
Norway	Laurits S. Swenson (Minn.), M.	Mr. H. H. Bryn, M.
Panama	John G. South (Ky.), M.	Senor Don J. E. Lefevre (Charge d'A.)
Paraguay	Daniel F. Mooney (Ohio), M.	Mr. W. W. White (Charge d'A.)
Persia	Rev. Joseph S. Kornfeld (Ohio)	Hussein Khan Alai, M.
Peru	William E. Gonzales (S. C.), A.	Senor Don Federico A. Pezet, A.
Poland	Hugh S. Gibson (Cal.), M.	Prince Casimir Lubomirski, M.
Portugal	Thomas H. Birch (N. J.), M.	Viscount d'Alte, M.
Roumania	Peter A. Jay (R. I.), M.	Prince A. Bibesco, M.
Russia		Mr. Boris Bakhmeteff, A.
Salvador	Montgomery Schuyler (N. Y.), M.	Senor Don Salvador Sol, M.
Serbs, Croats, etc.	H. Percival Dodge (Mass.), M.	Dr. Slavko Y. Groultch, M.
Siam	Edward E. Brodie (Ore.), M.	Phya Prabha Karavongse, M.
Spain	Cyrus C. Woods (Pa.), A.	Senor Don Juan R. y Gayangos, A.
Sweden	Ira N. Woods (Ill.), M.	Capt. Axel F. Wallenberg, M.
Switzerland	Jos. C. Grew (Mass.), M.	Mr. Marc Peter, M.
Turkey		
Uruguay		Dr. Jacobo Varela, M.
Venezuela	Willis C. Cook (S. D.), M.	Senor Dr. Don Santos A. Dominici, M.

JUSTICES OF THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

(Chief Justices are in *italics.*)

Name.	Service. Term.	Yrs	Born.	Died.	Name.	Service. Term.	Yrs	Born.	Died.
John Jay, N. Y.	1789–1795	6	1745	1829	Noah H. Swayne, Ohio	1861–1881	20	1804	1884
John Rutledge, S. C.	1789–1791	2	1739	1800	Samuel F. Miller, Iowa	1862–1890	28	1816	1890
William Cushing, Mass.	1789–1810	21	1733	1810	David Davis, Ill.	1862–1877	15	1815	1886
James Wilson, Pa.	1789–1798	9	1742	1798	Stephen J. Field, Cal.	1863–1897	34	1816	1899
John Blair, Va.	1789–1796	7	1732	1800	*Salmon P. Chase*, Ohio	1864–1873	9	1808	1873
Robert H. Harrison, Md.	1789–1790	1	1745	1790	William Strong, Pa.	1870–1880	10	1808	1895
James Iredell, N. C.	1790–1799	9	1751	1799	Joseph P. Bradley, N. J.	1870–1892	22	1813	1892
Thomas Johnson, Md.	1791–1793	2	1732	1819	Ward Hunt, N. Y.	1872–1882	10	1811	1886
William Paterson, N. J.	1793–1806	13	1745	1803	*Morrison R. Waite*, Ohio	1874–1888	14	1816	1888
John Rutledge, S. C.	1795–1795	...	1739	1800	John M. Harlan, Ky.	1877–1911	34	1833	1911
Samuel Chase, Md.	1796–1811	15	1741	1811	William B. Woods, Ga.	1880–1887	7	1824	1887
Oliver Ellsworth, Conn.	1796–1800	4	1745	1807	Stanley Matthews, Ohio	1881–1889	8	1824	1889
Bushrod Washington, Va.	1798–1829	31	1762	1829	Horace Gray, Mass.	1881–1902	21	1828	1902
Alfred Moore, N. C.	1799–1804	5	1755	1810	Samuel Blatchford, N. Y.	1882–1893	11	1820	1893
John Marshall, Va.	1801–1835	34	1755	1835	Lucius Q. C. Lamar, Miss.	1888–1893	5	1825	1893
William Johnson, S. C.	1804–1834	30	1771	1834	*Melville W. Fuller*, Ill.	1888–1910	22	1833	1910
Brock. Livingston, N. Y.	1806–1823	17	1757	1823	David J. Brewer, Kan.	1889–1910	21	1837	1910
Thomas Todd, Ky.	1807–1823	19	1765	1826	Henry B. Brown, Mich.	1890–1906	16	1836	1913
Joseph Story, Mass.	1811–1845	34	1779	1845	George Shiras, Jr., Pa.	1892–1903	11	1832	1916
Gabriel Duval, Md.	1811–1833	25	1752	1844	Howell E. Jackson, Tenn.	1893–1895	2	1832	1895
Smith Thompson, N. Y.	1823–1843	20	1767	1843	Edward D. White, La.	1894–1910	16	1845	....
Robert Trimble, Ky.	1826–1828	2	1777	1828	Rufus W. Peckham, N. Y.	1895–1909	14	1838	1909
John McLean, Ohio	1829–1861	32	1785	1861	Joseph McKenna, Cal.	1898–.....	...	1843	....
Henry Baldwin, Pa.	1830–1844	16	1779	1844	Oliver W. Holmes, Mass.	1902–.....	...	1841	....
James M. Wayne, Ga.	1835–1867	32	1790	1867	William R. Day, Ohio	1903–.....	...	1849	....
Roger B. Taney, Md.	1836–1864	28	1777	1864	William H. Moody, Mass.	1906–1910	4	1853	1917
Philip P. Barbour, Va.	1836–1841	5	1783	1841	Horace H. Lurton, Tenn.	1909–1914	5	1844	1914
John Catron, Tenn.	1837–1865	28	1786	1865	Charles E. Hughes, N. Y.	1910–1916	6	1862	....
John McKinley, Ala.	1837–1852	15	1780	1852	Willis Van Devanter, Wyo.	1910–.....	...	1859	....
Peter V. Daniel, Va.	1841–1860	19	1735	1860	Joseph R. Lamar, Ga.	1910–1916	6	1857	1916
Samuel Nelson, N. Y.	1845–1872	27	1792	1873	*Edward D. White*, La.	1910–1921	11	1845	1921
Levi Woodbury, N. H.	1845–1851	6	1789	1851	Manlon Pitney, N. J.	1912–.....	...	1858	....
Robert C. Grier, Pa.	1846–1870	24	1794	1870	Jas. C. McReynolds, Tenn.	1914–.....	...	1862	....
Benj. R. Curtis, Mass.	1851–1857	6	1809	1874	Louis D. Brandeis, Mass.	1916–.....	...	1856	....
John A. Campbell, Ala.	1853–1861	8	1811	1889	John H. Clarke, Ohio	1916–.....	...	1857	....
Nathan Clifford, Me.	1858–1881	23	1803	1881	*William H. Taft*, Conn.	1921–.....	...	1857	...

TREASURERS OF THE UNITED STATES.

CONTINENTAL TREASURER—The germ of the Treasury Department was planted when, on July 29, 1775, the Continental Congress appointed two Treasurers. The appointments were Michael Hillegas and George Clymer. The latter soon resigned to accept his seat as delegate to the Congress. Mr. Hillegas discharged the duties of Treasurer until September 11, 1789. The Treasury Department was organized under the act of September 2, 1789. Strictly speaking, it was reorganized, for the department under various names had been in existence since 1775. The Constitution went into effect March 4, 1789. Washington was inaugurated as the first President of the United States April 30, 1789. It will thus be seen that Mr. Hillegas was Treasurer for nearly five months after the inauguration of Washington, and for nine days after the Treasury Department was organized under the Constitution.

Name.	Whence App't'd	Date of Commission.	Expiration of Service.	Name.	Whence App't'd	Date of Commission.	Expiration of Service.
M. Hillegas	Pa.	July 29, 1775	Sept. 11, 1789	A. U. Wyman	Wis.	Apr. 1, 1883	Apr. 30, 1885
Sam'l Meredith	Pa.	Sept. 11, 1789	Oct. 31, 1801	C. N. Jordan	N. Y.	May 1, 1885	May 23, 1887
T. T. Tucker	S. C.	Dec. 1, 1801	May 2, 1828	Jas. W. Hyatt	Conn.	May 24, 1887	May 10, 1889
William Clark	Pa.	June 4, 1828	May 31, 1829	J. N. Huston	Ind.	May 11, 1889	Apr. 24, 1891
John Campbell	Va.	May 26, 1829	July 20, 1839	E. H. Nebeker	Ind.	Apr. 25, 1891	May 31, 1893
Wm. Selden	Va.	July 22, 1839	Nov. 23, 1850	D. N. Morgan	Conn.	June 1, 1893	June 30, 1897
John Sloane	Ohio	Nov. 27, 1850	April 6, 1852	E. H. Roberts	N. Y.	July 1, 1897	June 30, 1905
Sam'l Casey	Ky.	April 4, 1853	Dec. 22, 1859	Chas. H. Treat	N. Y.	July 1, 1905	Oct. 31, 1909
Wm. C. Price	Mo.	Feb. 28, 1860	Mar. 21, 1861	Lee McClung	Tenn.	Nov. 1, 1909	Nov. 14, 1912
F. E. Spinner	N. Y.	Mar. 16, 1861	June 30, 1875	C. A. Thompson	Ohio	Nov. 20, 1912	Mar. 31, 1913
John C. New	Ind.	June 30, 1875	July 1, 1876	John Burke	N. D.	Apr. 1, 1913	Jan. 5, 1921
A. U. Wyman	Wis.	July 1, 1876	June 30, 1877	Frank White	N. D.	Apr. 18, 1921	.....
Jas. Gilfillan	Conn.	July 1, 1877	Mar. 1, 1883				

Mr. White assumed duties on May 2, 1921.

COMMISSIONERS OF PENSIONS SINCE 1833.

Names.	By whom appointed	Residence.	Date of commission.	Names.	By whom appointed	Residence.	Date of commission.
Edwards, James L.	Jackson	Va.	Mar. 3, 1833	Clarke, Otis P. G.	Arthur	R. I.	Nov. 15, 1884
Heath, James	Fillmore	"	Nov. 27, 1850	Black, John C.	Cleveland	Ill.	Mar. 19, 1885
Waldo, Loren P.	Pierce	Ct.	Mar. 17, 1853	Tanner, James	Harrison	N. Y.	Mar. 27, 1889
Minot, Josiah	"	N. H.	Aug. 1, 1855	Raum, Green B.	"	Ill.	Oct. 19, 1889
Whiting, George C.	"	Va.	Jan. 19, 1857	Lochren, William	Cleveland	Minn.	Apr. 13, 1893
Barrett, Joseph H.	Lincoln	Ohio	April 15, 1861	Murphy, Dominic I.	"	Pa.	May 23, 1896
Cox, Christopher C.	Johnson	Md.	July 28, 1868	Evans, Henry Clay	McKinley	Tenn.	Apr. 1, 1897
Van Aernam, Henry	Grant	N. Y.	May 1, 1869	Ware, Eugene F.	Roosevelt	Kan.	May 10, 1902
Baker, James H.	"	Minn.	Apr. 20, 1871	Warner, Vespasian	"	Ill.	Mar. 4, 1905
Atkinson, Henry M.	"	Neb.	Mar. 26, 1875	Davenport, James L.	Taft	N. H.	Nov. 26, 1909
Gill, Charles R.	"	Wis.	Feb. 10, 1876	Saltzgaber, G. M.	Wilson	Ohio	May 20, 1913
Bentley, John A.	"	Wis.	Mar. 28, 1876	Gardner, Wash'n	Harding	Mich.	Mar. 22, 1921
Dudley, William W.	Garfield	Ind.	June 27, 1881				

SPEAKERS OF THE UNITED STATES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

NAMES.	State.	Time.	NAMES.	State.	Time.	NAMES.	State.	Time.
F. A. Muhlenburg..	Pa....	1789-1791	And. Stephenson..	Va...	1827-1834	Schuyler Colfax...	Ind..	1863-1869
J. Trumbell.....	Ct....	1791-1793	John Bell.....	Tenn.	1834-1835	James G. Blaine...	Me ..	1869-1875
F. A. Muhlenburg.	Pa....	1793-1795	James K. Polk....	Tenn.	1835-1839	Michael C. Kerr...	Ind..	1875-1876
Jonathan Dayton..	N. J..	1795-1799	R. M. T. Hunter..	Va...	1839-1841	Samuel J. Randall	Pa ..	1876-1881
Theo. Sedgwick ..	Mass..	1799-1801	John White.....	Ky....	1841-1843	Joseph W. Keifer..	Ohio..	1881-1883
Nathaniel Macon..	N. C.	1801-1807	John W. Jones....	Va....	1843-1845	John G. Carlisle..	Ky...	1883-1889
Joseph B. Varnum	Mass..	1807-1811	John W. Davis....	Ind...	1845-1847	Thomas B. Reed..	Me ..	1889-1891
Henry Clay.....	Ky ...	1811-1814	R. C. Winthrop...	Mass.	1847-1849	Charles F. Crisp	Ga...	1891-1895
Langdon Cheves..	S. C ..	1814-1815	Howell Cobb.....	Ga...	1849-1851	Thomas B. Reed..	Me...	1895-1899
Henry Clay.....	Ky....	1815-1820	Linn Boyd.....	Ky...	1851-1855	D. B. Henderson..	Ia....	1899-1903
John W. Taylor...	N. Y.	1820-1821	N. P. Banks.....	Mass.	1856-1857	Joseph G. Cannon	Ill ...	1903-1910
Phillip P. Barbour.	Va....	1821-1823	James L. Orr.....	S. C..	1857-1859	Champ Clark.....	Mo ..	1911-1919
Henry Clay.....	Ky....	1823-1825	Wm. Pennington..	N. J..	1860-1861	Fredk. H. Gillett..	Mass	1919
John W. Taylor ..	N. Y..	1825-1827	Galusha A. Grow..	Pa....	1861-1863			

Dayton of New Jersey presided over the 4th and 5th Congress, Macon of North Carolina, the 7th, 8th and 9th; Varnum of Massachusetts, 10th and 11th; Henry Clay of Kentucky, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th and 18th; Taylor of New York, 16th and 19th; Stephenson of Virginia, 20th, 21st, 22d and 23d; Polk of Tennessee, 24th and 25th; Reed of Maine, 51st, 54th and 55th; Henderson of Iowa, 56th and 57th; Cannon of Illinois, 58th, 59th, 60th and 61st and Champ Clark, Mo., 62d, 63d, 64th and 65th.

SECRETARIES OF STATE.

PRESIDENTS.	Cabinet Officers.	Residences.	Date Appointed.	PRESIDENTS.	Cabinet Officers.	Residences.	Date Appointed.
Washington.	John Jay.....	N. Y..	‡	Buchanan..	Jeremiah S. Black.....	Pa....	1860
"	Thomas Jefferson....	Va....	1789	Lincoln.....	William H. Seward....	N. Y..	1861
"	Edmund Randolph....	" ...	1794	Johnson	"	" ..	1865
"	Timothy Pickering....	Mass..	1795	Grant	Elihu B. Washburn....	Ill...	1869
Adams.....	"	" ..	1797	"	Hamilton Fish.....	N. Y..	1869
"	John Marshall.....	Va....	1800	Hayes.....	William M. Evarts....	" ..	1877
Jefferson....	James Madison.....	"	1801	Garfield....	James G. Blaine.....	Me...	1881
Madison....	Robert Smith.....	Md....	1809	Arthur.....	"	" ..	1881
"	James Monroe.....	Va....	1811	"	F. T. Frelinghuysen...	N. J...	1881
Monroe.....	John Quincy Adams...	Mass..	1817	Cleveland...	Thomas F. Bayard....	Del...	1885
J. Q. Adams.	Henry Clay.....	Ky....	1825	B. Harrison.	James G. Blaine.....	Me...	1889
Jackson.....	Martin Van Buren....	N. Y..	1829	"	John W. Foster.....	Ind...	1892
"	Edward Livingston....	La....	1831	Cleveland...	Walter Q. Gresham....	Ill...	1893
"	Louis McLane.....	Del...	1833	"	Richard Olney.....	Mass.	1895
"	John Forsyth.....	Ga....	1834	McKinley..	John Sherman.....	Ohio..	1897
Van Buren..	"	" ..	1837	" ..	William R. Day.....	" ..	1898
Harrison....	Daniel Webster.....	Mass..	1841	" ..	John Hay.....	" ..	1898
Tyler.....	Hugh S. Legaré.....	S. C...	1843	Roosevelt...	"	" ..	1901
"	Abel P. Upshur.....	Va....	1843	" ...	Elihu Root.....	N. Y..	1905
"	John C. Calhoun.....	S. C...	1844	" ...	Robert Bacon.....	" ..	1909
Polk.....	James Buchanan.....	Pa....	1845	Taft.....	Philander C. Knox....	Pa....	1909
Taylor.....	John M. Clayton.....	Del...	1849	Wilson.....	William J. Bryan.....	Neb...	1913
Fillmore....	Daniel Webster.....	Mass..	1850	"	Robert Lansing.....	N. Y..	1915
"	Edward Everett.....	" ..	1852	"	Bainbridge Colby.....	" ..	1920
Pierce.....	William L. Marcy.....	N. Y..	1853	Harding....	Charles E. Hughes....	" ..	1921
Buchanan..	Lewis Cass.....	Mich..	1857				

SECRETARIES OF TREASURY.

Washington.	Alexander Hamilton...	N. Y..	1789	Buchanan..	John A. Dix.....	N. Y..	1861
"	Oliver Wolcott jr.....	Ct....	1795	Lincoln....	Salmon P. Chase.....	Ohio..	1861
Adams.....	"	" ..	1797	"	William P. Fessenden .	Me...	1864
"	Samuel Dexter.....	Mass.	1801	"	Hugh McCulloch.....	Ind...	1865
Jefferson....	"	" ..	1801	Johnson....	"	" ..	1865
"	Albert Gallatin.....	Pa....	1801	Grant.....	George S. Boutwell...	Mass..	1869
Madison....	"	" ..	1809	"	Wm. A. Richardson....	" ..	1873
"	George W. Campbell...	Tenn..	1814	"	Benjamin H. Bristow..	Ky ..	1874
"	Alexander J. Dallas...	Pa....	1814	"	Lot M. Morrill.....	Me...	1876
"	William H. Crawford..	Ga....	1816	Hayes.....	John Sherman.....	Ohio..	1877
Monroe.....	"	" ..	1817	Garfield....	William Windom.....	Minn..	1881
J. Q. Adams.	Richard Rush.....	Pa....	1825	Arthur.....	"	" ..	1881
Jackson.....	Samuel D. Ingham....	"	1829	"	Charles J. Folger.....	N. Y..	1881
"	Louis McLane.....	Del...	1831	"	Walter Q. Gresham....	Ind...	1884
"	William J. Duane.....	Pa....	1833	"	Hugh McCulloch.....	" ..	1884
"	Roger B. Taney.....	Md....	1833	Cleveland...	Daniel Manning.....	N. Y..	1885
"	Levi Woodbury.....	N. H..	1834	"	Charles S. Fairchild..	" ..	1887
Van Buren .	"	" ..	1837	B. Harrison.	William Windom.....	Minn..	1889
Harrison....	Thomas Ewing.....	Ohio..	1841	"	Charles Foster.....	Ohio..	1891
Tyler.....	"	" ..	1841	Cleveland...	John G. Carlisle.....	Ky....	1893
"	Walter Forward.....	Pa....	1841	McKinley..	Lyman J. Gage.....	Ill....	1897
"	John C. Spencer.....	N. Y..	1843	Roosevelt...	"	" ..	1901
"	George M. Bibb.....	Ky....	1844	" ...	Leslie M. Shaw.....	Ia....	1902
Polk.....	Robert J. Walker.....	Miss..	1845	" ...	George B. Cortelyou...	N. Y..	1907
Taylor.....	William M. Meredith..	Pa....	1849	Taft.....	Franklin MacVeagh....	Ill....	1909
Fillmore....	Thomas Corwin.....	Ohio..	1850	Wilson.....	William G. McAdoo....	N. Y..	1913
Pierce.....	James Guthrie.....	Ky....	1853	"	Carter Glass.....	Va....	1919
Buchanan..	Howell Cobb.....	Ga....	1857	"	David F. Houston.....	Mo....	1920
" ..	Philip F. Thomas.....	Md...	1860	Harding....	Andrew W. Mellon....	Pa....	1921

SECRETARIES OF WAR.

PRESIDENTS.	Cabinet Officers.	Residences.	Date Appointed.	PRESIDENTS.	Cabinet Officers.	Residences.	Date Appointed.
Washington.	Henry Knox	Mass.	1789	Lincoln	Simon Cameron	Pa.	1861
"	Timothy Pickering	"	1795	"	Edwin M. Stanton¶	"	1862
"	James McHenry	Md.	1796	Johnson	U. S. Grant (*ad. in*)	Ill.	1867
Adams	"	"	1797	"	John M. Schofield	"	1868
"	Samuel Dexter	Mass.	1800	Grant	John A. Rawlins	"	1869
Jefferson	Henry Dearborn	"	1801	"	William T. Sherman	Ohio.	1869
Madison	William Eustis	"	1809	"	William W. Belknap	Ia.	1869
"	John Armstrong	N. Y.	1813	"	Alphonso Taft	Ohio.	1876
"	James Monroe	Va.	1814	"	James Don. Cameron	Pa.	1876
"	William H. Crawford	Ga.	1815	Hayes	George W. McCrary	Ia.	1877
Monroe	Geo. Graham (*ad. in*)	Va.	1817	"	Alexander Ramsey	Minn.	1879
"	John C. Calhoun	S. C.	1817	Garfield	Robert T. Lincoln	Ill.	1881
J. Q. Adams.	James Barbour	Va.	1825	Arthur	"	"	1881
"	Peter B. Porter	N. Y.	1828	Cleveland	William C. Endicott	Mass.	1885
Jackson	John H. Eaton	Tenn.	1829	Harrison.	Redfield Proctor	Vt.	1889
"	Lewis Cass	Ohio.	1831		Stephen B. Elkins	W. Va.	1891
"	Benjamin F. Butler	N. Y.	1837	Cleveland	Daniel S. Lamont	N. Y.	1893
Van Buren.	Joel R. Poinsett	S. C.	1837	McKinley	Russell A. Alger	Mich.	1897
Harrison	John Bell†	Tenn.	†1841	"	Elihu Root	N. Y.	1899
Tyler†	John C. Spencer	N. Y.	1841	Roosevelt	"	"	1901
"	James M. Porter	Pa.	1843	"	William H. Taft	Ohio.	1904
"	William Wilkins	"	1844	"	Luke E. Wright	Tenn.	1908
Polk	William L. Marcy	N. Y.	1845	Taft	Jacob M. Dickinson	"	1909
Taylor	George W. Crawford	Ga.	1849	"	Henry L. Stimson	N. Y.	1911
Fillmore	Charles M. Conrad	La.	1850	Wilson	Lindley M. Garrison	N. J.	1913
Pierce	Jefferson Davis	Miss.	1853	"	Newton D. Baker	Ohio.	1916
Buchanan.	John B. Floyd	Va.	1857	Harding	John W. Weeks	Mass.	1921
"	Joseph Holt	Ky.	1861				

SECRETARIES OF THE INTERIOR.

Taylor	Thomas Ewing	Ohio.	1849	Arthur	Henry M. Teller	Col.	1882
Fillmore	Thos. M. T. McKennan	Pa.	1850	Cleveland	Lucius Q. C. Lamar	Miss.	1885
"	Alexander H. H. Stuart	Va.	1850	"	William F. Vilas	Wis.	1888
Pierce	Robert McClelland	Mich.	1853	B. Harrison.	John W. Noble	Mo.	1889
Buchanan.	Jacob Thompson	Miss.	1857	Cleveland	Hoke Smith	Ga.	1893
Lincoln	Caleb B. Smith	Ind.	1861	"	David R. Francis	Mo.	1896
"	John P. Usher	"	1863	McKinley	Cornelius N. Bliss	N. Y.	1897
Johnson	"	"	1865	"	Ethan A. Hitchcock	Mo.	1898
"	James Harlan	Iowa.	1865	Roosevelt	"	"	1901
"	Orville H. Browning	Ill.	1866	"	James R. Garfield	Ohio.	1907
Grant	Jacob D. Cox	Ohio.	1869	Taft	Richard A. Ballinger	Wash.	1909
"	Columbus Delano	"	1870	"	Walter L. Fisher	Ill.	1911
"	Zachariah Chandler	Mich.	1875	Wilson	Franklin K. Lane	Cal.	1913
Hayes	Carl Schurz	Mo.	1877	"	John B. Payne	Va.	1920
Garfield	Samuel J. Kirkwood	Iowa.	1881	Harding	Albert B. Fall	N. M.	1921
Arthur	Samuel J. Kirkwood	Iowa.	1881				

SECRETARIES OF THE NAVY.

Adams	Benjamin Stoddert	Md.	1798	Fillmore	John P. Kennedy	Md.	1852
Jefferson	"	"	1801	Pierce	James C. Dobbin	N. C.	1853
"	Robert Smith	"	1801	Buchanan.	Isaac Toucey	Ct.	1857
Madison	Paul Hamilton	S. C.	1809	Lincoln	Gideon Welles	"	1861
"	William Jones	Pa.	1813	Johnson	"	"	1865
"	B. W. Crowninshield	Mass.	1814	Grant	Adolph E. Borie	Pa.	1869
Monroe	"	"	1817	"	George M. Robeson	N. J.	1869
"	Smith Thompson	N. Y.	1818	Hayes	Richard W. Thompson	Ind.	1877
"	Samuel L. Southard	N. J.	1823	"	Nathan Goff Jr.	W. Va.	1881
J. Q. Adams.	"	"	1825	Garfield	William H. Hunt	La.	1881
Jackson	John Branch	N. C.	1829	Arthur	"	"	1881
"	Levi Woodbury	N. H.	1831	"	William E. Chandler	N. H.	1882
"	Mahlon Dickerson	N. J.	1834	Cleveland	William C. Whitney	N. Y.	1885
Van Buren.	"	"	1837	B. Harrison.	Benjamin F. Tracy	"	1889
"	James K. Paulding	N. Y.	1838	Cleveland	Hilary A. Herbert	Ala.	1893
Harrison	George E. Badger	N. C.	1841	McKinley	John D. Long	Mass.	1897
Tyler	"	"	1841	Roosevelt	"	"	1901
"	Abel P. Upshur	Va.	1841	"	William H. Moody	"	1902
"	David Henshaw	Mass.	1843	"	Paul Morton	Ill.	1904
"	Thomas W. Gilmer	Va.	1844	"	Charles J Bonaparte	Md.	1905
"	John Y. Mason	"	1844	"	Victor H. Metcalf	Cal.	1906
Polk	George Bancroft	Mass.	1845	"	Truman H. Newberry	Mich.	1908
"	John Y. Mason	Va.	1846	Taft	George von L. Meyer	Mass.	1909
Taylor	William B. Preston	"	1849	Wilson	Josephus Daniels	N. C.	1913
Fillmore	William A. Graham	N. C.	1850	Harding	Edwin Denby	Mich.	1921

SECRETARIES OF AGRICULTURE.

Cleveland	Norman J. Colman	Mo.	1889	Taft	James Wilson	Ia.	1909
B. Harrison.	Jeremiah M. Rusk	Wis.	1889	Wilson	David F. Houston	Mo.	1913
Cleveland	J. Sterling Morton	Neb.	1893	"	Edw. T. Meredith	Ia.	1920
McKinley	James L. Wilson	Ia.	1897	Harding	Henry C. Wallace	"	1921
Roosevelt	James Wilson	Ia.	1901				

POSTMASTERS-GENERAL.†

PRESIDENTS.	Cabinet Officers.	Residences.	Date Appointed.	PRESIDENTS.	Cabinet Officers.	Residences.	Date Appointed.
Washington.	Samuel Osgood	Mass.	1789	Johnson	William Dennison	Ohio	1865
"	Timothy Pickering	"	1791	"	Alexander W. Randall	Wis.	1866
"	Joseph Habersham	Ga.	1795	Grant	John A. J. Creswell	Md.	1869
Adams	"	"	1797	"	James W. Marshall	Va.	1874
Jefferson	"	"	1801	"	Marshall Jewell	Ct.	1874
"	Gideon Granger	Ct.	1801	"	James N. Tyner	Ind.	1876
Madison	"	"	1809	Hayes	David McK. Key	Tenn.	1877
"	Return J. Meigs jr.	Ohio	1814	"	Horace Maynard	"	1880
Monroe	"	"	1817	Garfield	Thomas L. James	N. Y.	1881
"	John McLean	"	1823	Arthur	"	"	1881
J. Q. Adams.	"	"	1825	"	Timothy O. Howe	Wis.	1881
Jackson	William T. Barry	Ky.	1829	"	Walter Q. Gresham	Ind.	1883
"	Amos Kendall	"	1835	"	Frank Hatton	Ia.	1884
Van Buren	"	"	1837	Cleveland	William F. Vilas	Wis.	1885
"	John M. Niles	Ct.	1840	"	Don M. Dickinson	Mich.	1888
Harrison	Francis Granger	N. Y.	1841	B. Harrison.	John Wanamaker	Pa.	1889
Tyler	"	"	1841	Cleveland	Wilson S. Bissel	N. Y.	1893
"	Charles A. Wickliffe	Ky.	1841	"	William L. Wilson	W. Va.	1895
Polk	Cave Johnson	Tenn.	1845	McKinley	James A. Gary	Md.	1897
Taylor	Jacob Collamer	Vt.	1849	"	Charles Emory Smith	Pa.	1898
Fillmore	Nathan K. Hall	N. Y.	1850	Roosevelt	"	"	1901
"	Samuel D. Hubbard	Ct.	1852	"	Henry C. Payne	Wis.	1902
Pierce	James Campbell	Pa.	1853	"	Robert J. Wynne	Pa.	1904
Buchanan	Aaron V. Brown	Tenn.	1857	"	George B. Cortelyou	N. Y.	1905
"	Joseph Holt	Ky.	1859	"	George von L. Meyer	Mass.	1907
"	Horatio King	Me.	1861	Taft	Frank H. Hitchcock	"	1909
Lincoln	Montgomery Blair	Md.	1861	Wilson	Albert S. Burleson	Tex.	1913
"	William Dennison	Ohio	1864	Harding	Will H. Hays	Ind.	1921

†The Postmaster-General was not considered a Cabinet officer until 1829.

ATTORNEYS-GENERAL.

Washington.	Edmund Randolph	Va.	1789	Buchanan	Edwin M. Stanton	Pa.	1860
"	William Bradford	Pa.	1794	Lincoln	Edward Bates	Mo.	1861
"	Charles Lee	Va.	1795	"	James Speed	Ky.	1864
Adams	"	"	1797	Johnson	"	"	1865
Jefferson	Levi Lincoln	Mass.	1801	"	Henry Stanbery	Ohio	1866
"	John Breckinridge	Ky.	1805	"	William M. Evarts	N. Y.	1868
"	Cæsar A. Rodney	Del.	1807	Grant	Ebenezer R. Hoar	Mass.	1869
Madison	"	"	1809	"	Amos T. Akerman	Ga.	1870
"	William Pinkney	Md.	1811	"	George H. Williams	Ore.	1871
"	Richard Rush	Pa.	1814	"	Edwards Pierrepont	N. Y.	1875
Monroe	"	"	1817	"	Alphonso Taft	Ohio	1876
"	William Wirt	Va.	1817	Hayes	Charles Devens	Mass.	1877
J. Q. Adams.	William Wirt	Va.	1825	Garfield	Wayne MacVeagh	Pa.	1881
Jackson	John McP. Berrien	Ga.	1829	Arthur	"	"	1881
"	Roger B. Taney	Md.	1831	"	Benjamin H. Brewster	"	1881
"	Benjamin F. Butler	N. Y.	1833	Cleveland	Augustus H. Garland	Ark.	1885
Van Buren	"	"	1837	B. Harrison.	William H. H. Miller	Ind.	1889
"	Felix Grundy	Tenn.	1838	Cleveland	Richard Olney	Mass.	1893
"	Henry D. Gilpin	Pa.	1840	"	Judson Harmon	Ohio	1895
Harrison	John J. Crittenden	Ky.	1841	McKinley	Joseph McKenna	Cal.	1897
Tyler	"	"	1841	"	John W. Griggs	N. J.	1898
"	Hugh S. Legare	S. C.	1841	"	Philander C. Knox	Pa.	1901
"	John Nelson	Md.	1843	Roosevelt	"	"	1901
Polk	John Y. Mason	Va.	1845	"	William H. Moody	Mass.	1904
"	Nathan Clifford	Me.	1846	"	Charles J. Bonaparte	Md.	1906
"	Isaac Toucey	Ct.	1848	Taft	Geo. W. Wickersham	N. Y.	1909
Taylor	Reverdy Johnson	Md.	1849	Wilson	James C. McReynolds	Tenn.	1913
Fillmore	John J. Crittenden	Ky.	1850	"	Thomas W. Gregory	Texas	1914
Pierce	Caleb Cushing	Mass.	1853	"	A. M. Palmer	Penn.	1919
Buchanan	Jeremiah S. Black	Pa.	1857	Harding	Harry M. Daugherty	Ohio	1921

SECRETARIES OF COMMERCE AND LABOR.

Roosevelt	George B. Cortelyou	N. Y.	1903	Roosevelt	Oscar S. Straus	N. Y.	1906
"	Victor H. Metcalf	Cal.	1904	Taft	Charles Nagel	Mo.	1909

Above department divided in 1913 into Department of Commerce and Department of Labor as follows:

SECRETARIES OF COMMERCE.

Wilson	William C. Redfield	N. Y.	1913
"	Josh. W. Alexander	Mo.	1919
Harding	Herbert C. Hoover	Cal.	1921

SECRETARY OF LABOR.

Wilson	William B. Wilson	Pa.	1913
Harding	James J. Davis	"	1921

NOTE—The individual States have been represented the following number of times in Cabinet positions: New York, 44; Massachusetts, 35; Pennsylvania, 35; Ohio, 26; Virginia, 22; Maryland, 16; Kentucky, 15; Illinois, 10; Tennessee, 11; Connecticut, 9; Indiana, 11; Missouri, 8; Georgia, 12; Maine, 6; South Carolina, 6, Wisconsin, 6; New Jersey, 6; Delaware, 5; Iowa, 9; Michigan, 7; North Carolina, 5; California, 4; Mississippi, 4; Louisiana, 3; Minnesota, 3; New Hampshire, 3; West Virginia, 3; Vermont, 2; Nebraska, 2; Alabama, 1; Arkansas, 1, Colorado, 1; Oregon, 1; Washington, 1; Texas, 2; New Mexico, 1.

* Daniel Webster also continued by President Tyler, in 1841, until appointment of successor. † John Jay was Secretary for Foreign Affairs under the Confederation, and continued to act, at the request of Washington, until Jefferson's arrival, March 21, 1790. ¶ Edwin M. Stanton continued also in Johnson Cabinet.

SUPERINTENDENTS OF U. S. MILITARY ACADEMY AT WEST POINT.

Name.	Term of Service.	
	From	To
Jonathan Williams	April 15, 1802	June 20, 1803
Jonathan Williams	April 19, 1805	July 31, 1812
Joseph G. Swift	July 31, 1812	Mar. 24, 1814
Alden Partridge	Jan. 3, 1815	July 28, 1817
Sylvanus Thayer	July 28, 1817	July 1, 1833
Rene E. DeRussy	July 1, 1833	Sept. 1, 1833
Richard Delafield	Sept. 1, 1833	Aug. 15, 1845
Henry Brewerton	Aug. 15, 1845	Sept. 1, 1852
Robert E. Lee	Sept. 1, 1852	Mar. 31, 1855
John G. Barnard	Mar. 31, 1855	Sept. 8, 1856
Richard Delafield	Sept. 8, 1856	Jan. 23, 1861
Peter G. T. Beauregard	Jan. 23, 1861	Jan. 28, 1861
Richard Delafield	Jan. 28, 1861	Mar. 1, 1861
Alexander H. Bowman	Mar. 1, 1861	July 8, 1864
Jealous B. Tower	July 8, 1864	Sept. 8, 1864
George W. Cullum	Sept. 8, 1864	Aug. 28, 1866
Thomas G. Pitcher	Aug. 28, 1866	Sept. 1, 1871
Thomas H. Ruger	Sept. 1, 1871	Sept. 1, 1876
John M. Schofield	Sept. 1, 1876	Jan. 21, 1881
Oliver O. Howard	Jan. 21, 1881	Sept. 1, 1882
Wesley Merritt	Sept. 1, 1882	July 1, 1887
John G. Parke	Aug. 28, 1887	June 24, 1889
John M. Wilson	Aug. 26, 1889	Mar. 31, 1893
Oswald H. Ernst	Mar. 31, 1893	Aug. 21, 1898
Albert L. Mills	Aug. 22, 1898	Aug. 31, 1906
Hugh L. Scott	Aug. 31, 1906	Aug. 31, 1910
Thomas H. Barry	Aug. 31, 1910	Aug. 31, 1912
Clarence P. Townsley	Aug. 31, 1912	June 30, 1916
John Biddle	July 1, 1916	May 31, 1917
Samuel E. Tillman	June 13, 1917	June 12, 1919
Douglas MacArthur	June 12, 1919	.....

Note.—The selection of the Superintendents of the Military Academy was confined to the Corps of Engineers from the establishment of the Institution, March 16, 1802, till the passage of the law of July 13, 1866, which opened it to the entire Army. By the Act of June 12, 1858, the local rank of Colonel was conferred upon the Superintendent.

Major Williams resigned June 20,1803, on a point of command, and pending its settlement until April 9, 1805, when he again returned to service as Chief Engineer, no permanent Superintendent of the Military Academy was appointed, the command devolving upon the senior officer of the Corps of Engineers present for duty.

Bvt. Major P. G. T. Beauregard, Corps of Engineers, by order of John B. Floyd, Secretary of War, relieved Col. Delafield, Jan. 23, 1861, from the superintendency of the Military Academy, but was himself displaced five days later, Jan. 28, 1861, by direction of the succeeding Secretary of War, Joseph Holt, the command again devolving upon Col. Delafield.

SUPERINTENDENTS U. S. NAVAL ACADEMY AT ANNAPOLIS.

Commander Franklin Buchanan	Sept. 3, 1845	Capt. Robert L. Pythian	June 13, 1890
Commander George P. Upshur	Mar. 15, 1847	Capt. Philip H. Cooper	Nov. 15, 1894
Commander Cornelius K. Stribling	July 1, 1850	Rear Admiral Frederick V. McNair	July 15, 1898
Commander Louis M. Goldsborough	Nov. 1, 1853	Commander Richard Wainwright	Mar. 15, 1900
Capt. George S. Blake	Sept. 15, 1857	Capt. Willard H. Brownson	Nov. 6, 1902
Rear Admiral David D. Porter	Sept. 9, 1865	Rear Admiral James H. Sands	July 1, 1905
Commodore John L. Worden	Dec. 1, 1869	Capt. Charles J. Badger	July 15, 1907
Rear Admiral Chris. R. P. Rodgers	Sept. 22, 1874	Capt. John M. Bowyer	June 10, 1909
Commodore Foxhall A. Parker	July 1, 1878	Capt. John H. Gibbons	May 15, 1911
Rear Admiral George B. Balch	Aug. 2, 1879	Capt. William F. Fullam	Feb. 7, 1914
Rear Admiral Chris. R. P. Rodgers	June 13, 1881	Capt. Edward W. Eberle	Sept. 20, 1915
Capt. Francis M. Ramsay	Nov. 14, 1881	Capt. Archibald H. Scales	Feb. 12, 1919
Commander William T. Sampson	Sept. 9, 1886	Rear Admiral Henry B. Wilson	July 5, 1921

UNITED STATES ENVOYS TO GREAT BRITAIN.

Presidents.	Representatives.	States.	Yr.
Washington	Thomas Pinckney	S. C.	1792
"	Rufus King	N. Y.	1796
John Adams	" "	"	1796
"	Buchanan	"	1796
Jefferson	James Monroe*	Va.	1803
"	William Pinkney	Md.	1806
Madison	Jonathan Russell, ch. d'aff.	R. I.	1811
"	John Quincy Adams	Mass.	1815
Monroe	" "	"	1815
"	J. Adams Smith, ch. d'aff.	"	1817
"	Richard Rush	Pa.	1817
J. Q. Adams	Rufus King	N. Y.	1825
"	Albert Gallatin	Pa.	1826
"	W. B. Lawrence, ch. d'aff.	N. Y.	1827
"	James Barbour	Va.	1828
Jackson	Louis McLane	Del.	1829
"	Wash'gton Irving, ch. d'aff.	N. Y.	1831
"	Martin Van Buren	"	1831
"	Aaron Vail, ch. d'aff.	"	1832
"	Andrew Stevenson	Va.	1836
Tyler	Edward Everett	Mass.	1841
Polk	Louis McLane	Md.	1845
"	George Bancroft	N. Y.	1846
Taylor	J. C. B. Davis, ch. d'aff.	Mass.	1849
"	Abbott Lawrence	"	1849
Fillmore	Joseph R. Ingersoll	Pa.	1852
Pierce	James Buchanan	Pa.	1853
Pierce	George M. Dallas	Pa.	1856
Buchanan	" "	"	1856
Lincoln	Charles Francis Adams	Mass.	1861
Johnson	" "	"	1861
"	Reverdy Johnson	Md.	1868
Grant	John Lothrop Motley	Mass.	1869
"	Robert C. Schenck	Ohio.	1870
"	Edwards Pierrepont	N. Y.	1876
Hayes	John Welsh	Pa.	1877
"	Wm. J. Hoppin, ch. d'aff.	N. Y.	1879
"	James Russell Lowell	Mass.	1880
Garfield	" " "	"	1880
Arthur	" " "	"	1880
Cleveland	Edward J. Phelps	Vt.	1885
B. Harrison	Robert T. Lincoln	Ill.	1889
Cleveland	Thos. F. Bayard, amb.	Del.	1893
McKinley	John Hay, ambassador	Ohio.	1897
"	Henry White, ch. d'aff.	R. I.	1898
"	Joseph H. Choate, amb.	N. Y.	1899
Roosevelt	" " "	"	1899
"	Whitelaw Reid, amb.	"	1905
Taft	" " "	"	1909
Wilson	Walter H. Page, amb.	"	1913
"	John W. Davis, amb.	W. Va.	1918
Harding	George B. M. Harvey	N. Y.	1921

WAR FINANCE CORPORATION.

(Treasury Building. The active life of the Corporation, except for the liquidation of its business, ceases July 1, 1922.)

Chairman—Sec. of the Treas.—Andrew W. Mellon; *Sec. of Agr.*—Henry C. Wallace; *Managing Director*—Eugene Meyer, Jr. Term expires May 17, 1924; *Ass't to the Mgr. Director*—Floyd R. Harrison; *Directors*—Angus W. McLean. Term expires May 17, 1922; George R. Cooksey. Term expires May 17, 1924; Dwight F. Davis. Term expires May 17, 1922; *Ass'ts to the Directors*—William L. Thompson, William Ontjes, William H. Glasgow, Fernando P. Neal, C. H. McNider; *Gen. Counsel*—Gerard C. Henderson; *Consulting Counsel*—Milton C. Elliott; *Special Counsel*—Morton G. Bogue, N. Y. City; *Sec.*—George P. Lynde; *Treas.*—R. Reyburn Burklin.

BRITISH ENVOYS TO THE UNITED STATES.

Sovereigns.	Representatives.	Yr.
George III....	George Hammond	1791
"	Phineas Bond, ch. d'aff	1795
"	Robert Liston	1796
"	Edward Thornton, ch. d'aff	1800
"	Anthony Merry	1803
"	David M. Erskine	1806
"	Francis James Jackson	1809
"	John Philip Morier, ch. d'aff	1810
"	Augustus John Foster	1811
"	Anthony St. John Baker, ch. d'aff	1815
"	Charles Bagot	1816
George IV....	Gibbs Crawford Antrobus, ch. d'aff	1819
"	Sir Stratford Canning	1820
"	Henry Unwin Addington, ch. d'aff	1823
"	Charles Richard Vaughan	1825
William IV...	" " "	1825
" ...	Charles Bankhead, ch. d'aff	1835
Victoria.....	Henry Stephen Fox	1836
"	Richard Pakenham	1841
"	John F. T. Crampton, ch. d'aff	1847
"	Sir Henry Lytton Bulwer	1849
"	John F. T. Crampton, ch. d'aff	1851
Victoria.....	John F. T. Crampton, env. and m.	1852
"	Philip Griffith, ch. d'aff	1853
"	John Saville Lumley, ch. d'aff	1855
"	Lord Napier	1857
"	Lord Lyons	1859
"	Joseph Hume Burnley, ch. d'aff	1864
"	Sir Frederick W. A. Bruce	1865
"	Francis Clark Ford, ch. d'aff	1867
"	Sir Edward Thornton	1868
"	Lionel S. Sackville West	1881
"	Sir Julian Pauncefote†	1889
"	" " " amb	1893
Edward VII..	" " " "	1893
" .	Hon. Sir Michael H. Herbert, amb	1902
" .	Sir Henry Mortimer Durand, amb.	1903
" .	James Bryce, ambassador	1907
George V	" " "	1910
"	Sir Cecil A. Spring-Rice, amb	1912
"	Earl Reading (spec'l mission), amb.	1918
"	Earl Grey (spec'l mission), amb.	1919
"	Sir Auckland Geddes, amb	1920

*Monroe was appointed alone in 1803, and then jointly with Pinkney in 1806. †Later Lord Pauncefote.

UNITED STATES ENVOYS TO FRANCE.

Presidents	Representatives.	States	Yr.
Confed'ation	Thomas Jefferson	Va....	....
Washington.	William Short, ch. d'aff	"	1790
"	Gouverneur Morris	N. Y.	1792
"	James Monroe	Va.	1794
"	Charles C. Pinckney	S. C.	1796
John Adams.	Charles C. Pinckney	" ..	1797
	John Marshall	Va.	1797
	Elbridge Gerry	Mass.	1797
	Oliver Ellsworth	Ct.	1799
"	William Vans Murray	Md.	1799
	William R. Davie	N. C	1799
Jefferson ...	Robert R. Livingston	N. Y.	1801
"	John Armstrong	" ..	1804
Madison....	Jonathan Russell, ch. d'aff	R. I .	1810
"	Joel Barlow	Ct....	1811
"	William H. Crawford	Ga....	1813
"	Henry Jackson, ch. d'aff	Ky....	1815
"	Albert Gallatin	Pa	1816
Monroe....	James Brown	La	1823
Jackson....	William C. Rives	Va....	1829
"	Nathaniel Niles, ch. d'aff	Vt....	1832
"	Edward Livingston	La	1833
"	Thomas P. Barton, ch. d'aff.	Pa	1835
"	Lewis Cass	Ohio..	1836
Van Buren..	" " "	" ..	1836
Tyler.....	" " "	" ..	1836
"	Henry Ledyard, ch. d'aff	Mich..	1842
"	William R. King	Ala....	1844
Polk	J. L. Martin, ch. d'aff	N. C .	1846
"	Richard Rush	Pa	1847
Taylor.....	William C. Rives	Va....	1849
Fillmore....	" " "	" ..	1849
Pierce.....	Henry S. Sanford, ch. d'aff.	Ct....	1853
"	John Y. Mason	Va....	1853
Buchanan...	W. R. Calhoun, ch. d'ff	S. C.	1859
" ...	Charles J. Faulkner	Va....	1860
Lincoln	William L. Dayton	N. J.	1861
"	John Bigelow	N. Y.	1864
Johnson	John Hay, ch. d'aff	Ill....	1866
"	John A. Dix	N. Y.	1866
Grant.....	Elihu B. Washburne	Ill....	1869
Hayes.....	Edward F. Noyes	Ohio..	1877
Garfield ...	Levi P. Morton	N. Y.	1881
Arthur. ...	" " "	" ..	1881
Cleveland ..	Robert M. McLane	Md....	1885
B. Harrison.	Whitelaw Reid	N. Y.	1889
"	T. Jefferson Coolidge	Mass.	1892
Cleveland...	Jas. B. Eustis, ambassador	La....	1893
McKinley...	Horace Porter, ambassador	N. Y.	1897
Roosevelt...	" " "	" ..	1897
" ...	Robert S. McCormick, amb.	Ill....	1905
" ...	Henry White, ambassador	R. I .	1907
Taft.....	" " "	" ..	1909
"	Robert Bacon, ambassador	N. Y.	1909
"	Myron T. Herrick "	Ohio..	1912
Wilson.....	" " "	" ..	1913
"	William G. Sharp	" ..	1914
"	Hugh C. Wallace	Wash..	1919
Harding....	Myron T. Herrick	Ohio..	1921

FRENCH ENVOYS TO THE UNITED STATES.

Govern-ment.	Representatives.	Yr.
Louis XVI....	Count de Moustier	1788
"	M. Otto, ch. d'aff	1789
"	Colonel Ternant	1791
Convention...	Edmond C. Genet	1793
Directory.....	Joseph Fauchet	1794
"	Pierre Auguste Adet	1795
Consulate....	" " "	1795
"	L. A. Pichon, ch. d'aff	1801
Napoleon I....	General Turreau	1805
"	M. Serurier	1811
Louis XVIII..	" " "	1811
" ..	G. Hyde de Neuville	1816
" ..	Count de Menou, ch. d'aff	1822
Charles X....	Baron de Mareuil	1824
"	Count de Menou, ch. d'aff	1827
"	Roux de Rochelle	1830
L. Philippe...	M. Serurier	1831
" ...	Alphonse Pageot, ch. d'aff	1835
" ...	Edouard Pontois	1837
" ...	Alphonse Pageot, ch. d'aff	1839
" ...	L. Adolphe Alma Fourier de Bacourt	1840
" ...	Alphonse Joseph Yver Pageot	1841
L. Napoleon..	Guillaume Tell Lavallee Poussin	1848
" ..	E. A. Olivier Sain de Boislecomte	1850
Napoleon III.	Count de Sartiges	1853
"	Viscount Jules Treilhard, ch. d'aff	1859
Napoleon III.	Henri Mercier	1860
"	Viscount Jules Treilhard, ch. d'aff	1863
"	Louis de Geofroy, ch. d'aff	1864
"	Marquis de Montholon	1865
"	Jules Berthemy	1866
"	Count de Faverney, ch. d'aff	1869
"	Prevost Paradol	1870
"	Jules Berthemy	1870
Nat. Defence..	Viscount Jules Treilhard	1870
Pres. Thiers...	Henry de Bellonet, ch. d'aff	1871
" ...	Marquis de Noailles	1872
Pr. MacMahon	A Barthoidi	1874
"	F. de Vaugelas, ch. d'aff	1876
"	Mamime Outrey	1877
"	Theodore J. D. Roustan	1882
Pres. Grevy...	J. Patenotre	1891
Pres. Carnot..	" ...	1891
" ..	" ambassador	1893
Pres. Faure...	" ...	1893
" ...	Jules Cambon, ambassador	1898
Pres. Loubet..	" " "	1898
" ...	Jean J. Jusserand, ambassador	1902
Pres. Falliéres	" " " ...	1906
Pres. Poincare.	" " " ...	1913
Pr. Deschanel.	" " " ...	1920
Pr. Millerand.	" " " ...	1920

ORIGIN OF THE FLAG OF THE UNITED STATES.

(From an article by William Elliot Griffis, D. D., in the Independent.)

EUROPEANS knowing only the theory of the heraldic origin of the American flag have made merry over the absurdity (from their point of view) of the Stars and Stripes. If, however, the basis of our national standard is derived from the Dutch Republic, then much is clear. Paintings made after the Revolutionary War are untrustworthy as witnesses, especially those having six-pointed stars, for the reason that no proof yet exists to show that any regimental flag in the Continental Army had stars in its field, unless possibly toward the end of the war. Scores of British prints representing flags captured from or seen on Continental ships or regimental staves have only stripes.

Our fathers, of the thirteen colonies united as one, made "an appeal to Heaven" by uniting on their first flag, raised at Cambridge, Mass., January 1, 1776, the "Unions" of the two countries, Netherlands and Great Britain, that had held sovereignty of the land they lived on. Of European national flags daily seen in our harbors, two are prominent above all. One, the Dutch, was made in 1579, the other, the British, in 1707. From 1609 to 1664, a tri-colored republican flag of a federal union of states had floated over New Netherland, or the soil of the four middle colonies, later called New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Delaware, as the flag of the homeland. The seven alternate red and white stripes recalled to our fathers, in 1776, the successful revolt against "taxation without representation," or, as the Dutch Parliament of 1477 put it, "no taxation without consent;" the union of seven states in a republic; a July declaration of independence, published in 1579, with the abjuring, in 1581, of an oppressive monarch.

In the Pennsylvania "State House" (the very name and use of the words are Dutch), the Declaration of Independence was signed under the British flag and the arms of King George, and not until July 9 were the British union jack and the royal arms taken down from the building now called Independence Hall. Not until September 9, 1776, did Congress order that their "commissions and instruments be made to read "United States" where heretofore the words "United Colonies" had been used. The stripes have never left the flag, because they represent a vital fundamental idea. They have been from first to last the one permanent element in our national standard. When unfurled, January 1, 1776, the first Union flag raised over the first American army mirrored true history. Flags many, of astonishing variety of color, inscription and emblem came into view and use. There were pine trees, rattlesnakes, beavers, threefold knotted cords, with their thirteen ends free, a chain or circle of thirteen rings linked together, and other objects notably American, with some borrowed from heraldry, or from British or Dutch history. In the latter case, the sheaf of arrows, the hat of liberty, and the Netherlands lion were ancestral. Meanwhile, officers of the seventeen Continental men-of-war and of scores of privateers kept clamoring for something significant to display in foreign ports, especially while buying munitions of war. These calls for a "distinctive standard" increased in volume even to indignant remonstrance. Still there was nothing, until June 14, 1777, except local or colonial symbols and "the Congress flag" of the thirteen stripes.

No evidence of any use of the British "Union" after October 4, 1776, is known. Abundance of exact documentary proof shows that the thirteen stripes were ever present, but there is no proof that the stars were. In the book of photographs of extant flags used, or alleged to be used in the American Revolution (made by Gherardi Davis, New York, 1908), the field of stars is rarely seen and in none with absolute surety, before 1780, but the stripes are always in evidence. The collection of British prints of our flag, now in Fraunces Tavern, gives the same testimony—stripes always, stars never until 1780. In the journal of William Russell, American prisoner in the Forton prison, near Plymouth, England, we read the entry made on July 4, 1780: "To-day being the anniversary of American Independence the American prisoners wore the thirteen stars and stripes drawn on pieces of paper on their hats, with the motto, Independence, Liberty or Death." The record of the Continental Congress, June 14, 1777, reads as follows: "Resolved, that the flag of the United States be thirteen stripes, alternate red and white, that the Union be thirteen stars, white in a blue field, representing a new constellation." The entry in the journal of Captain Abraham Swarthout of Colonel Gansevoort's New York regiment, written August 3, 1777, in Fort Schuyler, shows beyond cavil, where the first flag of stars and stripes, of which we have record, was made and hoisted; but this was in a fort not in the field, or at the head of a regiment. The vote of Congress on the flag was not officially published until September 3, 1777. There is no record that the Stars and Stripes were carried at Brandywine, Pa., at Gooch's Bridge, Del., or that even the "Quiberon" French squadron of November 1, 1777, to the U. S. S. "Ranger," commanded by Paul Jones, was given to any but the striped flag without stars. On land, the most prominent of all the many symbols on the regimental flags on the Continental Army throughout the war was the rattlesnake, which is oftenest referred to by both native and foreign witnesses. In fact the resolution of Congress of June 14, 1777, was not heeded, even by Washington himself, or even by the Board of War. One Continental officer wrote with surprise on August 3, 1777: "It appears by the papers that Congress resolved on the 14th of June last," &c. As late as May 10, 1779, Washington, in correspondence with the Board of War, states that applications came to him repeatedly for drums and colors, but there were many varying flags for particular regiments, and "it is not yet settled what is the standard of the United States." The War Board replied, through Richard Peters, that if "General Washington would favor the Board with his opinion on the subject as to what was the one common flag of the United States," a recommendation to Congress would be made and they would get the materials and "order a number for the army."

Replying on September 3, 1779, Washington says nothing about stars, but recommended that the number belonging to the regiments from each State should be "inserted within the curve of the serpent."

In 1847 the Dutch Government politely made the inquiry, "What is the American flag?" In 1857, in the harbor of New York, nine different styles of arrangement of stars were noted in one day. On March 16, 1896, the Secretary of War, Daniel Lamont, ordered that the constellation should be in six rows.

ANOTHER VERSION OF THE FLAG'S ORIGIN.

(By Frank H. Vizetelly, in the New York Tribune.)

As to the red and white stripes of the national flag, Robert Allen Campbell is authority for the statement that on December 13, 1775, a dinner party was given in Philadelphia which was attended by George Washington and Benjamin Franklin, together with other political leaders. In the course of this dinner the conversation turned upon the question of the flag, and Benjamin Franklin is said to have made the following speech:

"While the field of your flag must be new in the details of its design, it need not be entirely new in its elements. It is fortunate for us that there is already in use a flag with which the English Government is familiar, and which it has not only recognized but protected for more than half a century, the design of which can be readily modified, or rather extended, so as to most admirably suit our purpose. I refer to the flag of the East India Company, which is one with a field of alternate longitudinal red and white stripes, and having the cross of St. George for a union.

As the East India Company was founded in 1599, this flag had been in existence 176 years. When the union between England and Scotland took place, in 1707, the canton of the company's flag was changed from the cross of St. George to the crosses of St. George and St. Andrew. It was this flag which, on January 1, 1776, was raised at Cambridge, Mass., just twenty days after the dinner referred to above.

The sixth annual report of the New York State Department of Education, 1910, page 10, contains a beautiful colored reproduction of this flag, which is the flag of the East India Company in every threed of its bunting, and the report says: "This was the first distinctive American flag indicating a union of the Colonies. It consisted of thirteen alternate red and white stripes with the combined crosses of St. George and St. Andrew in the canton. It was a peculiar flag, the thirteen stripes standing for the union of the Colo-

nies and their revolt against the mother country, and the combined crosses representing the allegiance to her which was yet partially acknowledged. It was variously designated as the Union flag, the Grand Union flag and the Great Union flag, and is now frequently referred to as the Cambridge flag."

On August 14, 1777, Congress resolved that "the flag of the United States be thirteen stripes, alternately red and white, and that the union be thirteen stars, white in a blue field, representing a new constellation." This meant that at first they were arranged in a ring like a round robin, so that one should have no precedence over the other, but soon the flag had to be remodelled, and in 1794, as there were fifteen States, Congress, on January 15 of that year, enacted that "from and after May 1, 1795, the flag of the United States be fifteen stripes and the union be fifteen stars." It was one of these flags that the Chesapeake flew in her fight with the Shannon on June 1, 1813.

By 1818, when five other States had joined the Union, Congress enacted, on April 4, that the stripes should be reduced permanently to the old East India Company's number—thirteen—and the union should then have twenty stars and that a star should be added for each new State admitted. The new flag was first unfurled on the House of Representatives on April 13, 1818, and in the canton of this banner the twenty stars had been arranged to form a large five-pointed star, but this was quickly abandoned, and the stars were then placed in rows.

HISTORY OF THE FLAG AND ITS CHANGES IN DESIGN.

According to the Smithsonian Institution there were many forms of early flags, especially Colonial types used by the individual colonies and militia regiments, before the flag of the United States was established by the Continental Congress on June 14, 1777, now celebrated as Flag Day. The National Museum has an early naval 12-star type flag said to have been flown by John Paul Jones during the War of the Revolution. From the time of the Revolution the stars and stripes in the flag have varied. There were 13 stars during the Revolution, 15 in the War of 1812, 29 in the Mexican War, 33 to 35 in the Civil War, 45 in the Spanish War, and 48 to-day. The stripes were changed first from 13 to 15, and then back again to 13.

The American flag of the highest historic and sentimental value to the whole country is in the National Museum collections. It is the original "Star-Spangled Banner" which flew over Fort McHenry in Baltimore Harbor during the bombardment on September 13-14, 1814, and was the inspiration of Francis Scott Key's immortal poem, now sung as our national anthem. It is of the 15 stars and stripe type adopted after the admission of Vermont and Kentucky by an act approved by President Washington, January 13, 1794. The "Star-Spangled Banner" measures about 30 feet square, though it was probably somewhat longer, and is much battered and torn, with one star missing, possibly shot away. From 1795 this form continued as the standard flag until President Monroe's Administration, when Congress enacted that it should thereafter be of thirteen stripes and twenty stars, with the addition of a star for each new State, commencing July 4, 1818.

It seems that for many years the army did not carry the Stars and Stripes in battle, though it had been in general use as a garrison flag. The land forces during this period and before carried what was known as national colors or standards of blue, with the coat of arms of the United States, comprising an eagle surmounted by a number of stars, emblazoned thereon, with the designation of the body of troops. In 1834, War Department regulations gave the artillery the right to carry the Stars and Stripes. The infantry and cavalry still used the national standards, which remained the colors of the infantry until 1841 and of the cavalry until 1887, when that branch of the army was ordered to carry the Stars and Stripes. From its adoption in 1777, however, naval vessels universally displayed the National Flag. The history of the flag thus indicates that the Stars and Stripes was not officially carried by American troops in battle until the period of the Mexican War, 1846-47. In that war a flag of 13 stars and stripes was carried by the battalion of volunteers from Maryland and the District of Columbia, and the flag of Company I, Fourth Regiment of Indiana Infantry, of 13 stripes, with an eagle in the field. Ten flags of the National Museum collection pertain to the Civil War. Other flags include some of the Spanish-American War, a flag used by Admiral Charles Wilkes, U. S. Navy; a miniature flag carried by Captain C. F. Hall in the Arctic, 1864-1869; the American colors carried by Rear-Admiral Peary in his Arctic explorations in 1909; the flag carried by the Smithsonian African Expedition under the direction of Col. Theodore Roosevelt, in 1909-10; and numerous examples of the National Ensign.

DESCRIPTION OF THE FLAG.

The official flag of the United States bears forty-eight white stars in a blue field, arranged in six rows of eight stars each. Two stars were added in 1912 by the admission of Arizona and New Mexico to the Union. The garrison flag of the army is made of bunting, thirty-six feet fly and twenty feet hoist, thirteen stripes, and in the upper quarter, next the staff, is the field or "union" of stars, equal to the number of States, on blue field, over one-third length of the flag, extending to the lower edge of the fourth red stripe from the top. The storm flag is twenty feet by ten feet, and the recruiting flag nine feet nine inches by four feet four inches. The "Union Jack" is blue, with a star for every State in white. The Coast Guard flag, authorized by act of Congress, March 2, 1799, was originally prescribed to "consist of sixteen perpendicular stripes, alternate red and white, the union of the ensign bearing the arms of the United States in dark blue on a white field." The sixteen stripes represented the number of States which had been admitted to the Union at that time, and no change has been made since. June 14, the anniversary of the adoption of the flag, is celebrated as Flag Day in a large part of the Union.

When the National and State or other flags fly together the National flag should be on the right. When used on a bier or casket at a funeral the stars should be placed at the head. In no case should the flag be allowed to touch the ground. The statutes of the United States forbid the use of the flag in registered trade-marks, and the use of the flag for advertising purposes is illegal. The President's flag consists of a blue field with four white stars, one in each corner, similar to the Admiral's flag, and in the centre a white spread-eagle with red, white, and blue shield on the body, the design being very similar to the seal of the United States. This spread-eagle design is based upon the seal which has been used in the White House for many years as the personal seal of the President. The flag of Admiral of U. S. Navy is blue, with four white stars—two horizontal and two perpendicular in centre. The flag of Vice-Admiral of U. S. Navy is blue, with three white stars—triangular. The flag of the Secretary of the Navy is blue, with two white stars (perpendicular) at either end and white anchor in centre. The use of the 13-star boat flag has been discontinued, and in its place is a 48-star flag. The consular flag is blue, with large white C in centre, surrounded by thirteen white stars. The flag of the Panama Canal consists of a blue square bearing the letters "P. C." in white.

The flag of New York State is blue charged with the arms of the State. The flag of New York City consists of three perpendicular lines, blue, white, and orange (the blue nearest the flagstaff); on the white bar is the seal of the city, without the legend.

FLAG DESECRATION.

New York forbids the use of the flag for advertising purposes and punishes public mutilation, trampling or casting contempt upon flag as a misdemeanor. The New York statute also provides for a forfeiture of a penalty of $50 for each offense, to be recovered in a civil action, which may be brought by or in name of any citizen, and two or more penalties may be sued for and recovered in one action. Money so recovered, less reasonable cost and expense, is paid into State Treasury. Provisions of New York statute are not to be construed as applying to a certificate, diploma, warrant or commission of appointment to office, ornamental picture, article of jewelry, stationery for use in private correspondence, or newspaper or periodical; nor to advertising put out by U. S. in its governmental capacity, i. e., to obtain recruits or to advertise its governmental activities. These activities are in no way related to commerce.

(UNANIMOUSLY ADOPTED IN CONGRESS, JULY 4, 1776, AT PHILADELPHIA.)

WHEN, in the Course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the Laws of Nature and of Nature's God entitles them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation.

We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness. That to secure these rights, Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed, That whenever any Form of Government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the Right of the People to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new Government, laying its foundation on such principles and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their Safety and Happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that Governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and accordingly all experience hath shewn, that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same Object evinces a design to reduce them under absolute Despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such Government, and to provide new Guards for their future security. Such has been the patient sufferance of these Colonies; and such is now the necessity which constrains them to alter their former Systems of Government. The history of the present King of Great Britain is a history of repeated injuries and usurpations, all having in direct object the establishment of an absolute Tyranny over these States. To prove this, let Facts be submitted to a candid world.

He has refused his Assent to Laws, the most wholesome and necessary for the public good.

He has forbidden his Governors to pass Laws of immediate and pressing importance, unless suspended in their operation till his Assent should be obtained; and when so suspended, he has utterly neglected to attend to them.

He has refused to pass other Laws for the accommodation of large districts of people, unless those people would relinquish the right of Representation in the Legislature, a right ihestimable to them and formidable to tyrants only.

He has called together legislative bodies at places unusual, uncomfortable, and distant from the depository of their public Records, for the sole purpose of fatiguing them into compliance with his mea ures.

He has dissolved Representative Houses repeatedly, for opposing with manly firmness his invasions on the rights of the people.

He has refused for a long time, after such dissolutions, to cause others to be elected; whereby the Legislative powers, incapable of Annihilation, have returned to the People at large for their exercise; the State remaining in the meantime exposed to all the dangers of invasion from without, and convulsions within.

He has endeavored to prevent the population of these States; for that purpose obstructing the Laws for Naturalization of Foreigners; refusing to pass others to encourage their migrations hither, and raising the conditions of new Appropriations of Lands.

He has obstructed the Administration of Justice, by refusing his Assent to Laws for establishing Judiciary Powers.

He has made Judges dependent on his Will alone, for the tenure of their offices, and the amount and payment of their salaries.

He has erected a multitude of New Offices, and sent hither swarms of Officers to harass our people, and eat out their substance.

He has kept among us, in times of peace, Standing Armies without the Consent of our Legislature.

He has affected to render the Military independent of and superior to the Civil power.

He has combined with others to subject us to a jurisdiction foreign to our constitution, and unacknowledged by our laws; giving his Assent to their Acts of pretended Legislation:

For quartering large bodies of armed troops among us:

For protecting them, by a mock Trial, from punishment for any Murders which they should commit on the Inhabitants of these States:

For cutting off our Trade with all parts of the world:

For imposing Taxes on us without our Consent:

For depriving us in many cases, of the benefits of Trial by jury:

For transporting us beyond Seas to be tried for pretended offences:

For abolishing the free System of English Laws in a neighboring Province, establishing therein an Arbitrary government, and enlarging its Boundaries so as to render it at once an example and fit instrument for introducing the same absolute rule into these Colonies:

For taking away our Charters, abolishing our most valuable Laws, and altering fundamentally the Forms of our Governments:

For suspending our own Legislatures, and declaring themselves invested with power to legislate for us in all cases whatsoever.

He has abdicated Government here, by declaring us out of his Protection and waging War against us.

He has plundered our seas, ravaged our Coasts, burnt our towns, and destroyed the lives of our people.

He is at this time transporting large Armies of foreign Mercenaries to complete the works of death, desolation and tyranny, already begun with circumstances of Cruelty & perfidy scarcely paralleled in the most barbarous ages, and totally unworthy the Head of a civilized nation.

He has constrained our fellow-Citizens taken captive on the high Seas to bear Arms against their Country, to become the executioners of their friends and Brethren, or to fall themselves by their Hands.

He has excited domestic insurrections amongst us, and has endeavored to bring on the inhabitants of our frontiers, the merciless Indian Savages, whose known rule of warfare, is an undistinguished destruction of all ages, sexes and conditions.

In every stage of these Oppressions We have Petitioned for Redress in the most humble terms: Our repeated Petitions have been answered only by repeated injury. A Prince, whose character is thus marked by every act which may define a Tyrant, is unfit to be the ruler of a free people.

Nor have we been wanting in attentions to our British brethren. We have warned them from time to time of attempts by their legislature to extend an unwarrantable jurisdiction over us. We have reminded them of the circumstances of our emigration and settlement here. We have appealed to their native justice and magnanimity, and we have conjured them by the ties of our common kindred to disavow these usurpations, which would inevitably interrupt our connections and correspondence. They too have been deaf to the voice of justice and of consanguinity. We must, therefore, acquiesce in the necessity, which denounces our Separation, and hold them, as we hold the rest of mankind, Enemies in War, in Peace Friends.

WE THEREFORE, the REPRESENTATIVES of the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, IN GENERAL CONGRESS, Assembled, appealing to the Supreme Judge of the world for the rectitude of our intentions, do, in the Name, and by authority of the good People of these Colonies, solemnly PUBLISH and DECLARE, That these United Colonies are, and of Right ought to be FREE AND INDEPENDENT States; that they are Absolved from all Allegiance to the British Crown, and that all political connection between them and the State of Great Britain is and ought to be totally dissolved; and that as FREE AND INDEPENDENT STATES, they have full Power to levy War, conclude Peace, contract Alliances, establish Commerce, and to do all other Acts and Things which INDEPENDENT STATES may of right do. And for the support of this Declaration, with a firm reliance on the protection of Divine Providence, we mutually pledge to each other our Lives, our Fortunes, and our sacred Honor.

SIGNERS OF THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE. (REVISED BY SIMON NEWTON, DETROIT.)

NAME.	Delegate From.	Occupation.	Order of Birth.	Birthplace.	Date of Birth.	Order of Death.	Place of Death.	Date of Death.	Age.
Adams, John	Mass. Bay	Lawyer	35	Braintree, Mass.	Oct. 31, 1735	54	Braintree, Mass.	July 4, 1826	91
Adams, Samuel	Mass. Bay	Merchant	11	Boston, Mass.	Sept. 27, 1722	38	Boston, Mass.	Oct. 2, 1803	81
Bartlett, Josiah	New Hamp.	Physician	20	Amesbury, Mass.	Nov. 21, 1729	27	....., N. H.	May 19, 1795	65
Braxton, Carter	Virginia	Planter	36	Newington, Va.	Sept. 10, 1736	30	Richmond, Va.	Oct. 10, 1797	61
Carroll, Charles	Maryland	Lawyer	38	Annapolis, Md.	Sept. 20, 1737	56	Baltimore, Md.	Nov. 14, 1832	95
Chase, Samuel	Maryland	Lawyer	45	Somerset County, Md.	April 17, 1741	45	.....	June 19, 1811	70
Clark Abraham	New Jersey	Lawyer	14	Elizabethtown, N. J.	Feb. 15, 1726	26	Rahway, N. J.	Sept. 15, 1794	69
Clymer, George	Pennsylvania	Merchant	41	Philadelphia, Pa.	Jan. 24, 1739	47	Morrisville, Pa.	Jan. 23, 1813	74
Ellery, William	Rhode Island	Lawyer	18	Newport, R. I.	Dec. 22, 1727	52	Newport, R. I.	Feb. 15, 1820	92
Floyd, William	New York	Farmer	34	Brookhaven, N. Y.	Dec 17, 1734	53	Weston, N. Y.	Aug. 4, 1821	87
Franklin, Benjamin	Pennsylvania	Printer	1	Boston, Mass.	Jan. 17, 1706	17	Philadelphia, Pa.	April 17, 1790	84
Gerry, Elbridge	Mass. Bay	Merchant	52	Marblehead, Mass.	July 17, 1744	50	Washington, D. C.	Nov. 23, 1814	70
Gwinnett, Button	Georgia	Merchant	29	....., England	(About) 1732	2	....., Ga.	May 27, 1777	45
Hall, Lyman	Georgia	Physician	13	....., Ct.	 1725	18	Burke County, Ga.	Oct. 19, 1790	65
Hancock, John	Mass. Bay	Merchant	37	Quincy, Mass.	Jan. 12, 1737	23	Quincy, Mass.	Oct. 8, 1793	57
Harrison, Benjamin	Virginia	Farmer	44	Berkeley, Va.	(About) 1740	20	.....	April 1791	51
Hart, John	New Jersey	Farmer	3	Hopewell, N. J.	 1708	7	Hopewell, N. J.	 1780	72
Hewes, Joseph	N. Carolina	Lawyer	23	Kingston, N. J.	 1730	5	Philadelphia, Pa.	Nov. 10, 1779	49
Heyward, Jr., Thomas	S. Carolina	Lawyer	54	St. Luke's Parish, S. C.	 1746	44	St. Luke's Parish, S. C.	Mar. 6, 1809	63
Hooper, William	N. Carolina	Lawyer	47	Boston, Mass.	June 17, 1742	19	Hillsborough, N. C.	Oct. 1790	48
Hopkins, Stephen	Rhode Island	Farmer	2	Scituate, R. I.	Mar. 7, 1707	11	Providence, R. I.	July 13, 1785	78
Hopkinson, Francis	New Jersey	Lawyer	39	Philadelphia, Pa.	Sept. 21, 1737	21	.....	May 9, 1791	54
Huntington, Samuel	Connecticut	Lawyer	27	Windham, Ct.	July 3, 1731	28	Norwich, Ct.	Jan. 5, 1796	65
Jefferson, Thomas	Virginia	Lawyer	50	Shadwell, Va.	April 2, 1743	55	Monticello, Va.	July 4, 1826	83
Lee, Richard Henry	Virginia	Soldier	28	Stratford, Va.	Jan. 20, 1732	24	Chantilly, Va.	June 19, 1794	62
Lee, Francis Lightfoot	Virginia	Farmer	33	Stratford, Va.	Oct. 14, 1734	29	Richmond, Va.	April 3, 1797	62
Lewis, Francis	New York	Merchant	4	Llandaff, Wales	Mar. 1713	39	New York, N. Y.	Dec. 19, 1803	91
Livingston, Philip	New York	Merchant	6	Albany N. Y.	Jan. 5, 1716	3	York, Pa.	June 12, 1778	62
Lynch, Jr., Thomas	S. Carolina	Lawyer	55	Prince George Parish, S. C.	Aug. 5 1749	6	At sea	.....	29
McKean, Thomas	Delaware	Lawyer	32	New London, Pa.	Mar. 19, 1734	51	Philadelphia, Pa.	June 24, 1817	83
Middleton, Arthur	S. Carolina	Lawyer	48	Middleton Place, S. C.	June 26, 1742	13	Goose Creek, S. C.	Jan. 1, 1787	45
Morris, Lewis	New York	Farmer	16	Morrisania, N. Y.	 1726	32	Morrisania, N. Y.	Jan. 22, 1798	72
Morris, Robert	Pennsylvania	Merchant	31	Liverpool, England	Jan. 20, 1734	41	Philadelphia, Pa.	May 8, 1806	72
Morton, John	Pennsylvania	Surveyor	12	Ridley, Pa.	 1724	1	Chester County, Pa.	April.... 1777	53
Nelson, Jr., Thomas	Virginia	Statesman	40	Yorktown, Va.	Dec. 26, 1738	16	Hanover County, Va.	Jan. 4, 1789	50
Paca, William	Maryland	Lawyer	42	Wyehall, Md.	Oct. 31, 1740	35	Wyehall, Md.	 1799	59
Paine, Robert Treat	Mass Bay	Lawyer	25	Boston, Mass.	Mar. 11, 1731	49	Boston, Mass.	May 11, 1814	83
Penn, John	N. Carolina	Lawyer	46	Caroline County, Va.	May 17, 1741	15	....., N. C.	Sept.... 1788	47
Read, George	Delaware	Lawyer	30	Cecil County, Md	Sept. 17, 1733	34	Newcastle, Del.	Sept. 21, 1798	65
Rodney, Caesar	Delaware	General	19	Dover, Del.	Oct. 7, 1728	10	Dover, Del.	June 29, 1784	56
Ross, George	Pennsylvania	Lawyer	24	Newcastle, Del.	 1730	4	Lancaster, Pa.	July.... 1779	49
Rush, Benjamin	Pennsylvania	Physician	53	Byberry Township, Pa.	Dec. 24, 1745	48	Philadelphia, Pa.	April 19, 1813	67
Rutledge, Edward	S. Carolina	Lawyer	56	Charleston, S. C.	Nov. 23, 1749	36	Charleston, S. C.	Jan. 23, 1800	50
Sherman, Roger	Connecticut	Shoemaker	9	Newton, Mass.	April 19, 1721	22	New Haven, Ct.	July 23, 1793	72
Smith, James	Pennsylvania	Lawyer	8	....., Ireland	(About) 1720	43	York, Pa.	July 11, 1806	86
Stockton, Richard	New Jersey	Lawyer	22	Near Princeton, N. J.	Oct. 1, 1730	9	Near Princeton, N. J.	Feb. 28, 1781	50
Stone, Thomas	Maryland	Lawyer	51	Charles County, Md.	 1743	14	Alexandria, Va.	Oct. 5, 1787	44
Taylor, George	Pennsylvania	Physician	7	....., Ireland	 1716	8	Easton, Pa.	Feb. 23, 1781	65
Thornton, Matthew	New Hamp.	Physician	5	....., Ireland	(About) 1714	37	Newburyport, Mass.	June 24, 1803	89
Walton, George	Georgia	Lawyer	43	Frederick County, Va.	 1740	40	Augusta, Ga.	Feb. 2, 1804	64
Whipple, William	N. Hampshire	Sailor	21	Kittery, Me.	Jan. 14, 1730	12	Portsmouth, N. H.	Nov. 28, 1785	56
Williams, William	Connecticut	Statesman	26	Lebanon, Ct.	April 18, 1731	46	Lebanon, Ct.	Aug. 2, 1811	80
Wilson, James	Pennsylvania	Lawyer	49	Near St. Andrews, Scotland	Sept. 14, 1742	33	Edenton, N. C.	Aug. 28, 1798	56
Witherspoon, John	New Jersey	Minister	10	Gifford, Had'ngtonshire, Scot.	Feb. 5, 1722	25	Near Princeton, N. J.	Sept. 15, 1794	73
Wolcott, Oliver	Connecticut	Physician	15	Windsor, Ct.	Nov. 26, 1726	31	Litchfield, Ct.	Dec. 1, 1797	71
Wythe, George	Virginia	Lawyer	17	Elizabeth City County, Va.	 1726	42	Richmond, Va.	June 8, 1806	80

EXTRACTS FROM HIS ADDRESS COUNSELLING THE MAINTENANCE OF THE UNION.—CONFINEMENT OF THE GENERAL GOVERNMENT TO ITS CONSTITUTIONAL LIMITATIONS, AND AVOIDANCE OF RELATIONS WITH FOREIGN POLITICAL AFFAIRS.

(To the People of the United States on His Approaching Retirement from the Presidency.)

Interwoven as is the love of liberty with every ligament of your hearts, no recommendation of mine is necessary to fortify or confirm the attachment.

The unity of government which constitutes you one people, is also now dear to you. It is justly so; for it is a main pillar in the edifice of your real independence—the support of your tranquillity at home, your peace abroad, of your safety, of your prosperity, of that very liberty which you so highly prize. But as it is easy to foresee that, from different causes and from different quarters, much pains will be taken, many artifices employed, to weaken in your minds the conviction of this truth; as this is the point in your political fortress against which the batteries of internal and external enemies will be most constantly and actively (though often covertly and insidiously) directed—it is of infinite moment that you should properly estimate the immense value of your national union to your collective and individual happiness; that you should cherish a cordial, habitual and immovable attachment to it; accustoming yourselves to think and speak of it as of the palladium of your political safety and prosperity; watching for its preservation with jealous anxiety; discountenancing whatever may suggest even a suspicion that it can in any event be abandoned; and indignantly frowning upon the first dawning of every attempt to alienate any portion of our country from the rest, or to enfeeble the sacred ties which now link together the various parts.

For this you have every inducement of sympathy and interest. Citizens by birth or choice of a common country, that country has a right to concentrate your affections. The name of American, which belongs to you, in your national capacity, must always exalt the just pride of patriotism, more than any appellation derived from local discriminations. With slight shades of difference, you have the same religion, manners, habits, and political principles. You have, in a common cause, fought and triumphed together; the independence and liberty you possess are the work of joint counsels and joint efforts—of common dangers, sufferings, and successes.

It is important, likewise, that the habits of thinking in a free country should inspire caution in those intrusted with its administration to confine themselves within their respective constitutional spheres, avoiding, in the exercise of the powers of one department, to encroach upon another. The spirit of encroachment tends to consolidate the powers of all the departments in one, and thus to create, whatever the form of government, a real despotism. A just estimate of that love of power, and proneness to abuse it which predominates in the human heart, is sufficient to satisfy us of the truth of this position. The necessity of reciprocal checks in the exercise of political power, by dividing and distributing it into different depositories, and constituting each the guardian of the public weal, against invasions by the others, has been evinced by experiments, ancient and modern; some of them in our country and under our own eyes. To preserve them must be as necessary as to institute them. If, in the opinion of the people, the distribution or modification of the constitutional powers be, in any particular, wrong, let it be corrected by an amendment in the way which the Constitution designates. But let there be no change by usurpation; for though this, in one instance, may be the instrument of good, it is the customary weapon by which free governments are destroyed. The precedent must always greatly overbalance, in permanent evil, any partial or transient benefit which the use can, at any time, yield.

Observe good faith and justice towards all nations; cultivate peace and harmony with all. Religion and morality enjoin this conduct; and can it be that good policy does not equally enjoin it? It will be worthy of a free, enlightened, and, at no distant period, a great nation, to give to mankind the magnanimous and too novel example of a people always guided by an exalted justice and benevolence. Who can doubt that, in the course of time and things, the fruits of such a plan would richly repay any temporary advantages which might be lost by a steady adherence to it? Can it be that Providence has not connected the permanent felicity of a nation with its virtue? The experiment, at least, is recommended by every sentiment which ennobles human nature. Alas! is it rendered impossible by its vices?

ENTANGLEMENTS WITH FOREIGN POWERS.

Against the insidious wiles of foreign influence, I conjure you to believe me, fellow-citizens, the jealousy of a free people ought to constantly awake; since history and experience prove that foreign influence is one of the most baneful foes of republican government. But that jealousy to be useful, must be impartial; else it becomes the instrument of the very influence to be avoided, instead of a defence against it. Excessive partiality for one foreign nation, and excessive dislike of another, cause those whom they actuate to see danger only on one side, and serve to veil, and even second, the arts of influence on the other. Real patriots, who may resist the intrigues of the favorite, are liable to become suspected and odious, while its tools and dupes usurp the applause and confidence of the people, to surrender their interests.

The great rule of conduct for us, in regard to foreign nations, is, in extending our commercial relations, to have with them as little political connection as possible. So far as we have already formed engagements, let them be fulfilled with perfect good faith. Here let us stop.

Europe has a set of primary interests, which to us have none, or a very remote relation. Hence she must be engaged in frequent controversies, the causes of which are essentially foreign to our concerns. Hence, therefore, it must be unwise in us to implicate ourselves, by artificial ties, in the ordinary vicissitudes of her politics, or the ordinary combinations and collisions of her friendships or enmities.

Our detached and distant situation invites and enables us to pursue a different course. If we remain one people under an efficient government, the period is not far off when we may defy material injury from external annoyance; when we may take such an attitude as will cause the neutrality we may at any time resolve upon, to be scrupulously respected; when belligerent nations, under the impossibility of making acquisitions upon us, will not lightly hazard the giving us provocation; when we may choose peace or war, as our interest, guided by justice, shall counsel.

Why forego the advantages of so peculiar a situation? Why quit our own to stand upon foreign ground? Why, by interweaving our destiny with that of any part of Europe, entangle our peace and prosperity in the toils of European ambition, rivalship, interest, humor, or caprice?

'Tis our true policy to steer clear of permanent alliances with any portion of the foreign world; so far, I mean, as we are now at liberty to do it; for let me not be understood as capable of patronizing infidelity to existing engagements. I hold the maxim no less applicable to public than to private affairs, that honesty is always the best policy. I repeat it, therefore, let those engagements be observed in their genuine sense. But, in my opinion, it is unnecessary and would be unwise to extend them.

Taking care always to keep ourselves, by suitable establishments, on a respectably defensive posture, we may safely trust to temporary alliances for extraordinary emergencies.

In offering to you, my countrymen, these counsels of an old and affectionate friend, I dare not hope that they will make the strong and lasting impression I could wish; that they will control the usual current of the passions, or prevent our nation from running the course which hitherto has marked the destiny of nations; but if I may even flatter myself that they may be productive of some partial benefit, some occasional good; that they may now and then recur to moderate the fury of party spirit, to warn against the mischiefs of foreign intrigues, to guard against the impostures of pretended patriotism, this hope will be full recompense for the solicitude for your welfare by which they have been dictated.

United States, September 17, 1796. GEORGE WASHINGTON.

Constitution of the United States.

THE Constitution originally consisted of a Preamble and seven Articles, and in that form was "Done in Convention by the Unanimous Consent of the States present the Seventeenth Day of September in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and Eighty seven and of the Independence of the United States of America the Twelfth." The Constitution was declared in effect on the first Wednesday in March, 1789. The signers of the original Constitution, by virtue of their membership in Congress, were:

GO. WASHINGTON, *Presidt. and deputy from Virginia.* NEW HAMPSHIRE—John Langdon, Nicholas Gilman. MASSACHUSETTS—Nathaniel Gorham, Rufus King. CONNECTICUT—Wm. Saml. Johnson, Roger Sherman. NEW YORK—Alexander Hamilton. NEW JERSEY—Wil. Livingston, David Brearley, Wm. Patterson, Jona. Dayton. PENNSYLVANIA—B. Franklin, Robt. Morris, Thos. Fitzsimons, James Wilson, Thomas Mifflin, Geo. Clymer, Jared Ingersoll, Gouv. Morris. DELAWARE—Geo. Read, John Dickinson, Jaco. Broom, Gunning Bedford jun, Richard Bassett. MARYLAND—James McHenry, Danl. Carroll, Dan. of St. Thos. Jenifer. VIRGINIA—John Blair, James Madison, Jr. NORTH CAROLINA—Wm. Blount, Hu. Williamson, Richd. Dobbs Spaight. SOUTH CAROLINA—J. Rutledge, Charles Pinckney, Charles Cotesworth Pinckney, Pierce Butler. GEORGIA—William Few, Abr. Baldwin. Attest: WILLIAM JACKSON, *Secretary.*

The Constitution was ratified by the thirteen original States in the following order:

Delaware, December 7, 1787, unanimously.
Pennsylvania, December 12, 1787, vote 46 to 23.
New Jersey, December 18, 1787, unanimously.
Georgia, January 2, 1788, unanimously.
Connecticut, January 9, 1788, vote 128 to 40.
Massachusetts, February 6, 1788, vote 187 to 168.
Maryland, April 28, 1788, vote 63 to 12.
South Carolina, May 23, 1788, vote 149 to 73.
New Hampshire, June 21, 1788, vote 57 to 46.
Virginia, June 25, 1788, vote 89 to 79.
New York, July 26, 1788, vote 30 to 28.
North Carolina, November 21, 1789, vote 193 to 75.
Rhode Island, May 29, 1790, vote 34 to 32.

THE CONSTITUTION.

PREAMBLE.

WE, the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect Union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defence, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this CONSTITUTION for the United States of America.

ARTICLE I.

Section 1—(Legislative powers; in whom vested.)

All legislative powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

Section 2—(House of Representatives, how and by whom chosen. Qualifications of a Representative. Representatives and direct taxes, how apportioned. Enumeration. Vacancies to be filled. Power of choosing officers, and of impeachment.)

1. The House of Representatives shall be composed of members chosen every second year by the people of the several States, and the electors in each State shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the State Legislature.

2. No person shall be a Representative who shall not have attained to the age of twenty-five years, and been seven years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that State in which he shall be chosen.

3. Representatives and direct taxes shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within this Union according to their respective numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole number of free persons, including those bound to service for a term of years, and excluding Indians not taxed, three-fifths of all other persons. The actual enumeration shall be made within three years after the first meeting of the Congress of the United States, and within every subsequent term of ten years, in such manner as they shall by law direct. The number of Representatives shall not exceed one for every thirty thousand, but each State shall have at least one Representative; and until such enumeration shall be made, the State of New Hampshire shall be entitled to choose 3; Massachusetts, 8; Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, 1; Connecticut, 5; New York, 6; New Jersey, 4; Pennsylvania, 8; Delaware, 1; Maryland, 6; Virginia, 10; North Carolina, 5; South Carolina, 5, and Georgia, 3.*

4. When vacancies happen in the representation from any State, the Executive Authority thereof shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies.

5. The House of Representatives shall choose their Speaker and other officers, and shall have the sole power of impeachment.

Section 3—(Senators, how and by whom chosen. How classified. State Executive, when to make temporary appointments, in case, etc. Qualifications of a Senator. President of the Senate, his right to vote. President pro tem., and other officers of the Senate, how chosen. Power to try impeachments. When President is tried, Chief Justice to preside. Sentence.)

1. The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, chosen by the Legislature thereof, for six years; and each Senator shall have one vote.

2. Immediately after they shall be assembled in consequence of the first election, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three classes. The seats of the Senators of the first class shall be vacated at the expiration of the second year, of the second class at the expiration of the fourth year, and of the third class at the expiration of the sixth year, so that one-third may be chosen every second year; and if vacancies happen by resignation, or otherwise, during the recess of the Legislature of any State, the Executive thereof may make temporary appointment until the next meeting of the Legislature, which shall then fill such vacancies.

3. No person shall be a Senator who shall not have attained to the age of thirty years, and been nine years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that State for which he shall be chosen.

4. The Vice-President of the United States shall be President of the Senate, but shall have no vote unless they be equally divided.

5. The Senate shall choose their other officers, and also a President pro tempore, in the absence of the Vice-President, or when he shall exercise the office of President of the United States.

6. The Senate shall have the sole power to try all impeachments. When sitting for that purpose,

* See Article XIV., Amendments.

they shall be on oath or affirmation. When the President of the United States is tried, the Chief Justice shall preside; and no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present.

7. Judgment of cases of impeachment shall not extend further than to removal from office, and disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, trust, or profit under the United States; but the party convicted shall nevertheless be liable and subject to indictment, trial, judgment, and punishment, according to law.

Section 4—(Times, etc., of holding elections, how prescribed. One Session in each year.)

1. The times, places, and manner of holding elections for Senators and Representatives shall be prescribed in each State by the Legislature thereof; but the Congress may at any time by law make or alter such regulations, except as to places of choosing Senators.

2. The Congress shall assemble at least once in every year, and such meeting shall be on the first Monday in December, unless they shall by law appoint a different day.

Section 5—(Membership. Quorum. Adjournments. Rules. Power to punish or expel. Journal. Time of adjournments, how limited, etc.)

1. Each House shall be the judge of the elections, returns, and qualifications of its own members, and a majority of each shall constitute a quorum to do business; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members in such manner and under such penalties as each House may provide.

2. Each House may determine the rules of its proceedings, punish its members for disorderly behavior, and with the concurrence of two-thirds expel a member.

3. Each House shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and from time to time publish the same, excepting such parts as may in their judgment require secrecy; and the yeas and nays of the members of either House on any question shall, at the desire of one-fifth of those present, be entered on the journal.

4. Neither House, during the session of Congress, shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which the two Houses shall be sitting.

Section 6—(Compensation. Privileges. Disqualification in certain cases.)

1. The Senators and Representatives shall receive a compensation for their services, to be ascertained by law, and paid out of the Treasury of the United States. They shall in all cases, except treason, felony, and breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at the session of their respective Houses, and in going to and returning from the same; and for any speech or debate in either House they shall not be questioned in any other place.

2. No Senator or Representative shall, during the time for which he was elected, be appointed to any civil office under the authority of the United States which shall have been created, or the emoluments whereof shall have been increased during such time; and no person holding any office under the United States shall be a member of either House during his continuance in office.

Section 7—(House to originate all revenue bills. Veto. Bill may be passed by two-thirds of each house, notwithstanding, etc. Bill, not returned in ten days, to become a law. Provisions as to orders, concurrent resolutions, etc.)

1. All bills for raising revenue shall originate in the House of Representatives, but the Senate may propose or concur with amendments, as on other bills.

2. Every bill which shall have passed the House of Representatives and the Senate shall, before it becomes a law, be presented to the President of the United States; if he approve, he shall sign it, but if not, he shall return it, with his objections, to that House in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the objections at large on their journal, and proceed to reconsider it. If after such reconsideration two-thirds of that House shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other House, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered; and if approved by two-thirds of that House it shall become a law. But in all such cases the votes of both Houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the persons voting for and against the bill shall be entered on the journal of each House respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the President within ten days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the Congress by their adjournment prevent its return; in which case it shall not be a law.

3. Every order, resolution, or vote to which the concurrence of the Senate and House of Representatives may be necessary (except on a question of adjournment) shall be presented to the President of the United States; and before the same shall take effect shall be approved by him, or being disapproved by him, shall be repassed by two-thirds of the Senate and the House of Representatives, according to the rules and limitations prescribed in the case of a bill.

Section 8—(Powers of Congress.)

1. The Congress shall have power:

To lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts, and excises, to pay the debts and provide for the common defence and general welfare of the United States; but all duties, imposts, and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States.

2. To borrow money on the credit of the United States.

3. To regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian tribes.

4. To establish an uniform rule of naturalization and uniform laws on the subject of bankruptcies throughout the United States.

5. To coin money, regulate the value thereof, and of foreign coin, and fix the standard of weights and measures.

6. To provide for the punishment of counterfeiting the securities and current coin of the United States.

7. To establish post-offices and post-roads.

8. To promote the progress of science and useful arts by securing for limited times to authors and inventors the exclusive rights to their respective writings and discoveries.

9. To constitute tribunals inferior to the Supreme Court.

10. To define and punish piracies and felonies committed on the high seas, and offences against the law of nations.

11. To declare war, grant letters of marque and reprisal, and make rules concerning captures on land and water.

12. To raise and support armies, but no appropriation of money to that use shall be for a longer term than two years.

13. To provide and maintain a navy.

14. To make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces.

15. To provide for calling forth the militia to execute the laws of the Union, suppress insurrections, and repel invasions.

16. To provide for organizing, arming, and disciplining the militia, and for governing such part of them as may be employed in the service of the United States, reserving to the States respectively the appointment of the officers, and the authority of training the militia according to the discipline prescribed by Congress.

17. To exercise exclusive legislation in all cases whatsoever over such district (not exceeding ten miles

square) as may, by cession of particular States and the acceptance of Congress, become the seat of Government of the United States, and to exercise like authority over all places purchased by the consent of the Legislature of the State in which the same shall be, for the erection of forts, magazines, arsenals, dry-docks, and other needful buildings.

18. To make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers and all other powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any department or officer thereof.

Section 9—(Provision as to migration or importation of certain persons. Habeas Corpus. Bills of attainder, etc. Taxes, how apportioned. No export duty. No commercial preference. Money, how drawn from treasury, etc. No titular nobility. Officers not to receive presents, etc.)

1. The migration or importation of such persons as any of the States now existing shall think proper to admit shall not be prohibited by the Congress prior to the year one thousand eight hundred and eight, but a tax or duty may be imposed on such importation, not exceeding ten dollars for each person.

2. The privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended, unless when in cases of rebellion or invasion the public safety may require it.

3. No bill of attainder or ex post facto law shall be passed.

4. No capitation or other direct tax shall be laid, unless in proportion to the census or enumeration hereinbefore directed to be taken.

5. No tax or duty shall be laid on articles exported from any State.

6. No preference shall be given by any regulation of commerce or revenue to the ports of one State over those of another, nor shall vessels bound to or from one State be obliged to enter, clear, or pay duties in another.

7. No money shall be drawn from the Treasury but in consequence of appropriations made by law; and a regular statement and account of the receipts and expenditures of all public money shall be published from time to time.

8. No title of nobility shall be granted by the United States. And no person holding any office of profit or trust under them shall, without the consent of the Congress, accept of any present, emolument, office, or title of any kind whatever from any king, prince, or foreign state.

Section 10—(States prohibited from the exercise of certain powers.)

1. No State shall enter into any treaty, alliance, or confederation, grant letters of marque and reprisal, coin money, emit bills of credit, make anything but gold and silver coin a tender in payment of debts, pass any bill of attainder, ex post facto law, or law impairing the obligation of contracts, or grant any title of nobility.

2. No State shall, without the consent of the Congress, lay any impost or duties on imports or exports, except what may be absolutely necessary for executing its inspection laws, and the net produce of all duties and imposts, laid by any State on imports or exports, shall be for the use of the Treasury of the United States; and all such laws shall be subject to the revision and control of the Congress.

3. No State shall, without the consent of Congress, lay any duty of tonnage, keep troops or ships of war in time of peace, enter into any agreement or compact with another State, or with a foreign power, or engage in war, unless actually invaded, or in such imminent danger as will not admit of delay.

ARTICLE II.

Section 1—(President; his term of office. Electors of President; number and how appointed. Electors to vote on same day. Qualification of President. On whom his duties devolve in case of his removal, death, etc. President's compensation. His oath of office.)

1. The Executive power shall be vested in a President of the United States of America. He shall hold his office during the term of four years, and, together with the Vice-President, chosen for the same term, be elected as follows:

2. Each State shall appoint, in such manner as the Legislature thereof may direct, a number of electors, equal to the whole number of Senators and Representatives to which the State may be entitled in the Congress; but no Senator or Representative or person holding an office of trust or profit under the United States shall be appointed an elector.

3. The electors shall meet in their respective States and vote by ballot for two persons, of whom one at least shall not be an inhabitant of the same State with themselves. And they shall make a list of all the persons voted for, and of the number of votes for each, which list they shall sign and certify and transmit, sealed, to the seat of the Government of the United States, directed to the President of the Senate. The President of the Senate shall, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted. The person having the greatest number of votes shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed, and if there be more than one who have such majority, and have an equal number of votes, then the House of Representatives shall immediately choose by ballot one of them for President; and if no person have a majority, then from the five highest on the list the said House shall in like manner choose the President. But in choosing the President, the vote shall be taken by States, the representation from each State having one vote. A quorum, for this purpose, shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the States, and a majority of all the States shall be necessary to a choice. In every case, after the choice of the President, the person having the greatest number of votes of the electors shall be the Vice-President. But if there should remain two or more who have equal votes, the Senate shall choose from them by ballot the Vice-President.*

4. The Congress may determine the time of choosing the electors and the day on which they shall give their votes, which day shall be the same throughout the United States.

5. No person except a natural born citizen, or a citizen of the United States at the time of the adoption of this Constitution, shall be eligible to the office of President; neither shall any person be eligible to that office who shall not have attained to the age of thirty-five years and been fourteen years a resident within the United States.

6. In case of the removal of the President from office, or of his death, resignation, or inability to discharge the powers and duties of the said office, the same shall devolve on the Vice-President, and the Congress may by law provide for the case of removal, death, resignation, or inability, both of the President and Vice-President, declaring what officer shall then act as President, and such officer shall act accordingly until the disability be removed or a President shall be elected.

7. The President shall, at stated times, receive for his services a compensation which shall neither be increased nor diminished during the period for which he shall have been elected, and he shall not receive within that period any other emolument from the United States, or any of them.

8. Before he enter on the execution of his office he shall take the following oath or affirmation:

"I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute the office of President of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, preserve, protect, and defend the Constitution of the United States."

* This clause is superseded by Article XII., Amendments.

Section 2—(President to be Commander-in-Chief. He may require opinions of Cabinet Officers, etc., may pardon. Treaty-making power. Nomination of certain officers. When President may fill vacancies.)

1. The President shall be Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, and of the militia of the several States when called into the actual service of the United States; he may require the opinion, in writing, of the principal officer in each of the executive departments upon any subject relating to the duties of their respective offices, and he shall have power to grant reprieves and pardons for offences against the United States except in cases of impeachment.

2. He shall have power, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to make treaties, provided two-thirds of the Senators present concur; and he shall nominate and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate shall appoint ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, judges of the Supreme Court, and all other officers of the United States whose appointments are not herein otherwise provided for, and which shall be established by law; but the Congress may by law vest the appointment of such inferior officers as they think proper in the President alone, in the courts of law, or in the heads of departments.

3. The President shall have power to fill up all vacancies that may happen during the recess of the Senate by granting commissions, which shall expire at the end of their next session.

Section 3—(President shall communicate to Congress. He may convene and adjourn Congress, in case of disagreement, etc. Shall receive ambassadors, execute laws, and commission officers.)

He shall from time to time give to the Congress information of the state of the Union, and recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient; he may, on extraordinary occasions, convene both Houses, or either of them, and in case of disagreement between them with respect to the time of adjournment, he may adjourn them to such time as he shall think proper; he shall receive ambassadors and other public ministers; he shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed, and shall commission all the officers of the United States.

Section 4—(All civil offices forfeited for certain crimes.)

The President, Vice-President, and all civil officers of the United States shall be removed from office on impeachment for and conviction of treason, bribery, or other high crimes and misdemeanors.

ARTICLE III.

Section 1—(Judicial powers. Tenure. Compensation.)

The judicial power of the United States shall be vested in one Supreme Court, and in such inferior courts as the Congress may from time to time ordain and establish. The judges, both of the Supreme and inferior courts, shall hold their offices during good behavior, and shall at stated times receive for their services a compensation which shall not be diminished during their continuance in office.

Section 2—(Judicial power; to what cases it extends. Original jurisdiction of Supreme Court. Appellate. Trial by jury, etc. Trial, where.)

1. The judicial power shall extend to all cases in law and equity arising under this Constitution, the laws of the United States, and treaties made, or which shall be made, under their authority; to all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers, and consuls; to all cases of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction; to controversies to which the United States shall be a party; to controversies between two or more States, between a State and citizens of another State, between citizens of different States, between citizens of the same State claiming lands under grants of different States, and between a State, or the citizens thereof, and foreign states, citizens, or subjects.

2. In all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers, and consuls, and those in which a State shall be party, the Supreme Court shall have original jurisdiction. In all the other cases before mentioned the Supreme Court shall have appellate jurisdiction both as to law and fact, with such exceptions and under such regulations as the Congress shall make.

3. The trial of all crimes, except in cases of impeachment, shall be by jury, and such trial shall be held in the State where the said crimes shall have been committed; but when not committed within any State the trial shall be at such place or places as the Congress may by law have directed.

Section 3—(Treason defined. Proof of. Punishment of.)

1. Treason against the United States shall consist only in levying war against them, or in adhering to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort. No person shall be convicted of treason unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or on confession in open court.

2. The Congress shall have power to declare the punishment of treason, but no attainder of treason shall work corruption of blood or forfeiture except during the life of the person attainted.

ARTICLE IV.

Section 1—(Each State to give credit to the public acts, etc., of every other State.)

Full faith and credit shall be given in each State to the public acts, records, and judicial proceedings of every other State. And the Congress may by general laws prescribe the manner in which such acts, records, and proceedings shall be proved, and the effect thereof.

Section 2—(Privileges of citizens of each State. Fugitives from justice to be delivered up. Persons held to service having escaped, to be delivered up.)

1. The citizens of each State shall be entitled to all privileges and immunities of citizens in the several States.

2. A person charged in any State with treason, felony, or other crime, who shall flee from justice, and be found in another State, shall, on demand of the Executive authority of the State from which he fled, be delivered up, to be removed to the State having jurisdiction of the crime.

3. No person held to service or labor in one State, under the laws thereof, escaping into another shall, in consequence of any law or regulation therein, be discharged from such service or labor, but shall be delivered up on claim of the party to whom such service or labor may be due.

Section 3—(Admission of new States. Power of Congress over territory and other property.)

1. New States may be admitted by the Congress into this Union; but no new State shall be formed or erected within the jurisdiction of any other State, nor any State be formed by the junction of two or more States, or parts of States, without the consent of the Legislatures of the States concerned, as well as of the Congress.

2. The Congress shall have power to dispose of and make all needful rules and regulations respecting the territory or other property belonging to the United States; and nothing in this Constitution shall be so construed as to prejudice any claims of the United States, or of any particular State.

Section 4—(Republican form of government guaranteed. Each State to be protected.)

The United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union a republican form of government, and shall protect each of them against invasion, and, on application of the Legislature, or of the Executive (when the Legislature cannot be convened), against domestic violence.

ARTICLE V.

(Constitution; how amended. Proviso.)

The Congress, whenever two-thirds of both Houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose amendments to this Constitution, or, on the application of the Legislatures of two-thirds of the several States, shall call a convention for proposing amendments, which, in either case, shall be valid to all intents and purposes, as part of this Constitution, when ratified by the Legislatures of three-fourths of the several States, or by conventions in three-fourths thereof, as the one or the other mode of ratification may be proposed by the Congress; provided that no amendment which may be made prior to the year one thousand eight hundred and eight shall in any manner affect the first and fourth clauses in the Ninth Section of the First Article; and that no State, without its consent, shall be deprived of its equal suffrage in the Senate.

ARTICLE VI.

(Certain debts, etc., declared valid. Supremacy of Constitution, treaties, and laws of the United States. Oath to support Constitution, by whom taken. No religious test.)

1. All debts contracted and engagements entered into before the adoption of this Constitution shall be as valid against the United States under this Constitution as under the Confederation.

2. This Constitution and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof and all treaties made, or which shall be made, under the authority of the United States, shall be the supreme law of the land, and the judges in every State shall be bound thereby, anything in the Constitution or laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding.

3. The Senators and Representatives before mentioned, and the members of the several State Legislatures, and all executive and judicial officers, both of the United States and of the several States, shall be bound by oath or affirmation to support this Constitution; but no religious test shall ever be required as a qualification to any office or public trust under the United States.

ARTICLE VII.

(What ratification shall establish Constitution.)

The ratification of the Conventions of nine States shall be sufficient for the establishment of this Constitution between the States so ratifying the same.

AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES.

THE following amendments to the Constitution, Articles I. to X. inclusive, were proposed at the First Session of the First Congress, begun and held at the City of New York, on Wednesday, March 4, 1789, and were adopted by the necessary number of States. The original proposal of the ten amendments was preceded by this preamble and resolution:

"The conventions of a number of the States having, at the time of their adopting the Constitution, expressed a desire, in order to prevent misconstruction or abuse of its powers, that further declaratory and restrictive clauses should be added, and as extending the ground of public confidence in the Government will best insure the beneficent ends of its institution:

"*Resolved*, By the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in congress assembled, two-thirds of both Houses concurring, that the following articles be proposed to the Legislatures of the several States, as amendments to the Constitution of the United States; all or any of which articles, when ratified by three-fourths of the said Legislatures, to be valid to all intents and purposes, as part of the said Constitution, namely:"

THE TEN ORIGINAL AMENDMENTS.

(They were declared in force December 15, 1791.)

ARTICLE I.

Religious Establishment Prohibited. Freedom of Speech, of the Press, and Right to Petition.

Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances.

ARTICLE II.

Right to Keep and Bear Arms.

A well-regulated militia being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed.

ARTICLE III.

No Soldier to Be Quartered in Any House, Unless, Etc.

No soldier shall, in time of peace, be quartered in any house without the consent of the owner, nor in time of war but in a manner to be prescribed by law.

ARTICLE IV.

Right of Search and Seizure Regulated.

The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no warrants shall issue but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.

ARTICLE V.

Provisions Concerning Prosecution, Trial and Punishment.—Private Property Not to Be Taken for Public Use, Without Compensation.

No person shall be held to answer for a capital or other infamous crime unless on a presentment or indictment of a grand jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militia, when in actual service, in time of war or public danger; nor shall any person be subject for the same offence to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself, nor be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use without just compensation.

ARTICLE VI.

Right to Speedy Trial, Witnesses, Etc.

In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial

jury of the State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which districts shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the assistance of counsel for his defence.

ARTICLE VII.

Right of Trial By Jury.

In suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved, and no fact tried by a jury shall be otherwise re-examined in any court of the United States than according to the rules of the common law.

ARTICLE VIII.

Excessive Bail or Fines and Cruel Punishments Prohibited.

Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

ARTICLE IX.

Rule of Construction of Constitution.

The enumeration in the Constitution of certain rights shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people

ARTICLE X.

Rights of States Under Constitution.

The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people.

The following amendment was proposed to the Legislatures of the several States by the Third Congress on the 5th of March, 1794, and was declared to have been ratified in a message from the President to Congress, dated Jan. 8, 1798.

ARTICLE XI.

Judicial Powers Construed.

The judicial power of the United States shall not be construed to extend to any suit in law or equity, commenced or prosecuted against one of the United States, by citizens of another State, or by citizens or subjects of any foreign state.

The following amendment was proposed to the Legislatures of the several States by the Eighth Congress on the 12th of December, 1803, and was declared to have been ratified in a proclamation by the Secretary of State, dated September 25, 1804. It was ratified by all the States except Connecticut, Delaware, Massachusetts, and New Hampshire.

ARTICLE XII.

Manner of Choosing President and Vice-President.

The electors shall meet in their respective States, and vote by ballot for President and Vice-President, one of whom at least shall not be an inhabitant of the same State with themselves; they shall name in their ballots the person voted for as President, and in distinct ballots the person voted for as Vice-President; and they shall make distinct lists of all persons voted for as President, and of all persons voted for as Vice-President, and of the number of votes for each, which list they shall sign and certify, and transmit, sealed, to the seat of the Government of the United States, directed to the President of the Senate; the President of the Senate shall, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted; the person having the greatest number of votes for President shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have such majority, then from the persons having the highest numbers, not exceeding three, on the list of those voted for as President, the House of Representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the President. But in choosing the President, the votes shall be taken by States, the representation from each State having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the States, and a majority of all the States shall be necessary to a choice. And if the House of Representatives shall not choose a President, whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the Vice-President shall act as President, as in the case of the death or other constitutional disability of the President. The person having the greatest number of votes as Vice-President shall be the Vice-President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed, and if no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list the Senate shall choose the Vice-President; a quorum for the purpose shall consist of two-thirds of the whole number of Senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice. But no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of President shall be eligible to that of Vice-President of the United States.

The following amendment was proposed to the Legislatures of the several States by the Thirty-eighth Congress on the 1st of February, 1865, and was declared to have been ratified in a proclamation by the Secretary of State, dated December 18, 1865. It was rejected by Delaware and Kentucky; was conditionally ratified by Alabama and Mississippi; and Texas took no action.

ARTICLE XIII.

Slavery Abolished.

1. Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction.
2. Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

The following, popularly known as the Reconstruction Amendment, was proposed to the Legislatures of the several States by the Thirty-ninth Congress on the 16th of June, 1866, and was declared to have been ratified in a proclamation by the Secretary of State, dated July 28, 1868. The amendment got the support of 23 Northern States; it was rejected by Delaware, Kentucky, Maryland, and 10 Southern States. California took no action. Subsequently it was ratified by the 10 Southern States.

ARTICLE XIV.

Citizenship Rights Not to Be Abridged.

1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any

law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

Apportionment of Representatives in Congress.

2. Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed. But when the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for President and Vice-President of the United States, Representatives in Congress, the executive and judicial officers of a State, or the members of the Legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male members of such State, being of twenty-one years of age, and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such State.

Power of Congress to Remove Disabilities of United States Officials for Rebellion.

3. No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, or elector of President and Vice-President, or holding any office, civil or military, under the United States, or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath, as a member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid and comfort to the enemies thereof. But Congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each House, remove such disability.

What Public Debts Are Valid.

4. The validity of the public debt of the United States, authorized by law, including debts incurred for payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing insurrection and rebellion, shall not be questioned. But neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave; but all such debts, obligations, and claims shall be held illegal and void.

5. The Congress shall have power to enforce by appropriate legislation the provisions of this article.

The following amendment was proposed to the Legislatures of the several States by the Fortieth Congress on the 27th of February, 1869, and was declared to have been ratified in a proclamation by the Secretary of State, dated March 30, 1870. It was not acted on by Tennessee; it was rejected by California, Delaware, Kentucky, Maryland, and Oregon; ratified by the remaining 30 States. New York rescinded its ratification January 5, 1870. New Jersey rejected it in 1870, but ratified it in 1871.

ARTICLE XV.

Equal Rights for White and Colored Citizens.

1. The right of the citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude.

2. The Congress shall have power to enforce the provisions of this article by appropriate legislation.

The following amendment was proposed to the Legislatures of the several States by the Sixty-first Congress on the 12th day of July, 1909, and was declared to have been ratified in a proclamation by the Secretary of State, dated February 25, 1913. The income tax amendment was ratified by all the States except Connecticut, Florida, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Utah, and Virginia.

ARTICLE XVI.

Income Taxes Authorized.

The Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes on incomes, from whatever sources derived, without apportionment among the several States, and without regard to any census or enumeration.

The following amendment was proposed to the Legislatures of the several States by the Sixty-second Congress on the 16th day of May, 1912, and was declared to have been ratified in a proclamation by the Secretary of State, dated May 31, 1913. It got the vote of all the States except Alabama, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Utah, and Virginia.

ARTICLE XVII.

United States Senators to Be Elected by Direct Popular Vote.

1. The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, elected by the people thereof, for six years; and each Senator shall have one vote. The electors in each State shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the State Legislatures.

Vacancies in Senatorships, When Governor May Fill by Appointment.

2. When vacancies happen in the representation of any State in the Senate, the executive authority of such State shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies: Provided, That the Legislature of any State may empower the Executive thereof to make temporary appointment until the people fill the vacancies by election as the Legislature may direct.

3. This amendment shall not be so construed as to affect the election or term of any Senator chosen before it becomes valid as part of the Constitution.

The following amendment was proposed to the Legislatures of the several States by the Sixty-fifth Congress, Dec. 18, 1917; and on Jan. 29, 1919, the United States Secretary of State proclaimed its adoption by 36 States, and declared it in effect on Jan. 16, 1920.

Early in 1920, the validity of the Eighteenth Amendment was upheld by the Supreme Court of the United States, in suits to void, brought by the States of Rhode Island and New Jersey, and by various brewers and distillers.

ARTICLE XVIII.

Liquor Prohibition Amendment.

1. After one year from the ratification of this article the manufacture, sale, or transportation of intoxicating liquors within, the importation thereof into, or the exportation thereof from the United States and all territory subject to the jurisdiction thereof for beverage purposes is hereby prohibited.

2. The Congress and the several States shall have concurrent power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

3. This article shall be inoperative unless it shall have been ratified as an amendment to the Constitution by the Legislatures of the several States, as provided in the Constitution, within seven years from the date of the submission hereof to the States by the Congress.

The following amendment was proposed to the legislatures of the several States by the Sixty-fifth Congress, having been adopted by the House of Representatives, May 21, 1919, and by the Senate, June 4, 1919. On Aug. 26, 1920, the United States Secretary of State proclaimed it in effect, having been adopted (June 10, 1919-Aug. 18, 1920), by three-quarters of the States. The Tennessee House, Aug. 31, rescinded its ratification, 47 to 24.

ARTICLE XIX.

Giving Nation-Wide Suffrage to Women.

1. The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of sex.
2. Congress shall have power, by appropriate legislation, to enforce the provisions of this Article.

THE FEDERAL SUFFRAGE AMENDMENT.

THE United States House of Representatives, in January, 1918, adopted a resolution submitting a Federal Suffrage Amendment to the States, but the United States Senate refused its consent. The House, May 21, 1919, readopted the resolution; and the Senate adopted it June 4, 1919. Then the resolution went to the Legislatures of the States, thirty-six of which—the necessary three-quarters of all—adopted Federal Suffrage for women in the following order:

DATES OF RATIFICATION OF SUFFRAGE AMENDMENT.

STATES.	1919.	STATES.	1919.	STATES.	1919.	STATES.	1920.
Illinois	June 10	Missouri	July 3	North Dakota	Dec. 1	Nevada	Feb. 7
Wisconsin	June 10	Arkansas	July 28	South Dakota	Dec. 4	New Jersey	Feb. 9
Michigan	June 10	Montana	July 30	Colorado	Dec. 12	Idaho	Feb. 11
Kansas	June 16	Nebraska	July 31		1920.	Arizona	Feb. 12
Ohio	June 16	Minnesota	Sept. 8	Rhode Island	Jan. 6	New Mexico	Feb. 19
New York	June 16	New Hampshire	Sept. 10	Kentucky	Jan. 6	Oklahoma	Feb. 28
Pennsylvania	June 24	Utah	Sept. 30	Oregon	Jan. 12	West Virginia	Mar. 10
Massachusetts	June 25	California	Nov. 1	Indiana	Jan. 16	Washington	Mar. 22
Texas	June 28	Maine	Nov. 5	Wyoming	Jan. 28	Tennessee	Aug. 18
Iowa	July 2						

The Illinois Legislature ratified on June 10, 1919, but an error in the State's certification caused a re-ratification on June 17.

Ratification was *defeated* in Ala. (Sept. 2, 1919); Ga. (July 24, 1919); Miss. (Jan. 21, 1920); S. C. (Jan. 24, 1920); Va. (Feb. 12, 1920); Md. (Feb. 17, 1920); Del. (June 2, 1920); La. (June 15, 1920); N. C. (Aug. 17, 1920).

SUFFRAGE IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

The following foreign States and Dominions have granted woman suffrage:
Isle of Man, 1881; New Zealand, 1893; Australia, 1902; Finland, 1906; Poland, 1918; Scotland, 1918; Austria, 1918; Czecho-Slovakia, 1918; Hungary, 1918; Holland, 1919; British East Africa, 1919; Luxemburg, 1919; Uruguay (municipal), 1919; Norway, 1907; Denmark, 1915; Mexico, 1917; Russia, 1917; Ireland, 1918; Wales, 1918; Canada, 1918; Germany, 1918; England, 1918; Belgium, 1919; Rhodesia, 1919; Iceland, 1919; Sweden, 1919; Costa Rica, 1920.

DATES OF RATIFICATION OF PROHIBITION AMENDMENT.

1918.	1918.	1919.	1919.
1. Mississippi...Jan. 8	13. Georgia.....July 22	23. Washington..Jan. 13	35. Utah.....Jan. 15
2. Virginia.....Jan. 10	14. Louisiana....Aug. 3	24. California....Jan. 13	36. Nebraska....Jan. 16
3. Kentucky....Jan. 14	15. Florida.....Dec. 14	25. Arkansas.....Jan. 14	37. Missouri....Jan. 16
4. S. Carolina...Jan. 23		26. Illinois.....Jan. 14	38. Wyoming....Jan. 16
5. N. Dakota...Jan. 25	1919.	27. Indiana.....Jan. 14	39. Minnesota...Jan. 17
6. Maryland....Feb. 13	16. Michigan....Jan. 2	28. Kansas.....Jan. 14	40. Wisconsin....Jan. 17
7. Montana.....Feb. 19	17. Oklahoma....Jan. 7	29. N. Carolina..Jan. 14	41. N. Mexico...Jan. 20
8. Texas.....Mar. 4	18. Ohio.....Jan. 7	30. Alabama.....Jan. 14	42. Nevada.....Jan. 21
9. Delaware....Mar. 18	19. Tennessee....Jan. 8	31. Iowa.....Jan. 15	43. Vermont.....Jan. 29
10. S. Dakota...Mar. 20	20. Idaho.....Jan. 8	32. Colorado.....Jan. 15	44. New York....Jan. 29
11. Mas'chusetts..April 2	21. Maine.....Jan. 8	33. Oregon.....Jan. 15	45. Pennsylvania.Feb. 25
12. Arizona.....May 22	22. West Virginia.Jan. 9	34. N. Hamp....Jan. 15	

FREEDOM OF THE SEAS.

THIS doctrine was first propounded by Grotius in his Mare Liberum, "The air, running water, the sea—are common to all." Selden answered with his Mare Clausum, which defended the pretensions of England over the waters surrounding the British Isles. The issue between Grotius and Selden may be regarded as settled by the present doctrine regarding the marine league, i. e., that the jurisdiction of a state extends three miles beyond the coast line, and no further. In the eighteenth century continental antagonism to British sea power produced the doctrine that "free ships make free goods." This was backed by the armed neutralities of 1780 and 1800, and was finally incorporated, in great part, into international law by the Declaration of Paris, 1856, which also abolished privateering. Meantime a third meaning had come to be fastened to "freedom of the seas," the idea that private property should be immune from capture on the high seas in war time unless it was contraband or intended for a blockaded port. Of this notion the United States has always been the champion.

CONGRESS OF BERLIN.

THE famous Congress of Berlin met under the presidency of Bismarck at Berlin in 1878 to settle questions which had arisen out of the Russian defeat of the Turks in the war of 1877-78. It had been the desire of Russia to erect a strong Slav State, Bulgaria, out of land taken from Turkey, leaving the latter little in Europe except Constantinople. England opposed, from fear of Russian control at Constantinople, and Austria, desiring Balkan land and fearing a strong Russia, added her protest. Bismarck mediated, Russian plans for Bulgaria were checkmated, and Austria secured control of Bosnia and Herzegovina. Much of the land intended for Bulgaria was given back to Turkey. This contributed to break up the old Russo-German friendship and later led to the Franco-Russian alliance.

FEDERAL CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS IN CONGRESS AND IN NEW YORK STATE.

(Compiled by James Hodgson, Sub-Librarian Legislative Reference Section, N. Y. State Library.)

No.	Short Title.	Date Passed by Congress	Vote in U. S. House.	Vote in U. S. Senate.	Date received in N. Y.	Date approv'd in N. Y.	Vote in N. Y. Assembly.	Vote in N. Y. Senate.	Date promul. by Sec. of State of U. S.
1–10	Bill of rights	25 Sept., 1789	Passed	Passed	12 Jan., 1790	27 Feb., 1790	Passed	Passed	30 Dec., 1791 and 18 Jan., 1792
—	N. of Reps. in Congress	Adopted	by New	York wit	h other t	en amen	dments.		
—	Compensation of Congressmen	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Failed	Failed	.....
11	Restraining Federal judicial power	12 Mar., 1794	81 to 9	23 to 2	27 Mar., 1794	27 Mar., 1794	49 to 2	Passed	8 Jan., 1798
12	Reform in taking electoral votes	12 Dec., 1803	83 to 42	22 to 10	31 Jan., 1804	11 Feb., 1804	79 to 14	24 to 4	25 Sept., 1804
—	Forbidding taking titles of nobility	1 May 1810	83 to 3	19 to 5	4 Mar., 1811	12 Mar., 1812	No vote	Rejected	.....
—	Restricting power of Congress to interfere in local institutions such as slavery	2 Mar., 1861	133 to 65	24 to 12	21 Mar., 1861	Did not c	ome up	.....	.....
13	Slavery prohibited	1 Feb., 1865	112 to 57	38 to 6	1 Feb., 1865	28 April, 1865	90 to 22 See notes	18 to 3 See notes	18 Dec., 1865
14	Making negroes citizens and taking action against insurrection	16 June, 1866	120 to 32	33 to 11	1 Jan., 1867	10 Jan., 1867	71 to 36	23 to 3	28 July, 1868
15	Prohibiting color restrictions for voting	27 Feb., 1869	145 to 44	39 to 13	10 Mar., 1869	14 April, 1869	72 to 47 See notes	17 to 15 See notes	30 Mar., 1870
16	Income tax	31 July, 1909	318 to 14	77 to 0	5 Jan., 1910	12 July, 1911	81 to 42	35 to 16	25 Feb., 1913
17	Popular election of Senators	15 May, 1912	238 to 39	64 to 24	1 Jan., 1913	15 Jan., 1913	128 to 4	43 to 4	31 May, 1913
18	Prohibition	18 Dec., 1917	282to128	47 to 8	31 Dec., 1917	29 Jan., 1919	81 to 66	27 to 24	29 Jan., 1919
19	Suffrage	4 June, 1919	304 to 89	56 to 25	.....	16 June, 1919	137 to 0	44 to 0	26 Aug., 1920

Notes—Twelve amendments were proposed in 1789, of which New York ratified 11, but only 10 were adopted by three-fourths of the States. An attempt was made to have the amendments ratified by resolution, but the motion failed, 49 to 2.

On February 4, 1818, the President reported to Congress that 12 States had ratified the amendment forbidding titles, while 3 had rejected it and 2 were undecided.

A resolution to ratify the amendment of 1865 passed the Senate on February 2, and the Assembly on February 3, 1865, in the Senate, 18 to 8, and in the Assembly, 72 to 40.

The fourteenth amendment was the first ratified in New York by resolution. Others were ratified by statute.

NATIONAL STATUARY HALL.

The National Hall of Statuary, formerly a corridor of the United States House of Representatives in the Capitol at Washington, was established by Congress July 2, 1864. Each State was invited to contribute marble or bronze statues of her two most distinguished deceased citizens. The following is a list of statues presented by the States and the dates of the works:

State.	Name.	Date.	State.	Name.	Date.
Alabama	J. L. M. Curry	1906	New Hampshire	John Stark	1894
Arkansas	Uriah M. Rose	1917	"	Daniel Webster	1894
Connecticut	Roger Sherman	1872	New Jersey	Richard Stockton	1886
"	Jonathan Trumbull	1872	"	Philip Kearny	1875
Florida	John W. Gorrie	1914	New York	Robert R. Livingston	1874
"	Gen. E. Kirby Smith	1918	"	George Clinton	1873
Idaho	George L. Shoup	1909	North Carolina	Zebulon Baird Vance	1916
Illinois	James Shields	1893	Ohio	James A. Garfield	1885
"	Frances E. Willard	1905	"	William Allen	1887
Indiana	Oliver P. Morton	1899	Oklahoma	Sequoyah	1917
"	Lew Wallace	1909	Pennsylvania	J. P. G. Muhlenberg	1881
Iowa	James Harlan	1909	"	Robert Fulton	1881
"	Samuel J. Kirkwood	1913	Rhode Island	Nathanael Greene	1869
Kansas	John J. Ingalls	1904	"	Roger Williams	1870
"	George W. Glick	1914	South Carolina	John C. Calhoun	1909
Maine	William King	1877	Texas	Stephen F. Austin	1904
Maryland	Charles Carroll	1901	"	Samuel Houston	1904
"	John Hanson	1901	Vermont	Ethan Allen	1875
Massachusetts	Samuel Adams	1873	"	Jacob Collamer	1879
"	John Winthrop	1872	Virginia	Washington	1908
Michigan	Lewis Cass	1889	"	Robert E. Lee	1908
"	Zachariah Chandler	1913	West Virginia	John E. Kenna	1901
Minnesota	Henry Mower Rice	1916	"	Francis H. Pierpont	1903
Missouri	Francis P. Blair	1899	Wisconsin	James Marquette	1895
"	Thomas H. Benton	1899			

Works of art in the Capitol have been acquired by gift, from private individuals and from States.

LINCOLN'S GETTYSBURG ADDRESS.

(Delivered at the Dedication of the National Cemetery, November 19, 1863.)

FOURSCORE and seven years ago our fathers brought forth on this continent, a new nation, conceived in liberty, and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal.

Now we are engaged in a great civil war, testing whether that nation, or any nation so conceived and so dedicated, can long endure. We are met on a great battlefield of that war. We have come to dedicate a portion of that field, as a final resting-place of those who here gave their lives that that nation might live. It is altogether fitting and proper that we should do this.

But, in a larger sense, we cannot dedicate—we cannot consecrate—we cannot hallow—this ground. The brave men, living and dead who struggled here have consecrated it, far above our poor power to add or detract. The world will little note, nor long remember what we say here, but it can never forget what they did here. It is for us the living, rather, to be dedicated here to the unfinished work which they who fought here have thus far so nobly advanced. It is rather for us to be here dedicated to the great task remaining before us—that from these honored dead we take increased devotion to that cause for which they gave the last full measure of devotion—that we here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain—that this nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom—and that government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth. [An accurate version of the Gettysburg Address as revised by Mr. Lincoln and printed in "Autographs of Our Country's Authors," Balti., 1864.]

EVERETT AND LINCOLN AT GETTYSBURG.

(From a speech by the late U. S. Sen. J. J. Ingalls of Kansas.)

"Abraham Lincoln and Edward Everett spoke at the dedication of the National Cemetery at Gettysburg, November 19, 1863. The place, the occasion, the audience, the associations were in the highest degree inspiring. Everett was an orator of deserved renown, with copious and glittering vocabulary, graceful rhetoric, strong, cultivated mind, elegant scholarship, a rich flexible voice, and noble presence. His address occupied two hours in delivery, and was worthy of the speaker and his theme. At its close Lincoln rose slowly on the platform of the pavilion. From an ancient case he drew a pair of steel-framed spectacles, with bows clasping upon the temples in front of the ears, and adjusted them with deliberation. He took from his breast pocket a few sheets of foolscap, which he unfolded and held in both hands. From this manuscript, in low tones, without modulation or emphasis, he read 266 words and sat down before his surprised, perplexed and disappointed auditors were aware that he had really begun. It left no impression, so it was said, except mild consternation and a mortified sense of failure.

"None supposed that one of the great orations of the world had been pronounced in the five minutes which Mr. Lincoln occupied in reading his remarks. But the studied, elaborate, and formal speech of Everett has been forgotten, while the few sonorous and solemn sentences of Lincoln will remain so long as constitutional liberty abides among men. Henceforth, whoever recalls the Battle of Gettysburg . . . will hear above the thunder of the reverberating guns, above the exulting shouts of the victors and the despairing, 'that government of the people, by the people, and for the people shall not perish from the earth.' "

THE CAPITOL AT WASHINGTON.

THE Capitol is situated in latitude 38° 53′ 20″.4 north and longitude 77° 00′ 35″.7 west from Greenwich It fronts east, and stands on a plateau eighty-eight feet above the level of the Potomac. The entire length of the building from north to south is seven hundred and fifty-one feet four inches, and its greatest dimension from east to west three hundred and fifty feet. The area covered by the building is 153,112 square feet. The dome of the original central building was constructed of wood, covered with copper. This was replaced in 1856 by the present structure of cast iron. It was completed in 1865. The entire weight of iron used is 8,909,200 pounds. The dome is crowned by a bronze statue of Freedom, which is nineteen feet six inches high and weighs 14,985 pounds. It was modelled by Crawford. The height of the dome above the base line of the east front is two hundred and eighty-seven feet five inches. The height from the top of the balustrade of the building is two hundred and seventeen feet eleven inches. The greatest diameter at the base is one hundred and thirty-five feet five inches.

The rotunda is ninety-seven feet six inches in diameter, and its height from the floor to the top of the canopy is one hundred and eighty feet three inches. The Senate Chamber is one hundred and thirteen feet three inches in length, by eighty feet three inches in width, and thirty-six feet in height. The galleries will accommodate one thousand persons. The Representatives' Hall is one hundred and thirty-nine feet in length, by ninety-three feet in width, and thirty-six feet in height. The southeast cornerstone of the original building was laid September 18, 1793, by President Washington with Masonic ceremonies. The corner-stone of the extensions was laid July 4, 1851, by President Fillmore. The room now occupied by the Supreme Court was, until 1859, occupied as the Senate Chamber. Previous to that time the court occupied the room immediately beneath, now used as a law library.

THE WHITE HOUSE.

THE site was selected by President Washington and Major Peter Charles L'Enfant when they laid out Washington, 1791; architect, James Hoban of Dublin; plans chosen by competition closed July 15, 1792. Cornerstone laid October 13, 1792. First occupation—President and Mrs. John Adams, November, 1800. Burned by British in 1814. Mr. Hoben superintended the restoration. First White House appropriation from U. S. Treasury, April 24, 1800, $15,000, for furniture. The first appropriation for repairs, $15,000, March 3, 1807. Congress appropriated $8,137 for enlarging "the offices west of the President's House," 1819. South Portico finished 1823; cost $19,000. East Room finished and furnished by appropriation made in 1826. North Portico added; cost $24,769.25, 1829. Original plans always followed. First heated by gas, 1848; system of heating and ventilation installed, 1853.

A thorough overhauling and restoration was made under direction of New York architects, McKim, Mead & White, during incumbency of President Roosevelt, June 20, September 29, 1902. Congress appropriated in all $475,445; the architects returning an unexpended balance of $7,906.10

The principal apartments in the White House are officially designated: the Red Room, Blue Room, Green Room, State Dining Room, Family Dining Room, and Usher's Lobby. There are a Family Floor, a main stairway, and a private staircase and elevators.

The dimensions of the White House, in 1840, were: length or frontage, 170 feet; depth or width, 86 feet. The mansion was called "White House" because it was built of white free stone. Architect Hoban had modeled the structure after the palace of the Duke of Leinster. The original cost was defrayed out of the sale of lands donated by Maryland and Virginia.

THE PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES—THEIR BIOGRAPHIES IN BRIEF

(Compiled for THE WORLD ALMANAC from published memoirs, newspaper records, and personal correspondence with the families of the ex-Presidents. The references will be found on second following page.)

	Full Name.	Paternal Ancestry.	Parentage—Father.	Father's Vocation.	Parentage—Mother.
1.	George Washington	English	Augustine Washington	Planter	Mary Ball.
2.	John Adams	English	John Adams	Farmer	Susanna Boylston.
3.	Thomas Jefferson	Welsh	Peter Jefferson	Planter	Jane Randolph.
4.	James Madison	English	James Madison	Planter	Nelly Conway.
5.	James Monroe	Scotch	Spence Monroe	Planter	Eliza Jones
6.	John Quincy Adams	English	John Adams	Lawyer	Abigail Smith.
7.	Andrew Jackson	Scotch-Irish	Andrew Jackson	Farmer	Elizabeth Hutchinson.
8.	Martin Van Buren	Dutch	Abraham Van Buren	Farmer	Maria Hoes.
9.	William Henry Harrison	English	Benjamin Harrison	Statesman	Elizabeth Bassett.
10.	John Tyler	English	John Tyler	Jurist	Mary Armistead.
11.	James Knox Polk	Scotch-Irish	Samuel Polk	Farmer	Jane Knox.
12.	Zachary Taylor	English	Richard Taylor	Planter	Sarah Strother.
13.	Millard Fillmore	English	Nathaniel Fillmore	Farmer	Phebe Millard.
14.	Franklin Pierce	English	Benjamin Pierce	Farmer	Anna Kendrick.
15.	James Buchanan	Scotch-Irish	James Buchanan	Merchant	Elizabeth Speer.
16.	Abraham Lincoln	English	Thomas Lincoln	Farmer	Nancy Hanks.
17.	Andrew Johnson	English	Jacob Johnson	Sexton and Constable	Mary McDonough.
18.	Ulysses Simpson Grant	Scotch	Jesse Root Grant	Tanner	Harriet Simpson.
19.	Rutherford Birchard Hayes	Scotch	Rutherford Hayes	Merchant	Sophia Birchard.
20.	James Abram Garfield	English	Abram Garfield	Farmer	Eliza Ballon.
21.	Chester Alan Arthur	Scotch-Irish	William Arthur	Clergyman	Malvina Stone.
22, 24.	Grover Cleveland	English	Richard Falley Cleveland	Clergyman	Anna Neal.
23.	Benjamin Harrison	English	John Scott Harrison	Farmer	Elizabeth F. Irwin.
25.	William McKinley	Scotch-Irish	William McKinley	Iron Manufacturer	Nancy C. Allison.
26.	Theodore Roosevelt	Dutch	Theodore Roosevelt	Merchant	Martha Bullock.
27.	William Howard Taft	English	Alphonso Taft	Lawyer	Louise M. Torrey.
28.	Woodrow Wilson	Scotch-Irish	Joseph R. Wilson	Clergyman	Jessie Woodrow.
29.	Warren Gamaliel Harding	Scotch-Holland	George T. Harding	Physician	Phoebe Dickerson.

	President.	(Time).	Birth.	(Place).	Vocation. In Early Life.	Vocation. When Elected.	College.	Yr. Grad.‡
1.	Washington	February 22, 1732	Near Bridges Creek, Westmoreland Co., Va		Surveyor	Planter	None	
2.	J. Adams	October 30, 1735	Quincy, Norfolk County, Mass		Teacher	Lawyer	Harvard	1755
3.	Jefferson	April 13, 1743	Shadwell, Albemarle County, Va		Lawyer	Lawyer	William and Mary	1762
4.	Madison	March 16, 1751	Port Conway, King George County, Va		Lawyer	Lawyer	Princeton	1771
5.	Monroe	April 28, 1758	Head of Monroe's Creek, Westmoreland Co., Va.		Lawyer	St'sman*	William and Mary	1776
6.	J. Q. Adams	July 11, 1767	Quincy, Norfolk County, Mass		Lawyer	Lawyer	Harvard	1787
7.	Jackson	March 15, 1767	Near Cureton's Pond, Union County, N. C.		Lawyer	Lawyer	None	
8.	Van Buren	December 5, 1782	Kinderhook, Columbia County, N. Y		Lawyer	Lawyer	None	
9.	Harrison	February 9, 1773	Berkeley, Charles City County, va		Soldier	Farmer	Hampden-Sidney	1790
10.	Tyler	March 29, 1790	Greenway, Charles City County, Va		Lawyer	Lawyer	William and Mary	1807
11.	Polk	November 2, 1795	Near Pineville, Mecklenburg Co., N. C		Lawyer	Lawyer	Uni. of N. Carolina	1818
12.	Taylor	November 24, 1784	Near Orange C. H., Orange County, Va		Soldier	Soldier	None	
13.	Fillmore	January 7, 1800	Summerhill, Cayuga County, N. Y		Tailor	Lawyer	None	
14.	Pierce	November 23, 1804	Hillsborough, Hillsborough County, N. H		Lawyer	Lawyer	Bowdoin	1824
15.	Buchanan	April 23, 1791	Cove Gap, Franklin County, Pa		Lawyer	Lawyer	Dickinson	1809
16.	Lincoln	February 12, 1809	Near Hodgenville, Larue County, Ky		Farmhand	Lawyer	None	
17.	Johnson	December 29, 1808	Raleigh, Wake County, N. C		Tailor	Statesman	None	
18.	Grant	April 27, 1822	Point Pleasant, Clermont County, O		Soldier	Soldier	West Point	1843
19.	Hayes	October 4, 1822	Delaware, Delaware County, O		Lawyer	Lawyer	Kenyon	1842
20.	Garfield	November 19, 1831	Orange Township, Cuyanoga County, O		Teacher	Lawyer	Williams	1856
21.	Arthur	October 5, 1830	Fairfield, Franklin County, Vt		Teacher	Lawyer	Union	1848
22, 24.	Cleveland	March 18, 1837	Caldwell, Essex County, N. J		Teacher	Lawyer	None	
23.	B. Harrison	August 20, 1833	North Bend, Hamilton County, O		Lawyer	Lawyer	Miami University	1853
25.	McKinley	January 29, 1843	Niles, Trumbull County, O		Lawyer	Lawyer	None	
26.	Roosevelt	October 27, 1858	28 E. 20th St., New York City, N. Y		Publicist	Pub. official	Harvard	1880
27.	Taft	September 15, 1857	Cincinnati, O		Lawyer	Lawyer	Yale	1878
28.	Wilson	December 28, 1856	Staunton, Va		Teacher	Statesman	Princeton	1879
29.	Harding	November 2, 1865						

No	PRESIDENT.	Married.	Wife's Name.	Wife Born.	Wife Died.	Sons.	Dau.	Home When Elected.
1..	Washington.	1759..	Martha (Dandridge) Custis§....	1732..	1802..	.....	.....	Mount Vernon, Va.
2..	J. Adams...	1764..	Abigail Smith.....	1744..	1818..	3	2	Quincy, Mass.
3..	Jefferson...	1772..	Martha (Wayles) Skelton§.....	1748..	1782..	1	5	Monticello, Va.
4..	Madison....	1794..	Dolly (Payne) Todd§.....	1772..	1849..	.....	.....	Montpeller, Va.
5..	Monroe....	1786..	Eliza Kortwright.....	1768	1830..	.....	2	Oak Hill, Va.
6..	J. Q. Adams	1797..	Louisa Catherine Johnson.....	1775.	1852.	3	1	Quincy, Mass.
7..	Jackson....	1791..	Rachel (Donelson) Robards¶...	1767.	1828..	.....	.....	Hermitage, Tenn.
8..	Van Buren..	1807..	Hannah Hoes.....	1783.	1819.	4	.....	Kinderhook, N. Y.
9..	Harrison...	1795..	Anna Symmes.....	1775.	1864.	6	4	North Bend, O.
10..	Tyler.....	1813..	Letitia Christian.....	1790.	1842.	3	4	Williamsburg, Va.
		1844..	Julia Gardiner.....	1820.	1889.	5	2	
11..	Polk.....	1824..	Sarah Childress.....	1803.	1891.	.....	.....	Nashville, Tenn.
12..	Taylor.....	1810..	Margaret Smith.....	1788.	1852.	1	5	Baton Rouge, La.
13..	Fillmore....	1826..	Abigail Powers.....	1798.	1853.	1	1	Buffalo, N. Y.
		1858..	Caroline (Carmichael) McIntosh§	1813.	1881.	.....	.....	
14..	Pierce.....	1834..	Jane Means Appleton.....	1806.	1863.	3	.....	Concord, N. H.
15..	Buchanan..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Wheatland, Pa.
16..	Lincoln....	1842..	Mary Todd.....	1818.	1882.	4	.....	Springfield, Ill.
17..	Johnson....	1827..	Eliza McCardle.....	1810.	1876.	3	2	Greenville, Tenn.
18..	Grant.....	1848..	Julia Dent.....	1826.	1902.	3	1	Washington, D. C.
19..	Hayes.....	1852..	Lucy Ware Webb.....	1831.	1889.	7	1	Fremont, O.
20..	Garfield....	1858..	Lucretia Rudolph.....	1833.	1918.	4	1	Mentor, O.
21..	Arthur.....	1859..	Ellen Lewis Herndon.....	1837.	1880.	1	1	New York City.
22,24..	Cleveland...	1886..	Frances Folsom.....	1864.	.....	1	3	Buffalo, N. Y.
23..	B. Harrison.	1853..	Caroline Lavinia Scott.....	1832.	1892.	1	1	Indianapolis, Ind.
		1896..	Mary Scott (Lord) Dimmick§...	1858.	.....	.....	1	
25..	McKinley..	1871..	Ida Saxton.....	1844.	1907.	.....	2	Canton, O.
26..	Roosevelt...	1883..	Alice Lee.....	.....	1884.	.....	1	Oyster Bay, N. Y.
		1886..	Edith Kermit Carow.....	1861.	.....	4	1	
27..	Taft.....	1886..	Helen Herron.....	1861.	.....	2	1	Cincinnati, O.
28..	Wilson....	1885..	Ellen Louise Axson.....	1860.	1914.	.....	3	Princeton, N. J.
		1915..	Edith (Bolling) Galt§.....	1872.	.....	.....	.....	Washington, D. C.
29..	Harding....	1891..	Florence Kling.....	1860.	.....	.....	.....	Marion, O.

No.	PRESIDENT.	Politics.	Inaug.	Age.	Years Served.	Religious Connection.	Time of Death.	Age.
1..	Washington.	Federalist....	1789	57	7 y. 10 mo. 4 d.	Episcopalian....	December 14, 1799.	67
2..	J. Adams...	Federalist....	1797	61	4	Unitarian.....	July 4, 1826.....	90
3..	Jefferson...	Republican (a)	1801	57	8	Liberal (c).....	July 4, 1826.....	83
4..	Madison....	Republican...	1809	57	8	Episcopalian....	June 28, 1836.....	85
5..	Monroe....	Republican...	1817	58	8	Episcopalian....	July 4, 1831.....	73
6..	J. Q. Adams	Republican (b)	1825	57	4	Unitarian.....	February 23, 1848..	80
7..	Jackson....	Democrat....	1829	61	8	Presbyterian....	June 8, 1845.....	78
8..	Van Buren..	Democrat....	1837	54	4	Reformed Dutch	July 24, 1862.....	79
9..	Harrison...	Whig.....	1841	68	1 mo.	Episcopalian....	April 4, 1841.....	68
10..	Tyler.....	Democrat....	1841	51	3 y. 11 mo.	Episcopalian....	January 17, 1862..	71
11..	Polk.....	Democrat....	1845	49	4	Presbyterian....	June 15, 1849.....	53
12..	Taylor.....	Whig.....	1849	64	1 y. 4 mo. 5 d.	Episcopalian....	July 9, 1850.....	65
13..	Fillmore....	Whig.....	1850	50	2 y. 7 mo. 26 d.	Unitarian.....	March 8, 1874.....	74
14..	Pierce.....	Democrat....	1853	48	4	Episcopalian....	October 8, 1869....	64
15..	Buchanan..	Democrat....	1857	65	4	Presbyterian....	June 1, 1868.....	77
16..	Lincoln....	Republican...	1861	52	4 y. 1 mo. 11 d.	Presbyterian....	April 15, 1865.....	56
17..	Johnson....	Republican...	1865	56	3 y. 10 mo. 19 d.	Methodist (d)....	July 31, 1875.....	66
18..	Grant.....	Republican...	1869	46	8	Methodist.....	July 23, 1885.....	63
19..	Hayes.....	Republican...	1877	54	4	Methodist.....	January 17, 1893..	70
20..	Garfield....	Republican...	1881	49	6½ mo.	Disciples.....	September 19, 1881	49
21..	Arthur.....	Republican...	1881	50	3 y. 5½ mo.	Episcopalian....	November 18, 1886	56
22..	Cleveland...	Democrat....	1885	47	4	Presbyterian....	June 24, 1908.....	71
23..	B. Harrison.	Republican...	1889	55	4	Presbyterian....	March 13, 1901....	67
24..	Cleveland...	Democrat....	1893	55	4	Presbyterian....	June 24, 1908.....	71
25..	McKinley..	Republican...	1897	54	4 y. 6 mo. 10 d.	Methodist.....	September 14, 1901	58
26..	Roosevelt...	Republican...	1901	42	7 y. 5 mo. 18 d.	Reformed Dutch	January 6, 1919...	61
27..	Taft.....	Republican...	1909	51	4	Unitarian.....	.....	.....
28..	Wilson....	Democrat....	1913	56	.....	Presbyterian....	.....	.....

No.	PRESIDENT.	Cause of Death.	Place of Death.	Place of Burial.
1..	Washington.	Laryngitis.....	Mount Vernon, Va...	Mount Vernon, Va.
2..	J. Adams...	Debility.....	Quincy, Mass.....	First Cong. Church, Quincy, Mass.
3..	Jefferson...	Chronic Diarrhœa.....	Monticello, Va.....	Monticello, Albemarle Co., Va.
4..	Madison....	Debility.....	Montpelier, Va.....	Montpelier, Orange Co., Va.
5..	Monroe....	Debility.....	New York City.....	Hollywood Cemetery, Richmond, Va.
6..	J. Q. Adams	Paralysis.....	Washington, D. C...	First Cong. Church, Quincy, Mass.
7..	Jackson....	Consumption.....	Hermitage, Tenn....	Hermitage, near Nashville, Tenn.
8..	Van Buren..	Asthmatic Catarrh....	Lindenwold, N. Y...	Cemetery, Kinderhook, N. Y.
9..	Harrison...	Bilious Pleurisy.....	Washington, D. C...	North Bend, Hamilton Co., O.
10..	Tyler.....	Bilious Attack.....	Richmond, Va.....	Hollywood Cemetery, Richmond, Va.
11..	Polk.....	Chronic Diarrhœa.....	Nashville, Tenn.....	Polk Place, Nashville, Tenn.
12..	Taylor.....	Bilious Fever.....	Washington, D. C...	Springfield, near Louisville, Ky.
13..	Fillmore....	Debility.....	Buffalo, N. Y.....	Forest Lawn Cemetery, Buffalo, N. Y.
14..	Pierce.....	Inflammation of Stomach	Concord, N. H.....	Minot Lot, Old Cem., Concord, N. H.
15..	Buchanan..	Rheumatic Gout.....	Wheatland, Pa.....	Woodward Hill Cem., Lancaster, Pa.
16..	Lincoln....	Assassination.....	Washington, D. C...	Oak Ridge Cemetery, Springfield, Ill.
17..	Johnson....	Paralysis.....	Carter's Depot, Tenn.	Greenville, Greene Co., Tenn.
18..	Grant.....	Cancer.....	Mt. McGregor, N. Y.	Riverside Park, New York City.
19..	Hayes.....	Paralysis of the Heart...	Fremont, O.....	Private ground, Fremont, O.
20	Garfield....	Assassination.....	Long Branch, N. J...	Lake View Cemetery, Cleveland, O.

No.	PRESIDENT.	Cause of Death.	Place of Death.	Place of Burial.
21	Arthur.....	Bright's Disease.....	New York City.....	Rural Cemetery, Albany, N. Y.
22,24	Cleveland...	Debility.....	Princeton, N. J.....	Cemetery, Princeton, N. J.
23	B. Harrison.	Pneumonia.....	Indianapolis, Ind....	Crown Hill Cem., Indianapolis, Ind.
25	McKinley..	Assassination.....	Buffalo, N. Y.....	Cemetery, Canton, O.
26	Roosevelt..	Rheumatism.....	Oyster Bay, N. Y....	Cemetery, Oyster Bay, N. Y.

NOTES TO THE TABLES OF THE PRESIDENTS.

* Monroe abandoned the profession of law when a young man, and was afterward, and until his election, always holding public office. † Jackson called himself a South Carolinian, and his biographer, Kendall, recorded his birthplace in Lancaster Co., S. C.; but Parton has published documentary evidence to show that Jackson was born in Union Co., N. C., less than a quarter mile from the South Carolina line. ‡ Or of departure from college.

§ Widows. Their maiden names are in parentheses. ¶ She was the divorced wife of Captain Robards. (*a*) The Democratic party of to-day claims lineal descent from the first Republican party, and President Jefferson as its founder. (*b*) Political parties were disorganized at the time of the election of John Quincy Adams. He claimed to be a Republican, but his doctrines were decidedly Federalistic. The opposition to his administration took the name of Democrats, and elected Jackson President.

(*c*) Randall, the biographer of Jefferson, declares that he was a believer in Christianity, although not a sectarian. (*d*) While President Johnson was not a church-member, he was a Christian believer. His wife was a Methodist.

Washington's first inauguration was in New York, and his second in Philadelphia. Adams was inaugurated in Philadelphia, and Jefferson and the Presidents following elected by the people, in the city of Washington. Arthur took the Presidential oath of office first in New York City. John Adams and Jefferson died on the same day, the Fourth of July, 1826, and Monroe died on the Fourth of July five years later. John Quincy Adams was a Representative and Andrew Johnson a Senator in Congress after the expiration of their Presidential terms, and both died while holding those offices. Tyler was a Representative in the Confederate Congress from Virginia, and died in office.

Lincoln, Garfield and McKinley were assassinated while in office. Lincoln at Ford's Theatre, Washington, D. C., April 14, 1865, from a pistol shot fired by John Wilkes Booth, who was killed near Fredericksburg, Va., April 26, 1865, by Sergeant Boston Corbett. Garfield was shot in the Pennsylvania Railroad Depot, Washington, D. C., July 2, 1881, and died at Elberon, Long Branch, N. J., September 19, 1881. The assassin was Charles Jules Guiteau, who was hanged at Washington, D. C., June 30, 1882. McKinley was shot twice September 6, 1901, while in the Temple of Music of the Pan-American Exposition, Buffalo, N. Y., and died from his wounds at the home of John G. Milburn, Buffalo, September 14, 1901. The assassin was Louis Czolgosz, who was electrocuted at Auburn State Prison, New York, October 29, 1901.

Jackson was shot at in the Capitol at Washington, D. C., January 29, 1835, by a house painter named Richard Lawrence, escaping because the pistol of the assassin missed fire. Ex-President Roosevelt was shot and wounded by John Schrank, an insane man, at Milwaukee, Wis., October 14, 1912.

Cleveland after taking the oath as President, kissed the open Bible, his lips touching Psalm cxii., verses 5-10, inclusive. Garfield's first act after taking the oath was to kiss his mother.

The sixth President was the son of the second President, and the twenty-third President was the grandson of the ninth President. William Henry Harrison was the eighth and Benjamin Harrison the tenth in descent from Pocahontas and John Rolfe. Lincoln was the first President wearing a full beard. Grant the first wearing a mustache. Buchanan and Cleveland were bachelors when they entered the White House as Presidents, but Cleveland surrendered during his first term. Washington, Monroe, Pierce and Hayes were born on Friday. J. Q. Adams, Pierce and Garfield were inaugurated on Friday. Tyler, Polk and Pierce died on Friday. Lincoln was assassinated on Friday.

There were remarkable coincidences in the lives of Abraham Lincoln and Jefferson Davis. Both were born in Kentucky; Lincoln in 1809, Davis in 1808. Both removed from their native state in childhood, Lincoln to the Northwest, Davis to the Southwest. Lincoln was a Captain of Volunteers and Davis a Second Lieutenant of Regulars in the Black Hawk war of 1832. They began their political careers the same year, 1844, Lincoln being a Presidential Elector for Clay, and Davis for Polk. They were elected to Congress about the same time, 1845 and 1846. They were called to preside over their respective governments the same year and within a few days; Davis, February 8, 1861; Lincoln, March 4, 1861.

Washington, Monroe, and Jackson were soldiers in the Revolutionary war; Jackson, W. H. Harrison, Tyler, Taylor, and Buchanan in the war of 1812-15; Lincoln in the Black Hawk war; Taylor, Pierce, and Grant in the Mexican war; Grant, Hayes, Garfield, Arthur, B. Harrison, and McKinley in the Civil War, and Roosevelt was in the war with Spain. Adams and Jefferson were signers of the Declaration of Independence, and Washington and Madison of the Constitution.

Grant was christened Hiram Ulysses and Cleveland, Stephen Grover. W. H. Harrison was the oldest man elected to the Presidency, and Roosevelt the youngest, Grant being the next youngest by six months. Cleveland was the only President married in the White House, and his second daughter the only President's child born therein. Monroe's daughter (Mrs. Gouverneur), Tyler's daughter (Mrs. Waller), Grant's daughter (Mrs. Sartoris), Roosevelt's daughter (Mrs. Longworth) and Wilson's daughters, Jessie (Mrs. Sayre) and Eleanor (Mrs. McAdoo) were the only children of Presidents married therein. Wives of Tyler, Benjamin Harrison, and Wilson died in the White House. John Tyler was father of the largest family, eight sons and six daughters. Eight Presidents: Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, W. H. Harrison, Tyler, Taylor, and Wilson were Virginians by birth. Six Presidents: Grant, Hayes, Garfield, B. Harrison, McKinley, and Taft were Ohioans by birth.

INAUGURAL CEREMONIES OCCURRED AS FOLLOWS.

PRESIDENT.	Date.	Year.	Day.	PRESIDENT.	Date.	Year.	Day.
George Washington..	April 30	1789	Thursday	Andrew Johnson....	April 15	1865	Saturday
John Adams.....	March 4	1797	Saturday	Ulysses S. Grant....	March 4	1869	Thursday
Thomas Jefferson....	March 4	1801	Wednesday	Rutherford B. Hayes	March 5	1877	Monday
James Madison.....	March 4	1809	Saturday	James A. Garfield...	March 4	1881	Friday
James Monroe.....	March 4	1817	Tuesday	Chester A. Arthur...	Sept. 20	1881	Tuesday
John Quincy Adams.	March 4	1825	Friday	Grover Cleveland....	March 4	1885	Wednesday
Andrew Jackson.....	March 4	1829	Wednesday	Benjamin Harrison..	March 4	1889	Monday
Martin Van Buren...	March 4	1837	Saturday	Grover Cleveland...	March 4	1893	Saturday
William H. Harrison.	March 4	1841	Thursday	William McKinley...	March 4	1897	Thursday
John Tyler.....	April 6	1841	Tuesday	William McKinley...	March 4	1901	Monday
James Knox Polk...	March 4	1845	Tuesday	Theodore Roosevelt.	March 4	1905	Saturday
Zachary Taylor.....	March 5	1849	Monday	William H. Taft....	March 4	1909	Thursday
Millard Fillmore....	July 9	1850	Tuesday	Woodrow Wilson....	March 4	1913	Tuesday
Franklin Pierce.....	March 4	1853	Friday	Woodrow Wilson....	March 4	1917	Sunday
James Buchanan....	March 4	1857	Wednesday	Warren G. Harding.	March 4	1921	Friday
Abraham Lincoln...	March 4	1861	Monday				

QUALIFICATIONS FOR VOTING BY STATES.

STATE.	PREVIOUS RESID. REQUIRED.				Special Qualifications Required (Other Than Citizenship).	Persons Disqualified (Other Than Felons, Idiots and Insane).
	State.	C'nty.	Town or City.	Elec.D Pre. or Ward.		
Ala.	2 yrs.	1 yr.	3 mos.	3 mos.	Property, or able to read and write, and employment. Poll tax.	Bribery, malfeasance, election crimes, vagrants, tramps (convicted).
Ariz.	1 yr.	30 dys	30 dys	30 dys	Declarants.	Persons under guardianship.
Ark.	1 yr.	6 mos.	1 mo.	1 mo.	Poll tax.	
Cal.	1 yr.	90 dys		30 dys	Ability to read Constitution and write name.	Bribery, malfeasance, dueling, Chinese.
Col.	1 yr.	90 dys	30 dys	10 dys		Persons under guardianship.
Conn.	1 yr.		6 mos.		Good moral character, ability to read Constitution.	Bribery, dueling.
Del.	1 yr.	3 mos.		30 dys		Bribery, paupers.
Fla.	1 yr.	6 mos.		30 dys	Ability to read Constitution and write name.	Bettors on election, bribery, dueling, under guardianship, malfeasance.
Ga.	1 yr.	6 mos.			Ability to read.	Delinquent taxpayers.
Idaho	6 mos.	30 dys	3 mos.	10 dys	Must be registered.	Election crimes, teachers of polygamy, persons having guardians.
Ill.	1 yr.	90 dys	30 dys	30 dys		Penitentiary convicts.
Ind.	6 mos.	60 dys	60 dys	30 dys	Declarants.	Soldiers and sailors.
Iowa	6 mos.	60 dys	10 dys	10 dys		
Kan.	6 mos.	30 dys	30 dys	30 dys		Bribery, persons under guardianship, duelists, dishonorably discharged officials.
Ky.	1 yr.	6 mos.	60 dys	60 dys	Must be registered.	Bribery.
La.	2 yrs.	1 yr. in	Parish	6 mos.	Property or ability to read and write.	Inmates of charitable institutions except soldiers' homes, interdicted persons.
Me.	3 mos.	3 mos.	3 mos.	3 mos.	Ability to read Constitution and write name.	Bribery, paupers, persons under guardianship, Indians not taxed.
Md.	1 yr.	6 mos.	6 mos.	1 day.	Citizens who can read.	Bribery, election crimes.
Mass.	1 yr.	6 mos.	6 mos.	6 mos.	Ability to read Constitution and write name. Poll tax.	Election crimes, paupers, persons under guardianship.
Mich.	6 mos.	20 dys	20 dys	20 dys	Civilized Indians may vote.	Duelists, tribal Indians.
Minn.	6 mos.	30 dys	30 dys	30 dys	Civilized Indians may vote.	Persons under guardianship, uncivilized Indians.
Miss.	2 yrs.	1 yr.	1 yr.	1 yr.	Ability to read or explain Constitution. Poll tax.	Bribery, dueling, delinquent taxpayers.
Mo.	1 yr.	60 dys	60 dys	60 dys	Declarants.	Soldiers and sailors, paupers.
Mont.	1 yr.	30 dys	30 dys	30 dys		Indians.
Neb.	6 mos.	40 dys	10 dys	10 dys		U. S. soldiers and sailors.
Nev.	6 mos.	30 dys	30 dys	30 dys	Poll tax.	Dueling, Indians, Chinese.
N. H.	6 mos.	6 mos.	6 mos.	6 mos.	Ability to read Constitution and write name.	Paupers, non-taxpayers.
N. J.	1 yr.	5 mos.				Paupers.
N. M.	1 yr.	90 dys	30 dys	30 dys		Untaxed Indians.
N. Y.	1 yr.	4 mos.	30 dys	30 dys		Bettors on elections, bribery.
N. C.	2 yrs.	6 mos.		4 mos.	Ability to read and write. Poll tax.	Malfeasance in office.
N. D.	1 yr.	6 mos.		90 dys	Civilized Indians may vote.	Persons under guardianship, U. S. soldiers and sailors.
Ohio	1 yr.	30 dys	20 dys	20 dys		U. S. soldiers and sailors.
Okla.	1 yr.	6 mos.	30 dys	30 dys		Non-native Indians, persons kept in poor houses, except Federal and Confederate soldiers.
Ore.	6 mos.	No spe	cified t	ime.	30 days in district required in school elections. Property.	Soldiers and sailors, Chinese. Registration required.
Pa.	1 yr.			2 mos.		Bribery, election crimes, non-taxpayers.
R. I.	2 yrs.		6 mos.		Property, $134 or $7 per annum.	Bribery, paupers, persons under guardianship, Indians of Narragansett tribe.
S. C.	2 yrs.	1 yr.	4 mos.	4 mos.	Ability to read and write for persons not registered before Jan. 1, 1898. Poll tax.	Bribery, election crimes, paupers, duelists.
S. D.	6 mos.	30 dys	10 dys	10 dys		Persons under guardianship.
Tenn.	1 yr.	6 mos.			Poll tax.	
Tex.	1 yr.	6 mos.	6 mos.	6 mos.	Declarants. Poll tax.	Bribery, dueling, paupers, U. S. soldiers and sailors.
Utah	1 yr.	4 mos.		60 dys		Election crimes.
Vt.	1 yr.	3 mos.	3 mos.	3 mos.	Good behavior.	Bribery, deserters.
Va.	2 yrs.	1 yr.	1 yr.	30 dys	Poll tax.	Bribery, dueling, paupers.
Wash.	1 yr.	90 dys	30 dys	30 dys	Ability to read and write English.	Untaxed Indians.
W. Va.	1 yr.	60 dys	10 dys			Bribery, paupers, U. S. soldiers and sailors.
Wis.	1 yr.	10 dys	10 dys	10 dys	Civilized Indians may vote.	Bettors on election, dueling, persons under guardianship.
Wyo.	1 yr.	60 dys	10 dys	10 dys	Ability to read Constitution, unless physically disabled.	

Arizona—Questions upon bond issues or special assessments submitted to vote of property taxpayers

Florida—Must be registered to be qualified voter. Persons disqualified, after conviction—bettors on election, bribery, dueling.

QUALIFICATIONS FOR VOTING—*Continued.*

Idaho—Chinese and Indians not taxed are disqualified.

Louisiana—Special qualifications—Must have paid a poll tax two years unless over sixty and be an enrolled voter.

Massachusetts—Must be in election district, precinct or ward C., LG., S. & R. Does not apply to those over sixty or physically disqualified. Naturalized must be United States residents for two years before voting.

Mississippi—Time in election district, precinct or ward—ministers six months.

North Carolina—Special qualifications—Must be registered. Those over fifty and those just coming of age need not pay poll tax.

Rhode Island—Registration required and payment of registry tax of $1 unless service in military or marine form.

Texas—In city or town elections only taxpayers to vote on expenditures of money or assumption of debt.

ELECTORAL VOTE FOR PRESIDENT, BY PARTIES AND STATES.

STATE.	1892.			1896.		1900.		1904.		1908.		1912.				1916.		1920.	
	R.	D.	P.	R.	D.P	R.	D.	R.	D.	R.	D.	R.	D.	P.	T'l.	R.	D.	R.	D.
Alabama	....	11	....	....	11	....	11	....	11	....	11	....	12	....	12	....	12	....	12
Arizona	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	3	....	3	3	....
Arkansas	....	8	....	....	8	....	8	....	9	....	9	....	9	....	9	....	9	....	9
California	1	8	....	8	1	9	....	10	....	10	....	....	2	11	13	....	13	13	....
Colorado	....	....	4	....	4	....	4	5	....	....	5	....	6	....	6	....	6	6	....
Connecticut	....	6	....	6	....	6	....	7	....	7	....	....	7	....	7	7	....	7	....
Delaware	....	3	....	3	....	3	....	3	....	3	....	....	3	....	3	3	....	3	....
Florida	....	4	....	....	4	....	4	....	5	....	5	....	6	....	6	....	6	....	6
Georgia	....	13	....	....	13	....	13	....	13	....	13	....	14	....	14	....	14	....	14
Idaho	....	....	3	....	3	....	3	3	....	3	....	....	4	....	4	....	4	4	....
Illinois	....	24	....	24	....	24	....	27	....	27	....	....	29	....	29	29	....	29	....
Indiana	....	15	....	15	....	15	....	15	....	15	....	....	15	....	15	15	....	15	....
Iowa	13	....	....	13	....	13	....	13	....	13	....	....	13	....	13	13	....	13	....
Kansas	....	....	10	....	10	10	....	10	....	10	....	....	10	....	10	....	10	10	....
Kentucky	....	13	....	12	1	....	13	....	13	....	13	....	13	....	13	....	13	....	13
Louisiana	....	8	....	....	8	....	8	....	9	....	9	....	10	....	10	....	10	....	10
Maine	6	....	....	6	....	6	....	6	....	6	....	....	6	....	6	6	....	6	....
Maryland	....	8	....	8	....	8	....	1	7	2	6	....	8	....	8	....	8	8	....
Massachus'ts	15	....	....	15	....	15	....	16	....	16	....	....	18	....	18	18	....	18	....
Michigan	9	5	....	14	....	14	....	14	....	14	....	....	....	15	15	15	....	15	....
Minnesota	9	....	....	9	....	9	....	11	....	11	....	....	....	12	12	12	....	12	....
Mississippi	....	9	....	....	9	....	9	....	10	....	10	....	10	....	10	....	10	....	10
Missouri	....	17	....	....	17	....	17	18	....	18	....	....	18	....	18	....	18	18	....
Montana	3	....	....	....	3	....	3	3	....	3	....	....	4	....	4	....	4	4	....
Nebraska	8	....	....	....	8	8	....	8	....	....	8	....	8	....	8	....	8	8	....
Nevada	....	....	3	....	3	....	3	3	....	....	3	....	3	....	3	....	3	3	....
N Hampshire	4	....	....	4	....	4	....	4	....	4	....	....	4	....	4	....	4	4	....
New Jersey	....	10	....	10	....	10	....	12	....	12	....	....	14	....	14	14	....	14	....
New Mexico	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	3	....	3	3	....
New York	....	36	....	36	....	36	....	39	....	39	....	....	45	....	45	45	....	45	....
No. Carolina	....	11	....	....	11	....	11	....	12	....	12	....	12	....	12	....	12	....	12
No. Dakota	1	1	1	3	....	3	....	4	....	4	....	....	5	....	5	....	5	5	....
Ohio	22	1	....	23	....	23	....	23	....	23	....	....	24	....	24	....	24	24	....
Oklahoma	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	7	....	10	....	10	....	10	10	....
Oregon	3	....	1	4	....	4	....	4	....	4	....	....	5	....	5	5	....	5	....
Pennsylvania	32	....	....	32	....	32	....	34	....	34	....	....	....	38	38	38	....	38	....
Rhode Island	4	....	....	4	....	4	....	4	....	4	....	....	5	....	5	5	....	5	....
So. Carolina	....	9	....	....	9	....	9	....	9	....	9	....	9	....	9	....	9	....	9
South Dakota	4	....	....	....	4	4	....	4	....	4	....	....	....	5	5	5	....	5	....
Tennessee	....	12	....	....	12	....	12	....	12	....	12	....	12	....	12	....	12	12	....
Texas	....	15	....	....	15	....	15	....	18	....	18	....	20	....	20	....	20	....	20
Utah	....	....	....	....	3	3	....	3	....	3	....	4	....	....	4	....	4	4	....
Vermont	4	....	....	4	....	4	....	4	....	4	....	4	....	....	4	4	....	4	....
Virginia	....	12	....	....	12	....	12	....	12	....	12	....	12	....	12	....	12	....	12
Washington	4	....	....	4	....	4	....	5	....	5	....	....	....	7	7	....	7	7	....
West Virginia	....	6	....	6	....	6	....	7	....	7	....	....	8	....	8	7	1	8	....
Wisconsin	....	12	....	12	....	12	....	13	....	13	....	....	13	....	13	13	....	13	....
Wyoming	3	....	....	....	3	3	....	3	....	3	....	....	3	....	3	....	3	3	....
Total	145	277	22	271	176	292	155	336	140	321	162	8	435	88	531	254	277	404	127
Plurality	....	132	....	95	....	137	....	196	....	159	....	....	347	....	....	....	23	277	....

Arizona became a State February 14, 1912. New Mexico was admitted January 6, 1912.
The electoral vote for Vice President in 1896 was: Republican, 271; Democratic, 149; Populist, 27.

SALARY OF THE PRESIDENT.

THE salary of the President of the United States was the cause of discussion in the First Congress, in view of the fact that the Constitution declared that the President should receive compensation for his services. Washington had notified his fellow citizens that he desired no salary. The limits suggested in Congress ranged from $15,000 to $70,000. The salary was finally placed at $25,000, and this remained the compensation until President Grant's second term (March 3, 1873), when it was increased to $50,000. Chapter 2918 of the Laws of the Second Session of the Fifty-ninth Congress, approved March 4, 1907, appropriated "for travelling expenses of the President of the United States, to be expended at his discretion and accounted for by his certificate solely, $25,000." In the Second Session of the Sixtieth Congress the President's salary was fixed at $75,000 a year.

PAST POLITICAL COMPLEXION OF THE STATES (1828-1916).

R, Republican; W, Whig; D, Democratic; U, Union; A, American; A. M., Anti-Mason; N. R., National Republican; P, Populist; Pr., Progressive.

STATE.	1828.	1832.	1836.	1840.	1844.	1848.	1852.	1856.	1860.	1864.	1868.	1872.	1876.	1880.	1884.	1888.	1892.	1896.	1900.	1904.	1908.	1912.	1916.	1920.
Alabama	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	.....	R.	R.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.
Arizona	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	D.	D.	R.
Arkansas	.....	.....	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	.....	R.	R.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.
California	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	D.	D.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	D.*g*	R.	R.	D.*h*	R.*i*	R.	R.	R.	Pr.*n*	D.	R.
Colorado	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	R.*a*	R.	R.	R.	P.	D.	D.	R.	D.	D.	D.	R.
Connecticut	R.	N.R.	D.	W.	W.	W.	D.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	D.	R.	D.	D.	D.	R.	R.	R.	R.	D.	R.	R.
Delaware	R.	N.R.	W.	W.	W.	W.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	R.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	R.	R.	R.	R.	D.	R.	R.
Florida	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	W.	D.	D.	D.	.....	R.	R.	R.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.
Georgia	D.	D.	W.	W.	D.	W.	D.	D.	D.	.....	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.
Idaho	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	P.	D.	D.	R.	R.	D.	R.	R.
Illinois	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	D.	R.	R.	R.	R.	D.	R.	R.
Indiana	D.	D.	W.	W.	D.	D.	D.	D.	R.	R.	R.	R.	D.	R.	D.	R.	D.	R.	R.	R.	R.	D.	R.	R.
Iowa	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	D.	D.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	D.	R.	R.
Kansas	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	P.	D.	R.	R.	R.	D.	D.	R.
Kentucky	D.	N.R.	W.	W.	W.	W.	W.	D.	U.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	R.*b*	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.
Louisiana	D.	D.	D.	W.	D.	W.	D.	R.	D.	.....	R.	R.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.
Maine	R.	D.	D.	W.	D.	D.	D.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	D.	R.	R.
Maryland	R.	N.R.	W.	W.	W.	W.	D.	A.	D.	R.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	R.	R.	R.	R.	D.*j*	D.*k*	D.	R.
Massachusetts	R.	N.R.	W.	W.	W.	W.	W.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	D.	R.	R.
Michigan	.....	.....	D.	W.	D.	D.	D.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.*c*	R.	R.	R.	R.	Pr.	R.	R.
Minnesota	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	Pr.	R.	R.
Mississippi	D.	D.	D.	W.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	.....	R.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.
Missouri	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	R.	R.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	R.	R.	D.	D.	R.
Montana	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	R.	D.	D.	R.	R.	D.	D.	R.
Nebraska	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	D.	R.	R.	R.	D.	D.	R.
Nevada	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	R.	R.	R.	R.	D.	R.	R.	P.	D.	D.	R.	R.	D.	D.	R.
New Hampshire	R.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	D.	D.	R.
New Jersey	R.	D.	W.	W.	W.	W.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	R.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	R.	R.	R.	R.	D.	R.	R.
New Mexico	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	D.	D.	R.
New York	D.	D.	D.	W.	D.	W.	D.	R.	R.	R.	D.	R.	D.	R.	D.	R.	D.	R.	R.	R.	R.	D.	R.	R.
North Carolina	D.	D.	D.	W.	W.	W.	D.	D.	D.	.....	R.	R.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.
North Dakota	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	P.*d*	R.	R.	R.	R.	D.	D.	R.
Ohio	D.	D.	W.	W.	W.	D.	D.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.*c*	R.	R.	R.	R.	D.	D.	R.
Oklahoma	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	D.	D.	R.
Oregon	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	R.	R.	D.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.*f*	R.	R.	R.	R.	D.	R.	R.
Pennsylvania	D.	D.	D.	W.	D.	W.	D.	D.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	Pr.	R.	R.
Rhode Island	R.	N.R.	D.	W.	W.	W.	D.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	D.	R.	R.
South Carolina	D.	W.	W.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	.....	R.	R.	R.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.
South Dakota	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	R.	D.	R.	R.	R.	Pr.	R.	R.
Tennessee	D.	D.	W.	W.	W.	W.	W.	D.	U.	.....	R.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	R.
Texas	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	D.	D.	D.	D.	.....	.....	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.
Utah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	D.	R.	R.	R.	R.	D.	R.
Vermont	R.	A.M.	W.	W.	W.	W.	W.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.
Virginia	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	U.	.....	.....	R.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.
Washington	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	R.	D.	R.	R.	R.	Pr.	D.	R.
West Virginia	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	R.	R.	R.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	R.	R.	R.	R.	D.	R.*g*	R.
Wisconsin	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	D.	D.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	D.	R.	R.	R.	R.	D.	R.	R.
Wyoming	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	R.	D.	R.	R.	R.	D.	D.	R.

a Electors chosen by the Legislature. *b* Rep., 12; Dem., 1. *c* Rep., 9; Dem., 5. *d* Rep., 1; Dem., 1. *e* Rep., 22; Dem., 1. *f* Rep., 3; People, 1. *g* Dem., 5; Rep., 1. *h* Dem., 8; Rep., 1. *i* Dem., 1; Rep., 8. *j* Dem., 7; Rep., 1. *k* Dem., 6; Rep., 2. *n* Dem., 2; Prog., 11. *q* Hughes, 7; Wilson, 1.

APPORTIONMENT OF CONGRESSIONAL REPRESENTATION.

(Ratios under the Constitution and at each census, 1790 to 1910, by States. Source: Reports of the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce.)

STATE.	RATIOS UNDER CONSTITUTION AND CENSUSES.													
	Constitution.	1790.	1800.	1810.	1820.	1830.	1840.	1850.	1860.	1870.	1880.	1890.	1900.	1910.
	30,000.	33,000.	33,000.	35,000.	40,000.	47,700.	70,680.	93,423.	127,381.	131,425.	151,911.	173,901.	194,182.	211,877.
	REPRESENTATION.													
Alabama				1	3	5	7	7	6	8	8	9	9	10
Arizona														1
Arkansas						1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	7
California							2	2	3	4	6	7	8	11
Colorado										1	1	2	3	4
Connecticut	5	7	7	7	6	6	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5
Delaware	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Florida							1	1	1	2	2	2	3	4
Georgia	3	2	4	6	7	9	8	8	7	9	10	11	11	12
Idaho											1	1	1	2
Illinois				1	1	3	7	9	14	19	20	22	25	27
Indiana				1	3	7	10	11	11	13	13	13	13	13
Iowa							2	2	6	9	11	11	11	11
Kansas									1	3	7	8	8	8
Kentucky		2	6	10	12	13	10	10	9	10	11	11	11	11
Louisiana				1	3	3	4	4	5	6	6	6	7	8
Maine				7	7	8	7	6	5	5	4	4	4	4
Maryland	6	8	9	9	9	8	6	6	5	6	6	6	6	6
Massachusetts	8	14	17	13	13	12	10	11	10	11	12	13	14	16
Michigan						1	3	4	6	9	11	12	12	13
Minnesota								2	2	3	5	7	9	10
Mississippi				1	1	2	4	5	5	6	7	7	8	8
Missouri					1	2	5	7	9	13	14	15	16	16
Montana											1	1	1	2
Nebraska									1	1	3	6	6	6
Nevada									1	1	1	1	1	1
New Hampshire	3	4	5	6	6	5	4	3	3	3	2	2	2	2
New Jersey	4	5	6	6	6	6	5	5	5	7	7	8	10	12
New Mexico														1
New York	6	10	17	27	34	40	34	33	31	33	34	34	37	43
North Carolina	5	10	12	13	13	13	9	8	7	8	9	9	10	10
North Dakota											1	1	2	3
Ohio			1	6	14	19	21	21	19	20	21	21	21	22
Oklahoma													5	8
Oregon								1	1	1	1	2	2	3
Pennsylvania	8	13	18	23	26	28	24	25	24	27	28	30	32	36
Rhode Island	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3
So. Carolina	5	6	8	9	9	9	7	6	4	5	7	7	7	7
South Dakota											2	2	2	3
Tennessee		1	3	6	9	13	11	10	8	10	10	10	10	10
Texas							2	2	4	6	11	13	16	18
Utah												1	1	2
Vermont		2	4	6	5	5	4	3	3	3	2	2	2	2
Virginia	10	19	22	23	22	21	15	13	11	9	10	10	10	10
Washington											1	2	3	5
West Virginia										3	4	4	5	6
Wisconsin							2	3	6	8	9	10	11	11
Wyoming											1	1	1	1
Total	65	106	142	186	213	242	232	237	243	293	332	357	391	435

Membership of House under census of 1850 was increased from 233 to 234 by act of July 30, 1852; membership under census of 1860 was increased from 233 to 241 by act of March 4, 1862; membership under census of 1870 was originally fixed at 283, but increased to 292 by act of May 30, 1872.

Representation such as shown in table was assigned after apportionment under censuses, as follows: (1790) Tenn.; (1800) Ohio; (1810) Ala., Del., Ind., La., Miss.; (1830) Ark., Mich.; (1840) Cal., Fla., Iowa, Tex., Wis.; (1850) Minn., Ore.; (1860) Neb., Nev.; (1870) Col.; (1880) Idaho, Mont., S. Dak., N. Dak., Wash., Wyo.; (1890) Utah; (1900) Okla.

Ariz. and N. Mex. were included in apportionment under 1910 census, in anticipation of becoming States.

Maine's apportionment of seven members under 1810 census was included in the 20 members originally assigned to Mass. but credited to Maine after it became a State, March 15, 1820.

The ratio under the Constitution was one Representative in Congress for each 30,000 of population. Thereafter, the ratios, as determined by the decennial censuses, were as follows: 1790 and 1800, one to each 33,000; 1810, one in each 35,000; 1820, one in each 40,000; 1830, one in each 47,700; 1840, one in each 70,680; 1850, one in each 93,423; 1860, one in each 127,381; 1870, one in each 131,425; 1880, one in each 151,911; 1890, one in each 173,901; 1900, one in each 194,182; 1910, one in each 211,877.

Of the thirteen Original States the present quotas are the same as under the Constitution in Connecticut, Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia. The original quotas in the other Original States were as follows: Georgia, 3; Massachusetts, 8; New Hampshire, 3; New Jersey, 4; New York, 6; North Carolina, 5; Pennsylvania, 8; Rhode Island, 1; and South Carolina, 5.

PARTY STRENGTH IN CONGRESS.

FEDERALISTS AND REPUBLICANS.

Congress.		Federalists.		Republicans.		President.	Remarks.
		Senate.	House.	Senate.	House.		
1st.	1789–1791	26	53	0	12	Washington.	In Colonial and Revolutionary Days the Americans were either Whigs (Liberals), or Tories (Conservatives). John Adams called it a division between the Court party and the Country party. There was, however, no party organization, and the Colonists were mostly Whigs. The rulers sent from England were the Tories. In the Revolution, the people were divided between Patriots (Whigs), and Loyalists (Tories)
2nd.	1791–1793	17	55	13	14	Washington.	
3rd.	1793–1795	18	51	12	54	Washington.	
4th.	1795–1797	19	46	13	59	Washington.	
5th.	1797–1799	21	51	11	54	Adams.	
6th.	1799–1801	19	57	13	48	Adams.	
7th.	1801–1803	13	34	19	71	Jefferson.	
8th.	1803–1805	10	38	24	103	Jefferson.	
9th.	1805–1807	7	29	27	112	Jefferson.	
10th.	1807–1809	7	27	31	110	Jefferson.	
11th.	1809–1811	10	46	24	95	Madison.	Immediately after the Revolution, the people became either Nationalists (Republicans), or Federalists, according as they favored States' rights, or a strongly centralized government. The Federalists were stronger in the big States, such as Va., Pa., and Mass. The Republicans also were called Democrats, or Democratic-Republicans.
12th.	1811–1813	6	36	30	105	Madison.	
13th.	1813–1815	9	67	27	115	Madison.	
14th.	1815–1817	12	61	26	122	Madison.	
15th.	1817–1819	10	57	34	128	Monroe.	
16th.	1819–1921	10	42	36	145	Monroe.	
17th.	1821–1823	7	58	41	129	Monroe.	
18th.	1823–1825	8	72	40	141	Monroe.	
19th.	1825–1827	10	79	38	134	Adams.	
20th.	1827–1829	11	85	37	128	Adams.	

DEMOCRATS AND WHIGS.

Congress.		Democrats.		Whigs.		President.	Remarks.
		Senate.	House.	Senate.	House.		
21st.	1829–1831	38	142	10	71	Jackson.	The Whig party at first included National Republicans, Nullifiers, Anti-Masons, and Federalists. It finally went to pieces, as a party, on the slavery issue; and its last presidential candidate was Gen. Scott, in 1852, who carried but four States —Mass., Vt., Ky., and Tenn. The Democratic party gradually absorbed the various pro-Slavery and States' rights elements.
22nd.	1831–1833	35	130	13	83	Jackson.	
23rd.	1833–1835	30	147	18	93	Jackson.	
24th.	1835–1837	33	144	19	98	Jackson.	
25th.	1837–1839	29	108	18	118	Van Buren.	
26th.	1839–1841	22	103	28	132	Van Buren.	
27th.	1841–1843	23	98	29	144	Harrison-Tyler.	
28th.	1843–1845	23	140	27	69	Tyler.	
29th.	1845–1847	30	139	24	76	Polk.	In the 25th Congress there were 5 Independents in the Senate, and 13 in the House; in the 26th, 2 in the Senate and 6 in the House; in the 30th, 4 in the House. In the 29th Congress there were 6 Native Americans in the House, as Independents.
30th.	1847–1849	34	108	21	115	Polk.	
31st.	1849–1851	33	116	25	111	Taylor-Fillmore.	
32nd.	1851–1853	36	140	23	88	Fillmore.	
33rd.	1853–1855	39	157	18	73	Pierce.	

DEMOCRATS AND REPUBLICANS.

Congress.		Democrats.		Republicans.		President.	Independents in Congress (Not Counted in Regular Table). S stands for Senate; H, for House.
		Senate.	House.	Senate.	House.		
34th.	1855–1857	41	83	16	108	Pierce.	Americans, S., 5; H., 43.
35th.	1857–1859	38	93	26	113	Buchanan.	Americans, S., 2; H., 23. Ind. Dem., H., 8
36th.	1859–1861	36	87	26	114	Buchanan.	Americans, S., 2; H., 24. Ind. Dem., H., 6
37th.	1861–1863	8	43	31	105	Lincoln.	Unionists, S., 10; H., 30.
38th.	1863–1865	12	80	39	103	Lincoln.	.....
39th.	1865–1867	10	46	42	145	Lincoln; Johnson.	.....
40th.	1867–1869	12	48	54	174	Johnson.	.....
41st.	1869–1871	11	73	61	170	Grant.	.....
42nd.	1871–1873	17	105	51	133	Grant.	Liberal Rep., S., 6; H., 5.
43rd.	1873–1875	19	88	51	198	Grant.	Liberal Rep., S., 4; H., 5.
44th.	1875–1877	29	181	47	107	Grant.	Ind., H., 3.
45th.	1877–1879	36	156	39	137	Hayes.	Ind., S., 1.
46th.	1879–1881	43	156	33	133	Hayes.	.....
47th.	1881–1883	37	130	37	152	Garfield-Artnur.	Ind., S., 2. Greenback, H., 11.
48th.	1883–1885	36	200	40	119	Arthur.	Greenback, H., 6.
49th.	1885–1887	34	183	42	139	Cleveland.	Greenback, H., 3.
50th.	1887–1889	37	169	39	152	Cleveland.	Ind., H., 4.
51st.	1889–1891	37	161	45	169	Harrison.	.....
52nd.	1891–1893	39	235	47	88	Harrison.	Ind., S., 2. Farmers' Alliance, H., 9
53rd.	1893–1895	44	218	37	127	Cleveland.	Ind., S., 4; H., 11.
54th.	1895–1897	39	104	43	248	Cleveland.	Ind., S., 6; H., 7.
55th.	1897–1899	34	130	47	202	McKinley.	Silver and Pop., S., 8; H., 25.
56th.	1899–1901	26	159	50	189	McKinley.	Silver and Pop., S., 10; H., 8.
57th.	1901–1903	29	151	53	198	McKinley-Roosevelt.	Pop. and Ind., S., 8; H., 8.
58th.	1903–1905	33	178	57	208	Roosevelt.	Union Labor, H., 2.
59th.	1905–1907	32	136	58	250	Roosevelt.	.....
60th.	1907–1909	31	166	60	220	Roosevelt.	.....
61st.	1909–1911	32	175	60	214	Taft.	Unionist, H., 1.
62nd.	1911–1913	42	227	49	162	Taft.	Soc., H., 1.
63rd.	1913–1915	51	290	45	127	Wilson.	Progressive, H., 18.
64th.	1915–1917	55	230	41	201	Wilson.	Prog., H., 5. Ind., H., 1. Soc., H., 1.
65th.	1917–1919	51	209	42	212	Wilson.	Prog., S., 1; H., 3. Soc., H., 1 Ind., H., 2
66th.	1919–1921	47	190	49	240	Wilson.	Ind., H., 2. Proh., H., 1
67th.	1921–1923	37	132	59	300	Harding.	Soc., H., 1

SUMMARY OF ELECTORAL VOTE, SINCE 1789.

1789. Previous to 1804, each elector voted for two candidates for President. The one who received the largest number of votes was declared President, and the one who received the next largest number of votes was declared Vice-President. The electoral votes for the first President of the United States were: George Washington, 69; John Adams, of Massachusetts, 34; John Jay, of New York, 9; R. H. Harrison, of Maryland, 6; John Rutledge, of South Carolina, 6; John Hancock, of Massachusetts, 4; George Clinton, of New York, 3; Samuel Huntingdon, of Connecticut, 2; John Milton, of Georgia, 2; James Armstrong, of Georgia; Benjamin Lincoln, of Massachusetts, and Edward Telfair, of Georgia, 1 vote each. Vacancies (votes not cast), 4. George Washington was chosen President and John Adams Vice-President.

1792. George Washington, Federalist, received 132 votes; John Adams, Federalist, 77; George Clinton, of New York, Republican 50; Thomas Jefferson, of Virginia, Republican, 4; Aaron Burr, of New York, Republican, 1 vote. Vacancies, 3. George Washington was chosen President and John Adams Vice-President.

1796. John Adams, Federalist, 71; Thomas Jefferson, Republican, 68; Thomas Pinckney, of South Carolina, Federalist, 59; Aaron Burr, of New York, Republican, 30; Samuel Adams, of Massachusetts, Republican, 15; Oliver Ellsworth, of Connecticut, Independent, 11; George Clinton, of New York, Republican, 7; John Jay, of New York, Federalist, 5; James Iredell, of North Carolina, Federalist, 3; George Washington, of Virginia; John Henry, of Maryland, and S. Johnson, of North Carolina, all Federalists, 2 votes each; Charles Cotesworth Pinckney, of South Carolina, Federalist, 1 vote. John Adams was chosen President and Thomas Jefferson Vice-President.

1800. Thomas Jefferson, Republican, 73; Aaron Burr, Republican, 73; John Adams, Federalist, 65; Charles C. Pinckney, Federalist, 64; John Jay, Federalist, 1 vote. There being a tie vote for Jefferson and Burr, the choice devolved upon the House of Representatives. Jefferson received the votes of ten States, which, being the largest vote cast for a candidate, elected him President. Burr received the votes of four States, which, being the next largest vote, elected him Vice-President. There were 2 blank votes.

1804. The Constitution of the United States having been amended, the electors at this election voted for a President and a Vice-President, instead of for two candidates for President. The result was as follows: For President, Thomas Jefferson, Republican, 162; Charles C. Pinckney, Federalist, 14. For Vice-President, George Clinton, Republican, 162; Rufus King, of New York, Federalist, 14. Jefferson was chosen President and Clinton Vice-President.

1808. For President, James Madison, of Virginia, Republican, 122; Charles C. Pinckney, of South Carolina, Federalist, 47; George Clinton, of New York, Republican, 6. For Vice-President, George Clinton, Republican, 113; Rufus King, of New York, Federalist, 47; John Langdon, of New Hampshire, 9; James Madison, 3; James Monroe, 3. Vacancy, 1. Madison was chosen President and Clinton Vice-President.

1812. For President, James Madison, Republican, 128; De Witt Clinton, of New York, Federalist, 89. For Vice-President, Elbridge Gerry, Rep., of Mass, 131; Jared Ingersoll, of Pennsylvania, Federalist, 86. Vacancy, 1. Madison was chosen President and Gerry Vice-President.

1816. For President, James Monroe, of Virginia, Republican, 183; Rufus King, of New York, Federalist, 34. For Vice-President, Daniel D. Tompkins, of New York, Republican, 183; John Eager Howard, of Maryland, Federalist, 22; James Ross, of Pennsylvania, 5; John Marshall, of Virginia, 4; Robert G. Harper, of Maryland, 3. Vacancies, 4. Monroe was chosen President and Tompkins Vice-President.

1820. For President, James Monroe, of Virginia, Republican 231; John Q. Adams, of Massachusetts, Republican, 1. For Vice-President, Daniel D. Tompkins, Republican, 218; Richard Stockton, of New Jersey, 8; Daniel Rodney, of Delaware, 4; Robert G. Harper, of Maryland, and Richard Rush, of Pennsylvania, 1 vote each. Vacancies, 3. James Monroe was chosen President and Daniel D. Tompkins Vice-President.

1824. For President, Andrew Jackson, of Tennessee, Republican, 99; John Quincy Adams, of Massachusetts, Republican, 84; Henry Clay, of Kentucky, Republican, 37; William H. Crawford, of Georgia, Republican, 41. For Vice-President, John C. Calhoun, of South Carolina, Republican, 182; Nathan Sanford, of New York, Republican, 30; Nathaniel Macon, of North Carolina, Republican, 24; Andrew Jackson, of Tennessee, Republican, 13; Martin Van Buren, of New York, Republican, 9; Henry Clay, of Kentucky, Republican, 2; Calhoun was chosen Vice-President.

There was no choice in the Electoral College in 1824, for President, and the election was thrown into the House of Representatives, which chose John Quincy Adams for President, he receiving 87 votes, as against 71 for Jackson, and 54 for Crawford.

1828. For President, Andrew Jackson, of Tennessee, Democrat, 178; John Quincy Adams, of Massachusetts, National Republican, 83. For Vice-President, John C. Calhoun, of South Carolina, Democrat, 171; Richard Rush, of Pennsylvania, National Republican, 83; William Smith, of South Carolina, Democrat, 7.

1832. For President, Andrew Jackson, of Tennessee, Democrat, 219; Henry Clay, of Kentucky, National Republican, 49; John Floyd, of Georgia, Independent, 11; William Wirt, of Maryland, Anti-Mason, 7. For Vice-President, Martin Van Buren, of New York, Democrat, 189; John Sergeant, of Pennsylvania, National Republican, 49; Henry Lee, of Massachusetts, Independent 11; Amos Ellmaker, of Pennsylvania, Anti-Mason, 7; William Wilkins, of Pennsylvania, Democrat, 30.

1836. For President, Martin Van Buren, of New York, Democrat, 170; Wm. Henry Harrison, of Ohio, Whig, 73; Hugh L. White, of Tennessee, Whig, 26; Daniel Webster, of Massachusetts, Whig, 14; Willie P. Mangum, of North Carolina, Whig, 11. For Vice-President, Richard M. Johnson, of Kentucky, Democrat, 147; F. Granger, of New York, Whig, 77; John Tyler, of Virginia, Whig, 47; Wm. Smith, of Alabama, Democrat, 23.

1840. For President, William Henry Harrison, of Ohio, Whig, 234; Martin Van Buren, of New York, Democrat, 60. For Vice-President, John Tyler, of Virginia, Whig, 234; Richard M. Johnson, of Kentucky, Democrat, 48; Littleton W. Tazewell, of Virginia, Democrat, 11; James K. Polk, of Tennessee, Democrat, 1.

1844. For President, J. K. Polk, of Tennessee, Democrat, 170; H. Clay, of Kentucky, Whig, 105. For Vice-President, G. M. Dallas, of Pennsylvania, Democrat, 170; T. Frelinghuysen, of New Jersey, Whig, 105.

1848. For President, Zach. Taylor, of Louisiana, Whig, 163; Lewis Cass, of Michigan Democrat, 127. For Vice-President, Millard Fillmore, of New York, Whig, 163; Wm. O. Butler, of Kentucky, Democrat, 127.

1852. For President, Franklin Pierce, of New Hampshire, Democrat, 254; Winfield Scott, of New Jersey, Whig, 42. For Vice-President, W. R. King, Ala., Dem., 254; W. A. Graham, N. Car., Whig, 42.

ELECTORAL AND POPULAR VOTES.

Year Elec.	Cand. for Pres.	States.	Party.	Popular Vote.	Plurality.	Elec Vote	Cand. for V-Pres.	States.	Party.	Elec Vote
1856	James Buchanan*	Pa	Dem	1,927,995	496,905	174	J. C. Breckinridge*	Ky	Dem	174
	John C. Fremont	Cal	Rep	1,391,555		114	William L. Dayton	N. J	Rep	114
	Millard Fillmore	N. Y.	Amer	874,538		8	A. J. Donelson	Tenn.	Amer.	8
1860	Abraham Lincoln*	Ill.	Rep.	1,866,352	491,195	180	Hannibal Hamlin*	Me.	Rep.	180
	Stephen A. Douglas	Ill.	Dem.	1,375,157		12	H. V. Johnson	Ga.	Dem.	12
	J. C. Breckinridge	Ky.	Dem.	845,763		72	Joseph Lane	Ore.	Dem.	72
	John Bell	Tenn.	Union.	589,581		39	Edward Everett	Mass.	Union.	39
1864	Abraham Lincoln*	Ill.	Rep.	2,216,067	407,342	212	Andrew Johnson*	Tenn.	Rep.	212
	Geo. B. McClellan	N. J.	Dem.	1,808,725		21	Geo. H. Pendleton	O.	Dem.	21
1868	Ulysses S. Grant*	Ill.	Rep.	3,015,071	305,456	214	Schuyler Colfax*	Ind.	Rep.	214
	Horatio Seymour	N. Y.	Dem.	2,709,615		80	F. P. Blair, Jr.	Mo.	Dem.	80

YEAR ELECTION.	Candidates for President.	States.	Political Party.	Popular Vote.	Plurality.	Electoral Vote	Candidates for Vice-President.	States.	Political Party.	Electoral Vote
1872..	Ulysses S. Grant*..	Ill....	Rep....	3,597,070	762,991	286	Henry Wilson*....	Mass..	Rep....	286
	Horace Greeley....	N. Y..	D. & L.	2,834,079	.....	....	B. Gratz Brown...	Mo..	D. & L.	47
	Charles O'Conor...	N. Y..	Dem...	29,408	.....	....	John Q. Adams....	Mass..	Dem....	....
	James Black.....	Pa....	Temp..	5,608	.....	....	John Russell.....	Mich..	Temp..	....
	Thos. A. Hendricks	Ind...	Dem....	.....	.....	42	George W. Julian..	Ind...	Lib....	5
	B. Gratz Brown...	Mo....	Dem....	.....	.....	18	A. H. Colquitt...	Ga....	Dem....	5
	Charles J. Jenkins..	Ga....	Dem....	.....	.....	2	John M. Palmer...	Ill....	Dem....	3
	David Davis.....	Ill....	Ind....	.....	.....	1	T. E. Bramlette...	Ky....	Dem....	3
							W. S. Groesbeck ..	O.....	Dem....	1
							Willis B. Machen..	Ky..	Dem....	1
							N. P. Banks.....	Mass..	Lib....	1
1876..	Samuel J. Tilden...	N. Y..	Dem...	4,284,885	250,935	184	T. A. Hendricks...	Ind...	Dem...	184
	Ruth'f'd B. Hayes*	O.....	Rep....	4,032,950	.....	185	Wm. A. Wheeler*..	N. Y..	Rep....	185
	Peter Cooper.....	N. Y..	Gre'nb.	81,740	.....	....	Samuel F. Cary....	O.....	Gre'nb.	....
	Green Clay Smith..	Ky....	Proh...	9,522	.....	....	Gideon T. Stewart.	O.....	Proh....	....
	James B. Walker..	Ill....	Amer..	2,636	.....	....	D. Kirkpatrick....	N. Y..	Amer..	....
1880..	James A. Garfield*.	O.....	Rep....	4,449,053	7,018	214	Chester A. Arthur*	N. Y..	Rep....	214
	W. S. Hancock....	Pa....	Dem...	4,442,035	.....	155	William H. English	Ind...	Dem...	156
	James B. Weaver..	Iowa..	Gre'nb.	307,306	.....	....	B. J. Chambers....	Tex...	Gre'nb.	....
	Neal Dow.....	Me....	Proh...	10,305	.....	....	H. A. Thompson...	O.....	Proh....	....
	John W. Phelps...	Vt....	Amer..	707	.....	....	S. C. Pomeroy....	Kan..	Amer..	....
1884..	Grover Cleveland*.	N. Y..	Dem...	4,911,017	62,683	219	T. A. Hendricks*..	Ind...	Dem..	219
	James G. Blaine...	Me....	Rep....	4,848,334	.....	182	John A. Logan....	Ill....	Rep....	182
	John P. St. John...	Kan...	Proh...	151,809	.....	....	William Daniel....	Md....	Proh....	....
	Benjamin F. Butler	Mass..	Gre'nb.	133,825	.....	....	A. M. West.....	Miss..	Gre'nb.	....
	P. D. Wigginton...	Cal....	Amer..	.....	.....	....				
1888..	Grover Cleveland*.	N. Y..	Dem...	5,538,233	98,017	168	Allen G. Thurman..	O.....	Dem....	168
	Benj. Harrison*...	Ind...	Rep....	5,440,216	.....	233	Levi P. Morton*...	N. Y..	Rep....	233
	Clinton B. Fisk...	N. J..	Proh...	249,907	.....	....	John A. Brooks...	Mo....	Proh....	....
	Alson J. Streeter..	Ill....	U. L..	148,105	.....	....	C. E. Cunningham.	Ark...	U. L....	....
	R. H. Cowdry.....	Ill....	U'd L..	2,808	.....	....	W. H. T. Wakefield	Kan..	U'd L..	....
	James L. Curtis...	N. Y..	Amer..	1,591	.....	....	James B. Greer ...	Tenn..	Amer..	....
1892..	Grover Cleveland*.	N. Y..	Dem...	5,556,918	380,810	277	Adlai E. Stevenson*	Ill....	Dem...	277
	Benjamin Harrison	Ind...	Rep....	5,176,108	.....	145	Whitelaw Reid ...	N. Y..	Rep....	145
	James B. Weaver..	Iowa..	Peop...	1,041,028	.....	22	James G. Field ...	Va....	Peop...	22
	John Bidwell.....	Cal....	Proh...	264,133	.....	....	James B. Cranfill..	Tex...	Proh....	....
	Simon Wing.....	Mass..	Soc. L..	21,164	.....	....	Chas. H. Matchett.	N. Y..	Soc. L..	....
1896..	Wm. McKinley*...	O.....	Rep....	7,104,779	601,854	271	Garret A. Hobart*.	N. J..	Rep....	271
	William J. Bryan..	Neb...	Dem. }	6,502,925	{	176	Arthur Sewall.....	Me....	Dem....	149
	William J. Bryan..	Neb...	Peop. }			....	Thomas E. Watson	Ga....	Peop...	27
	Joshua Levering...	Md....	Proh...	132,007	.....	....	Hale Johnson	Ill....	Proh....	....
	John M. Palmer...	Ill....	N.Dem.	133,148	.....	....	Simon B. Buckner.	Ky....	N.Dem.	....
	Chas. H. Matchett.	N. Y..	Soc. L..	36,274	.....	....	Matthew Maguire.	N. J..	Soc. L..	....
	Charles E. Bentley.	Neb...	Nat....	13,969	.....	....	James H. Southgate	N. C..	Nat....	....
1900..	Wm. McKinley*...	O.....	Rep....	7,207,923	849,790	292	Theo. Roosevelt*..	N. Y..	Rep....	292
	William J. Bryan..	Neb...	Dem. P.	6,358,133	.....	155	Adlai E. Stevenson.	Ill....	Dem.P.	155
	John G. Woolley...	Ill....	Proh...	208,914	.....	....	Henry B. Metcalf..	O.....	Proh....	....
	Wharton Barker...	Pa....	MP....	50,373	.....	....	Ignatius Donnelly..	Minn..	MP....	....
	Eugene V. Debs...	Ind...	Soc. D..	87,814	.....	....	Job Harriman.....	Cal....	Soc. D..	....
	Jos. F. Malloney...	Mass..	Soc. L..	39,739	.....	....	Valentine Remmel..	Pa....	Soc. L..	....
	J. F. R. Leonard...	Iowa..	U C....	1,059	.....	....	John G. Woolley..	Ill....	U C....	....
	Seth H. Ellis.....	O.....	U R....	5,698	.....	....	Sam. T. Nicholson..	Pa....	U R....	....
1904..	Theo. Roosevelt*..	N. Y..	Rep....	7,623,486	2,545,515	336	Chas.W.Fairbanks*	Ind...	Rep....	336
	Alton B. Parker...	N. Y..	Dem...	5,077,911	.....	140	Henry G. Davis...	W. Va.	Dem....	140
	Eugene V. Debs...	Ind...	Soc....	402,283	.....	....	Benjamin Hanford.	N. Y..	Soc....	....
	Silas C. Swallow...	Pa....	Proh...	258,536	.....	....	George W. Carroll.	Tex...	Proh....	....
	Thomas E. Watson	Ga....	Peop...	117,183	.....	....	Thomas H. Tibbles	Neb...	Peop....	....
	Chas. H. Corregan.	N. Y..	Soc. L..	31,249	.....	....	William W. Cox...	Ill....	Soc. L..	....
1908..	William H. Taft*..	O.....	Rep....	7,678,908	1,269,804	321	James S. Sherman*	N. Y..	Rep....	321
	William J. Bryan..	Neb...	Dem...	6,409,104	.....	162	John W. Kern.....	Ind...	Dem....	162
	Eugene V. Debs...	Ind...	Soc....	420,793	.....	....	Benjamin Hanford.	N. Y..	Soc....	....
	Eugene W. Chafin..	Ariz..	Proh...	253,840	.....	....	Aaron S. Watkins..	O.....	Proh....	....
	Thos. E. Watson..	Ga....	Peop...	29,100	.....	....	Samuel Williams..	Ind...	Peop....	....
	August Gillhaus...	N. Y..	Soc. L..	13,825	.....	....	Donald L. Munro..	Va....	Soc. L..	....
	Thos L. Hisgen....	Mass..	Ind....	82,872	.....	....	Jno. Temple Graves	Ga....	Ind....	....
1912..	Woodrow Wilson*..	N. J..	Dem...	6,293,019	2,173,512	435	Thos. R. Marshall*	Ind...	Dem....	435
	William H. Taft...	O.....	Rep....	3,484,956	.....	8	Nich'as M. Butler	N. Y..	Rep....	8
	Theo. Roosevelt...	N. Y..	Prog...	4,119,507	.....	88	Hiram W. Johnson.	Cal....	Prog....	88
	Eugene V. Debs...	Ind...	Soc....	901,873	.....	....	Emil Seidel.....	Wis....	Soc....	....
	Eugene W. Chafin..	Ariz..	Proh...	207,928	.....	....	Aaron S. Watkins..	O.....	Proh....	....
	Arthur E. Reimer..	Mass..	Soc. L..	29,259	.....	....	August Gillhaus...	N. Y..	Soc. L..	....
1916..	Woodrow Wilson*..	N. J..	Dem...	9,129,269	581,941	277	Thos. R. Marshall*	Ind...	Dem....	277
	Charles E. Hughes.	N. Y..	Rep....	8,547,328	.....	254	Chas. W. Fairbanks	Ind...	Rep....	254
	Allan J. Benson...	N. Y..	Soc....	590,579	.....	....	Geo. R. Kirkpatrick	N. J..	Soc....	....
	J. Frank Hanly....	Ind...	Proh...	221,329	.....	....	Ira Landrith.....	Mass..	Proh....	....
	Arthur E. Reimer..	Mass..	Soc. L..	14,180	.....	....	Caleb Harrison....	Ill....	Soc. L..	....

* The candidates starred were elected. † J. S. Sherman, Convention nominee, died October 30.

VOTE FOR PRESIDENT, BY STATES, SINCE 1856.

1856.

STATE.	Buchanan, Dem.	Fremont, Rep.	Fillmore, Amer.	STATE.	Buchanan, Dem.	Fremont, Rep.	Fillmore, Amer.
Alabama	46,739	.....	28,552	Missouri	58,164	.....	48,524
Arkansas	21,910	.....	10,787	New Hampshire	31,891	37,473	410
California	53,365	20,691	36,165	New Jersey	46,943	28,338	24 115
Connecticut	34,495	42,715	2,615	New York	195,878	276,007	124,604
Delaware	8,004	310	6,275	North Carolina	48,246	.....	36,886
Florida	6,358	.....	4,833	Ohio	170,874	187,497	28,126
Georgia	56,578	.....	42,228	Pennsylvania	230,686	147,286	82,189
Illinois	105,528	96,278	37,531	Rhode Island	6,680	11,467	1,675
Indiana	118,670	94,375	22,386	South Carolina	.....	.....	.....
Iowa	37,568	45,073	9,660	Tennessee	73,638	.....	66,178
Kentucky	74,642	314	67,416	Texas	31,169	.....	15,639
Louisiana	22,164	.....	20,709	Vermont	10,569	291	60,310
Maine	67,379	39,080	3,325	Virginia	89,826	291	60,278
Marvland	39,115	281	47,460	Wisconsin	52,843	66,090	579
Massachusetts	39,240	108,190	19,726				
Michigan	52,139	71,762	1,660	Total	1,927,995	1,391,555	934,816
Mississippi	35,446	.....	24,195				

1860.

STATE.	Lincoln, Rep	Douglas, Dem.	Breckenridge, Dem.	Bell, Union.	STATE.	Lincoln, Rep.	Douglas, Dem.	Breckenridge, Dem.	Bell, Union.
Ala	.....	13,651	48,831	27,825	Mo	17,028	58,801	31,317	58,372
Ark	.....	5,228	28,732	20,094	N. H	37,519	25,883	2,125	441
Cal	39,173	38,516	34,334	6,817	N. J	58,346	62,869	56,237	.....
Conn	43,692	15,522	14,641	3,291	N. Y	362,646	312,510	.....	.....
Del	3,888	1,066	7,339	3,822	N. C	.....	2,701	48,339	44,990
Fla	.....	367	8,543	5,437	Ohio	221,610	187,232	11,303	12,193
Ga	.....	11,590	51,889	42,886	Ore	5,345	4,131	5,075	213
Ill	172,171	160,205	2,332	4,913	Pa	268,030	16,765	178,871	12,776
Ind	139,033	115,509	12,295	5,306	R. I	12,244	7,707	.....	.....
Iowa	70,118	55,639	1,034	1,763	S. C	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ky	1,364	25,651	53,143	66,058	Tenn	.....	11,350	64,709	69,274
La	.....	7,625	22,681	20,204	Tex	.....	.....	47,548	15,438
Me	62,811	26,693	6,368	2,046	Vt	33,808	6,849	218	1,969
Md	2,294	5,966	42,482	41,760	Va	1,929	16,290	74,323	74,681
Mass	106,533	34,372	5,939	22,331	Wis	86,110	65,021	888	161
Mich	88,480	65,057	805	405					
Minn	22,069	11,920	748	62	Total	1,866,352	1,375,157	845,763	589,581
Miss	.....	3,283	40,797	25,040					

1864.

STATE.	Lincoln, Rep.	McClellan, Dem.	STATE.	Lincoln, Rep.	McClellan, Dem.	STATE.	Lincoln, Rep.	McClellan, Dem.
Alabama	.....	.....	Maine	61,503	44,211	Oregon	9,888	8,457
Arkansas	.....	.....	Maryland	40,153	32,737	Pennsylvania	296,391	276,316
California	62,134	43,841	Massachusetts	126,742	48,745	Rhode Island	13,692	8,470
Connecticut	44,693	42,288	Michigan	85,352	67,370	S. Carolina	.....	.....
Delaware	8,155	8,767	Minnesota	25,055	17,367	Tennessee	.....	.....
Florida	.....	.....	Mississippi	.....	.....	Texas	.....	.....
Georgia	.....	.....	Missouri	72,750	31,678	Vermont	42,419	13,321
Illinois	189,519	158,724	Nevada	9,826	6,594	Virginia	.....	.....
Indiana	150,422	130,233	N. Hampshire	36,596	33,034	West Virginia	23,152	10,438
Iowa	88,500	49,525	New Jersey	60,723	68,024	Wisconsin	83.458	65,884
Kansas	16,814	3,691	New York	368,735	361,986			
Kentucky	27,786	64,301	N. Carolina	.....	.....	Total	2,216,067	1,808,725
Louisiana	.....	.....	Ohio	265,654	205,599			

In South Carolina in 1848, 1852, 1856, and 1860 the Presidential Electors were chosen by the Legislature. In 1864 the States of Tennessee and Louisiana also held elections and were carried for Lincoln: "but," says A. K. McClure in his book "Our Presidents," "their votes were not necessary to the election of the Republican ticket, and although Lincoln earnestly desired that these States should be recognized and the votes counted, Congress, by joint resolution, that Lincoln signed with great reluctance, declared that they should not be recognized, and they were omitted." Nor was there any count in Florida, Georgia, South Carolina, or Texas.

WHITE HOUSE BRIDES.

The following is a list of women who have been married in the Executive Mansion at Washington since it became the official residence of the Presidents of the United States:

1—Lucy Payne Washington, Mrs. Madison's sister, to Justice Todd of the Supreme Court of the United States, 1811.

2—Anna Todd to Representative John G. Jackson, 1812.

3—Maria Monroe, daughter of the President, to Samuel Lawrence Gouverneur, 1820.

4—Helen Jackson to John Adams, a son of the President, 1826.

5—Delia Lewis to Alphonse Yver Pageot, 1829.

6—Mary Easton to Lucien B. Polk, 1835.

7—Emily Martin to Lewis Randolph, 1837.

8—Elizabeth Tyler, daughter of the President, to William Waller, 1842.

9—Nellie Grant, daughter of the President, to Algernon Sartoris, 1874.

10—Emily Platt, niece of President Hayes, to Gen. Russell Hastings, 1878.

11—Frances Folsom to President Grover Cleveland, 1886.

12—Alice Roosevelt, daughter of the President, to Representative Nicholas Longworth, 1906.

13—Jessie Woodrow Wilson, daughter of the President, to Francis Bowes Sayer, 1913.

14—Eleanor Wilson, daughter of the President, to William G. McAdoo, Secretary of the Treasury, 1914.

1868.

STATE.	Grant, Rep.	Seymour, Dem.	STATE.	Grant, Rep.	Seymour, Dem.	STATE.	Grant, Rep.	Seymour, Dem.
Alabama	76,366	72,088	Maine	70,493	42,460	Ohio	280,167	238,621
Arkansas	22,112	19,078	Maryland	30,438	62,537	Oregon	10,961	11,125
California	54,583	54,077	Massachusetts	136,477	59,408	Pennsylvania	342,280	313,382
Connecticut	50,788	47,844	Michigan	113,229	82,364	Rhode Island	12,993	6,548
Delaware	7,614	10,957	Minnesota	43,722	28,096	S. Carolina	62,301	45,237
Florida			Mississippi			Tennessee	56,628	26,129
Georgia	57,134	102,722	Missouri	86,860	65,628	Texas		
Illinois	250,293	199,143	Nebraska	9,729	5,439	Vermont	44,167	12,045
Indiana	176,552	166,980	Nevada	6,480	5,218	Virginia		
Iowa	120,399	74,040	N. Hampshire	37,718	30,575	West Virginia	28,638	19,982
Kansas	30,028	13,620	New Jersey	80,131	83,001	Wisconsin	108,857	84,710
Kentucky	39,566	115,890	New York	419,883	429,883			
Louisiana	33,263	88,225	N. Carolina	96,769	84,601	Total	3,015,071	2,709,615

1872.

STATE.	Grant, Rep.	Greeley, Dem.&L.	STATE.	Grant, Rep.	Greeley, Dem.&L.	STATE.	Grant, Rep.	Greeley, Dem.&L.
Alabama	90,272	79,444	Maine	61,422	29,087	Ohio	281,852	244,321
Arkansas	41,373	37,927	Maryland	66,760	67,687	Oregon	11,818	7,742
California	54,020	40,718	Massachusetts	133,472	59,260	Pennsylvania	349,589	212,041
Connecticut	50,314	45,695	Michigan	136,199	77,020	Rhode Island	13,665	5,329
Delaware	11,115	10,208	Minnesota	55,708	35,211	S. Carolina	72,290	22,703
Florida	17,763	15,427	Mississippi	82,175	47,288	Tennessee	84,930	94,218
Georgia	62,550	76,356	Missouri	119,116	151,434	Texas	47,406	66,500
Illinois	241,944	189,938	Nebraska	18,329	7,812	Vermont	41,481	10,927
Indiana	186,147	163,632	Nevada	8,413	6,235	Virginia	93,468	91,654
Iowa	131,566	71,179	N. Hampshire	37,168	31,425	West Virginia	32,323	29,533
Kansas	67,048	32,970	New Jersey	91,656	76,456	Wisconsin	104,992	86,477
Kentucky	88,766	99,995	New York	440,736	387,281			
Louisiana	71,663	57,029	N. Carolina	94,769	70,094	Total	3,597,070	2,834,079

O'Conor got 29,408; Black, Proh., 5,608.

1876.

STATE.	Hayes, Rep.	Tilden, Dem.	STATE.	Hayes, Rep.	Tilden, Dem.	STATE.	Hayes, Rep.	Tilden, Dem.
Alabama	68,230	102,002	Maine	66,300	49,823	Ohio	330,698	323,182
Arkansas	38,669	58,071	Maryland	71,981	91,780	Oregon	15,214	14,157
California	78,614	75,845	Massachusetts	150,063	108,777	Pennsylvania	384,142	366,158
Colorado			Michigan	166,534	141,095	Rhode Island	15,787	10,712
Connecticut	59,030	61,931	Minnesota	72,955	48,587	S. Carolina	91,870	90,906
Delaware	10,752	13,381	Mississippi	52,605	112,173	Tennessee	89,596	133,166
Florida	23,849	22,923	Missouri	145,029	203,077	Texas	44,800	104,755
Georgia	50,446	130,088	Nebraska	31,916	17,554	Vermont	44,092	20,254
Illinois	278,232	258,601	Nevada	10,383	9,308	Virginia	95,558	139,670
Indiana	208,011	213,526	N. Hampshire	41,540	38,510	West Virginia	41,392	55,584
Iowa	171,326	112,121	New Jersey	103,517	115,962	Wisconsin	130,068	123,927
Kansas	78,354	37,902	New York	489,207	521,949			
Kentucky	97,156	159,691	N. Carolina	108,417	125,427	Total	4,033,950	4,284,885
Louisiana	75,135	70,508						

Cooper got 81,740; Smith, 9,522.

1880.

STATE.	Garfield, Rep.	Hancock, Dem.	Weaver, Greenb'k	STATE.	Garfield, Rep.	Hancock, Dem.	Weaver, Greenb'k
Alabama	56,221	91,149	4,642	Missouri	153,567	208,609	35,135
Arkansas	42,436	60,775	4,079	Nebraska	54,979	28,523	3,950
California	80,348	80,426	3,392	Nevada	7,878	8,619	
Colorado	27,450	24,647	1,435	New Hampshire	44,856	40,797	528
Connecticut	67,073	64,417	868	New Jersey	120,555	122,565	2,617
Delaware	14,138	15,181	121	New York	555,544	534,511	12,373
Florida	23,654	37,964		North Carolina	115,874	124,208	1,126
Georgia	54,086	102,470	969	Ohio	375,048	340,821	6,456
Illinois	318,037	277,321	26,358	Oregon	20,619	19,955	225
Indiana	232,164	225,552	12,986	Pennsylvania	444,713	407,502	20,648
Iowa	183,904	105,845	32,327	Rhode Island	18,195	10,779	236
Kansas	121,549	59,801	19,851	South Carolina	58,071	112,312	566
Kentucky	106,306	149,068	11,499	Tennessee	98,760	130,381	5,465
Louisiana	38,637	65,067	439	Texas	57,893	156,428	27,405
Maine	74,039	65,171	4,408	Vermont	45,567	18,316	1,215
Maryland	78,515	93,706	818	Virginia	84,020	128,586	
Massachusetts	165,205	111,960	4,548	West Virginia	46,243	57,391	9,079
Michigan	185,190	131,301	34,895	Wisconsin	144,897	114,634	7,980
Minnesota	93,902	53,315	3,267				
Mississippi	34,854	75,753	5,797	Total	4,449,053	4,442,030	307,306

Dow, Proh., 10,305. In Virginia, the Democratic vote included that of 31,674 "Readjusters."

In 1868 the Florida electors were chosen by the Legislature. Under a joint resolution of Congress, Mississippi, Texas and Virginia were excluded from voting because they had no representation in Congress under the Reconstruction laws. The other Southern States had representation in Congress, except Georgia.

In 1876 the Colorado electors were chosen by the Legislature.

1884.

STATE.	Cleve'd, Dem.	Blaine, Rep.	St. John, Proh.	Butler, G'nback.	STATE.	Cleve'd, Dem.	Blaine, Rep.	St. John, Proh.	Butler, G'nback.
Ala.	93,951	59,591	612	873	Mo.	235,988	202,929	2,153	.....
Ark.	72,927	50,895	.....	1,847	Neb.	54,391	76,912	2,899	.....
Cal.	89,283	102,416	2,920	2,017	Nev.	5,578	7,193	.....	26
Col.	27,723	36,290	761	1,953	N. H.	39,198	43,254	1,571	552
Conn.	67,182	65,298	2,493	1,684	N. J.	127,784	123,433	6,153	3,456
Del.	16,976	18,953	64	10	N. Y.	563,154	562,005	25,006	17,004
Fla.	31,766	28,031	72	.....	N. C.	142,592	125,068	454	.....
Ga.	94,667	48,603	195	145	Ohio.	368,280	400,082	11,069	5,179
Ill.	312,351	337,469	12,074	10,776	Ore.	24,604	26,860	492	726
Ind.	244,900	238,463	3,028	8,293	Penn.	392,785	473,804	15,283	16,992
Iowa.	177,316	197,088	1,472	.....	R. I.	12,391	19,030	928	422
Kan.	90,132	154,406	4,495	16,341	S. C.	69,890	21,733	.....	.....
Ky.	152,961	118,122	3,139	1,691	Tenn.	133,324	124,093	1,176	956
La.	62,540	46,347	.....	.....	Tex.	225,309	93,141	3,534	3,321
Me.	52,140	72,209	2,160	3,953	Vt.	17,331	39,514	1,752	785
Md.	96,932	85,699	2,794	531	Va.	145,497	139,356	138	.....
Mass.	122,481	146,724	10,026	24,433	W. Va.	67,331	63,913	939	810
Mich.	149,835	192,669	18,403	42,243	Wis.	146,453	161,135	7,649	4,598
Minn.	70,065	111,685	4,684	3,583					
Miss.	76,510	43,509	.....	.....	Total.	4,911,017	4,848,334	151,809	133,825

1888.

STATE.	Harrison, Rep.	Cleve'd, Dem.	Fisk, Proh.	Streeter, U. Lab.	STATE.	Harrison, Rep.	Cleve'd, Dem.	Fisk, Proh.	Streeter, U. Lab.
Ala.	56,197	117,320	583	.....	Mo.	238,252	261,943	4,539	18,619
Ark.	60,243	86,717	615	10,671	Neb.	108,425	80,542	9,429	4,226
Cal.	124,816	117,729	5,761	.....	Nev.	7,088	5,149	41	.....
Col.	50,774	37,567	2,192	1,266	N. H.	45,728	43,456	1,593	42
Conn.	74,586	74,922	4,236	240	N. J.	144,360	151,508	7,933	.....
Del.	12,973	16,414	400	.....	N. Y.	650,338	635,965	30,231	626
Fla.	26,659	39,656	418	.....	N. C.	134,784	148,336	2,789	47
Ga.	40,453	100,472	1,808	136	Ohio.	416,054	396,455	24,356	3,496
Ill.	370,475	348,371	21,703	7,134	Ore.	33,291	26,522	1,677	363
Ind.	263,361	261,013	9,881	2,694	Penn.	526,269	447,004	20,966	3,876
Iowa.	211,598	179,877	3,550	9,105	R. I.	21,969	17,530	1,251	.....
Kan.	182,904	102,745	6,779	31,788	S. C.	13,740	65,825	.....	.....
Ky.	155,134	183,800	5,225	.....	Tenn.	138,988	158,779	5,977	.....
La.	30,701	85,032	127	30	Tex.	88,280	234,883	4,749	29,458
Me.	73,656	50,437	2,691	1,349	Vt.	45,192	16,788	1,460	.....
Md.	99,986	106,168	4,767	.....	Va.	150,449	151,979	1,682	.....
Mass.	183,892	151,905	8,701	.....	W. Va.	78,171	78,677	1,085	1,508
Mich.	236,387	213,469	20,945	4,555	Wis.	176,555	155,243	14,415	8,567
Minn.	142,492	104,385	15,311	1,097					
Miss.	31,120	85,467	258	.....	Total.	5,444,337	5,540,050	259,125	146,897

Curtis, American, got 1,591 votes in California; Cowdrey, United Labor, got 150 in Illinois and 2,268 in New York.

1892.

STATE.	Cleve'd, Dem.	Harrison, Rep.	Weaver, Peop.	Bidwell, Proh.	STATE.	Cleve'd, Dem.	Harrison, Rep.	Weaver, Peop.	Bidwell Proh.
Ala.	138,138	9,197	85,181	241	Neb.	24,943	87,227	83,134	4,909
Ark.	87,834	46,974	11,831	120	Nev.	714	2,711	7,264	89
Cal.	118,174	117,962	25,311	8,096	N. H.	42,081	45,658	293	1,297
Col.	.....	38,620	53,584	1,687	N. J.	171,066	156,101	969	8,133
Conn.	82,395	77,032	809	4,026	N. Y.	654,900	609,459	16,436	38,193
Del.	18,581	18,077	.....	564	N. C.	133,098	100,565	44,732	2,630
Fla.	30,143	.....	4,843	570	N. D.	.....	17,506	17,700	899
Ga.	129,386	48,305	42,937	988	Ohio.	404,115	405,187	14,852	26,013
Idaho.	2	8,799	10,520	288	Ore.	14,243	35,002	26,965	2,288
Ill.	426,281	399,288	22,207	25,870	Penn.	452,264	516,011	8,714	25,123
Ind.	262,740	255,615	22,208	13,050	R. I.	24,336	26,975	228	1,655
Iowa.	196,367	219,795	20,595	6,402	S. C.	54,698	13,384	2,410	.....
Kan.	.....	157,241	163,111	4,553	S. D.	9,081	34,888	26,544	.....
Ky.	175,461	135,441	23,500	6,442	Tenn.	136,594	99,851	23,730	4,799
La.	87,662	27,903	.....	.....	Tex.	239,148	81,444	99,418	2,168
Me.	48,024	62,878	2,045	3,062	Vt.	16,325	37,992	44	1,423
Md.	113,866	92,736	796	5,877	Va.	163,977	113,256	12,275	2,799
Mass.	176,858	202,927	3,348	7,539	Wash.	29,844	36,460	19,105	2,555
Mich.	202,296	222,708	19,931	20,857	W. Va.	84,467	80,293	4,166	2,142
Minn.	100,920	122,823	29,313	14,182	Wis.	177,335	170,846	9,909	13,135
Miss.	40,288	1,342	10,102	995	Wyo.	.....	8,454	7,722	53
Mo.	268,188	226,918	41,213	4,331					
Mont.	17,581	18,851	7,334	549	Total.	5,554,414	5,190,802	1,027,329	271,05

It was in the Presidential campaign of 1884 that the Rev. Dr. Burchard, heading a delegation of minister who called on Mr. Blaine, at New York City, to congratulate him, made the much-lamented reference t "rum, Romanism, and rebellion," which was held largely responsible for Blaine's defeat. The defeat o Cleveland in 1888 was attributed by Democratic politicians to his message to Congress, delivered a yea before, making the tariff and revenue question the sole issue before the country. In 1892 Simon Wing the Socialist-Labor candidate, polled 21,164 votes, which is included in the total. Both Republicans an Democrats fused with the Weaver, or People's Party, in different States. This is why no votes were cas for Cleveland in Colorado, Kansas, North Dakota, and Wyoming; none for Harrison in Florida, and onl a nominal vote in Alabama and Mississippi.

1896.

STATE.	McKin'y Rep.	Bryan, D., Peop.	Palmer, Nat.Dem	Levering, Proh.	STATE.	McKin'y Rep.	Bryan, D., Peop.	Palmer, Nat.Dem	Levering Proh.
Ala.	54,737	131,226	6,464	2,147	Nev.	1,938	8,376	.....	.....
Ark.	37,512	110,103	.....	893	N. H.	57,444	21,650	3,420	825
Cal.	146,688	144,618	2,006	2,573	N. J.	221,371	133,695	6,378	5,617
Col.	26,279	161,269	1	2,110	N. Y.	819,838	551,513	18,972	16,086
Conn.	110,297	56,740	4,336	1,806	N. C.	155,243	174,488	578	681
Del.	16,883	13,425	877	353	N. D.	26,335	20,686	.....	358
Fla.	11,288	32,736	1,778	654	Ohio.	525,991	477,497	1,858	7,784
Ga.	60,107	94,733	2,809	5,613	Ore.	48,779	46,739	977	919
Idaho.	6,314	23,135	.....	172	Penn.	728,300	433,228	11,000	20,147
Ill.	607,130	464,523	6,390	9,818	R. I.	37,437	14,459	1,166	1,161
Ind.	323,754	305,573	2,145	5,323	S. C.	9,313	58,801	824	.....
Iowa.	289,293	223,741	4,586	3,544	S. D.	41,042	41,225	.....	683
Kan.	159,345	172,915	1,209	2,318	Tenn.	149,703	168,847	2,106	3,140
Ky.	218,171	217,890	5,114	4,781	Tex.	158,894	361,224	4,853	1,722
La.	22,037	77,175	1,834	.....	Utah.	13,491	64,607	21	.....
Me.	80,461	34,587	1,867	1,589	Vt.	51,127	10,640	1,331	733
Md.	136,978	104,746	2,507	6,058	Va.	135,388	154,985	2,127	2,344
Mass.	278,976	121,385	11,809	3,060	Wash.	39,153	51,646	1,668	1,116
Mich.	293,582	237,268	6,968	6,846	W. Va.	105,379	94,488	678	1,223
Minn.	193,503	139,735	.....	4,348	Wis.	268,051	165,349	4,553	7,799
Miss.	5,123	63,793	1,071	485	Wyo.	10,072	10,375	.....	159
Mo.	239,333	313,576	2,363	2,462					
Mont.	10,494	42,537	.....	186	Total.	7,035,638	6,467,946	131,529	141,676
Neb.	103,064	115,999	2,885	2,040					

Of the Bryan vote, 245,728 came from Populists and Silverites.
Matchett, Soc.-Lab., 35,454; Bentley, Ind. Proh., 13,969.

1900.

STATE.	Mc-Kinley, Rep.	Bryan, Dem.	Wool-ley, Proh.	Debs, Soc.	Baker Peop.	STATE.	Mc-Kinley, Rep.	Bryan, Dem.	Wool-ley, Proh.	Debs, Soc.	Baker Peop.
Ala.	55,634	96,368	2,762	.....	4,178	Nev.	3,849	6,347	.....	.....	.....
Ark.	44,770	81,091	584	27	972	N. H.	54,798	35,489	1,271	790	.....
Cal.	164 755	124,985	5,087	7,572	.....	N. J.	221,754	164,879	7,190	4,611	691
Col.	93.039	122,733	3,790	714	389	N. Y.	822,013	678,425	22,077	12,869	.....
Conn.	102,572	74,014	-1,617	1,029	.....	N. C.	133,081	157,752	1,009	.....	830
Del.	22,535	18,863	546	57	.....	N. D.	35,898	20,531	735	520	111
Fla.	7,314	28,007	2,234	601	1,070	Ohio.	543,918	474,882	10,203	4,847	251
Ga.	35,056	81,700	1,396	.....	4,584	Ore.	46,526	33,365	2,536	1,494	275
Idaho.	27,198	29,414	857	.....	232	Penn.	712,665	424,232	27,908	4,831	642
Ill.	597,985	503,061	17,626	9,687	1,141	R. I.	33.784	19,812	1,529	.....	.....
Ind.	336,063	309,584	13,718	2,374	1,438	S. C.	3,579	47,283	.....	.....	.....
Iowa.	307,898	209,265	9,502	2,742	613	S. D.	54,530	39,544	1,542	169	339
Kan.	185,955	162,601	3,605	1,605	.....	Tenn.	123,180	145,356	3,882	413	1,322
Ky.	226,301	234,899	2,814	770	2,017	Tex.	130,641	267,432	2,841	1,846	20,981
La.	14,233	53,671	.....	.....	.....	Utah.	47,089	45,006	209	720	.....
Me.	65,435	36,823	2,585	878	.....	Vt.	42,569	12,849	367	.....	.....
Md.	136,185	122,237	4,574	904	.....	Va.	115,865	146,080	2,150	145	63
Mass.	239,147	157,016	6,208	9,716	.....	Wash.	57,456	44,833	2,363	2,006	.....
Mich.	316,269	211,685	11,859	2,826	833	W. Va.	119,829	98,807	1,692	219	268
Minn.	190,461	112,901	8,555	3,065	.....	Wis.	265,756	159,279	10,022	7,051	.....
Miss.	5,753	51,706	.....	.....	1,644	Wyo.	14,482	10,164	.....	.....	.....
Mo.	314,092	351,922	5,965	6,139	4,244						
Mont.	25.373	37,145	298	708	.....	Total.	7,219,530	6,358,071	209,166	94,768	50,232
Neb.	121,835	114 013	3,655	823	1,104						

Malloney, Soc.-Lab., 32,751; Leonard, United Christian, 1,059; Ellis, United Reform, 5,698.

1904.

STATE.	Roose-velt, Rep.	Parker, Dem.	Swal-low, Proh.	Debs, Soc.	Wat-son, Peop.	STATE.	Roose-velt, Rep.	Parker, Dem.	Swal-low, Proh.	Debs, Soc.	Wat-son, Peop.
Ala.	22,472	79,857	612	853	5,051	Nev.	6,864	3,982	.....	925	344
Ark.	46,860	64,434	993	1,816	2,318	N. H.	54,180	33,905	749	1,090	83
Cal.	205,226	89,404	7,380	29,535	.....	N. J.	245,164	164,367	6,845	9,587	3,705
Col.	134,687	100,105	3,432	4,304	824	N. Y.	859,533	683,981	20,787	36,883	7,459
Conn.	111,089	72,909	1,506	4,543	495	N. C.	82,625	124,121	361	124	879
Del.	23,712	19,359	607	146	51	N. D.	52,595	14,273	1,140	2,117	165
Fla.	8,314	27,046	5	2,337	1,605	Ohio.	600,095	344,940	19,339	36,200	1,401
Ga.	24,003	83,472	685	197	22,635	Ore.	60,455	17,521	3,806	7,619	753
Idaho.	47,753	18,490	1,013	4,949	353	Penn.	840,949	337,998	33,717	21,863	.....
Ill.	632,645	327,606	34,770	69,225	6,725	R. I.	41,605	24,839	768	956	.....
Ind.	368,289	274,345	23,496	11,762	2,444	S. C.	2,554	52,563	.....	22	1
Iowa.	307,907	149,141	11,601	14,847	2,406	S. D.	72.083	21,969	2,965	3,138	1,240
Kan.	212,955	86,174	7,306	15,869	6,253	Tenn.	105.369	131,653	1,906	1,354	2,506
Ky.	205,277	217,170	6,609	3,602	2,511	Tex.	51,242	167,200	4,292	2,791	8,062
La.	5,205	47,708	.....	995	.....	Utah.	62,446	33,413	.....	5,767	.....
Me.	64,438	27,648	1,510	2,103	338	Vt.	40,459	9,777	792	859	.....
Md.	109,497	109,446	3,034	2,247	.....	Va.	47,880	80,648	1,383	56	259
Mass.	257,822	165,772	4,286	13,602	1,299	Wash.	101,540	28,098	3,329	10,023	669
Mich.	364,957	135,392	13,441	9,042	1,159	W. Va.	132,628	100,881	4,604	1,574	339
Minn.	216,651	55,187	6,352	11,692	2,103	Wis.	280,164	124,107	9,770	28,220	530
Miss.	3,187	53,374	.....	392	1,424	Wyo.	20,489	8,930	217	1,077	.....
Mo.	321,449	296,312	7,191	13,009	4,226						
Mont.	34.932	21,773	335	5.676	1,520	Total.	7,628,834	5,084,491	259,257	402,400	114,753
Neb.	138.558	52,921	6,323	7.412	20,518						

Corregan, Soc.-Lab., 33,724. The Continental Party cast (in Ill.) 830 votes.

1908.

Thos. E. Watson, People's Party, 28,131; August Gilhos, Soc. Lab., 13,825.

STATE.	Taft, Rep.	Bryan, Dem.	Chaffin, Proh.	Debs, Soc.	Hisgen, Ind.	STATE.	Taft, Rep.	Bryan, Dem.	Chaffin, Proh.	Debs, Soc.	Hisgen, Ind.
Ala	25,308	74,274	665	1,399	495	Nev	10,775	11,212	.....	2,103	436
Ark	56,760	87,015	1,194	5,842	289	N. H	53,149	33,655	905	1,299	581
Cal	214,398	127,492	11,770	28,659	4,278	N. J	265,326	182,567	4,934	10,253	2,922
Col	123,700	126,644	5,559	7,971	.....	N. Y	870,070	667,468	22,667	38,451	35,817
Conn	112,915	68,255	2,380	5,113	728	N. C	114,937	136,995	.....	378	.....
Del	25,114	22,071	670	239	30	N. D	57,680	32,885	1,553	2,421	43
Fla	10,654	31,104	553	3,747	1,356	Ohio	572,312	502,721	11,402	33,795	475
Ga	41,692	72,413	1,059	584	77	Okla	110,474	122,363	.....	21,734	245
Idaho	52,621	36,162	1,986	6,400	119	Ore	62,530	38,049	2,682	7,339	289
Ill	629,929	450,795	29,343	34,691	7,709	Penn	745,779	448,778	36,694	33,913	1,057
Ind	348,993	338,262	18,045	13,476	514	R. I	43,942	24,706	1,016	1,365	1,105
Iowa	275,210	200,771	9,837	8,287	404	S. C	3,965	62,290	.....	100	43
Kan	197,216	161,209	5,033	12,420	68	S. D	67,536	40,266	4,039	2,846	88
Ky	235,711	244,092	5,887	4,060	200	Tenn	118,324	135,608	300	1,870	332
La	8,958	63,568	.....	2,538	82	Tex	65,666	217,302	1,634	7,870	.....
Me	66,987	35,403	1,487	1,758	701	Utah	61,028	42,601	.....	4,895	87
Md	116,513	115,908	3,302	2,323	485	Vt	39,552	11,496	802	.....	804
Mass	265,966	155,543	4,379	10,781	19,239	Va	52,573	82,946	1,111	255	51
Mich	335,580	175,771	16,974	11,586	742	Wash	106,062	58,691	4,700	14,177	249
Minn	195,843	109,401	11,107	14,527	426	W. Va	137,869	111,418	5,139	3,679	46
Miss	4,363	60,287	.....	978	.....	Wis	247,747	166,632	11,572	28,170	.....
Mo	347,203	346,574	4,231	15,431	402	Wyo	20,846	14,918	66	1,715	64
Mont	32,333	29,326	827	5,855	481						
Neb	126,997	131,099	5,179	3,524	.....	Total	7,679,006	6,409,106	252,683	420,820	83,562

1912.

STATE.	Taft, Rep.	Wilson, Dem.	Roosevelt, Prog.	Chaffin, Proh.	Debs, Soc.	STATE.	Taft, Rep.	Wilson, Dem.	Roosevelt, Prog.	Chaffin, Proh.	Debs, Soc.
Ala	9,732	82,438	22,680	.....	3,029	N. H	32,927	34,724	17,794	535	1,980
Ariz	3,021	10,324	6,949	265	3,163	N. J	88,834	170,282	145,409	2,875	15,900
Ark	24,467	68,838	21,673	898	8,153	N. M	17,900	22,139	8,347	.....	2,859
Cal	3,914	283,436	283,610	23,366	79,201	N. Y	455,428	655,475	390,021	19,427	63,381
Col	58,386	114,232	72,306	5,063	16,418	N. C	29,139	144,507	69,667	1,025	117
Conn	68,324	74,561	34,129	2,068	10,056	N. D	23,090	29,555	25,726	1,243	6,966
Del	15,997	22,631	8,886	623	556	Ohio	278,168	424,834	229,807	11,511	90,144
Fla	4,279	36,417	4,535	1,854	4,806	Okla	90,786	119,156	.....	2,185	41,674
Ga	5,191	93,076	21,980	147	1,026	Ore	34,673	47,064	37,600	4,360	13,343
Idaho	32,810	33,921	25,527	1,537	11,960	Penn	273,305	395,619	447,426	19,533	80,915
Ill	253,593	405,048	386,478	15,710	81,278	R. I	27,702	30,412	16,878	616	2,049
Ind	151,267	281,890	162,007	19,249	36,931	S. C	536	48,357	1,293	.....	164
Iowa	119,805	185,325	161,819	8,440	16,967	S. D	.....	48,942	58,811	3,910	4,662
Kan	74,845	143,663	120,210	.....	26,779	Tenn	59,444	130,335	53,725	825	3,492
Ky	115,512	219,584	102,766	3,233	11,647	Tex	26,745	219,489	28,530	1,698	24,896
La	3,834	60,971	9,323	.....	5,249	Utah	42,100	36,579	24,174	.....	9,023
Me	26,545	51,113	48,495	946	2,541	Vt	23,332	15,354	22,132	1,095	928
Md	54,956	112,674	57,789	2,244	3,996	Va	23,288	90,332	21,777	709	820
Mass	155,948	173,408	142,228	2,754	12,616	Wash	70,445	86,840	113,698	9,810	40,134
Mich	152,244	150,751	214,584	8,934	23,211	W. Va	56,567	113,046	78,977	4,534	15,336
Minn	64,334	106,426	125,856	7,886	27,505	Wis	130,695	164,228	62,460	8,586	33,481
Miss	1,595	57,227	3,645	.....	2,061	Wyo	14,560	15,310	9,232	434	2,760
Mo	207,821	330,746	124,371	5,380	28,466						
Mont	18,512	27,941	22,456	32	10,885	Total	3,483,922	6,286,214	4,126,020	208,923	897,011
Neb	54,029	109,008	72,614	3,383	10,174						
Nev	3,196	7,986	5,620	.....	3,313	Reimer, Soc. Labor, 29,079.					

1916.

STATE.	Hughes, Rep.	Wilson, Dem.	Prog.	Hanly, Proh.	Benson, Soc.	STATE.	Hughes, Rep.	Wilson, Dem.	Prog.	Hanly, Proh.	Benson, Soc.
Ala	22,809	99,409	.....	1,034	1,925	N. H	43,723	43,779	.....	303	1,318
Ariz	20,524	33,170	.....	1,153	3,174	N. J	269,352	211,645	.....	3,187	10,462
Ark	47,148	112,148	.....	2,015	6,999	N. M	31,163	33,693	.....	112	1,999
Cal	462,394	466,200	.....	27,698	43,259	N. Y	869,115	759,426	10,172	19,031	45,944
Col	102,308	178,816	.....	2,793	10,049	N. C	120,988	168,383	.....	51	490
Conn	106,514	99,786	.....	1,789	5,179	N. D	53,471	55,206	.....	.....	.....
Del	26,011	24,753	.....	566	480	Ohio	514,753	604,161	.....	8,080	38,092
Fla	14,611	55,984	.....	4,855	5,353	Okla	97,233	148,113	234	1,646	45,190
Ga	11,225	125,845	20,653	.....	967	Ore	126,813	120,087	.....	4,729	9,711
Idaho	55,368	70,054	.....	1,127	8,066	Penn	703,734	521,784	.....	28,525	42,637
Ill	1,152,549	950,229	.....	26,347	61,394	R. I	44,858	40,394	.....	470	1,914
Ind	341,005	334,063	3,898	16,368	21,855	S. C	1,550	61,846	.....	.....	135
Iowa	280,449	221,699	.....	3,371	10,976	S. D	64,217	59,191	.....	1,774	3,760
Kan	277,658	314,588	.....	12,882	24,685	Tenn	116,223	153,282	.....	147	2,542
Ky	241,854	269,990	.....	3,036	4,734	Tex	64,999	286,514	.....	1,985	18,963
La	6,466	79,875	6,349	.....	292	Utah	54,137	84,025	.....	149	4,460
Me	69,506	64,127	.....	597	2,177	Vt	40,250	22,708	.....	709	798
Md	117,347	138,359	.....	2,903	2,674	Va	49,356	102,824	.....	783	1,060
Mass	268,784	247,885	.....	2,993	11,058	Wash	167,244	183,388	.....	6,868	22,800
Mich	339,097	285,151	.....	8,139	16,120	W. Va	143,124	140,403	.....	175	6,140
Minn	179,544	179,152	390	7,793	20,117	Wis	221,323	193,042	.....	7,166	27,846
Miss	4,253	80,422	.....	.....	1,481	Wyo	21,698	28,316	.....	373	1,453
Mo	369,339	398,025	.....	3,884	14,612						
Mont	66,750	101,063	298	.....	9,564	Total	8,538,221	9,129,606	41,894	220,506	585,113
Neb	117,257	158,827	.....	2,952	7,141						
Nev	12,127	17,776	.....	348	3,065	Reimer, Soc. Labor, 13,403.					

THE 1920 PRESIDENTIAL VOTE BY STATES.

STATE.	Harding, Rep.	Cox, Dem.	Watkins, Proh.	Debs, Soc.	Christens'n F. L.	STATE.	Harding, Rep.	Cox, Dem.	Watkins, Proh.	Debs, Soc.	Christens'n F. L.
abama.....	74,690	163,264	757	2,369	.....	Nevada	15,479	9,851	.....	1,864	.....
zona.....	37,016	29,516	4	222	15	N. Hampshire	95,196	62,662	.....	1,234	.....
ansas.....	71,117	107,408	.....	5,111	.....	New Jersey...	611,670	258,229	4,711	27,217	2,173
lifornia....	624,992	229,191	25,204	64,076	.....	New Mexico..	57,634	46,668	.....	.....	1,097
lorado	173,248	104,936	2,807	8,046	3,016	New York....	1,871,167	781,238	19,653	203,201	18,413
nnecticut..	229,238	120,721	1,771	10,350	1,947	N. Carolina...	232,848	305,447	17	446	.....
laware....	52,858	39,911	986	988	93	N. Dakota ...	160,072	37,422	.....	8,282	.....
rida.....	44,853	90,515	5,124	5,189	.....	Ohio	1,182,025	780,037	294	57,147	.....
rgia	43,720	107,162	.....	465	.....	Oklahoma....	243,464	215,808	.....	25,679	.....
no.....	88,975	46,579	9	38	6	Oregon.....	143,592	80,019	3,595	9,801	.....
nois.....	1,420,480	534,395	11,216	74,747	49,630	Pennsylvania.	1,218,215	503,202	42,612	70,021	15,642
iana	696,370	511,364	13,462	24,703	16,499	Rhode Island.	107,463	55,062	510	4,351	.....
a.....	634,674	227,921	4,197	16,981	10,321	S. Carolina...	2,244	64,170	.....	26	.....
nsas.....	369,268	185,464	.....	15,511	.....	S. Dakota ...	110,692	35,948	900	.....	34,707
ntucky....	452,480	456,497	3,325	6,409	.....	Tennessee ..	219,829	206,558	.....	2,239	.....
isiana....	38,538	87,519	.....	.....	.....	Texas.....	114,538	288,767	.....	8,121	.....
ine.....	136,355	58,961	1	2,214	.....	Utah.....	81,555	56,639	.....	3,159	4,475
ryland....	236,117	160,628	.....	8,376	1,645	Vermont.....	68,212	20,919	774	.....	.....
ssachusetts	681,153	276,691	.....	32,267	.....	Virginia.....	87,456	141,670	826	807	240
chigan....	762,865	233,450	9,646	28,947	10,372	Washington..	223,137	84,298	3,790	8,913	77,246
nnesota....	519,421	142,994	11,489	56,106	.....	West Virginia.	282,007	220,789	1,528	5,618	.....
ss ssippi....	11,576	69,277	.....	1,639	.....	Wisconsin....	498,576	113,422	8,647	85,041	.....
ssouri....	727,162	574,799	5,142	20,242	3,291	Wyoming....	35,091	17,429	265	1,288	2,180
ntana	109,430	57,372	.....	.....	12,204						
braska....	247,498	119,608	5,917	9,600	.....	Total.....	16,152,200	9,147,353	189,408	919,799	265,411

The totals under columns in the above table are those of the Statistical Abstract of the United States en from reports of State officials on file in the Department of State at Washington. In some of the tes the returns to the State Department vary slightly from those sent by the Secretaries of State in the pective States to the Almanac.

NOTE—Figures in table above and in recapitulation below do not include blank or void ballots or votes t for names or parties other than those specified.

RECAPITULATION, 1920 PRESIDENTIAL VOTE.

NDIDATE.	Party.	Vote.	CANDIDATE.	Party.	Vote.
rding....	Republican.....	16,152,200	Macauley...	Single Tax.....	5,837
x.....	Democrat.....	9,147,353		American (Tex.).....	47,968
os.....	Socialist.....	919,799		Black and Tan Rep. (Tex.)	27,247
W. Cox..	Socialist-Labor.....	31,175	Harding....	Insurgent Rep. (S. C.)....	360
tkins....	Pronibition.....	189,408			
ristensen.	Farmer-Labor.....	265,411	Total.....		26,786,758

There is no definite approximation of the strength of the Non-Partisan League vote, inasmuch as it ended itself in contests for Governorships, Senators, Congressmen, and local State officials. In some ne Western States the Farmer-Labor vote and the Non-Partisan League vote represented one and the ie political class, and in other States the Non-Partisan League vote and the Labor vote shaded into h other.

GOVERNORS OF THE STATES.

'ATE.	Governor.	Term Yrs.	Expires.	STATE.	Governor.	Term Yrs.	Expires.
.....	Thomas E. Kilby, D.....	4	Jan. 1923	N. J.....	Edward I. Edwards, D...	3	Jan. 1923
z.....	Thos. E. Campbell, R....	2	Jan. 1923	N. M....	M. C. Mechem, R.....	2	Jan. 1923
.....	Thos. C. McRae, D.....	2	Jan. 1923	N. Y....	Nath. L. Miller, R.....	2	Jan. 1923
.....	Wm. D. Stephens, R....	4	Jan. 1923	N. Car..	Cameron Morrison, D....	4	Jan. 1925
.....	Oliver L. Shoup, R.....	2	Jan. 1923	N. D....	R. A. Nostos, Ind.....	2	Jan. 1923
in....	Everett J. Lake, R.....	2	Jan. 1923	Ohio....	Harry L. Davis, R.....	2	Jan. 1923
.....	Wm. D. Denney, R.....	4	Jan. 1925	Okla....	J. B. A. Robertson, D...	4	Jan. 1923
.....	Cary Hardee, D.....	4	Jan. 1925	Ore.....	Ben W. Olcott, R.....	4	Jan. 1923
.....	T. W. Hardwick, D.....	2	June 1923	Pa.....	Wm. C. Sproul, R.....	4	Jan. 1923
ho...	D. W. Davis, R.....	2	Jan. 1923	R. I. ...	E. J. San Souci, R.....	2	Jan. 1923
.....	Len Small, R.....	4	Feb. 1925	S. Car...	Robert A. Cooper, D....	2	Jan. 1923
.....	W. T. McCray, R.....	4	Jan. 1925	S. D....	W. H. McMaster, R.....	2	Jan. 1923
.....	N. E. Kendall, R.....	2	Jan. 1923	Tenn....	Alfred A. Taylor, R.....	2	Jan. 1923
a.....	Henry J. Allen, R.....	2	Jan. 1923	Tex.....	Pat M. Neff, D.....	2	Jan. 1923
.....	Edwin P. Morrow, R....	4	Dec. 1923	Utah....	Chas R. Mabey, R.....	4	Jan. 1925
.....	John M. Parker, D.....	4	May 1924	Vt.....	Jas. Hartness, R.....	2	Jan. 1923
.....	Fred'k H. Parkhurst, R..	2	Jan. 1923	Va.....	E. Lee Trinkle, D.....	4	Feb. 1922
.....	Albert C. Ritchie, D....	4	Jan. 1924	Wash....	Louis F. Hart, R.....	4	Jan. 1925
ss...	Channing H. Cox, R....	2	Jan. 1923	W. Va...	E. F. Morgan, R.....	4	Mch. 1925
sh...	Alex. J. Groesbeck, R....	2	Jan. 1923	Wis.....	John J. Blaine, R.....	2	Jan. 1923
in...	J. A. O. Preus, R.....	2	Jan. 1923	Wyo....	Robert D. Carey, R.....	4	Jan. 1925
s....	Lee M. Russell, D.....	4	Jan. 1924	Alaska..	Scott C. Bone, R.....	4	.....
.....	Arthur M. Hyde, R.....	4	Jan. 1925	Hawaii..	W. R. Farrington, R.....	4	.....
nt....	Jos. M. Dixon, R.....	4	Jan. 1925	Philip s.	Leonard Wood.....	Indf..	.....
).....	Sam'l R. McKelvie, R...	2	Jan. 1923	P. R....	E. M. Reily, R.....	.....	.....
.....	Emmet D. Boyle, D.....	4	Jan. 1923	Virg Isl..	Sumner E. W. Kittelle...	.....	.....
H....	Albert O. Brown, R.....	2	Jan. 1923				

NOTE—OTHER PAST VOTES ARE COLLECTED IN ONE TABLE AFTE WYOMING.

THE 1920 CONGRESSIONAL ELECTION FIGURES WILL BE FOUND THE 1921 ALMANAC (PAGES 731-734).

ALABAMA.

Counties.	President, 1920.			President, 1916.		
	Cox, Dem.	Harding, Rep.	Debs, Soc.	Wilson, Dem.	Hughes, Rep.	Benson, Soc.
Autauga	911	210	5	773	99	11
Baldwin	1,127	556	134	767	216	148
Barbour	1,565	203	13	1,235	45	13
Bibb	1,643	364	136	1,247	217	106
Blount	3,533	3,465	45	1,488	1,229	26
Bullock	877	2	0	743	4	2
Butler	1,298	153	12	1,162	78	6
Calhoun	3,422	1,139	22	2,232	442	29
Chambers	1,993	322	8	1,683	168	7
Cherokee	1,968	1,576	58	1,136	508	27
Chilton	960	2,273	48	884	1,363	40
Choctaw	1,071	82	3	765	21	12
Clarke	1,253	43	1	1,397	25	12
Clay	2,165	2,128	2	1,198	677	1
Cleburne	684	971	2	762	576	5
Coffee	1,721	673	4	2,029	426	17
Colbert	1,869	650	62	1,132	352	44
Conecuh	1,315	189	0	1,032	42	17
Coosa	1,007	741	14	872	485	34
Covington	2,038	548	64	1,747	305	107
Crenshaw	1,411	310	4	1,129	139	5
Cullman	2,564	3,492	37	1,396	1,351	9
Dale	1,386	768	5	1,260	597	4
Dallas	2,702	78	0	1,575	23	7
De Kalb	3,894	4,852	46	1,787	1,190	33
Elmore	1,763	335	2	1,631	.....	.....
Escambia	1,455	178	2	985	108	3
Etowah	5,917	3,218	100	1,887	862	73
Fayette	1,413	1,865	15	1,031	697	18
Franklin	2,092	2,930	64	1,044	984	39
Geneva	1,487	1,088	24	1,265	713	23
Greene	520	10	0	383	9	.....
Hale	953	18	0	795	15	1
Henry	715	489	1	865	143	27
Houston	2,045	571	30	1,678	466	46
Jackson	2,513	1,483	9	1,909	567	32
Jefferson	24,982	7,124	555	10,679	2,052	296
Lamar	1,627	576	6	1,299	303	4
Lauderdale	2,644	1,161	56	1,678	369	47
Lawrence	934	831	1	995	43	4
Lee	1,620	155	111	1,369	42	30
Limestone	1,812	285	14	1,450	92	19
Lowndes	727	6	0	540	9	1
Macon	693	64	2	575	43	2
Madison	2,821	489	24	2,206	215	45
Marengo	1,307	42	0	1,191	19	1
Marion	2,461	1,865	3	1,328	807	1
Marshall	4,041	3,879	36	1,944	1,183	33
Mobile	6,157	2,681	131	3,026	832	75
Monroe	1,295	20	6	1,029	17	2
Montgomery	6,411	314	32	3,316	106	19
Morgan	4,057	1,201	50	2,120	364	44
Perry	1,195	32	13	897	20	12
Pickens	1,419	263	17	1,179	218	18
Pike	1,586	204	3	1,794	50	11
Randolph	1,357	1,113	0	1,328	652	4
Russell	671	29	45	752	3	4
Shelby	2,523	3,235	13	1,311	1,428	8
St. Clair	1,932	2,561	47	990	851	53
Sumter	1,088	15	3	770	8	6
Talladega	2,136	930	11	1,541	447	4
Tallapoosa	2,257	269	24	1,892	129	33
Tuscaloosa	3,427	491	16	2,437	218	41
Walker	4,703	4,488	186	2,314	1,860	107
Washington	575	85	3	500	32	2
Wilcox	1,099	2	0	866	1	.....
Winston	1,037	2,307	0	726	1,107	6
Total	163,254	74,690	2,369	99,516	28,662	1,916

Pres. (1920), Watkins, Proh., 757.

Pres. (1916), Hanly, Proh., 1,034.

U. S. Sen. (1920), Underwood, Dem., 154,664; Reynolds, Rep., 77,337; Forsman, Soc., 1,984.

U. S. Sen., 1918, J. H. Bankhead, Dem., unopposed, 54,880.

ARIZONA.

Counties.	President, 1920.		U. S. Sen., 1920.		Governor 1920.	
	Harding, Rep.	Cox, Dem.	Cameron, Rep.	Smith, Dem.	Campbell, Rep.	Sim Dem
Apache	679	618	683	523	728	
Cochise	5,341	4,430	5,459	5,083	5,949	4,
Coconino	1,342	781	1,381	754	1,315	
Gila	3,311	2,894	2,893	2,896	2,855	3,
Graham	1,062	1,261	1,188	1,329	1,371	1,
Greenlee	1,131	905	871	1,166	818	1,
Maricopa	11,336	8,825	11,514	8,389	11,273	9,
Mohave	996	722	914	773	890	
Navajo	1,078	1,031	949	884	1,090	1,
Pima	3,332	2,455	3,571	2,374	3,716	2,
Pinal	1,493	1,264	1,463	1,144	1,442	1,
Santa Cruz	850	706	899	662	888	
Yavapai	3,625	2,251	3,118	2,363	3,504	2,
Yuma	1,606	1,177	1,349	999	1,410	1,
Total	37,016	29,546	35,893	29,169	37,249	31,

Pres. (1920) Soc., 222; Proh., 4: F. L., 15.

ARIZONA, PRES. 1916; GOV. 1918.

Counties.	President, 1916.				Governo 1918.	
	Wilson, Dem.	Hughes, Rep.	Benson, Soc.	Hanly, Proh.	Colter, Dem.	Cal be. Re
Apache	648	311	16	5	528	
Cochise	6,115	3,203	694	120	4,898	4,
Coconino	1,171	802	77	22	867	
Gila	3,686	1,495	510	42	2,876	2,
Graham	1,597	497	119	44	1,252	
Greenlee	1,492	672	156	14	1,159	
Maricopa	7,634	5,747	574	685	4,977	7,
Mohave	1,335	643	243	5	899	
Navajo	1,240	574	25	42	812	
Pima	2,079	2,616	150	77	1,842	2,
Pinal	1,232	855	60	32	1,079	1,
Santa Cruz	726	666	42	8	683	
Yavapai	2,893	1,716	331	43	2,590	2,
Yuma	1,322	727	177	14	1,126	
Total	33,170	20,524	3,174	1,153	25,588	25,

Women voted in Arizona in 1916 for Presiden Gov., 1918, Smith, Soc., 444.

The Workmen's Compensation amend. fail 1918 by a vote of 12,873 to 27,177.

The death penalty for murder was adopted 191

Compulsory vaccination of children was defeate 1918 by 13,941 to 13,411.

PAST VOTE OF ARIZONA.

1878 (Cong.), Dem., 2,542; Gr., 1,097; Ind., 822.
1880 (Cong.), Dem., 4,095; Rep., 3,606.
1882 (Cong.), Dem., 6,121; Rep., 5,145.
1884 (Cong.), Dem., 5,095; Rep., 6,747.
1886 (Cong.), Dem., 6,356; Rep., 4,472.
1888 (Cong.), Dem., 7,686; Rep., 3,852.
1890 (Cong.), Dem., 6,137; Rep., 4,941.
1892 (Cong.), Dem., 7,152; Rep., 5,171.
1894 (Cong.), Dem., 4,773; Rep., 5,648; Pop., 3,006.
1896 (Cong.), Dem., 6,065; Rep., 4,090; Pop., 3,895.
1900 (Cong.), Dem., 8,664; Rep., 7,664; Pro., 29 Soc., 1,304.
1902 (Cong.), Dem., 9,716; Rep., 9,239.
1904 (Cong.), Dem., 10,494; Rep., 9,521; Pro., 108.
1906 (Cong.), Dem., 11,101; Rep., 8,909; Soc., 2,078.
1908 (Cong.), Dem., 11,727; Rep., 12,435; Soc., 1,91 Pro., 106.
1911 (Gov.), Dem., 11,123; Rep , 9,166.
1912 (Pres.), Dem., 10,324; Rep., 3,021; Prog., 6,94 Soc., 3,163; Pro., 265.
1912 (Cong.), Dem., 11,389; Rep., 3,110; Prog., 5,81 Soc., 3,034; Pro., 193.
1914 (Gov.), Dem., 25,226; Rep., 17,602; Prog., 5,20 Soc., 2,973.
1916 (Pres.), Dem., 33,170; Rep., 20,524; Soc., 3,17 Pro., 1,153.
1916 (Gov.), Dem., 27,946; Rep., 27,976.
1918 (Gov.), Dem., 25,588; Rep., 25,927; Soc., 444.

ARKANSAS.

VOTE FOR PRESIDENT, 1920.

COUNTIES.	Cox, Dem.	Hard-ing, Rep.	COUNTIES.	Cox, Dem.	Hard-ing, Rep.
Arkansas	1,156	1,199	Lincoln	888	988
Ashley	1,317	725	Little River	852	618
Baxter	707	484	Logan	1,840	1,871
Benton	2,837	1,916	Lonoke	1,711	697
Boone	1,106	646	Madison	1,462	1,715
Bradley	1,146	540	Marion	744	371
Calhoun	736	337	Miller	1,544	836
Carroll	1,344	1,138	Mississippi	1,809	1,050
Chicot	887	489	Monroe	834	912
Clark	1,507	1,020	Montgomery	430	611
Clay	1,775	1,536	Nevada	1,220	1,292
Cleburne	678	459	Newton	486	828
Cleveland	809	475	Ouachita	1,307	1,141
Columbia	2,052	857	Perry	738	592
Conway	1,791	1,243	Phillips	1,965	868
Craighead	2,079	1,058	Pike	847	921
Crawford	1,861	1,497	Poinsett	1,201	661
Crittenden	905	167	Polk	1,208	1,173
Cross	845	457	Pope	2,080	1,117
Dallas	1,139	658	Prairie	962	841
Desha	931	360	Pulaski	6,505	3,711
Drew	1,397	773	Randolph	1,412	652
Faulkner	1,971	1,148	Saline	1,206	403
Franklin	1,502	769	Scott	771	751
Fulton	763	502	Searcy	594	1,070
Garland	1,614	1,419	Sebastian	3,852	2,492
Grant	619	230	Sevier	1,234	599
Greene	1,865	1,074	Sharp	995	400
Hempstead	2,239	1,752	St. Francis	1,252	903
Hot Spring	1,061	910	Stone	516	367
Howard	1,452	1,208	Union	1,763	491
Independence	1,546	1,076	Van Buren	1,440	1,381
Izard	838	495	Washington	2,637	2,118
Jackson	1,575	1,130	White	2,083	1,341
Jefferson	2,670	1,048	Woodruff	1,049	943
Johnson	1,579	992	Yell	1,925	1,042
Lafayette	953	501			
Lawrence	1,686	699	Totals	107,408	71,117
Lee	1,108	354			

Pres. (1921), Debs, Soc., 5,111

VOTE FOR U. S. SENATOR, 1920.

T. H. Caraway (Dem.), 126,477.
C. F. Cole (Rep.), 65,381.

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR, 1920.

T. C. McRae (Dem.), 123,604.
Wallace Townsend (Rep.), 46,339.
Sam Busler (Soc.), 4,543.
J. H. Blount (Negro), 15,627.

VOTE ON PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS, 1920.

No. 13 (Initiative and Referendum), for, 84,481; against, 42,913.

No. 14 (Equal Suffrage), for, 85,550; against, 48,926.

No. 15 (Increase Supreme Court), for, 63,509; against, 62,281.

All the amendments were lost, inasmuch as the Constitution of the State of Arkansas requires that an amendment to that instrument must have a majority of the total vote cast at the election. The total vote for Governor in 1920 was 190,113, a majority of which is 95,057.

PAST VOTE OF ARKANSAS.

1872 (Pres.), Dem., 37,927; Rep., 41,073.
1874 (Cong.), Dem., 40,938; Rep., 22,787.
1876 (Pres.), Dem., 58,083; Rep., 38,669; Gr., 289.
1878 (Cong.), Dem., 32,632; Gr., 18,967.
1880 (Pres.), Dem., 60,865; Rep., 42,549; Gr., 4,079.
1882 (Gov.), Dem., 87,675; Rep., 49,352; Gr., 10,142.
1884 (Pres.), Dem., 72,927; Rep., 50,805; Gr., 1,347.
1886 (Gov.), Dem., 90,650; Rep., 54,070; Wheel., 19,169.
1888 (Gov.), Dem., 99,229; U. L., 84,223.
1888 (Pres.), Dem., 85,962; Rep., 58,752; U. L., 10,613; Proh., 611.

VOTE FOR PRESIDENT, 1916.

COUNTIES.	Wilson, Dem.	Hughes, Rep.	COUNTIES.	Wilson, Dem.	Hughes, Rep.
Arkansas	1,119	613	Lincoln	889	477
Ashley	1,519	463	Little River	842	364
Baxter	914	318	Logan	2,018	1,183
Benton	3,106	1,293	Lonoke	2,180	515
Boone	1,413	598	Madison	1,456	1,332
Bradley	1,159	314	Marion	781	274
Calhoun	933	275	Miller	1,418	402
Carroll	1,512	1,034	Mississippi	1,249	417
Chicot	570	474	Monroe	741	506
Clark	1,975	678	Montgomery	939	432
Clay	1,950	973	Nevada	1,376	657
Cleburne	865	271	Newton	559	675
Cleveland	1,128	230	Ouachita	1,405	970
Columbia	2,074	721	Perry	975	439
Conway	1,401	1,032	Phillips	1,466	552
Craighead	1,957	543	Pike	1,178	605
Crawford	1,622	1,195	Poinsett	1,174	511
Crittenden	563	91	Polk	1,242	448
Cross	927	252	Pope	2,148	783
Dallas	1,150	527	Prairie	1,061	655
Desha	960	389	Pulaski	6,006	2,593
Drew	1,627	338	Randolph	1,553	458
Faulkner	2,031	817	Saline	1,567	231
Franklin	1,679	582	Scott	1,369	514
Fulton	1,096	392	Searcy	629	919
Garland	1,678	1,057	Sebastian	3,719	1,366
Grant	957	190	Sevier	1,265	244
Greene	2,292	533	Sharp	972	251
Hempstead	2,103	1,238	St. Francis	960	395
Hot Spring	1,429	645	Stone	682	298
Howard	1,317	545	Union	1,691	273
Independ'ce	1,987	762	Van Buren	1,272	743
Izard	1,267	285	Washington	2,922	1,625
Jackson	1,351	476	White	2,323	673
Jefferson	2,173	923	Woodruff	935	438
Johnson	1,479	571	Yell	2,099	781
Lafayette	891	365			
Lawrence	1,706	298	Total	112,282	47,135
Lee	848	353			

PAST VOTE OF ARKANSAS—*Continued.*

1889 (Sup. Ct.), Dem., 52,925; Rep., 41,615.
1890 (Gov.), Dem., 106,267; U. L., 85,181.
1892 (Pres.), Dem., 87,834; Rep., 46,884; Pop., 11,831; Proh., 113.
1894 (Gov.), Dem., 74,809; Rep., 26,055; Pop., 24,541; Proh., 1,551.
1896 (Gov.), Dem., 91,114; Rep., 35,836; Pop., 13,990. Proh., 851.
1896 (Pres.), Dem., 110,103; Rep., 37,512; Proh., 839; Nat., 893.
1900 (Gov.), Dem., 88,637; Rep., 44,701; Pop., 3,641.
1900 (Pres.), Dem., 81,142; Rep., 44,800; Pop., 972; Proh., 584; Un. R., 341.
1902 (Gov.), Dem., 77,354; Rep., 29,251; Pop., 8,345; Proh., 4,791.
1904 (Gov.), Dem., 91,991; Rep., 53,898; Proh., 2,527; Soc., 1,364.
1904 (Pres.), Dem., 64,434; Rep., 46,860; Soc., 1,816; Proh., 993; Pop., 2,318.
1906 (Gov.), Dem., 102,749; Rep., 40,965; Soc., 2,169; Proh., 3,274.
1908 (Pres.), Dem., 87,015; Rep., 56,760; Soc., 5,750; Proh., 1,121; Pop., 1,026; Ind., 313.
1910 (Gov.), Dem., 111,478; Rep. 45,409; Soc., 6,787.
1910 (Gov.), Dem., 101,646; Rep., 39,570; Soc., 9,196.
1912 (Gov.), Dem., 109,826; Rep., 46,440; Soc., 13,384.
1912 (Pres.), Dem., 68,838; Rep., 24,297; Prog., 21,673. Proh., 898; Soc., 8,153.
1914 (Gov.), Dem., 94,096; Rep., 30,987; Soc., 10,434.
1914 (U. S. Sen.), Dem., 83,449; Rep., 11,222.
1916 (Pres.), Dem., 112,282; Rep., 47,135; Soc., 6,993; Proh., 2,015.
1916 (Gov.), Dem., 122,041; Rep., 43,963; Soc., 9,730.
1916 (U. S. Sen.), Dem., 110,293; Rep., 48,922.
1918 (Gov.), Dem., 68,192; Soc., 4,792.

CALIFORNIA.

VOTE FOR PRESIDENT, 1920.

COUNTIES.	Hard-ing, Rep.	Cox, Dem.	Debs, Soc.	COUNTIES.	Hard-ing, Rep.	Cox, Dem.	Debs, Soc.	COUNTIES.	Hard-ing, Rep.	Cox, Dem.	Debs Soc
Alameda	73,177	21,468	9,266	Marin	5,375	1,688	632	San Mateo	7,205	1,958	9
Alpine	64	6	.....	Mariposa	484	320	53	Santa Barbara	6,970	2,586	4
Amador	1,350	639	63	Mendocino	4,443	1,789	401	Santa Clara	19,565	6,485	1,6
Butte	5,409	2,262	339	Merced	3,457	1,337	331	Santa Cruz	5,286	1,957	41
Calaveras	1,480	641	111	Modoc	992	555	36	Shasta	2,108	1,028	2
Colusa	1,645	907	72	Mono	170	56	22	Sierra	508	158	2
Contra Costa	9,041	3,483	1,410	Monterey	4,817	1,771	263	Siskiyou	2,909	1,502	3
Del Norte	596	279	49	Napa	4,448	1,444	274	Solano	7,102	2,954	7
El Dorado	1,636	726	115	Nevada	2,055	747	279	Sonoma	10,377	4,070	6
Fresno	14,621	9,613	1,426	Orange	12,797	3,502	632	Stanislaus	7,038	3,055	5
Glenn	1,916	902	89	Placer	2,894	1,559	288	Sutter	1,862	636	
Humboldt	6,528	1,778	763	Plumas	999	403	114	Tehama	2,462	1,079	2
Imperial	4,699	2,022	374	Riverside	9,124	2,798	690	Trinity	622	285	
Inyo	1,195	682	180	Sacramento	15,634	7,150	944	Tulare	9,136	4,837	5
Kern	7,079	6,095	933	San Benito	1,965	900	74	Tuolumne	1,285	659	1
Kings	2,806	1,604	180	San Bernadino	12,518	5,620	890	Ventura	5,231	1,305	1
Lake	993	571	75	San Diego	19,826	8,478	1,812	Yolo	3,375	1,787	1
Lassen	1,582	643	97	San Francisco	96,105	32,637	17,049	Yuba	2,012	696	
Los Angeles	178,117	55,661	14,674	San Joaquin	12,003	6,487	695				
Madera	1,779	1,145	181	San Luis Obispo	4,123	1,606	643	Totals	624,992	229,191	64,0

Pres. (1921), Watkins, Proh., 25,204.

U. S. Sen. (1920), Shortridge, Rep., 447,835; Phelan, Dem., 371,580; Edwards, Proh., 57,768; Beals, Soc., 36,54

The Alien Land Law, excluding Japanese from owning or leasing land or stock in land corporatio was carried, Nov., 1920, by 668,483 to 222,086. The Prohibition Enforcement Act was defeated, 400,475 465,537. The act allowing and licensing chiropractics was defeated (390,240 to 402,410); also the acts pr hibiting vivisection (272,288 to 527,130), and compulsory vaccination (359,807 to 468,911).

VOTE FOR PRESIDENT, 1916.

COUNTIES.	Wil-son, Dem.	Hu-ghes, Rep.	Ben-son, Soc.	COUNTIES.	Wil-son, Dem.	Hu-ghes, Rep.	Ben-son, Soc.	COUNTIES.	Wil-son, Dem.	Hu-ghes, Rep.	Ber son Soc
Alameda	43,748	51,417	5 139	Marin	3,789	4,328	425	San Mateo	4,485	5,207	5
Alpine	23	60	.....	Mariposa	802	451	93	Santa Barbara	5,198	4,453	4
Amador	1,766	1,209	136	Mendocino	3,371	3,494	456	Santa Clara	14,185	16,592	1,0
Butte	4,888	3,956	445	Merced	2,637	2,132	293	Santa Cruz	4,511	4,228	3
Calaveras	1,524	1,175	136	Modoc	1,222	768	84	Shasta	2,828	2,008	4
Colusa	1,998	1,011	129	Mono	158	137	27	Sierra	594	360	
Contra Costa	6,092	5,731	912	Monterey	3,878	3,599	371	Siskiyou	3,447	2,059	4
Del Norte	171	499	141	Napa	3,088	3,914	308	Solano	5,678	3,536	3
El Dorado	1,755	1,068	186	Nevada	2,548	1,586	286	Sonoma	8,377	9,733	9
Fresno	14,241	11,707	1,675	Orange	6,474	10,609	618	Stanislaus	5,490	4,401	7
Glenn	1,797	1,342	109	Placer	3,275	1,954	322	Sutter	1,543	1,211	
Humboldt	4,103	5,786	1,070	Plumas	1,025	663	106	Tehama	2,531	1,739	3
Imperial	3,273	2,694	368	Riverside	4,561	7,152	785	Trinity	661	424	1
Inyo	966	846	153	Sacramento	14,538	10,696	853	Tulare	7,299	6,845	9
Kern	9,566	5,611	567	San Benito	1,698	1,449	94	Tuolumne	1,584	1,057	2
Kings	2,905	2,221	259	San Bernandino	9,206	11,232	809	Ventura	2,835	3,980	2
Lake	1,105	791	182	San Diego	16,815	16,978	1,627	Yolo	2,922	2,334	1
Lassen	1,223	877	146	San Francisco	78,225	63,093	6,358	Yuba	1,980	1,530	1
Los Angeles	114,070	135,554	8,097	San Joaquin	11,454	7,861	801				
Madera	1,880	1,323	187	San Luis Obispo	3,579	2,854	565	Total	466,289	462,516	43,2

Women voted in California in 1916.

Pres. (1916), Hanly, Proh., 27,713.

U. S. Sen. (1916), Johnson, Rep., *574,667; Patton, Dem., 277,852.

Stephens, for Gov., 1918, also got Progressive and Prohibition votes; Roser, Soc., for Gov., 1918, got 29,003 votes, and Rolph, Jr., Ind., got 20,605.

*And Progressive.

PAST VOTE OF CALIFORNIA.

1872 (Pres.), Dem., 40,718; Rep., 54,044; Lib. Rep., 81; Dem. (O'C.), 1,068.

1875 (Gov.), Dem., 61,509; Rep., 31,322; Ind., 29,752.

1876 (Pres.), Dem., 76,464; Rep., 79,264; Gr., 47.

1879 (Gov.), Dem., 47,617; Rep., 67,965; Work., 44,482.

1880 (Pres.), Dem., 80,472; Rep., 80,370; Gr., 3,404.

1882 (Gov.), Dem., 90,694; Rep., 67,175; Gr., 1,020; Proh., 5,772.

1884 (Pres.), Dem., 89,288; Rep., 102,416; Gr., 2,017; Proh., 2,920.

1886 (Gov.), Dem., 84,970; Rep., 84,318; Amer., 7,347; Proh., 6,432; Ind., 12,227.

1888 (Pres.), Dem., 117,729; Rep., 124,816; Amer., 1,591; Proh., 5,761

1890 (Gov.), Dem., 117,184; Rep., 125,129; Amer., 10,073.

1892 (Pres.), Dem., 118,293; Rep., 118,149; Pop., 25,352; Proh., 8,129.

1894 (Gov.), Dem., 111,942; Rep., 110,738; Pop., 51,304; Proh., 10,561.

1894 (Sec.), Dem., 86,443; Rep., 126,541; Pop., 49,734; Proh., 8,262; Ind., 2,405.

1896 (Pres.), Dem., 121,629; Pop., 21,744; Rep., 146,1 N. D., 2,006; Proh., 2,573; Soc. L., 1,611; Gold D 1,730.

1898 (Gov.), Dem., 129,261; Rep., 148,354; Soc. L., 5,14 Proh., 4,297.

1900 (Pres.), Dem., 124,985; Rep., 164,755; Soc. D 7,554; Proh., 5,024.

1902 (Gov.), Dem., 143,782; Rep., 145,332; Soc. D 9,582; Proh., 4,636.

1904 (Pres.), Dem., 89,404; Rep., 205,226; Soc. D 29,535; Proh., 7,380.

1906 (Gov.), Dem., 117,590; Rep., 12,589; Soc. D 16,030; Proh., 8,141; Ind. L., 45,008.

1908 (Pres.), Dem., 127,492; Rep., 214,398; Soc. D 28,659; Proh., 11,740; Ind., 4,278.

1910 (Gov.), Dem., 154,835; Rep., 177,191; Soc., 47,81 Proh., 5,807.

1912 (Pres.), Dem., 283,436; Rep., 3,914; Prog., 283,61 Soc., 79,201; Proh., 23,366.

1914 (Gov.), Dem., 116,121; Rep., 271,990; Prog 460,495; Soc., 50,806; Proh., 27,342.

1916 (Pres.), Dem., 466,289; Rep., 462,516; Soc., 43,26 Proh., 27,713.

1916 (U. S. Sen.), Dem., 277,852; Rep. and Prog 574,667; Soc., 49,341; Proh., 38,797.

1918 (Gov.), Rep., Prog. and Proh., 387,547; Ind 251,189; Soc., 29,003.

1918 (Lt. Gov.), Dem., 259,415; Rep. and Proh 355,247; Soc., 42,161,

1918 (Sec. St.), Rep. and Dem., 478,989; Proh., 139,47

COLORADO.

VOTE FOR PRESIDENT, 1920.

COUNTIES.	Hardling, Rep.	Cox, Dem.	Watkins, Proh.	Christensen F.-L.	Debs, Soc.
dams	2,538	1,617	35	42	137
lamosa	1,090	953	9	15	30
rapahoe	2,805	1,697	34	73	106
rchuleta	704	390	13	6	14
aca	1,594	997	40	24	181
ent	1,528	905	36	31	32
oulder	6,483	4,226	125	86	298
haffee	1,527	1,244	17	16	70
heyenne	820	359	22	19	67
lear Creek	771	517	6	7	15
onejos	1,587	892	12	14	9
ostilla	780	787	13	14	19
rowley	1,345	769	32	7	35
uster	540	290	6	11	21
elta	2,557	1,725	48	37	168
enver	42,742	21,551	478	946	2,098
olores	192	154	4	10	45
ouglas	958	561	11	5	16
agle	854	667	10	13	30
lbert	1,639	687	38	49	83
l Paso	9,426	5,112	182	122	284
remont	2,952	2,259	84	49	170
arfield	1,914	1,472	12	30	81
ilpin	420	194		7	9
rand	660	562	3	18	15
unnison	1,064	1,024	8	12	126
insdale	146	64	8	3	25
uerfano	2,590	2,298	32	36	47
ckson	388	120	8	4	1
fferson	3,632	1,983	39	79	187
owa	839	515	22	5	38
t Carson	1,857	803	35	39	119
ke	1,295	950	10	33	89
a Plata	1,687	1,458	31	38	134
rimer	5,633	2,709	114	56	169
s Animas	4,757	4,217	68	48	214
ncoln	1,828	983	24	34	79
gan	3,150	1,916	61	61	81
esa	3,642	3,154	111	99	305
ineral	184	147	1	5	35
offat	1,287	597	17	26	52
ontezuma	946	755	25	23	83
ontrose	2,197	1,500	63	40	198
organ	2,920	1,121	66	38	99
ero	2,733	2,700	147	36	113
ray	706	443	7	24	27
rk	504	328	4	5	17
illips	1,175	468	18	27	53
tkin	474	407	6	24	43
owers	2,639	1,247	56	39	90
eblo	9,687	7,921	83	109	432
o Blanco	777	456	12	6	11
o Grande	1,696	996	34	14	29
ut	1,878	1,244	17	33	106
guache	1,179	733	15	5	51
n Juan	332	291	3	8	22
n Miguel	925	685	20	12	82
dgwick	834	385	36	22	31
mmit	400	389	3	4	16
ller	1,562	1,047	12	17	87
ashington	2,099	1,066	30	35	95
eld	10,347	5,226	263	136	246
ma	2,673	1,278	67	40	187
Totals	173,248	104,936	2,807	3 016	8,046

VOTE FOR PRESIDENT, 1916.

COUNTIES.	Wilson. Dem.	Hughes. Rep.	Benson, Soc.	Hanly, Proh.	Prog.
Adams	2,120	1,165	125	21	3
Alamosa	1,308	488	64	4	2
Arapahoe	2,652	1,444	129	12	19
Archuleta	830	473	11	3	8
Baca	1,294	826	208	24	6
Bent	1,473	833	55	30	3
Boulder	7,419	3,986	482	163	21
Chaffee	2,546	864	78	21	4
Cheyenne	802	558	82	10	2
Clear Creek	1,289	474	32	1	3
Conejos	1,721	928	6	5	11
Costilla	1,028	579	25	9	30
Crowley	1,160	847	51	29	6
Custer	539	403	35	5	2
Delta	2,817	1,612	282	61	5
Denver	43,029	23,185	1,826	409	63
Dolores	251	46	30		
Douglas	820	612	13	5	1
Eagle	1,136	397	36	7	
Elbert	1,230	951	90	19	9
El Paso	8,381	7,159	552	321	24
Fremont	3,395	2,257	243	69	1
Garfield	2,479	1,139	161	36	
Gilpin	763	407	15	5	1
Grand	624	378	11	3	1
Gunnison	1,618	736	115	11	2
Hinsdale	178	94	29	1	
Huerfano	2 632	2,027	25	31	12
Jackson	331	157	5	4	
Jefferson	3,368	2,040	139	21	6
Kiowa	936	723	141	21	6
Kit Carson	1,571	1,030	147	30	1
Lake	2,672	993	38	190	7
La Plata	2,590	1,029	158	21	3
Larimer	4,868	2,798	417	94	7
Las Animas	5,300	3,511	152	43	41
Lincoln	1,702	1,129	119	32	4
Logan	2,679	1,422	111	23	8
Mesa	4,394	2,223	544	231	3
Mineral	278	135	8	2	
Moffat	740	512	31	4	2
Montezuma	1,458	425	76	9	
Montrose	2,571	1,315	252	40	1
Morgan	2,371	1,541	111	29	4
Otero	3,963	2,678	167	104	12
Ouray	961	399	56	3	2
Park	674	372	28	2	3
Phillips	795	532	56	9	2
Pitkin	915	263	100	3	2
Prowers	2,168	1,683	244	61	2
Pueblo	10,710	6,545	731	137	18
Rio Blanco	702	468	12	4	0
Rio Grande	1,756	886	47	26	2
Routt	1,972	849	114	16	1
Saguache	1,254	681	46	5	4
San Juan	693	214	74	7	2
San Miguel	1,325	578	71	7	3
Sedgwick	519	529	67	8	6
Summit	717	268	28	7	
Teller	3,515	1,693	231	17	5
Washington	1,748	989	129	29	3
Weld	8,600	5,395	324	208	6
Yuma	2,466	1,436	224	31	4
Total	178,816	102,308	10,049	2,793	409

Pres. (1920) vote by Counties is the average; State
als are the highest for any one elector.
Gov. (1920), Shoup, Rep., 174,488; Collins, Dem.,
,738; Collins, Farm.-Lab., and Soc., 9,702.
U. S. Sen. (1920), Nicholson, Rep., 156,577; Scott,
Dem., 112,890; Stevens, Farm.-Lab., 9,041; Thomas, Ind., 8,665.

Women voted in Colorado in 1916, for President.
Gov. (1918) Shoup, Rep., 112,693; Tynan, Dem., 102,397; Geffs, Soc., 5,249.

PAST VOTE OF COLORADO.

6 (Gov.) Dem. 13,316; Rep. 14,154.
8 (Gov.) Dem. 11,575; Rep. 14,396; Gr. 2,755.
0 (Pres.) Dem. 24,647; Rep. 27,450; Gr. 1,435.
2 (Gov.) Dem. 29,897; Rep. 27,552.
4 (Pres.) Dem. 27,723; Rep. 36,290; Gr. 1,958; Proh. 761.
4 (Gov.) Dem. 27,420; Rep. 30,471.
6 (Cong.) Dem. 26,929; Rep. 27,732; Proh. 3,597.
8 (Gov.) Dem. 28,129; Rep. 26,533; Proh. 2,710.
8 (Pres.) Dem. 37,567; Rep. 50,774; Proh. 2,191; U. Lab. 1,266.

1890 (Cong.), Dem., 34,736; Rep., 43,118; U. Lab., 5,207; Proh., 1,054.
1891 (Ch. J.), Dem., 30,361; Rep., 40,417; Proh., 6 } 16
1892 (Pres.) Rep. 38,620; Proh. 1,638; Fus. 53,5 12
1894 (Sup. Ct.) Dem. 9,634; Rep. 90,845; 17
76,487. 28
1896 (Pres.) Dem. 158,674; Rep. 26,271; Proh. 0 31
Pop. 2,389; Nat. 386; Soc. L. 159.
1897 (Sup. Ct.) Fus. 68,888; Rep. 64,947. 63 11,294
1898 (Gov.) Fus 92,274; Rep. 59,880.
1900 (Gov.) Fus., 121,995; Rep., 93,245; Pro

CONNECTICUT.

VOTE FOR PRES., SEN., GOV., 1920.

COUNTIES.	PRESIDENT, 1920.		U. S. SENATOR, 1920.		GOVERNOR, 1920.	
	Harding, Rep.	Cox, Dem.	Brand'gee, Rep.	Longergan, Dem.	Lake, Rep.	Tyler, Dem.
Hartford	54,046	30,287	49,676	34,153	55,098	29,272
New Haven	65,938	37,977	63,565	40,141	66,020	38,022
New London	17,422	9,209	16,759	9,758	17,464	9,221
Fairfield	55,251	24,761	51,493	28,146	55,625	24,614
Windham	8,594	5,071	8,373	5,293	8,705	5,075
Litchfield	14,405	6,938	13,817	7,395	14,473	6,883
Middlesex	8,447	4,170	8,169	4,428	8,213	4,538
Tolland	5,135	2,308	4,940	2,510	5,194	2,287
Total	229,238	120,721	216,792	131,824	230,792	119,912

Pres. (1920), Debs, Soc., 10,350; Watkins, Proh., 1,771; Cox, Soc. Lab., 1,491; Christensen, Farm.-Lab., 1,947.

Gov. (1920), Peach, Soc., 10,154; Pryor, Soc. Lab., 1,517; Krone, Farm.-Lab., 1,896.

COUNTIES.	PRESIDENT 1916.				GOVERNOR, 1918.	
	Wilson, Dem.	Hughes, Rep.	Benson, Soc.	Hanly, Proh.	Spellacy, Dem.	Holcomb, Rep.
Hartford	24,398	23,265	1,247	685	19,183	18,910
New Haven	30,416	30,175	2,099	382	24,250	24,209
New London	8,322	8,283	252	177	6,416	6,642
Fairfield	20,873	25,962	1,064	255	15,484	18,996
Windham	3,797	4,259	69	82	2,883	3,692
Litchfield	6,183	7,288	163	98	4,305	6,356
Middlesex	3,765	4,524	102	65	2,629	3,835
Tolland	2,032	2,758	183	45	1,623	2,251
Total	99,786	106,514	5,179	1,789	76,773	84,891

Pres. (1916), Reimer, Soc. Lab., 606.

Governor (1918), Plunkett, Soc., 4,001; Lackey, Proh., 1,014; Klawansky, Soc. Labor, 560; Parsons, Nat., 121.

PAST VOTE OF CONNECTICUT.

1872 (Pres.), Dem., 45,866; Rep., 50,626; Lib. Rep., 14; Dem. (O'C.), 204.
1874 (Gov.), Dem., 46,755; Rep., 39,973; Proh., 4,942.
1876 (Pres.), Dem., 61,934; Rep., 59,084; Gr., 774; Proh., 378.
1878 (Gov.), Dem., 46,385; Rep., 48,867; Gr., 8,314; Proh., 1,079.
1880 (Pres.), Dem., 61,415; Rep., 67,071; Gr., 868; Proh., 409.
1882 (Gov.), Dem., 59,014; Rep., 54,853; Gr., 697; Proh., 1,034.
1884 (Pres.), Dem., 67,167; Rep., 65,893; Gr., 1,684; Proh., 2,489.
1884 (Gov.), Dem., 67,910; Rep., 66,274; Gr., 1,379; Proh., 1,636.

DELAWARE.

PRESIDENT, 1920.

	New Castle	Kent	Sussex	Total
Democratic	24,252	7,211	8,548	39,911
Republican	36,600	6,511	9,747	52,858

Pres. (1920), Debs, Soc., 988; Watkins, Proh., 986; Ind., 93; Single Tax, 93.

PRESIDENT, 1916.

	New Castle	Kent	Sussex	Total
Democratic	14,894	4,210	5,649	24,753
Repub. & Prog	16,166	3,813	6,032	26,011
Prohibition	436	66	64	566
1888 (Pres.) list	480			480

Proh.,
1890 (Gov. (1920), Denney, Rep., 51,895; Lynch, Dem.,
1892 (Pres.
Proh., 8,[illegible]1916), Townsend, Rep.-Proh., 26,648; Hughes,
1894 (Gov.),053; Houck, Soc., 490.
Proh., 10,8[illegible] (1918), Conner, Soc., 420. State Treas.
1894 (Sec.), Der, Dem., 19,243; Fisher, Rep., 21,607; Proh., 8,262; c., 421

FLORIDA.

COUNTIES.	PRESIDENT, 1920.			PRESIDENT, 191[illegible]		
	Cox, Dem.	Harding, Rep.	Debs, Soc.	Wilson, Dem.	Hughes, Rep.	Be[illegible] Soc
Alachua	3,318	1,118	112	2,030	440	
Baker	339	115	22	439	52	
Bay	818	551	71	725	279	
Bradford	1,269	248	8	1,302	153	
Brevard	894	659	548	599	174	
Broward	420	442	107	382	158	
Calhoun	898	99	70	539	209	
Citrus	651	94	25	601	46	
Clay	558	486	38	380	79	
Columbia	1,248	162	68	861	226	
Dade	4,381	3,077	285	1,654	629	
De Soto	2,496	1,077	197	1,755	383	
Duval	13,390	6,628	450	5,456	1,339	
Escambia	3,485	1,127	205	2,183	416	
Flagler	210	77	73			
Franklin	587	276	23	312	81	
Gadsden	1,922	38	18	875	57	
Hamilton	706	151	15	675	113	
Hernando	624	132	29	446	38	
Hillsborough	7,870	3,772	968	4,627	691	
Holmes	869	537	42	763	427	
Jackson	2,421	508	67	1,975	410	
Jefferson	754	239	19	646	104	
La Fayette	629	64	10	849	45	
Lake	1,720	734	53	886	330	
Lee	1,721	736	53	751	167	
Leon	1,460	452	58	875	191	
Levy	882	377	12	712	216	
Liberty	423	20	18	280	57	
Madison	921	30	14	721	22	
Manatee	1,793	884	70	1,033	289	
Marion	2,497	132	82	1,567	462	
Monroe	979	510	152	730	345	
Nassau	965	281	29	420	94	
Okaloosa	569	411	20	603	303	
Okeechobee	237	58	28			
Orange	2,099	1,447	123	1,261	415	
Osceola	754	1,035	41	511	453	
Palm Beach	1,543	1,898	308	725	312	
Pasco	1,117	630	53	779	223	
Pinellas	3,604	2,529	202	1,503	556	
Polk	3,918	1,782	177	2,874	575	
Putnam	1,557	1,181	89	879	416	
St. John's	1,810	1,221	94	1,133	326	1
St. Lucie	1,167	707	64	703	134	
Santa Rosa	813	333	2	896	111	
Seminole	1,451	767	73	706	155	
Sumter	926	219	8	599	70	
Suwanee	1,493	382	11	1,209	56	1
Taylor	568	128	96	547	51	
Volusia	530	119	3	1,541	886	1
Wakulla	2,767	2,175	126	387	121	
Walton	1,322	619	36	753	549	
Washington	750	307	91	626	159	1
Total	90,515	44,853	5,189	55,948	14,594	7,8

Pres. (1920), Proh., 5,124; Rep. White, 10,1
Pres. (1916), Proh., 4,855.
U. S. Sen. (1920), Dem., 98,957; Rep., 37,065; Soc 3,525; Rep., White, 2,847.
Gov. (1920), Hardee, Dem., 103,407; Gay, Rep 23,788; Van Duzen, Rep. White, 2,654; Whitake Soc., 2,823.

PAST VOTE OF FLORIDA.

1872 (Pres.), Dem., 15,428; Rep., 17,765.
1876 (Pres.), Dem., 24,440; Rep., 24,350.
1880 (Pres.), Dem., 27,964; Rep., 23,654.
1884 (Pres.), Dem., 31,769; Rep., 28,031; Proh., 72.
1888 (Pres.), Dem., 39,561; Rep., 26,657; Proh., 423.
1890 (Comp.), Dem., 29,176; Rep., 4,637.
1892 (Pres.), Dem., 30,143; Pop., 4,843; Proh., 475.
1896 (Pres.), Dem., 30,683; Pop., 2,053; Rep., 11,28
N. D., 654; Proh., 1,778.
1898 (Treas.), Dem., 20,788; Rep., 3,999.
1900 (Gov.), Dem., 29,251; Rep., 6,238; Pop., 631.
1900 (Pres.), Dem., 28,007; Rep., 7,314; Pop., 1,07
Proh., 1,039; Soc., 604.
1902 (Sec. St.), Dem., 16,428—no opposition.
1904 (Gov.), Dem., 28,971; Rep., 6,357; Pop., 1,270.
1904 (Pres.), Dem., 27,046; Rep., 8,314; Pop., 1,60
Soc., 1,742.
1908 (Gov.), Dem., 30,036; Rep., 6,453; Soc., 3,427.
1908 (Pres.), Dem., 31,104; Rep., 9,923; Soc., 3,74
Proh., 1,356; Ind., 553.

GEORGIA—VOTE FOR PRESIDENT, 1920.

COUNTIES.	Cox. Dem.	Harding. Rep.	COUNTIES.	Cox. Dem.	Harding. Rep.	COUNTIES.	Cox. Dem.	Harding. Rep.	COUNTIES.	Cox. Dem.	Harding. Rep.
McIntosh..	119	39	Macon.....	483	68	Baker.....	141	80	Thomas....	1,130	168
Dibb.....	2,030	458	Fannin.....	549	1,083	Barrow.....	731	412	Laurens....	1,167	350
Jeff Davis..	260	303	Pickens....	437	830	Richmond..	2,656	511	Tattnall....	447	301
Cook.....	260	303	Coffee.....	426	230	Dade.....	494	114	Walker.....	1,347	1,069
Gwinnett...	1,645	1,140	Tift.....	576	154	Lumpkin...	155	205	Atkinson...	453	119
Burke.....	387	39	Turner.....	393	182	Liberty....	303	175	Towns.....	256	398
Spalding...	830	181	Glascock...	232	83	Putnam....	420	5	Candler....	673	68
Fulton....	6,635	3,336	Harris.....	398	9	Effingham.	726	118	Henry.....	608	
Mitchell...	930	144	Fayette....	231	80	Brooks.....	597	76	Habersham.	503	626
Meriwether.	1,059	186	Polk.....	658	1,004	Jefferson..	837	82	Lowndes...	1,308	220
De Kalb....	1,847	803	Franklin...	889	447	Charlton...	157	28	Forsyth....	813	741
Dike.....	1,277	280	Muscogee...	1,372	101	Houston...	723	39	Banks.....	479	342
Campbell...	263	107	Early.....	381	34	Jackson....	1,069	334	Worth.....	626	214
Haralson...	438	1,108	Wash'ton...	1,134	118	Paulding...	340	954	Cobb.....	1,208	1,095
Heard.....	461	14	Elbert.....	1,247	187	White.....	209	264	Telfair....	1,069	37
Clarion....	236	180	Rockdale...	488	201	Chattooga..	857	514	Morgan....	450	176
Clinch....	294	77	Clayton....	475	34	Ben Hill....	543	232	Rabun.....	312	147
Jasper....	429	42	Columbia...	476		Butts.....	502	141	Lincoln....	509	3
Randolph...	534	51	Twiggs.....	273	44	Screven....	639	260	Irwin.....	525	114
Stephens...	415	252	Bleckley...	262		Murray....	728	851	Clarke.....	1,419	217
Catoosa...	55	33	Chatham...	4,243	995	Grady.....	887	232	Dodge.....	627	177
Crisp.....	565	83	Jenkins....	331	49	Madison....	693	281	Dougherty..	621	105
Taylor....	491	211	Greene.....	681	178	Decatur....	982	300	Floyd.....	1,923	667
Oconee....	341	108	Colquitt...	768	523	Stewart....	344	31	Gilmer.....	546	662
Calhoun...	449	5	Pierce.....	407	122	Wayne.....	407	25	Hall.....	1,475	852
Oglethorpe..	844	42	Taliaferro..	330	12	Camden....	152	14	Hancock....	498	53
Whitfield..	762	1,073	Bacon.....	307	219	Johnson....	306	74	Jones.....	87	31
Wheeler....	350	101	Terrell....	500	48	Sumter.....	1,076	296	Milton.....	278	231
Wilcox....	1,098	248	Miller.....	155	30	Clay.....	230	63	Newton.....	753	349
Quitman...	135	4	Ch'hoochee.	87	5	Hart.....	694	323	Troup.....	1,451	342
Baldwin...	554	92	Talbott....	379	43	Cherokee...	544	1,138	Union.....	469	562
Montg'ery..	169	148	Douglas ...	427	475	Dawson....	254	354	Ware.....	901	215
Appling...	313	196	Emanue	1,444	190	Toombs....	397	246	Warren....	402	83
Lynn.....	422	132	McDuffie...	382	109	Bartow....	922	754	Walton....	1,189	123
Berrien...	623	58	Lee.....	251	19	Webster....	185	24	Wilkes.....	876	12
Carroll...	1,632	1,227	Pulaski....	338	57	Gordon....	713	929	Evans.....	432	16
Upson.....	957	170	Crawford...	235	65	Dooly.....	544	39	Echols, no election.		
Henley....	235	53	Coweta....	1,094	169	Wilcox....	481	106			
Wilkinson..	256	37	Monroe....	837	83	Bryan.....	175	21	Total....	107,162	43,720

Pres. (1920), *Debs., Soc., 465. Women could not vote in 1920, not having registered.

GEORGIA—VOTE FOR PRESIDENT, 1916.

COUNTIES.	Wilson, Dem.	Hughes, Rep.	COUNTIES.	Wilson, Dem.	Hughes, Rep.	COUNTIES.	Wilson, Dem.	Hughes. Rep.	COUNTIES.	Wilson, Dem.	Hughes, Rep.
Appling....	413	44	Dawson....	440	273	Jefferson..	588	63	Schley.....	222	2
Bacon.....	287	46	Decatur....	1,147	35	Jenkins....	402	7	Screven....	625	36
Baker.....	435	.....	De Kalb....	1,690	12	Johnson....	715	20	Spalding...	835	41
Baldwin....	579	65	Dodge.....	788	64	Jones.....	398	27	Stephens...	500	15
Banks.....	989	126	Dooly.....	737	.....	Laurens....	1,269	64	Stewart....	471	23
Barrow....	712	148	Dougherty..	836	37	Lee.....	316	3	Sumter.....	1,065	38
Bartow....	1,325	92	Douglas....	416	61	Liberty....	245	26	Talbot.....	511	17
Ben Hill...	627	8	Early.....	442	4	Lincoln....	333	5	Taliaferro..	255	7
Berrien...	2,102	32	Echols.....	173	.....	Lowndes...	1,870	60	Tattnall...	574	49
Bibb.....	2,018	201	Effingham..	450	8	Lumpkin...	455	55	Taylor.....	405	57
Bleckley...	362	6	Elbert.....	1,756	.....	Macon.....	440	21	Telfair....	773	25
Brooks.....	969	103	Emanuel...	1,500	288	Madison....	1,241	19	Terrell....	677	10
Bryan.....	295	17	Evans.....	334	34	Marion....	330	42	Thomas....	1,298	42
Bulloch....	1,410	29	Fannin.....	720	166	McDuffie...	466	70	Tift.....	1,034	42
Burke.....	673	19	Fayette....	494	25	McIntosh..	114	20	Toombs....	425	33
Butts.....	595	52	Floyd.....	2,137	50	Meriwether.	1,118	36	Towns.....	358	481
Calhoun...	265	9	Forsyth....	1,146	166	Miller.....	464	15	Troup.....	1,227	38
Camden....	251	4	Franklin...	1,540	44	Milton.....	462	11	Turner.....	400	145
Campbell...	508	77	Fulton.....	8,945	1,311	Mitchell...	921	41	Twiggs.....	365	20
Candler....	442	.....	Gilmer.....	742	258	Monroe.....	721	52	Union.....	532	523
Carroll...	1,621	118	Glascock...	126	8	Montgom'y.	1,002	21	Upson.....	734	18
Catoosa...	624	32	Glynn.....	477	45	Morgan....	643	59	Walker.....	1,883	439
Charlton...	169	52	Gordon.....	1,010	190	Murray....	1,162	301	Walton.....	1,305	83
Chatham...	3,797	368	Grady.....	675	39	Muscogee...	1,833	110	Ware.....	1,066	133
Chatt'h'ch'e	156	5	Greene.....	676	53	Newton.....	943	102	Warren.....	292	47
Chattooga..	1,006	20	Gwinnett...	1,528	222	Oconee.....	497	.....	Washington	954	18
Cherokee...	855	292	Habersham..	1,032	48	Oglethorpe..	657	18	Wayne.....	460	29
Clarke.....	1,036	113	Hall.....	1,662	141	Paulding...	670	10	Webster....	248	20
Clay.....	225	9	Hancock....	562	30	Pickens....	497	420	Wheeler....	372	31
Clayton....	517	3	Haralson...	837	137	Pierce.....	489	85	White.....	639	6
Clinch....	374	53	Harris.....	550	23	Pike.....	766	65	Whitfield...	1,093	16
Cobb.....	1,750	137	Hart.....	750	22	Polk.....	1,172	.....	Wilcox.....	590	12
Coffee.....	2,091	120	Heard.....	439	11	Pulaski....	383	13	Wilkes.....	785	17
Colquitt...	1,305	53	Henry.....	868	78	Putnam....	462	8	Wilkinson..	371	28
Columbia...	521	6	Houston....	805	52	Quitman...	125	2	Worth.....	690	31
Coweta....	1,179	85	Irwin.....	503	31	Rabun.....	633	87			
Crawford...	111	2	Jackson....	1,185	71	Randolph..	645	43	Total....	127,763	11,294
Crisp.....	577	4	Jasper.....	537	14	Richmond..	2,708	238			
Dade.....	616	25	Jeff Davis..	299	14	Rockdale...	490	73			

IDAHO.

VOTE FOR PRESIDENT, U. S. SENATOR AND GOVERNOR, 1920.

COUNTIES.	PRESIDENT,		U. S. SEN.,		GOVERNOR,	
	Harding, Rep.	Cox, Dem.	Gooding, Rep.	Nugent, Dem.	Davis Rep.	Walters, Dem.
Ada	8,414	4,173	7,915	6,048	7,283	3,654
Adams	682	390	553	557	590	374
Bannock	4,879	2,986	4,578	3,361	4,756	2,582
Bear Lake	1,831	1,138	1,767	1,183	1,896	1,069
Benewah	1,326	794	1,151	1,060	1,175	636
Bingham	3,293	1,184	2,822	1,875	2,730	950
Blaine	1,169	561	943	895	957	599
Boise	582	373	459	527	519	405
Bonner	2,217	1,468	1,799	2,066	1,816	1,154
Bonneville	3,259	1,419	2,881	2,088	2,890	1,036
Boundary	885	750	773	655	736	419
Butte	646	316	540	470	460	243
Camas	400	276	256	459	257	172
Canyon	5,633	3,375	4,339	5,151	3,913	2,786
Caribou	541	181	511	219	561	160
Cassia	2,690	1,178	2,382	1,615	2,300	1,122
Clark	594	184	565	245	564	168
Clearwater	947	481	839	692	946	279
Custer	807	394	701	553	741	440
Elmore	1,065	867	878	1,150	794	963
Franklin	1,612	899	1,579	961	1,563	837
Fremont	1,994	1,061	1,601	1,584	1,567	660
Gem	1,404	832	1,062	1,276	1,091	510
Gooding	1,878	788	1,644	1,147	1,410	4
Idaho	2,386	1,127	1,920	1,686	1,933	1,1
Jefferson	1,794	741	1,685	943	1,607	6
Jerome	1,737	784	1,374	1,335	1,235	4
Kootenai	3,518	1,818	3,236	2,388	3,266	1,6
Latah	3,855	1,567	3,416	2,111	3,499	1,2
Lemhi	1,289	649	1,208	797	1,205	7
Lewis	1,012	712	888	966	851	6
Lincoln	755	426	676	546	593	3
Madison	1,882	979	1,716	1,211	1,741	7
Minidoka	1,622	1,107	1,226	1,585	1,136	4
Nez Perce	2,761	1,548	2,505	1,885	2,634	1,3
Oneida	1,500	752	1,326	1,005	1,252	6
Owyhee	970	514	725	872	744	3
Payette	1,690	785	1,242	1,337	1,190	6
Power	1,155	560	855	868	874	2
Shoshone	3,112	1,733	2,890	1,976	2,986	1,6
Teton	906	409	842	497	839	3
Twin Falls	5,894	2,882	4,722	4,536	4,626	1,8
Valley	492	322	371	462	447	3
Washington	1,864	1,414	1,524	1,676	1,569	1,1
Totals	88,975	46,579	75,985	64,513	75,748	38,5

Pres. (1920), Proh., 9; Soc., 38; Farm.-Lab., 6.

VOTE FOR PRESIDENT, 1916.

COUNTIES.	PRESIDENT, 1916.		
	Wilson, Dem.	Hughes, Rep.	Benson, Soc.
Ada	5,207	5,299	359
Adams	645	667	129
Bannock	4,084	2,950	302
Bear Lake	1,566	1,229	31
Benewah	1,374	935	337
Bingham	2,306	1,885	145
Blaine	1,830	1,239	173
Boise	1,048	1,221	113
Bonner	2,003	679	409
Bonneville	2,341	1,745	86
Boundary	653	601	100
Butte			
Camas			
Canyon	4,478	3,570	615
Cassia	1,629	1,331	291
Clearwater	678	839	242
Custer	879	154	64
Elmore	1,099	692	83
Franklin	1,432	1,089	30
Fremont	2,695	1,654	194
Gem	990	750	146
Gooding	1,089	1,093	100
Idaho	2,265	1,892	370
Jefferson	1,606	1,002	115
Kootenai	2,855	2,741	715
Latah	2,811	2,777	440
Lemhi	1,080	723	80
Lewis	1,255	901	118
Lincoln	1,084	1,139	96
Madison	1,371	1,132	
Minidoka	1,135	965	5
Nez Perce	2,675	1,753	2
Oneida	1,326	1,014	
Owyhee	775	602	
Payette			
Power	1,079	1,024	
Shoshone	4,239	2,431	4
Teton	726	650	
Twin Falls	3,974	3,083	5
Valley			
Washington	1,802	1,547	1
Total	70,054	55,368	8,0

Four new counties voted in 1918 in Idaho.
Women voted in Idaho in 1916 for President.

PAST VOTE OF IDAHO.

1880 (Cong.), Dem., 3,604; Rep., 2,090.
1884 (Cong.), Dem., 1,547; Rep., 741.
1886 (Cong.), Dem., 7,416; Rep., 7,842.
1888 (Cong.), Dem., 6,404; Rep., 9,609; Ind. Rep., 1,458.
1890 (Gov.), Dem., 7,948; Rep., 10,262.
1892 (Pres.), Rep., 8,599; Proh., 288; Pop., 10,520.
1892 (Gov.), Dem., 6,769; Rep., 8,178; Proh., 264; Pop., 4,865.
1894 (Gov.), Dem., 7,057; Rep., 10,208; Pop., 7,121.
1896 (Pres.), Dem. and Pop., 23,190; Rep., 6,324; Proh., 179.
1898 (Gov.), Dem., 19,407; Rep., 13,794; Proh., 1,175.
1900 (Gov.), Dem., 28,628; Rep., 26,468; Proh., 1,031; Pop., 246.
1900 (Pres.), Dem., 29,646; Rep., 27,198; Proh., 857; Pop., 213.
1902 (Gov.), Dem., 26,021; Rep., 31,874; Proh., 489; Soc., 1,320.
1904 (Gov.), Dem., 24,192; Rep., 41,877; Soc., 4,000; Proh., 990; Pop., 679.
1904 (Pres.), Dem., 18,480; Rep., 47,783; Proh., 1,01 Soc., 4,949; Pop., 353.
1906 (Gov.), Dem., 29,496; Rep., 38,386; Proh., 1,03 Soc., 4,650.
1908 (Pres.), Dem., 36,162; Rep., 52,621; Proh., 1,98 Soc., 6,400; Ind., 210.
1908 (Cong.), Dem., 36,605; Rep., 49,983; Proh., 2,09 Soc., 6,248; Ind., 99.
1910 (Gov.), Dem., 40,856; Rep., 39,961; Pop., 5,342.
1912 (Pres.), Dem., 33,921; Rep., 32,810; Prog., 25,52 Soc., 11,960; Proh., 1,537.
1912 (Gov.), Dem., 33,992; Rep., 35,056; Prog., 24,32 Soc., 11,094; Proh., 1,028.
1914 (Gov.), Dem., 47,618; Rep., 40,349; Prog., 10,58 Soc., 7,967; Proh., 1,396.
1914 (U. S. Sen.), Dem., 41,266; Rep., 47,486; Prog 10,321; Soc., 7,882; Proh., 1,239.
1916 (Pres.), Dem., 70,054; Rep., 55,368; Soc., 8,06 Proh., 1,127.
1916 (Gov.), Dem., 63,877; Rep., 63,305; Soc., 7,321.
1918 (Gov.), Dem., 38,499; Rep., 57,626.
1918 (U. S. Sen.), Dem., 31,018; Rep., 63,587.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS.

THERE is, properly speaking, no popular vote for President and Vice-President; the people vot for electors, and those chosen in each State meet therein and vote for the candidates for President and Vic President. The record of any popular vote for electors prior to 1828 is so meagre and imperfect that compilation would be useless. In most of the States, for more than a quarter century following the estat lishment of the Government, the State Legislatures "appointed" the Presidential electors, and the peopl therefore voted only indirectly for them, their choice being expressed by their votes for members of th Legislature.

ILLINOIS.

COUNTIES.	PRESIDENT, 1920.			PRESIDENT, 1916.			COUNTIES.	PRESIDENT, 1920.			PRESIDENT, 1916.		
	Harding, Rep.	Cox, Dem.	Debs, Soc.	Wilson, Dem.	Hughes, Rep.	Benson, Soc.		Harding, Rep.	Cox, Dem.	Debs, Soc.	Wilson, Dem.	Hughes, Rep.	Benson, Soc.
ams	12,852	7,222	373	14,268	11,858	339	Livingston	10,382	3,101	74	6,462	9,801	97
xander	5,287	3,167	58	3,940	5,395	116	Logan	6,957	3,232	199	5,726	5,933	310
d	3,662	1,533	45	2,652	3,626	38	Macon	16,486	7,917	378	11,181	13,997	632
ne	5,386	496	104	1,211	5,181	190	Macoupin	8,700	5,936	1,208	10,012	8,875	1,089
wn	1,590	1,866	7	2,856	1,579	17	Madison	19,249	10,149	1,000	16,302	17,594	1,091
eau	9,968	2,354	607	5,793	8,213	249	Marion	6,620	4,351	157	7,892	6,438	425
noun	1,367	703	14	1,181	1,168	29	Marshall	3,734	1,568	108	2,593	3,579	110
roll	5,194	606	87	1,980	4,496	94	Mason	3,842	2,595	43	3,886	3,029	53
s	3,956	2,861	53	4,485	3,193	152	Massac	3,731	688	14	1,236	3,926	38
mpaign	15,573	5,247	159	9,601	14,632	254	McDonough	7,221	3,930	118	5,740	7,192	250
istian	7,535	5,398	347	7,982	6,923	421	McHenry	9,885	1,536	104	3,278	9,024	58
k	5,312	4,181	33	5,311	4,936	51	McLean	16,680	6,411	133	11,699	14,388	450
y	3,683	2,358	75	3,574	3,879	145	Menard	2,882	1,864	30	2,689	2,693	60
ton	4,564	1,661	241	4,201	3,423	302	Mercer	5,531	1,574	90	3,430	5,308	69
s	8,563	5,811	86	7,772	7,314	88	Monroe	2,955	932	42	2,104	2,825	27
k	635,197	197,499	52,475	379,438	435,695	32,471	Montgomery	7,429	4,756	216	7,903	7,065	607
wford	5,188	4,092	52	5,570	5,084	142	Morgan	8,169	4,447	151	7,104	7,536	157
berland	3,095	2,162	11	2,990	2,879	41	Moultrie	3,279	2,513	24	3,370	2,933	55
alb	10,374	1,700	163	3,386	9,764	316	Ogle	9,322	1,720	75	3,297	8,639	69
itt	5,001	3,079	52	4,460	4,380	99	Peoria	24,541	3,230	712	18,719	18,615	718
glas	4,885	2,308	51	3,768	4,564	150	Perry	4,598	2,478	101	4,445	4,796	170
age	12,280	2,084	349	4,816	9,610	378	Piatt	4,283	1,903	34	3,028	4,012	88
ar	6,750	5,694	163	6,710	6,099	136	Pike	5,564	4,279	178	7,005	5,293	239
ards	3,002	742	.....	1,389	2,885	5	Pope	2,486	687	24	1,158	2,924	57
gham	4,176	2,950	43	4,529	3,207	72	Pulaski	4,002	2,276	45	2,159	3,863	87
ette	5,758	3,824	108	5,669	5,316	221	Putnam	1,623	362	72	785	1,444	42
i	4,995	958	22	2,054	4,670	125	Randolph	6,180	3,181	135	5,403	5,517	132
klin	7,608	4,894	584	6,419	6,371	704	Richland	3,026	2,174	41	3,431	2,992	79
on	9,523	5,293	743	8,686	9,735	1,175	Rock Island	21,908	5,208	2,221	10,914	16,169	2,855
atin	2,184	2,000	37	2,920	1,985	85	Saline	6,722	3,500	70	5,930	7,061	787
ne	3,685	3,776	63	6,150	3,400	.....	Sangamon	21,820	11,000	752	17,958	20,900	1,001
ndy	4,647	803	82	2,241	4,811	101	Schuyler	2,800	2,258	24	3,392	2,595	36
ilton	3,220	2,591	27	3,644	3,239	75	Scott	2,075	1,786	19	2,457	2,126	21
cock	7,379	5,125	64	7,711	6,472	166	Shelby	6,351	5,113	68	7,515	5,911	83
ding	1,555	948	8	1,264	1,419	34	Stark	2,750	661	13	1,390	2,887	31
derson	2,747	740	23	1,611	2,528	60	St. Clair	21,681	14,032	1,036	22,622	22,134	1,152
ry	12,379	2,530	436	5,220	11,406	520	Stephenson	9,570	2,772	272	5,463	8,620	433
uois	9,186	2,429	35	4,977	8,503	87	Tazewell	7,679	3,640	229	6,743	6,672	341
son	8,003	4,575	75	6,780	8,356	185	Union	3,119	3,660	25	5,171	3,135	60
er	3,279	2,971	41	3,884	3,110	57	Vermilion	18,175	8,634	389	13,864	16,330	605
rson	5,711	4,772	64	6,685	6,028	101	Wabash	2,871	2,514	23	3,264	2,600	86
y	2,873	1,999	23	3,052	2,644	20	Warren	6,309	2,236	105	4,498	6,294	154
aviess	6,098	1,604	203	3,505	5,775	143	Washington	4,519	1,102	66	2,794	4,657	105
son	2,972	1,137	38	1,822	3,273	69	Wayne	4,908	3,137	25	4,934	5,383	59
ne	26,332	4,233	756	9,875	23,868	906	White	4,494	4,148	89	5,066	4,137	151
kakee	12,853	2,828	82	6,096	10,594	92	Whiteside	10,923	1,927	125	3,839	10,045	127
dall	3,459	439	8	1,008	3,316	19	Will	21,746	5,410	490	11,378	19,381	317
x	12,559	2,852	233	6,785	10,918	435	Williamson	10,118	4,728	296	8,172	10,262	580
	15,712	2,321	787	5,447	12,905	715	Winnebago	19,913	3,355	1,175	6,198	14,893	1,439
alle	23,751	6,626	927	14,625	20,662	851	Woodford	.....	.....	.....	3,619	4,273	87
rence	4,720	3,707	100	5,052	4,481	190							
	7,615	1,715	173	4,037	7,985	144	Total	1420480	534,395	74,747	950 229	1152549	61,394

1920 Illinois women voted for Harding in greater portion than did the men. The percentages were—lling: Men, 71.5 per cent.; women, 73.9 per cent. Men, 28.5 per cent.; women, 26.1 per cent. The was: Harding, 855,923 men and 564,557 women; , 1,424,480. Cox, 342,390 men and 192,005 women; , 534,395. Debs, 55,771 men, 18,976 women. kins, 4,880 men, 6,336 women. Christensen, 37,288 12,342 women. McCauley, 517 men, 238 women. Lab., 2,492 men, 979 women. The total women's in Illinois was 799,314.

omen voted in Illinois in 1916 for President. ov. (1920), Small, Rep., 1,243,148; Lewis, Dem., 1; Laflin, Soc.,58 ,998; Woertendyke, Proh., 9,876; Walker, Farm.-Lab., 56,430; Spaulding, Sing. Tax, 930; Francis, Soc. Labor, 3,020; Indep. Rep., 5,985; Parker Co-operative, 1,260; Longworth, Lib., 357.

U. S. Sen. (1920), McKinley, Rep., 1,381,384; Waller, Dem., 554,372; Fraenckel, Soc., 66,463; Vennum, Proh., 10,186; Fitzpatrick, Farm.-Lab., 50,749; Carrington, Sing. Tax, 784; Moody, Soc. Lab., 3,107.

Vote (1920) on private banks—To abolish them, 811,873; not to abolish, 299,803.

Pres. (1920), Watkins, Proh., 11,216; Christensen, Farm.-Lab., 49,630; Macauley, Single Tax, 775; Cox, Soc. Lab., 3,471.

Pres. (1916), Hanly, Proh., 26,047; Teimer, Soc. Labor, 2,488.

PAST VOTE OF ILLINOIS.

(Treas.), Dem., 331,837; Rep., 321,990; Proh., 306.

(Pres.), Dem., 426,281; Rep., 399,288; Pop., 207; Proh., 25,870.

(Treas.), Dem., 322,459; Rep., 445,886; Pop., 793; Proh., 19,475.

(Gov.), Dem.-Pop., 474,278; Rep., 587,587; U. 8,100; Proh., 14,582.

(Pres.), Dem., 464,523; Pop., 1,090; Rep., 130; Gold D., 6,390; Proh., 9,796; Nat., 793; L., 1,147.

(Treas.), Dem., 405,490; Rep., 448,940; Pop., 6; Proh., 11,753.

(Gov.), Dem., 518,966; Rep., 580,198; S. D., 17; Proh., 15,643; S. L., 1,319; Pop., 1,048.

1900 (Pres.), Dem., 503,061; Rep., 597,985; S. D., 9,687; Proh., 17,623; Pop., 1,141; Soc. L., 1,373; U. C., 352.

1902 (Treas.), Dem., 360,925; Rep., 450,695; Soc., 20,167; Proh., 18,434; S. L., 8,235; Peo., 1,518.

1904 (Gov.), Dem., 334,880; Rep., 634,029; Proh., 35,390; Soc. D., 50,062; Soc. L., 4,379; Peo., 14,364; Cont., 780.

1904 (Pres.), Dem., 327,606; Rep., 632,645; S. D., 69,225; Proh., 34,770; Soc. L., 4,698; Pop., 4,698; Cont., 830.

1906 (Treas.), Dem., 271,984; Rep., 417,644; S. D., 42,002; Proh., 88,393; S. L., 3,757.

1908 (Pres.), Dem., 450,795; Rep., 629,929; Soc., 34,691; Proh., 29,343; Soc. L., 1,675; Pop., 601; Ind., 7,648; U. C., 400.

INDIANA.

COUNTIES.	PRESIDENT, 1920.			PRESIDENT, 1916.		
	Harding, Rep.	Cox, Dem.	Debs, Soc.	Wilson, Dem.	Hughes, Rep.	Benson, Soc.
Adams	4,144	3,653	21	2,875	1,796	23
Allen	24,208	13,804	497	9,470	10,169	1,003
Bartholom'w	6,585	5,420	85	3,441	3,287	66
Benton	3,900	2,098	13	1,502	1,872	23
Blackford	3,145	2,555	224	1,867	1,595	105
Boone	6,650	6,178	64	3,513	3,333	82
Brown	788	1,316	16	1,016	506	10
Carroll	5,006	4,186	30	2,401	2,468	34
Cass	9,545	8,194	190	5,140	4,879	121
Clark	6,466	6,729	72	3,572	3,173	73
Clay	6,129	5,612	393	3,435	3,102	562
Clinton	7,739	6,721	93	3,662	3,638	119
Crawford	2,290	2,213	94	1,508	1,201	58
Daviess	6,748	5,587	201	3,143	3,191	210
Dearborn	5,159	4,884	66	3,019	2,318	62
Decatur	5,516	3,896	48	2,374	2,717	69
De Kalb	6,514	4,750	101	3,372	2,898	136
Delaware	14,845	8,329	480	5,946	6,919	432
Dubois	3,738	4,238	80	3,072	1,492	19
Elkhart	12,297	5,770	909	5,723	5,850	708
Fayette	4,742	3,768	48	2,074	2,360	58
Floyd	7,669	7,391	156	3,850	3,200	140
Fountain	5,218	4,088	267	2,437	2,634	130
Franklin	3,137	3,671	10	2,426	1,495	8
Fulton	4,618	3,602	229	2,231	2,325	33
Gibson	7,498	6,384	225	3,765	3,576	201
Grant	12,349	7,900	1,321	5,827	6,059	1,019
Greene	7,486	6,335	1,209	3,990	3,878	833
Hamilton	7,897	4,280	39	2,799	3,951	72
Hancock	4,422	4,958	53	2,779	2,138	47
Harrison	4,271	3,898	52	2,373	2,086	64
Hendricks	6,293	4,192	45	2,453	3,046	88
Henry	8,742	5,824	335	3,560	4,386	265
Howard	10,379	5,767	1,132	3,934	4,777	840
Huntington	8,100	6,506	136	3,833	3,761	149
Jackson	5,069	5,319	55	3,312	2,422	74
Jasper	3,942	1,872	14	1,488	1,995	10
Jay	6,089	4,759	80	3,070	3,075	109
Jefferson	5,732	4,000	45	2,518	2,675	56
Jennings	3,404	2,603	30	1,686	1,791	34
Johnson	4,863	5,452	324	3,108	2,428	53
Knox	10,011	8,052	919	5,380	4,805	923
Kosciusko	8,326	4,836	114	3,447	4,025	134
La Grange	3,852	1,687	21	1,512	1,958	43
Lake	26,296	7,136	1,449	9,946	13,263	651
Laporte	11,204	5,459	340	5,276	5,726	240
Lawrence	6,808	4,709	146	3,108	3,813	246
Madison	15,704	13,325	1,833	8,106	7,449	
Marion	79,957	61,460	3,262	35,043	40,699	
Marshall	5,708	4,631	75	3,221	2,855	
Martin	2,747	2,443	46	1,549	1,534	
Miami	7,336	6,259	310	3,854	3,390	
Monroe	5,633	4,751	51	2,796	3,033	
Montgomery	8,792	7,159	106	4,107	4,300	
Morgan	5,634	4,254	68	2,616	2,860	
Newton	3,129	1,664	30	1,278	1,377	
Noble	6,820	4,148	73	3,069	3,417	
Ohio	1,177	1,097	1	632	597	
Orange	4,726	3,222	60	2,091	2,481	
Owen	2,997	2,948	100	1,812	1,585	
Parke	4,989	3,543	148	2,329	2,598	
Perry	3,864	3,560	25	2,089	1,762	
Pike	4,069	3,067	256	2,212	2,172	
Porter	5,570	1,671	126	1,871	2,913	
Posey	4,802	4,695	45	2,722	2,291	
Pulaski	2,740	2,228	76	1,387	1,474	
Putnam	5,140	5,417	108	2,965	2,453	
Randolph	8,773	4,198	85	2,682	4,045	
Ripley	5,372	3,976	48	2,549	2,686	
Rush	6,113	4,513	35	2,569	2,950	
Scott	1,709	1,848	9	1,068	802	
Shelby	6,336	6,845	55	3,900	3,201	
Spencer	5,270	3,855	39	2,335	2,560	
Starke	2,683	1,467	52	1,334	1,550	
Steuben	4,963	1,676	28	1,427	2,418	
St. Joseph	17,675	12,355	798	9,709	7,961	
Sullivan	5,376	6,160	365	3,880	2,630	
Switzerland	2,525	2,412	27	1,446	1,214	
Tippecanoe	12,730	7,562	102	4,918	6,386	
Tipton	4,357	3,956	46	2,337	2,166	
Union	1,984	1,375	10	826	997	
Vanderburg	19,357	13,904	666	10,028	9,966	
Vermillion	4,916	3,218	587	2,343	2,616	
Vigo	18,668	15,739	1,498	11,165	8,934	
Wabash	8,018	4,827	166	3,158	3,849	
Warren	3,337	1,311	21	1,011	1,823	
Warrick	4,675	3,915	199	2,244	2,396	
Washington	3,708	4,157	16	2,414	1,871	
Wayne	12,631	8,015	330	5,007	6,112	
Wells	4,430	4,653	215	2,928	1,947	
White	4,871	3,375	12	2,262	2,412	
Whitley	4,530	3,929	34	2,510	2,191	
Total	696,370	511,364	24,703	334,063	341,005	

Pres. (1920), Watkins, Proh., 13,462; Macauley, Single Tax, 566; Christensen, Farm.-Lab., 16,499.
Pres. (1916), Hanly, Proh., 16,368; Reimer, Soc.-Lab., 1,659; Prog., 3,898.
Gov. (1920), McCray, Rep., 683,253; McCullough, Dem., 515,253; Hart, Soc., 23,228; Kroft, Proh., 1
Zion, Farm.-Lab., 16,626.
U. S. Sen. (1920), Watson, Rep., 681,854; Taggart, Dem., 514,191; Wampler, Soc., 23,395; Vayhinger, P
13,323; Dillon, Farm.-Lab., 16,804.

PAST VOTE OF INDIANA.

1872 (Pres.), Dem., 163,632; Rep., 186,147; Dem. (O'C.), 1,417.
1874 (Sec. St.), Dem., 182,154; Rep., 164,902; Gr., 16,233.
1876 (Pres.), Dem., 213,526; Rep., 208,011; Gr. 9,533.
1878 (Sec. St.), Dem., 194,491; Rep., 180,755; Gr., 39,448.
1880 (Pres.), Dem., 225,528; Rep., 232,164; Gr., 12,986.
1882 (Sec. St.), Dem., 220,924; Rep., 210,000; Gr., 13,615.
1884 (Pres.), Dem., 244,992; Rep., 238,480; Gr., 8,293; Proh., 3,028.
1886 (Lt. Gov.), Dem., 228,598; Rep., 231,922; Gr., 4,640; Proh., 9,185.
1892 (Pres.), Dem., 262,740; Rep., 255,615; Pop., 22,208; Proh., 13,050.
1894 (Sec. St.), Dem., 238,732; Rep., 283,405; Pop., 29,388; Proh., 11,157.
1896 (Pres.), Dem., 305,573; Rep., 323,754; Gold D., 2,145; Proh., 3,056; Nat., 2,268; Soc. L., 329.
1898 (Sec. St.), Dem., 269,775; Rep., 287,070; Proh., 9,871; Pop., 6,057.
1900 (Gov.), Dem., 306,868; Rep., 331,531; Proh., 13,451; Soc. D., 2,240; S. L., 644; Peo., 1,504; U. Rep., 248.
1900 (Pres.), Dem., 309,584; Rep., 333,063; Proh., 13,718; Soc. D., 2,374; Pop., 1,438; Soc. L., 663; U. R., 254.
1902 (Sec. St.), Dem., 263,555; Rep., 298,819; Soc., 7,111; Proh., 17,765; S. L., 1,756; Pop., 1,350.
1904 (Pres.), Dem., 274,345; Rep., 368,289; Soc., 12,013; Proh., 23,496; Soc. L., 1,598; Pop., 2,444.
1904 (Gov.), Dem., 274,998; Rep., 359,362; Proh., 2
Peo., 2,065; Soc., 10,991; S. L., 1,437.
1906 (Sec. St.), Dem., 263,526; Rep., 294,351; Soc., 7
Proh., 20,785 and 972; Soc. L., 1,536.
1908 (Pres.), Dem., 338,262; Rep., 348,993; Soc., 1
Proh., 18,045; Soc. L., 643; Pop., 1,193; Ind., 5
1908 (Gov.), Dem., 348,493; Rep., 334,040; Soc., 1
Proh., 15,926; Pop., 986; S. L., 578; Ind., 383.
1910 (Sec. St.), Dem., 299,935; Rep., 287,568; P
17,024; Soc., 19,632; S. L., 2,974.
1912 (Pres.), Dem., 281,890; Rep., 151,267; P
162,007; Soc., 36,931; Proh., 19,249; Soc. L., 3,13
1912 (Gov.), Dem., 275; Rep., 142,803; Prog., 16
Proh., 18,454; Soc., 35,464; Soc. L., 2,884.
1914 (U. S. Sen.), Dem., 272,249; Rep., 226,766; P
108,581; Proh., 13,860; Soc., 21,719; Soc. L., 2,88
1916 (Pres.), Dem., 334,063; Rep., 341,005; Prog., 3
Soc., 21,855; Proh., 16,368; Soc. L., 1,659.
1916 (Gov.), Dem., 324,617; Rep., 339,295; Prog., 4
Soc., 22,156; Proh., 15,454.
1918 (Sec. St.), Dem., 251,694; Rep., 301,207; P
8,409; Soc., 11,297.
State Auditor (1918), Jones, Dem., 248,381; Kl
Rep., 296,710; De Vore, Proh., 8,060; Marlow, S
10,821.
State Treas. (1918), McCarthy, Dem., 247,769;
Murtry, Rep., 296,607; Voorhees, Proh., 8
Wample, Soc., 10,741.

IOWA.

VOTE FOR PRESIDENT, 1920.

COUNTIES.	PRESIDENT, 1920.		PRESIDENT, 1916.		
	Harding, Rep.	Cox, Dem.	Wilson, Dem.	Hughes, Rep.	Benson, Soc.
Adair	4,133	1,358	1,619	1,922	17
Adams	2,845	1,670	1,365	1,401	16
Allamakee	5,192	1,833	1,714	2,411	24
Appanoose	6,382	2,952	2,510	3,327	461
Audubon	2,963	1,405	1,247	1,581	7
Benton	6,539	2,343	2,556	3,189	106
Blackhawk	16,920	4,000	4,270	6,742	247
Boone	7,093	2,240	2,338	2,955	256
Bremer	6,287	902	1,132	2,684	19
Buchanan	6,334	1,690	1,808	3,000	23
Buena Vista	4,927	1,204	1,454	2,045	48
Butler	5,900	830	977	2,722	40
Calhoun	5,277	1,479	1,515	2,276	66
Carroll	6,320	2,174	2,083	2,408	18
Cass	6,558	1,668	1,801	2,763	51
Cedar	5,697	1,430	1,595	2,862	30
Cerro Gordo	8,293	2,302	2,289	3,556	105
Cherokee	4,544	1,211	1,646	1,578	22
Chickasaw	4,517	1,171	1,697	1,999	20
Clarke	3,150	1,257	1,175	1,507	19
Clay	4,471	1,001	1,234	1,649	75
Clayton	6,747	1,808	2,379	3,347	72
Clinton	11,746	3,153	3,903	5,576	291
Crawford	5,473	2,151	1,919	2,756	44
Dallas	6,677	2,577	2,495	2,900	95
Davis	3,117	2,353	1,811	1,476	39
Decatur	4,187	2,592	2,111	1,962	36
Delaware	5,880	1,111	1,332	2,837	49
Des Moines	8,287	3,449	3,827	4,132	292
Dickinson	3,298	760	893	1,249	35
Dubuque	12,436	7,636	6,063	5,772	372
Emmet	3,360	991	809	1,409	34
Fayette	8,265	1,941	2,311	3,872	140
Floyd	6,106	923	1,250	2,691	99
Franklin	4,397	601	691	2,464	22
Fremont	3,776	2,524	2,085	1,732	45
Greene	5,102	1,303	1,455	2,345	8
Grundy	4,662	714	1,015	2,127	14
Guthrie	5,338	1,647	1,805	2,316	37
Hamilton	5,924	1,126	1,125	3,037	78
Hancock	3,617	725	913	1,726	24
Hardin	6,646	1,076	1,481	3,335	46
Harrison	6,127	3,479	2,932	2,610	96
Henry	5,254	1,939	1,728	2,470	24
Howard	3,601	1,717	1,560	1,562	34
Humboldt	3,577	681	809	1,676	20
Ida	3,547	1,090	1,244	1,412	92
Iowa	4,892	2,019	1,763	2,484	18
Jackson	4,763	1,954	2,186	2,533	66
Jasper	7,417	3,390	3,382	3,092	141
Jefferson	4,558	1,450	1,734	2,167	29
Johnson	5,696	5,032	3,650	2,704	32
Jones	5,962	2,436	1,966	2,848	26
Keokuk	6,207	2,800	2,486	2,822	51
Kossuth	6,018	1,682	1,748	2,647	26
Lee	10,763	5,177	3,993	4,395	139
Linn	20,036	6,932	6,131	8,212	278
Louisa	3,560	962	1,081	1,876	37
Lucas	3,775	1,463	1,536	1,672	234
Lyon	3,633	729	1,137	1,760	46
Madison	4,465	1,899	1,711	1,871	25
Mahaska	6,739	3,339	3,151	3,143	98
Marion	5,435	3,861	3,094	2,459	145
Marshall	9,334	2,166	2,414	4,172	224
Mills	3,683	1,592	1,600	1,707	38
Mitchell	4,476	773	1,033	1,963	37
Monona	4,569	1,960	1,910	1,777	25
Monroe	4,500	2,081	2,095	2,144	451
Montgomery	4,980	1,404	1,431	2,333	82
Muscatine	8,115	2,293	2,694	3,929	573
O'Brien	5,137	1,468	1,787	2,021	29
Osceola	2,717	754	874	1,258	28
Page	6,949	1,931	1,747	2,933	106
Palo Alto	3,904	1,467	1,630	1,594	40
Plymouth	6,090	1,801	2,258	2,666	30
Pocahontas	4,046	1,639	1,658	1,808	37
Polk	36,073	16,281	12,327	11,295	764
Pottawattamie	13,506	6,659	6,263	5,992	187
Poweshiek	5,806	2,125	1,880	2,748	99
Ringgold	3,702	1,327	1,351	1,733	25
Sac	4,984	1,268	1,629	2,057	35
Scott	16,233	5,473	5,212	8,329	1,143
Shelby	4,621	1,882	2,060	1,898	25
Sioux	6,068	1,510	2,049	2,261	37
Story	8,713	1,909	1,772	3,722	49
Tama	6,352	2,552	2,572	3,061	57
Taylor	4,997	1,757	1,775	2,219	44
Union	4,466	2,228	1,985	2,050	30
Van Buren	4,321	1,682	1,735	1,994	32
Wapello	9,884	4,131	3,994	4,398	786
Warren	5,323	2,063	1,910	2,182	30
Washington	5,813	2,257	2,139	2,745	34
Wayne	4,234	2,434	1,935	1,936	71
Webster	8,312	2,804	3,196	3,917	151
Winnebago	3,931	469	884	1,713	23
Winneshiek	6,684	1,933	1,956	2,876	121
Woodbury	17,603	9,815	8,819	5,735	212
Worth	3,401	516	566	1,463	34
Wright	5,739	1,205	1,135	2,599	65
Total	634,674	227,921	221,699	280,439	10,976

Pres. (1920) Soc., 16,981; Farm-Lab., 10,321; Soc. Lab., 982; Proh., 4,197.

U. S. Sen. (1920), Cummins, Rep., 528,499; Porter, Dem., 322,015; Cowles, Farm-Lab., 9,020; Dowler, Soc. Lab., 933.

Gov. (1920), Kendall, Rep., 513,118; Hersing, Dem., 338,108; Peck, Soc., 13,671; Faber, Farm-Lab., 9,153; Hisel, Soc. Lab., 760.

Iowa (1920) voted (279,652 to 221,763) for a convention to revise the State Constitution, but the Legislature of 1921 did not provide for the calling of a convention.

Pres. (1916), Soc. Labor, 460; Proh., 3,371.

PAST VOTE OF IOWA.

1880 (Pres.), Dem., 105,845; Rep., 183,904; Gr., 32,327; Proh., 592.

1883 (Gov.), Dem., 139,093; Rep., 164,182; Gr., 23,089.

1884 (Pres.), Dem. and Gr., 177,286; Rep., 197,082; Proh., 1,564.

1885 (Gov.), Dem. and Gr., 168,525; Rep., 175,505; Gr., 302; Proh., 1,405.

1887 (Gov.), Dem., 153,526; Rep., 169,686; Lab., 14,499; Proh., 309.

1888 (Pres.), Dem., 179,887; Rep., 211,598; Lab., 9,105; Proh., 3,550.

1889 (Gov.), Dem., 180,111; Rep., 173,588; Lab., 5,579; Proh., 1,353.

1890 (Sec. St.), Dem., 188,240; Rep., 191,606; F. A. & L., 8,813; Proh., 1,646.

1891 (Gov.), Dem., 207,589; Rep., 199,378; F. A. & L., 12,271; Proh., 919.

1892 (Pres.), Dem., 196,367; Rep., 219,795; Pop., 20,595; Proh., 6,402.

1893 (Gov.), Dem., 174, 879; Rep., 207,089; Pop., 23,888; Proh., 10,332.

1895 (Gov.), Dem., 149,433; Rep., 208,689; Pop., 32,118; Proh., 11,052.

1896 (Pres.), Dem. & Pop., 223,741; Rep., 289,293; Gold D., 4,516; Proh., 3,192; Nat., 352; Soc. L., 453.

1897 (Gov.), Dem. & Pop., 194,514; Rep., 224,501; N. D., 4,268; Proh., 8,357.

1899 (Gov.), Dem., 183,266; Rep., 239,543; Pop., 1,694; Proh., 7,650.

1900 (Pres.), Dem., 209,466; Rep., 307,785; Soc. D., 2,778; Proh., 9,479; Pop., 613; Soc. L., 259; U. C., 707.

1901 (Gov.), Dem., 143,685; Rep., 226,839; Soc. D., 3,460; Proh., 15,469; Peo., 778.

1903 (Gov.), Dem., 159,708; Rep., 238,798; Soc., 6,479; Proh., 12,378; Peo., 589.

1904 (Pres.), Dem., 149,141; Rep., 307,907; Soc., 14,847; Proh., 11,601; Pop., 3,207.

1906 (Gov.), Dem., 196,143; Rep., 216,968; Soc., 9,792; Proh., 8,901 & 346; Soc., 338.

1908 (Pres.), Dem., 200,771; Rep., 275,210; Soc., 8,287; Proh., 9,837; Pop., 251; Ind., 404.

1908 (Gov.), Dem., 195,855; Rep., 303,443.

1910 (Gov.), Dem., 187,163; Rep., 205,607.

KANSAS.

Counties. (105.)	President, 1920.			President, 1916.			Counties.	President, 1920.			President, 1916.		
	Cox, Dem.	Harding, Rep.	Debs, Soc.	Wilson, Dem.	Hughes, Rep.	Benson, Soc.		Cox, Dem.	Harding, Rep.	Debs, Soc.	Wilson, Dem.	Hughes, Rep.	Benson, Soc.
Allen	2,272	5,091	159	4,043	4,120	354	Logan	312	781	45	709	590	70
Anderson	1,708	3,068	108	2,739	2,385	227	Lyon	3,303	5,491	195	4,581	4,210	356
Atchison	3,082	5,867	77	4,634	4,624	101	Marion	1,713	3,840	281	2,789	3,453	274
Barber	1,097	2,400	114	2,061	1,632	172	Marshall	2,026	5,704	252	4,275	4,581	185
Barton	1,688	3,993	125	3,281	2,883	211	McPherson	1,926	4,870	211	3 730	3,791	238
Bourbon	3,632	4 193	224	5,209	3,370	302	Meade	483	1,236	23	977	972	71
Brown	1,937	549	76	3,503	4,282	190	Miami	2,450	4,060	154	4 047	3,086	199
Butler	4,112	6,821	331	4,248	3.614	296	Mitchell	1,409	3,310	126	3,197	2,413	137
Chase	903	1,659	59	1,583	1,356	80	Montgomery	5,657	10,041	444	8,053	6,359	764
Chautauqua	936	2,539	227	1,737	2,085	345	Morris	1,467	3,001	66	2.577	2,288	87
Cherokee	3,832	5,466	492	6,188	4,350	931	Morton	266	783	24	457	405	51
Cheyenne	471	1,079	160	787	498	177	Nemaha	1,731	4,654	51	3 579	3,591	61
Clark	610	923	55	1,102	653	59	Neosho	3,195	5,150	122	4,890	4,052	238
Clay	1,154	3,519	168	2,631	2,691	227	Ness	492	1,401	111	1,213	927	177
Cloud	1,532	4,089	234	3,837	2,870	189	Norton	1,082	2,288	137	2,876	1,616	173
Coffey	1,784	3,370	94	3,121	2,799	161	Osage	2,414	4,507	256	4,276	3,770	287
Comanche	612	1,120	45	963	730	111	Osborne	979	3,060	70	2,621	2,149	82
Cowley	4,733	7,352	329	5,943	5,282	612	Ottawa	1,358	2,512	121	2,691	2,003	117
Crawford	5,362	7,955	1,234	8,064	7,067	3,279	Pawnee	1,138	2,128	60	2,124	1,484	120
Decatur	1,221	1,448	140	2,431	1,007	146	Phillips	1,230	2,882	80	2,912	2,271	149
Dickinson	2,387	5,760	189	4,971	4,322	180	Pottawat'ie	1,293	4,480	49	2,834	3,688	61
Doniphan	978	3,365	59	1,916	2,826	91	Pratt	1,433	2,722	88	2,607	1,820	130
Douglas	2,195	6,263	94	3,831	4,968	171	Rawlins	495	1,236	176	1,271	803	165
Edwards	681	1,782	77	1,431	1,157	90	Reno	4,385	9,649	341	6.649	6,832	941
Elk	1,110	2,253	89	2,051	1,769	163	Republic	1,672	3,661	107	3,805	2,882	147
Ellis	740	2,385	48	2,335	1,186	55	Rice	1,532	3,651	106	2,800	2,493	188
Ellsworth	1,090	2,264	97	1,936	1,944	74	Riley	1,610	4,875	141	2 637	3,329	290
Finney	619	1,573	89	1,370	1,234	185	Rooks	843	2,143	78	2,394	1,821	111
Ford	1,879	3,301	155	3,043	2,336	185	Rush	605	2,017	125	1,478	1,223	173
Franklin	2,606	5,213	183	4,128	3,883	304	Russell	724	2,407	67	1,934	2,011	79
Geary	962	2,404	90	1,740	1,730	97	Saline	2,808	5,553	260	4,846	3,976	225
Gove	285	948	33	861	642	55	Scott	379	636	63	684	415	110
Graham	762	1,658	168	1,801	1,150	241	Sedgwick	10,998	16,637	494	13,368	10,871	868
Grant	108	339	13	208	200	32	Seward	722	1,290	85	1,103	678	97
Gray	507	961	78	889	660	90	Shawnee	7,214	14,809	318	9,452	12,597	510
Greeley	93	273	27	168	210	69	Sheridan	477	1,194	44	1,189	760	55
Greenwood	1,478	3,420	107	2 948	2,957	174	Sherman	789	1,066	107	1,196	582	87
Hamilton	371	591	63	522	511	101	Smith	1,535	3,247	132	3,431	2,605	175
Harper	1,486	2,593	127	2,648	1,797	195	Stafford	1,057	2,779	132	2,148	1,811	174
Harvey	2,459	4,448	149	3,129	3,468	332	Stanton	89	269	10	170	180	22
Haskell	150	444	44	349	248	57	Stevens	346	876	39	646	291	46
Hodgeman	306	945	38	761	564	45	Sumner	3,454	5,827	354	5,518	4,078	458
Jackson	1,562	3,752	31	2,896	3,439	34	Thomas	747	1,046	124	1,299	641	101
Jefferson	1,535	3,459	31	2,904	3,162	116	Trego	393	1,299	37	1,094	867	68
Jewell	1,898	3,925	116	4,180	3,021	135	Wabaunsee	782	2,859	42	1,706	2,640	89
Johnson	2,303	4,325	101	3,928	3,767	137	Wallace	203	632	63	497	381	79
Kearny	266	617	85	488	538	169	Washington	1,285	4,390	95	3,316	3,765	122
Kingman	1,557	2,818	85	2,626	1,891	167	Wichita	127	422	22	333	318	43
Kiowa	587	1,411	32	956	901	40	Wilson	1,768	4,024	284	3,493	2,973	553
Labette	4,328	6,594	460	6,421	5,327	656	Woodson	944	2,253	82	1,794	1,861	161
Lane	298	656	72	659	363	81	Wyandotte	13,737	19,294	671	17,850	13,863	1,028
Leavenworth	3,409	6,846	269	6,002	5,534	536	Soldier vote	.....	.....	.....	235	286	2
Lincoln	935	2,298	73	2,106	1,716	54							
Linn	1,764	3,188	122	2,930	2,699	256	Total	185,464	369,268	15,511	314,588	277,658	24,685

Gov. (1920), Allen, Rep., 319,914; Davis, Dem., 214,940; Stanton, Soc., 12,544.

U. S. Senator (1920), Curtis, Rep., 327,072; Hodges, Dem., 170,443; Reedy, Soc., 13,417.

Women voted in Kansas in 1916 for President.

Pres. (1916), Proh., 12, 882. Pres. (1920), Proh., 68.

Gov. (1918), Allen, Rep., 287,957; Lansdon, Dem., 133,054; Kleihege, Soc., 12,703.

United States Senator (1918), Thompson, Dem., 149,300 of which 741 was soldier; Capper, Rep., 281,931, of which 1,464 was soldier; Harding, Soc., 11,429, of which 29 was soldier.

PAST VOTE OF KANSAS.

1872 (Pres.), Dem., 32,970; Rep., 66,805; Dem. (O'C.), 596.

1874 (Gov.), Dem., 35,301; Rep., 48,594

1876 (Pres.), Dem., 37,002; Rep., 78,322; Gr., 7,772; Proh., 140.

1878 (Gov.), Dem., 37,308; Rep., 74,020; Gr., 27,057.

1880 (Pres.), Dem., 59,789; Rep., 121,520; Gr., 19,710; Proh., 25.

1882 (Gov.), Dem., 83,237; Rep., 75,158; Gr., 20,989.

1884 (Pres.), Dem., 90,132; Rep., 154,406; Gr., 16,341; Proh., 4,954.

1886 (Gov.), Dem., 115,687; Rep., 149,615; Proh., 8,094.

1888 (Pres.), Dem., 102,745; Rep., 182,904; U. L., 37,788; Proh., 6,779.

1890 (Gov.), Dem., 71,357; Rep., 115,025; F. A., 106,972; Proh., 1,230.

PAST VOTE OF KANSAS—*Continued.*

1892 (Pres.), Rep., 157,237; Pop., 163,111; Proh., 4,539.

1894 (Gov.), Dem., 26,709; Rep., 148,697; Pop., 118,329; Proh., 5,496.

1895 (Ch. J.), Rep., 124,272; Fr. Sil., 42,888.

1896 (Pres.), Dem., 126,660; Pop., 46,194; Rep., 159,541; Gold Dem., 1,209; Proh., 1,921; Nat., 620.

1898 (Gov.), Dem. and Pop., 134,158; Rep., 149,292; Soc. Lab., 642; Proh., 1,092.

1900 (Gov.), Dem. and Pop., 164,794; Rep., 181,893; Proh., 2,662; Soc. Dem., 1,258.

1900 (Pres.), Dem. and Pop., 162,601; Rep., 185,985; Soc. Dem., 1,258; Proh., 3,605.

1902 (Gov.), Dem. and Pop., 117,148; Rep., 159,242; Soc., 4,098; Proh., 6,065; Pop., 635.

1904 (Pres.), Dem. and Pop., 84,800; Rep., 210,893; Soc., 15,494; Proh., 7,245; Pop., 6,156.

1904 (Gov.), Dem., 116,991; Rep., 186,731; Soc., 12,101; Proh., 6,584.

1906 (Gov.), Dem. and Pop., 150,024; Rep., 152,147; Soc., 4,453; Proh., 7,621.

1908 (Pres.), Dem. and Pop., 161,209; Rep., 197,216; Soc., 12,420; Proh., 5,033; Ind., 301.

1908 (Gov.), Dem. and Pop., 162,385; Rep., 196,692; Soc., 11,721; Proh., 3,886; Ind., 68.

1910 (Gov.), Dem., 146,014; Rep., 162,181; Soc., 15,384; Proh., 2,373.

These returns do not include the Federal service vote for 1920, which was not available Nov. 30.

KENTUCKY.

COUNTIES.	PRESIDENT, 1920.		U. S. SEN., 1920.		PRESIDENT, 1916.	
	Harding. Rep.	Cox, Dem.	Ernst, Rep.	Beckham,– Dem.	Wilson, Dem.	Hughes, Rep.
Adair	3,526	2,725	3,499	2,703	1,675	1,863
Allen	3,476	2,365	3,445	2,244	1,647	2,147
Anderson	1,819	2,499	1,824	2,481	1,521	1,065
Ballard	1,107	3,987	1,093	3,945	2,222	692
Barren	3,972	5,499	3,948	5,482	3,370	2,462
Bath	1,997	2,440	1,975	2,437	1,796	1,360
Bell	6,691	2,277	6,650	2,273	1,373	3,321
Boone	973	3,472	982	3,453	2,008	531
Bourbon	4,029	5,452	4,040	5,416	2,715	2,167
Boyd	6,334	5,103	6,481	4,869	2,738	2,883
Boyle	3,205	4,099	3,214	4,068	2,052	1,494
Bracken	1,791	2,621	1,817	2,571	1,676	1,092
Breathitt	2,464	2,737	2,416	2,860	2,067	1,584
Breckinridge	4,369	3,702	4,333	3,668	2,172	2,549
Bullitt	1,393	2,548	1,385	2,543	1,508	826
Butler	4,097	1,356	4,084	1,353	1,158	2,456
Caldwell	2,958	2,746	2,937	2,734	1,605	1,672
Calloway	1,520	4,574	1,489	4,536	3,334	1,026
Campbell	12,210	10,597	12,502	9,927	7,290	5,696
Carlisle	688	2,688	680	2,673	1,646	494
Carroll	906	3,209	886	3,208	1,757	525
Carter	4,595	2,757	4,558	2,749	1,954	2,818
Casey	3,543	1,951	3,519	1,920	1,352	1,949
Christian	8,743	7,209	8,712	7,205	3,644	4,594
Clark	3,405	4,846	3,090	4,779	2,620	1,731
Clay	4,015	960	3,959	951	820	2,271
Clinton	2,356	431	2,324	429	379	1,260
Crittenden	3,149	2,138	3,116	2,124	1,455	1,794
Cumberland	2,380	931	2,333	923	653	1,394
Daviess	7,584	9,669	7,544	9,667	5,396	4,078
Edmonson	2,348	1,171	2,331	1,165	935	1,339
Elliott	860	1,764	837	1,748	1,151	525
Estill	2,552	1,823	2,535	1,811	1,180	1,524
Fayette	11,032	12,926	11,129	12,797	6,348	5,472
Fleming	2,960	3,488	2,956	3,474	2,240	1,836
Floyd	2,825	3,597	2,792	3,577	2,217	1,823
Franklin	2,710	5,878	2,738	5,821	3,345	1,426
Fulton	1,365	3,848	1,364	3,816	2,200	747
Gallatin	536	1,783	532	1,780	1,060	283
Garrard	2,994	2,434	2,982	2,432	1,375	1,628
Grant	1,613	2,686	1,612	2,668	1,841	1,078
Graves	3,241	9,018	3,215	8,963	5,197	1,930
Grayson	4,174	2,830	4,056	2,814	1,953	2,368
Green	2,310	1,723	2,299	1,914	1,239	1,412
Greenup	3,111	2,754	3,088	2,729	1,820	1,821
Hancock	1,146	1,384	1,444	1,379	833	918
Hardin	3,334	5,382	3,324	5,345	3,272	1,887
Harlan	7,493	1,805	7,433	1,798	690	2,670
Harrison	2,378	4,804	2,360	4,760	2,778	1,409
Hart	3,264	2,972	3,218	2,932	2,048	2,031
Henderson	4,161	7,272	4,161	7,167	3,699	2,218
Henry	2,208	4,640	2,192	4,621	2,595	1,302
Hickman	866	3,045	856	3,045	1,982	539
Hopkins	6,732	7,829	6,664	7,785	3,757	3,615
Jackson	3,174	260	3,143	261	252	1,968
Jefferson	68,202	56,046	68,761	54,710	28,840	28,386
Jessamine	2,349	3,206	2,338	3,195	1,727	1,226
Johnson	4,373	1,714	4,307	1,677	1,253	2,500
Kenton	11,411	16,300	14,515	13,398	10,402	5,267
Knott	802	2,295	797	2,247	1,454	571
Knox	5,228	1,534	5,159	1,520	1,126	3,192
Larue	1,838	2,661	1,826	2,355	1,350	936
Laurel	4,252	1,621	4,232	1,591	1,171	2,283
Lawrence	2,849	2,558	2,828	2,545	1,910	1,928
Lee	1,856	1,246	1,812	1,233	793	1,135
Leslie	2,576	142	2,532	137	123	1,516
Letcher	4,317	1,960	4,249	1,923	1,121	2,220
Lewis	4,186	1,550	4,129	1,545	1,276	2,324
Lincoln	3,710	3,787	3,715	3,772	2,212	1,868
Livingston	1,790	1,933	1,778	1,917	1,287	923
Logan	3,948	6,111	3,934	6,086	3,373	2,501
Lyon	1,275	1,968	1,257	1,966	1,191	748
Madison	6,012	5,647	5,984	5,623	3,295	3,017
Magoffin	2,347	1,352	2,306	1,331	1,433	1,535
Marion	2,431	3,807	2,413	3,750	2,063	1,396
Marshall	1,883	3,569	1,865	3,535	2,263	1,201
Martin	1,726	330	1,675	322	280	1,100
Mason	3,743	4,691	3,754	4,663	2,820	2,127
McCracken	6,085	8,496	6,098	8,405	4,356	3,058
McCreary	2,889	525	2,849	513	224	1,630
McLean	2,408	2,754	2,399	2,752	1,589	1,429
Meade	1,468	2,995	1,452	2,985	1,317	802
Menifee	580	1,149	575	1,133	730	369
Mercer	2,786	3,623	2,766	3,610	2,093	1,531
Metcalfe	1,809	1,442	1,802	1,427	1,046	1,107
Monroe	3,426	1,108	3,386	1,100	882	2,008
Montgomery	2,163	3,069	2,157	3,052	1,705	1,195
Morgan	1,802	3,347	1,770	3,342	2,319	1,123
Muhlenberg	6,667	4,824	6,585	4,775	2,900	3,532
Nelson	2,945	5,061	2,922	5,051	2,639	1,546
Nicholas	1,496	2,953	1,488	2,945	1,829	964
Ohio	5,371	4,011	5,322	3,974	2,723	3,286
Oldham	1,014	2,655	1,010	2,634	1,455	642
Owen	1,049	4,623	1,040	4,591	2,911	663
Owsley	1,914	257	1,899	254	197	1,173
Pendleton	2,105	2,598	2,107	2,587	1,728	1,206
Perry	4,345	2,303	4,180	2,161	904	2,217
Pike	7,911	5,619	7,765	5,520	3,414	4,212
Powell	835	1,038	825	1,025	757	587
Pulaski	7,262	3,749	7,210	3,713	2,531	4,136
Robertson	623	940	613	935	663	415
Rockcastle	3,561	1,438	3,526	1,420	968	1,932
Rowan	1,564	1,264	1,538	1,254	881	941
Russell	2,587	1,157	2,554	1,140	859	1,298
Scott	2,661	4,993	2,637	4,958	2,611	1,486
Shelby	2,402	5,446	2,412	5,411	2,919	1,863
Simpson	1,680	3,206	1,667	3,198	1,887	955
Spencer	1,102	2,135	1,105	2,131	1,271	591
Taylor	2,493	2,380	2,475	2,366	1,360	1,322
Todd	2,663	3,292	2,648	3,275	2,051	1,671
Trigg	2,420	3,056	2,398	3,044	1,722	1,533
Trimble	361	2,057	363	2,056	1,319	259
Union	1,943	4,919	1,923	4,880	2,754	1,184
Warren	5,474	7,010	5,430	7,261	4,228	3,002
Washington	2,892	2,600	2,874	2,592	1,654	1,654
Wayne	2,992	1,827	2,961	1,819	1,373	1,638
Webster	3,554	4,831	3,516	4,812	2,673	2,082
Whitley	7,235	1,556	7,149	1,550	1,171	3,919
Wolfe	939	1,476	920	1,470	1,108	645
Woodford	2,218	3,299	2,206	3,278	1,786	1,300
Total	452,480	456,497	454,226	449,224	269,990	241,854

Pres. (1920) Debs, Soc., 6,409; Watkins, Proh., 3,325.
Pres. (1916), Proh., 3,036; Soc., 4,734; Progressive 129; Soc. Labor, 333.

PAST VOTE OF KENTUCKY.

1892 (Pres.), Dem., 100,212; Rep., 88,816; Dem., O'C.), 2,374; Lib. Rep., 217.
1895 (Gov.), Dem., 126,976; Rep., 90,795.
1896 (Pres.), Dem., 159,690; Rep., 97,156; Gr., 1,944; Proh., 818.
1899 (Gov.), Dem., 125,799; Rep., 81,882; Gr., 18,954.
1900 (Pres.), Dem., 147,999; Rep., 104,550; Gr., 1,498; Proh., 258.
1903 (Gov.), Dem., 133,615; Rep., 89,181.
1904 (Pres.), Dem., 152,961; Rep., 118,122; Gr., 1,691; Proh., 3,139.
1905 (Treas.), Dem., 106,214; Rep., 38,617.
1907 (Gov.), Dem., 144,619; Rep., 127,604; Lab., 1,487; Proh., 8,390.
1908 (Pres.), Dem., 183,800; Rep., 155,134; Lab., 2,222; Proh., 5,225.
1909 (Treas.), Dem., 147,982; Rep., 114,649; Proh., 7,351.
1891 (Gov.), Dem., 144,168; Rep., 116,087; Lab., 25,361; Proh., 3,293.
1892 (Pres.), Dem., 175,461; Rep., 135,491; Pop., 23,500; Proh., 6,442.
1895 (Gov.), Dem., 163,524; Rep., 172,436; Pop., 16,911; Proh., 4,186.
1896 (Pres.), Dem., 217,890; Rep., 218,171; Gold D., 5,114; Proh., 4,781.
1897 (Clerk), Dem., 187,482; Rep., 169,678; Gr., 7,274; N. D., 9,562; Proh., 1,734.
1899 (Gov.), Dem., 191,331; Rep., 193,714; Pop., 3,038; Proh., 2,346.
1900 (Gov.), Dem., 230,273; Rep., 226,755.
1900 (Pres.), Dem., 235,103; Rep., 227,128; Pop., 1,861; Proh., 3,780; Soc. D., 456; Soc. L., 408.
1903 (Gov.), Dem., 229,014; Rep., 202,764; Pop., 4,830; Soc., 2,044; S. L., 615.

LOUISIANA.

PARISHES.	PRESIDENT, 1920.		PRESIDENT, 1916.			
	Cox, Dem.	Harding, Rep.	Wilson, Dem.	Hughes, Rep.	Prog.	Benson, Soc.
Acadia	1,066	1,141	1,165	202	22	1
Allen	1,011	242	708	81	2	.....
Ascension	627	496	531	106	61	.....
Assumption	204	725	489	221	373	.....
Avoyelles	1,353	724	1,253	44	12	.....
Beauregard	1,151	202	968	59	2	.....
Bienville	1,385	257	1,229	20	5	11
Bossier	731	44	675	9	.....	.....
Caddo	4,256	401	3,109	151	4	1
Calcasieu	2,486	483	1,798	165	10	1
Caldwell	538	128	554	20	3	9
Cameron	146	11	163	10	.....	.....
Catahoula	522	176	459	20	1	.....
Claiborne	1,216	48	1,276	15	1	1
Concordia	380	12	264	10	3	.....
De Soto	1,219	56	1,104	17	.....	15
E. Baton R'ge	2,336	442	1,482	130	35	.....
E. Carroll	247	8	219	3	.....	.....
E. Feliciana	534	30	489	21	1	.....
Evangeline	545	587	808	26	37	28
Franklin	903	173	684	10	.....	.....
Grant	674	109	640	31	4	30
Iberia	439	1,275	802	134	850	.....
Iberville	391	465	471	160	23	.....
Jackson	1,004	166	980	27	2	.....
Jefferson	1,242	192	1,041	56	8	.....
Jeff's'n Davis	731	895	656	200	17	15
Lafayette	823	1,045	1,066	73	476	.....
Lafourche	343	1,044	629	157	1,149	.....
La Salle	575	109	610	20	8	.....
Lincoln	992	183	932	42	4	2
Livingston	666	218	503	35	18	.....
Madison	331	4	187	1	.....	.....
Morehouse	625	38	564	3	1	3
Natchitoches	1,471	203	1,181	45	7	25
Orleans	32,847	17,819	30,936	2,531	516	.....
Ouachita	1,493	164	1,215	35	3	2
Plaquemines	330	124	461	43	7	.....
Pte. Coupée	407	143	301	37	15	.....
Rapides	2,767	445	2,184	134	24	.....
Red River	766	187	567	4	.....	.....
Richland	666	50	650	7	.....	.....
Sabine	1,252	111	1,147	30	5	.....
St. Bernard	362	56	363	23	5	.....
St. Charles	185	92	297	30	3	.....
St. Helena	366	36	319	9	6	.....
St. James	352	533	520	185	22	.....
St. John Bap	247	250	289	115	8	.....
St. Landry	1,017	942	139	117	121	.....
St. Martin	319	419	971	56	392	.....
St. Mary	543	788	652	162	605	.....
St. Tamm'y	973	276	782	95	15	.....
Tangipahoa	1,510	440	1,326	159	12	.....
Tensas	243	15	204	5	2	.....
Terrebonne	484	713	606	113	588	.....
Union	1,226	98	1,106	22	1	9
Vermilion	555	1,420	1,310	78	832	10
Vernon	1,145	205	.....	.....	.....	.....
Washington	1,106	165	1,094	66	14	.....
Webster	1,009	112	1,040	6	2	15
W Bat'nR'ge	354	175	237	28	5	.....
W. Carroll	341	104	311	14	2	14
W. Feliciana	354	34	261	8	5	.....
Winn	972	291	868	50	.....	100
Total	87,519	38,538	79,875	6,466	6,349	292

Pres. (1920), Ind., 339. U. S. Sen. (1920), Broussard, Dem., 93,914.

U. S. Sen. (1918), Ransdell, 44,224; no opposition.

PAST VOTE OF LOUISIANA.

1872 (Pres.) Dem. 57,029; Rep. 71,634 (count of Rep. Returning Board).
1876 (Pres.) Dem. 83,723; Rep. 77,174.
1876 (Pres.) Dem. 70,508; Rep. 75,315 (count of Rep. Returning Board).
1880 (Pres.) Dem. 65,310; Rep. 31,891; Gr. 439.
1884 (Pres.) Dem. 62,529; Rep. 46,347; Proh. 338; Gr. 120.
1888 (Pres.), Dem., 85,032; Rep., 30,484; Proh., 160; W. L., 39.
1892 (Pres.), Dem., 87,922; Rep., 13,282; Pop., 13,281.
1896 (Pres.), Dem., 77,175; Rep., 22,037; Gold D., 1,834.
1900 (Pres.), Dem., 53,671; Rep., 14,233.
1904 (Pres.), Dem., 47,747; Rep., 5,205; Soc., 995.

MAINE.

VOTE FOR PRESIDENT, 1920.

COUNTIES.	Harding, Rep.	Cox, Dem.	McCall'y S.Tax	Debs Soc
Androscoggin	9,565	5,757	112	2
Aroostook	11,191	1,407	14	.....
Cumberland	24,623	10,484	44	4
Franklin	3,820	1,668	5	.....
Hancock	5,604	2,154	5	.....
Kennebec	12,333	5,466	20	1
Knox	4,979	2,971	12	2
Lincoln	3,668	1,256	1	.....
Oxford	7,301	3,906	8	.....
Penobscot	14,145	6,110	17	1
Piscataquis	4,049	1,788	18	.....
Sagadahoc	3,857	1,709	3	.....
Somerset	6,533	2,770	14	2
Waldo	4,383	1,666	5	.....
Washington	6,768	2,997	17	.....
York	13,536	6,852	15	1
Total	136,355	58,961	310	2,2

Pres. (1920), Proh., 1.

VOTE FOR PRESIDENT, 1916.

COUNTIES.	PRESIDENT, 1916.				GOVERNOR 1918.	
	Wilson, Dem.	Hughes, Rep.	Benson-Soc.	Hanly Proh.	M'Intire, Dem.	Milliker Rep
Androscog'n	5,464	4,496	279	47	5,114	4,8
Aroostook	2,420	5,775	48	50	3,254	4,8
Cumberland	9,795	11,768	321	77	8,879	8,9
Franklin	1,908	1,988	63	26	1,471	2,3
Hancock	3,303	3,191	115	21	2,621	3,0
Kennebec	5,527	6,731	223	51	4,885	5,9
Knox	3,434	2,211	179	22	2,809	2,6
Lincoln	1,718	1,781	51	14	1,729	2,0
Oxford	3,615	4,026	98	33	3,058	3,8
Penobscot	7,395	7,322	135	70	7,021	5,8
Piscataquis	1,763	2,141	30	20	1,601	2,0
Sagadahoc	1,791	1,828	91	20	1,699	1,9
Somerset	3,134	3,567	236	24	3,073	3,9
Waldo	2,539	2,418	104	21	1,966	2,5
Washington	3,459	3,890	62	37	3,561	3,7
York	6,853	6,373	142	64	5,209	5,8
Soldier vote	.....	.....	.....	.....	968	4
Total	64,118	69,506	2,177	597	58,918	64,0

Gov. (1920), Parkhurst, Rep., 135,353; McIntyr Dem., 70,237.

PAST VOTE OF MAINE.

1872 (Pres.) Dem. 29,087; Rep. 61,422.
1873 (Gov.) Dem. 32,619; Rep. 45,314.
1874 (Gov.) Dem. 41,566; Rep. 52,864.
1875 (Gov.) Dem. 53,213; Rep. 57,085.
1876 (Pres.) Dem. 49,823; Rep. 66,300; Gr. 663.
1877 (Gov.) Dem. 42,114; Rep. 53,631; Gr. 5,266.
1878 (Gov.) Dem 27,872; Rep. 56,579; Gr. 41,404.
1879 (Gov.) Dem. 21,668; Rep. 68,766; Gr. 47,590.
1880 (Gov.) Fus. 73,786; Rep. 73,597; Proh. 41 Gr. 4 408.
1880 (Pres.) Dem. 65,171; Rep. 74,039; Gr. 4,40 Proh. 235.
1882 (Gov.) Dem. 63,852; Rep. 72,724; Gr. 1,30 Proh 395.
1884 (Gov.) Dem. 58,070; Rep. 77,779; Gr. 3,14 Proh. 1,157.
1884 (Pres.) Dem. 51,656; Rep. 71,716; Gr. 3,99 Proh. 2,160.
1886 (Gov.) Dem. 56,242; Rep. 68,893; Proh. 3,873.
1888 (Pres.) Dem. 50,481; Rep. 73,734; Lab. 1,34 Proh. 2,691.
1892 (Pres.), Dem., 48,044; Rep., 62,923; Pop., 2,38 Proh., 3,061.
1894 (Gov.), Dem., 30,621; Rep., 69,599; Pop., 5,33 Proh., 2,730.
1896 (Pres.), Dem., 3,291; Rep., 60,465; Gold D 1,870; Proh., 1,570; Pop., 2,487.
1898 (Gov.), Dem., 29,497; Rep., 54,266; N. D., 31 Proh., 2,335.
1900 (Gov.), Dem., 39,823; Rep., 73,955; Soc. D., 63 Proh., 3,538.
1900 (Pres.), Dem., 36,822; Rep., 65,435; Soc. D., 878 Proh., 2,585.

MARYLAND.

VOTE FOR PRESIDENT 1920.

COUNTIES.	PRESIDENT, 1920. Cox, Dem.	Hard-ing, Rep.	Debs, Soc.	Chris-tensen, F.-L.	Cox, Soc. Lab.
egany	5,643	9,595	1,291	96	100
ne Arundel	5,053	6,199	70	15	33
ltimore	9,365	12,432	233	113	40
ltimore City	86,748	125,526	6,272	1,091	509
lvert	1,230	1,741	8	12	10
roline	3,012	2,929	29	17	3
rroll	4,273	5,784	18	25	25
cil	3,468	3,435	7	26	21
arles	1,642	2,585	12	2	29
rches.er	3,950	4,218	15	6	21
derick	7,747	9,559	98	44	70
rrett	1,070	2,805	91	6	21
rford	4,134	4,175	36	13	16
ward	2,397	2,608	23	13	27
nt	3,034	2,838	2	4	8
ntgomery	6,277	5,948	76	50	51
nce George's	4,857	6,628	110	45	23
een Anne's	3,519	2,157	38	29	19
Mary's	1,861	2,175	27	7	24
nerset	2,634	3,658	16	3	43
bot	3,130	3,050	11	2	7
shington	6,852	8,757	353	8	25
comico	5,054	4,225	12	6	12
rcester	3,676	3,090	28	12	41
Total	180,626	236,117	8,876	1,645	1,178

J. S. Sen. (1920), Smith, Dem., 169,200; Weller. p., 184,999; Toole, Soc., 6,559; Lang, Soc. Labor, 9; Iverson, Ind., 21,345; Hawkins, Ind., 6,538.

VOTE FOR PRESIDENT, 1916.

COUNTIES.	Wil-son, Dem.	Hu ghes, Rep.	Han-ly, Proh.	Ben-son, Soc.	Reim-er, Soc.L.
egany	4,859	5,760	147	377	29
ne Arundel	4,111	2,705	134	137	29
ltimore	15,226	12,633	336	158	53
ltimore City	60,226	49,805	836	27	8
lvert	910	975	37	7	19
roline	1,965	1,666	55	16	32
rroll	4,016	3,602	108	13	26
cil	2,587	1,959	42	9	33
arles	1,363	1,374	80	11	15
rchester	2,750	2,468	76	75	13
derick	6,094	5,725	119	67	13
rrett	1,031	1,808	35	16	9
rford	3,345	2,302	60	11	18
ward	1,913	1,346	35	12	16
nt	1,886	1,673	20	43	8
ntgomery	3,805	2,913	85	83	24
nce George's	3,493	3,058	76	3	5
een Anne's	2,206	1,242	43	33	14
Mary's	1,443	1,064	57	38	11
nerset	1,885	2,364	105	19	8
bot	2,180	1,753	131	267	7
shington	5,642	5,093	91	5	5
comico	3,285	2,539	88	31	31
rcester	2,138	1,520	107	1,216	330
Total	138,359	117,347	2,903	2,674	756

PAST VOTE OF MARYLAND.

(Pres.), Dem., 67,506; Rep., 66,442; Lib. Rep., 181; Dem. (O'C.), 19.
(Gov.), Dem., 85,454; Rep., 72,530.
(Pres.), Dem., 91,780; Rep., 71,981; Gr., 33; Proh., 10.
(Gov.), Dem., 90,771; Rep., 68,609.
(Pres.), Dem., 93,706; Rep., 78,515; Gr., 818.
(Gov.), Dem., 92,694; Rep., 80,707.
(Pres.), Dem., 96,866; Rep., 82,748; Gr., 578; Proh., 2,827.
(Comp.), Dem., 102,912; Rep., 72,304; Proh., 1,903.
(Gov.), Dem., 99,038; Rep., 86,622; Proh., 4,416.
(Pres.), Dem., 106,168; Rep., 99,986; Proh., 4,767.
(Comp.), Dem., 110,900; Rep., 96,527; Proh., 3,741.
(Gov.), Dem., 108,539; Rep., 78,398; Proh., 5,120.
(Pres.), Dem., 113,866; Rep., 92,736; Pop., 796; Proh., 5,877.

MASSACHUSETTS.

COUNTIES.	PRESIDENT, 1920. Cox, Dem.	Hard-ing, Rep.	Debs, Soc.	Cox, Soc. Lab.	GOVERNOR, 1920. Wal sh, Dem.	Cox, Rep.
Barnstable	1,125	6,383	29	11	806	6,290
Berkshire	10,956	20,138	703	113	10,740	19,170
Bristol	17,719	56,734	2,179	400	19,648	51,818
Dukes	150	1,013	3	2	114	989
Essex	30,560	95,057	6,076	569	34,519	88,723
Franklin	2,542	9,331	242	42	2,071	9,558
Hampden	19,156	46,741	1,719	204	20,429	43,108
Hampshire	5,305	13,174	286	28	5,259	12,562
Middlesex	61,661	156,636	5,135	645	62,408	151,099
Nantucket	205	608	3	....	158	560
Norfolk	15,720	51,826	1,690	147	15,562	50,096
Plymouth	9,373	33,582	2,561	143	10,360	31,883
Suffolk	67,552	108,089	9,542	915	71,360	102,748
Worcester	34,667	81,241	2,097	364	36,916	75,265
Total	276,691	681,153	32,265	3,583	290,350	643,869

Gov. (1920), Hutchins, Soc., 20,079; Mulligan, Soc. Labor, 6,383.

MASSACHUSETTS—PRES., 1916; GOV., 1919.

COUNTIES.	PRESIDENT, 1916. Wil-son, Dem.	Hu ghes, Rep.	Ben-son, Soc.	Han-ly, Proh.	GOVERNOR, 1919. Long, Dem.	Cool-idge, Rep.
Barnstable	1,892	2,836	39	55	473	3,870
Berkshire	8,357	9,787	484	103	5,832	11,013
Bristol	18,065	22,578	932	332	13,476	28,036
Dukes	309	464	9	5	73	738
Essex	32,489	35,909	2,093	426	26,477	42,181
Franklin	3,054	4,353	166	60	1,155	5,758
Hampden	17,028	18,207	761	204	11,607	22,472
Hampshire	4,202	5,748	190	83	2,199	7,570
Middlesex	49,844	60,802	1,660	609	40,553	70,326
Nantucket	307	249	6	1	53	397
Norfolk	12,702	19,234	615	188	10,072	22,825
Plymouth	11,009	13,515	1,041	142	6,994	16,018
Suffolk	61,047	42,492	1,998	353	51,794	48,531
Worcester	27,540	32,541	1,064	432	21,915	38,039
Total	247,845	268,765	11,058	2,993	192,673	317,774
Soldier vote	40	19				
Grand total	247,885	268,784				

Gov. (1918), McBride, Soc., 7,757; Paulson, Soc. Lab., 1,913.

Gov. (1919), Proh., 679; Soc., 7,041; Soc. Lab., 2,321.

Massachusetts, in Nov., 1920, declared in favor of 2.75 beer and wine by a vote of 442,215 to 431,951.

The voters in 1918 lengthened the terms of Governor to two years, beginning with the candidate elected in 1920.

PAST VOTE OF MASSACHUSETTS.

1872 (Pres.), Dem., 59,195; Rep., 133,495; Lib. Rep., 65.
1876 (Pres.), Dem., 108,777; Rep., 150,003; Gr., 779; Proh., 84.
1878 (Gov.), Dem., 10,162; Rep., 134,725; Butler Dem., 109,435; Proh., 1,913.
1879 (Gov.), Dem., 9,989; Rep., 122,751; Butler Dem., 109,149; Proh., 1,643.
1880 (Pres.), Dem., 111,960; Rep., 165,205; Gr., 4,548; Proh., 682.
1881 (Gov.), Dem., 54,586; Rep., 96,609; Gr., 4,889; Proh., 1,640.
1882 (Gov.), Dem., 133,946; Rep., 119,997; Proh., 2,137.
1883 (Gov.), Dem., 150,228; Rep., 160,092; Proh., 1,881.
1884 (Gov.), Dem., 111,829; Rep., 119,345; Gr., 24,363; Proh., 8,542.
1884 (Pres.), Dem., 122,352; Rep., 146,724; Gr., 24,382; Proh., 9,903.
1885 (Gov.), Dem., 90,346; Rep., 112,243; Gr., 2,227; Proh., 4,714.
1886 (Gov.), Dem., 112,883; Rep., 122,346; Proh., 8,251; Lab., 112 and 49.
1887 (Gov.), Dem., 118,394; Rep., 136,000; Lab., 595; Proh., 10,945.
1888 (Pres.), Dem., 151,855; Rep., 183,892; Proh., 8,701.
1889 (Gov.), Dem., 120,582; Rep., 127,357; Proh., 15,108.

MICHIGAN.

COUNTIES. (83.)	PRESIDENT, 1920.			PRESIDENT, 1916.		
	Harding, Rep.	Cox, Dem.	Debs, Soc.	Wilson, Dem.	Hughes, Rep.	Benson, Soc.
Alcona	1,048	267	41	453	573	38
Alger	1,272	471	146	650	687	55
Allegan	7,852	2,158	129	3,591	4,803	223
Alpena	3,490	1,907	84	1,392	2,020	61
Antrim	2,255	519	63	932	1,336	150
Arenac	1,528	673	56	938	911	59
Baraga	1,378	307	120	462	748	88
Barry	5,169	1,883	45	2,491	3,157	112
Bay	13,933	7,011	180	5,996	6,708	317
Benzie	1,522	423	89	770	900	159
Berrien	15,795	4,866	373	6,054	7,511	231
Branch	5,712	2,182	79	3,062	3,109	93
Calhoun	16,780	6,314	541	8,037	6,484	648
Cass	4,515	2,186	153	2,666	2,518	142
Charlevoix	3,090	706	136	1,152	1,877	307
Cheboygan	2,487	1,291	61	1,339	1,576	89
Chippewa	4,763	1,281	184	1,768	2,365	140
Clare	1,772	510	80	769	1,049	76
Clinton	6,039	1,468	40	2,094	3,381	39
Crawford	730	363	25	450	409	19
Delta	4,975	2,029	353	1,781	3,088	244
Dickinson	3,571	596	360	1,291	2,393	213
Eaton	7,376	2,738	93	3,461	3,802	107
Emmet	3,075	1,077	188	1,363	1,724	290
Genesee	24,604	7,444	545	9,311	9,353	416
Gladwin	1,696	317	82	729	935	62
Gogebic	5,569	839	375	1,510	2,204	123
G'd Traverse	4,097	1,163	158	1,848	1,917	331
Gratiot	6,583	1,849	42	2,960	3,434	60
Hillsdale	6,717	2,478	56	3,124	3,463	43
Houghton	14,976	3,103	380	4,615	8,013	273
Huron	8,444	1,597	94	1,816	4,743	74
Ingham	18,524	7,093	516	7,664	7,846	623
Ionia	8,001	3,405	94	3,911	3,950	139
Iosco	2,025	551	41	729	984	24
Iron	3,548	504	176	877	2,139	125
Isabella	5,113	1,634	73	2,113	2,700	73
Jackson	16,020	7,810	293	8,058	6,938	203
Kalamazoo	13,819	5,283	552	7,164	5,951	794
Kalkaska	891	225	37	430	724	80
Kent	40,802	14,763	973	20,364	16,095	939
Keweenaw	1,274	89	39	194	860	21
Lake	933	263	31	347	583	29
Lapeer	5,558	1,307	39	1,937	3,315	
Leelanau	2,185	415	40	763	984	
Lenawee	12,004	5,117	85	5,519	6,247	
Livingston	4,654	2,436	12	2,297	2,460	
Luce	717	193	7	257	527	
Mackinac	1,685	932	37	908	1,082	
Macomb	9,791	3,029	184	3,108	4,552	
Manistee	3,274	2,196	151	2,177	2,360	
Marquette	9,368	3,040	542	2,625	5,263	
Mason	3,705	1,360	159	1,689	2,198	
Mecosta	3,951	1,149	113	1,178	2,455	
Menominee	5,089	1,568	243	1,854	2,671	
Midland	4,161	967	79	1,454	2,104	
Missaukee	1,812	347	14	917	1,160	
Monroe	8,671	5,229	119	4,202	3,787	
Montcalm	6,676	1,694	109	2,801	3,894	
Manitou	844	201	55	272	396	
Muskegon	11,778	3,494	489	4,465	5,692	
Newaygo	4,200	931	82	1,625	2,117	
Oakland	19,349	6,449	926	6,659	7,730	
Oceana	3,562	786	101	1,387	1,957	
Ogemaw	1,695	448	43	743	878	
Ontonagon	1,996	660	215	888	1,235	
Osceola	3,612	772	35	1,285	2,193	
Oscoda	442	77	5	175	245	
Otsego	875	468	4	519	531	
Ottawa	10,566	2,396	207	3,911	5,484	
Presque Isle	2,523	527	36	806	1,407	
Roscommon	664	185	21	239	311	
Saginaw	20,529	8,522	583	8,431	9,544	
Sanilac	7,299	1,152	59	1,867	7,639	
Schoolcraft	1,797	433	235	623	994	
Shiawassee	7,221	2,605	143	3,308	3,926	
St. Clair	14,967	4,568	152	4,617	6,538	
St. Joseph	6,052	2,723	120	3,567	3,132	
Tuscola	7,310	1,276	62	2,329	4,461	
Van Buren	6,954	2,007	166	3,225	4,302	
Washtenaw	14,004	4,518	157	5,279	6,305	
Wayne	224,122	52,529	14,872	60,935	70,056	3,
Wexford	3,440	1,108	64	1,683	2,333	
Total	762,865	233,450	28,947	283,993	337,952	16,

Pres. (1920), Watkins, Proh., 9,646; Cox, Soc.-Labor, 2,539; Farmer-Labor, 10,372.
Pres. (1916), Hanly, Proh., 8,085; Reimer, Soc.-Labor, 831.

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR, MICHIGAN, 1920.

Alexander J. Groesbeck, Republican, 2990 E. Gd. Blvd., Detroit, 703,180.
Woodbridge N. Ferris, Democrat, Big Rapids, 310,566.
Benjamin Blumenberg, Socialist, 42 Watson St., Detroit, 23,542.
John Y. Johnston, Prohibition, Rosebush, 6,990.
Edward R. Markley, Socialist Labor, 25 Cleveland St., Detroit, 2,097.
Edward J. Jeffries, Farmer-Labor, 1804 W. Gd. Blvd., Detroit, 11,817.

MICHIGAN APPROVES PAROCHIAL SCHOOLS.

The people of Michigan defeated at the polls in Nov., 1920, the proposed amendment to the State Constitution abolishing parochial schools. A bitter fight was waged on the question all over the State. The proposal was defeated in all but about a dozen counties. Some Protestant denominations besides the Roman Catholics joined in voting against the amendment. The big industrial cities went strongly in opposition to the amendment. It was asserted, just after the election, by a Detroit ecclesiastic, that $500,000 was expended in the campaign to preserve the parochial schools, and $300,000 on the other side of the controversy.

PAST VOTE OF MICHIGAN.

1872 (Pres.), Dem., 77,020; Rep., 136,199; Dem. (O'C.), 2,861; Proh., 1,271.
1876 (Pres.), Dem., 141,095; Rep., 166,534; Gr., 9,060; Proh., 766; Anti-secret Soc., 75.
1878 (Gov.), Dem., 78,503; Rep., 126,280; Gr., 73,313.
1880 (Pres.), Dem., 131,301; Rep., 185,190; Gr., 34,895; Proh., 942; Lab., 312.
1882 (Gov.), Dem.-Gr., 154,269; Rep., 149,697; Str. Gr., 2,006; Proh., 5,854.
1883 (Sup. Ct.), Dem.-Gr., 127,326; Rep., 119,870; Str. Gr., 541; Proh., 13,467.
1884 (Pres.), Dem.-Gr., 189,361; Rep., 192,669; Str. Gr., 753; Proh., 18,403. (Dem. without Gr. vote, 149,835.)
1884 (Gov.), Dem.-Gr., 186,887; Rep., 190,840; Str. Gr., 414; Proh., 22,207.
1885 (Reg't.), Dem.-Gr., 155,743; Rep., 138,358; Proh., 14,178.
1886 (Gov.), Dem., 174,042; Rep., 181,474; Proh., 25,179.
1889 (Sup. Ct.), Dem., 122,955; Rep., 156,426; U. 2,681; Proh., 16,380.
1890 (Gov.), Dem., 183,725; Rep., 172,205; Indus., 13,19 Proh., 28,651.
1891 (Sup. Ct.), Dem., 148,271; Rep., 153,211; Indu 9,121; Proh., 14,144.
1892 (Pres.), Dem., 202,296; Rep., 222,708; Peo., 19,9 Proh., 20,857; Scat., 925.
1893 (Sup. Ct.), Dem., 148,712; Rep., 164,754; Pop 14,469; Proh., 14,526.
1894 (Gov.), Dem. and Pop., 221,022; Rep., 304,4 N. D., 9,738; Proh., 5,499.
1896 (Pres.), Dem. and Pop., 236,994; Rep., 293,07 Gold D., 6,905; Proh., 4,938; Nat., 1,815; Soc. L., 29 Scat., 585.
1897 (Sup. Ct.), Dem. and Pop., 139,307; Rep., 210,72 N. D., 30,729; Proh., 7,936.

MINNESOTA.

COUNTIES.	PRESIDENT, 1920.			PRESIDENT, 1916.		
	Harding, Rep.	Cox, Dem.	Debs, Soc.	Wilson, Dem.	Hughes, Rep.	Benson, Soc.
Aitkin	2,933	613	503	877	1,122	385
Anoka	3,505	865	391	1,171	1,262	77
Becker	4,811	901	436	1,453	1,761	181
Beltrami	4,518	1,427	1,215	1,912	1,331	716
Benton	2,920	554	169	945	1,020	81
Big Stone	2,415	451	127	869	810	77
Blue Earth	8,894	1,974	207	2,211	2,864	95
Brown	5,841	796	434	1,101	2,078	252
Carlton	2,833	1,152	654	1,115	1,096	425
Carver	5,073	562	84	960	1,950	34
Cass	3,242	710	494	1,260	982	281
Chippewa	3,532	960	355	1,134	1,311	261
Chisago	4,361	484	503	944	1,749	130
Clay	4,943	1,335	289	1,716	1,549	104
Clearwater	1,788	340	298	544	493	158
Cook	467	98	58	162	125	63
Cottonwood	3,882	451	90	762	1,425	116
Crow Wing	5,262	1,077	933	1,568	1,715	445
Dakota	5,373	2,190	395	2,373	1,881	144
Dodge	3,386	516	72	895	1,260	45
Douglas	4,428	733	647	1,398	1,709	176
Faribault	6,687	869	102	1,123	2,184	76
Fillmore	7,341	899	125	1,313	2,945	92
Freeborn	6,772	1,131	138	1,347	2,418	106
Goodhue	9,330	1,118	304	1,875	3,471	122
Grant	2,427	533	106	778	878	66
Hennepin	90,517	28,911	18,800	36,395	27,957	3,302
Houston	4,101	598	36	744	1,783	23
Hubbard	2,238	453	237	799	685	171
Isanti	3,007	405	898	935	1,123	217
Itasca	3,973	1,930	738	1,504	1,163	429
Jackson	4,313	715	75	1,272	1,593	75
Kanabec	2,436	332	380	608	776	174
Kandiyohi	4,739	1,282	718	1,968	1,612	167
Kittson	2,485	599	175	749	799	107
Kochiching	1,786	859	495	1,089	474	255
Lac Qui Parle	4,219	653	107	1,047	1,614	100
Lake	990	594	757	506	401	366
Le Sueur	4 059	1,353	112	1,723	1,430	53
Lincoln	2,548	673	81	1,174	777	40
Lyon	4,557	1,232	246	1,893	1,389	200
McLeod	5,430	1,139	263	1,305	1,772	69
Mahnomen	1,076	215	167	411	262	43
Marshall	4,738	885	456	1,513	1,461	204
Martin	5,142	1,221	101	1,756	1,741	88
Meeker	4,693	878	223	1,475	1,780	67
Mille Lacs	3,521	526	640	1,113	1,127	248
Morrison	5,371	1,131	316	1,650	1,887	225
Mower	6,339	1,061	192	1,572	2,520	64
Murray	3,270	698	102	1,193	1,137	69
Nicollet	4,115	556	140	814	1,288	38
Nobles	4,420	982	84	1,280	1,413	46
Norman	3,451	481	481	1,076	1,046	227
Olmsted	7,130	1,756	176	1,926	2,101	90
Otter Tail	11,084	1,741	788	2,858	4,328	502
Pennington	2,320	768	581	1,004	868	237
Pine	3,879	1,127	654	1,507	1,531	341
Pipestone	3,106	490	232	732	1,010	151
Polk	8,197	2,111	1,057	3,498	2,471	381
Pope	3,466	709	163	1,121	1,321	57
Ramsey	40,204	21,110	6,201	22,291	13,317	1,684
Red Lake	1,308	558	159	694	463	50
Redwood	5,589	880	159	1,361	2,029	121
Renville	5,995	1,283	478	1,660	2,432	115
Rice	6,500	2,040	72	2,083	2,408	56
Rock	3,121	442	67	705	1,196	66
Roseau	2,387	500	698	834	821	405
St. Louis	27,987	14,767	5,378	12,056	10,834	2,544
Scott	3,015	1,253	52	1,361	972	13
Sherburne	2,747	307	115	731	965	41
Sibley	4,198	502	111	973	1,737	37
Stearns	13,566	1,616	318	3,350	4,312	141
Steele	4,243	1,167	56	1,497	1,734	41
Stevens	2,339	457	71	787	943	24
Swift	3,553	985	209	1,181	1,335	85
Todd	5,448	1,464	443	1,922	1,919	339
Traverse	1,739	550	49	779	774	27
Wabasha	4,907	1,275	78	1,449	1,787	41
Wadena	2,635	503	203	651	938	116
Waseca	3,626	1,257	102	1,178	1,522	47
Washington	5,872	1,558	267	1,610	2,167	149
Watonwan	3,510	647	100	801	1,300	30
Wilkin	2,106	561	76	808	690	42
Winona	7,888	2,896	271	2,907	2,916	133
Wright	7,013	1,299	303	2,262	2,683	87
Yellow Med.	4,225	814	233	1,238	1,501	149
Total	519,421	142,994	56,106	179,152	179,544	20,117

Pres. (1920), Proh., 11,489; Soc. Labor, 5,828.
Pres. (1916), Proh., 7,793; Progr., 290; Soc. Labor, 468.
Gov. (1920), Preus, Rep., 415,805; Hodgson, Dem., 81,293; Shipstead, Ind., 281,402; Samson, Soc., 5,124.
Gov. (1918), Burnquist, Rep., 166,515; Evans, Farm.-Lab., 111,948; Wheaton, Dem., 76,793; Stageberg, ..., 6,648; Berot, Soc., 7,794.
For Senator in Congress, 1918, Nelson, Rep., got 206,555 votes; Calderwood, Nat., 137,274.
Vote, 1918, on amendment to the State Constitution: For, 189,574; against, 173,615. The amendment o Article 15 of the State Constitution, bringing state-wide prohibition after July 1, 1920.
In 1920, the voters authorized a trunk highway system; taxation of motor vehicles; and making realty d for railway purposes subject to ass ssment.

GOVERNORS OF MINNESOTA SINCE 1849.

TERRITORIAL.	1863—Henry A. Swift,	1887—A. R. McGill,	1905—John A. Johnson,
...—Alexander Ramsey,	1864—Stephen Miller,	1889—William R. Merrian,	1909—Adolph Q. Eberhart,
...—Willis A. Gorman,	1866—Wm. R. Marshall,	1893—Knute Nelson,	1915—W. S. Hammond,
...—Samuel Medary.	1870—Horace Austin,	1895—David M. Clough,	1915—J. A. A. Burnquist,
STATE.	1874—Cushman K. Davis,	1899—John Lind,	1918—J. A. A. Burnquist,
...—Henry H. Sibley,	1876—John S. Pillsbury,	1901—Sam'l R. Van Sant,	1920—J. A. O. Preus.
...—Alexander Ramsey,	1882—Lucius F. Hubbard,		

PAST VOTE OF MINNESOTA.

(Pres.), Dem., 34,423; Rep., 55,709; Lib. Rep., 788.
(Pres.), Dem., 48,787; Rep., 72,955; Gr., 2,389; Proh., 72.
(Gov.), Dem., 41,583; Rep., 56,918; Gr., 4,264; Proh., 2,868.
(Pres.), Dem., 53,315; Rep., 93,903; Gr., 3,267; Proh., 286.
(Gov.), Dem., 36,655; Rep., 64,485.
(Gov.), Dem., 57,819; Rep., 72,404; Proh., 4,924.
(Pres.), Dem., 70,065; Rep., 111,685; Gr., 3,583; Proh., 4,684.
(Gov.), Dem., 104,464; Rep., 107,064; Proh., 8,966.
(Pres.), Dem., 104,385; Rep., 142,492; Proh., 15,311; W. L., 1,094.
(Gov.), Dem., 85,844; Rep., 88,111; For. Alli., 3,514; Proh., 8,424.
1892 (Pres.), Dem., 100,920; Rep., 122,823; Pop., 29,313; Proh., 14,182.
1894 (Gov.), Dem., 53,579; Rep., 147,944; Pop., 87,931; Proh., 6,879.
1896 (Pres.), Dem., 139,626; Rep., 193,501; Gold D., 3,202; Proh., 4,343; Soc. L., 915.
1898 (Gov.), Fus., 131,980; Rep., 111,796; Pop., 1,766; Proh., 5,299.
1900 (Gov.), Fus., 150,651; Rep., 152,905.
1900 (Pres.), Fus., 112,901; Rep., 190,161; Proh., 8,555; Soc. D., 3,065; Soc. L., 1,329.
1902 (Gov.), Fus., 99,375; Rep., 155,861; Proh., 5,735; Soc., 3,074; Peo., 5,347; Soc. L., 2,426; Nat., 2,393.
1904 (Gov.), Dem., 148,091; Rep., 141,847.
1904 (Pres.), Fus., 55,187; Rep., 216,651; Proh., 6,263; Soc., 11,692; Soc. L., 974; Pop., 2,103.

MISSISSIPPI.

COUNTIES.	PRESIDENT, 1920.			PRESIDENT, 1916.			COUNTIES.	PRESIDENT, 1920.			PRESIDENT, 1916.		
	Cox, Dem.	Hard-ing, Rep.	Debs, Soc.	Wil-son, Dem.	Hu ghes, Rep.	Ben-son, Soc.		Cox, Dem.	Hard-ing, Rep.	Debs, Soc.	Wil-son, Dem.	Hu ghes, Rep.	Ben-son, Soc.
Adams	642	114	3	671	42	1	Lincoln	774	421	13	1,282	105	
Alcorn	1,336	354	41	1,452	125	12	Lowndes	928	51	9	1,028	29	
Amite	578	90	5	1,024	16	6	Madison	831	57	8	782	36	
Attala	1,187	270	21	1,267	110	37	Marion	613	143	16	792	51	
Benton	405	124	6	718	38		Marshall	823	30	3	1,017	8	
Bolivar	1,039	326	5				Monroe	1,881	139	14	1,684	82	
Calhoun	875	160	41	1,225	45	34	Montgomery	846	57	14	997	35	
Carroll	669	184	11	943	34	16	Neshoba	1,088	182	55	1,459	69	
Chickasaw	944	194	26	1,215	47	40	Newton	1,208	108	82	1,341	19	
Choctaw	779	191	14	872	53	28	Noxubee	701	24	1	656	10	
Claiborne	401	14	1	435	5	1	Oktibbeha	778	70	1	911	48	
Clarke	807	47	24	1,092	49	29	Panola	843	80	3	1,262	29	
Clay	771	48	3	832	27	1	Pearl River	464	53	2	521	35	
Coahoma	882	61	10	697	21	3	Perry	271	69	5	395	32	
Copiah	1,300	60	14	1,486	20	7	Pike	1,114	153	45	1,451	52	
Covington	649	257	29	836	63	71	Pontotoc	992	439	17	1,314	110	
De Soto	806	27	2	861	12	1	Prentiss	992	496	49	1,342	164	
Forrest	1,146	140	66	1,146	54	62	Quitman	377	39	4	272	12	
Franklin	641	203	3	769	22	6	Rankin	905	43	5	1,104	8	
George	263	56	17	341	32	29	Scott	1,055	64	22	1,106	25	
Greene	337	24	3	399	32	4	Sharkey	228	7		246	6	
Grenada	533	12	8	649	28	7	Simpson	902	109	14	966	34	
Hancock	305	130	3	512	68	2	Smith	968	265	23	1,271	30	
Harrison	1,270	314	44	1,395	197	55	Stone	299	16	5	451	31	
Hinds	2,510	151	67	2,220	97	20	Sunflower	1,066	47	9	879	20	
Holmes	917	69	15	1,070	21	14	Tallahatchie	1,092	69	13	1,061	6	
Humphreys	316	21	2				Tate	876	117	11	1,074	18	
Issaquena	83	13		94	8	3	Tippah	955	237	22	1,547	82	
Itawamba	1,023	198	3	1,407	184	1	Tishomingo	841	387	21	1,031	175	
Jackson	577	121	4	743	87	22	Tunica	256	2	1	173		
Jasper	899	98	15	1,010	58	37	Union	1,224	429	12	1,666	89	
Jefferson	430	14	1	456	3	1	Walthall	464	139	15	665	12	
Jeff. Davis	485	179	5	634	45	4	Warren	1,082	161	15	1,204	73	
Jones	1,396	419	240	1,664	196	220	Washington	776	60	1	836	47	
Kemper	734	129	26	939	71	18	Wayne	547	112	48	787	47	
Lafayette	873	321	12	1,370	47	13	Webster	576	299	46	944	143	
Lamar	672	192	19	744	89	49	Wilkinson	416	15	2	460	8	
Lauderdale	2,539	228	126	3,058	157	85	Winston	932	113	17	1,152	47	
Lawrence	526	131		725	18	3	Yalobusha	892	82	10	1,175	49	
Leake	1,082	121	25	1,431	31	28	Yazoo	948	46	13	1,146	25	
Lee	1,652	302	10	1,683	91	5							
Leflore	969	39	4	853	28		Total	69,277	11,576	1,639	80,422	4,253	1,

Gov. (1915), Bilbo, Dem., 50,541; Lester, Soc., 4,064.

Governor, 1919, Lee M. Russell, Dem., was elected without opposition. At the primaries, earlier the year, there were two contestants for the Democratic nomination. Russell got 77,453 votes: Oscar Johnston, 69,531.

WOMEN BARRED FROM VOTING IN MISSISSIPPI AND GEORGIA.

Following the passing by Congress of the Suffrage Amendment to the United States Constitutio and the proclaiming of the amendment by the United States Secretary of State, Bainbridge Colby, as bei in full force and effect, the various equal suffrage organizations throughout the country made preparatio to have the women vote at the November, 1920, Presidential elections in those States where that sex d not already have the franchise.

The first and greatest obstacle encountered was the provision in practically every State requiring re istration. The Anti-Suffrage organizations also got busy and both sides appealed to the chief State in officers in the different commonwealths, the one side claiming, the other side denying and clamoring again the right of the women to register. Finally the contest narrowed down to the two States of Georgia a Mississippi.

In Georgia, the six-months' provision in the primary law, so it was ruled by the State Attorney Gener barred women from voting in 1920.

In Mississippi, the Attorney General there decided, the four-month's clause in the primary law barr women from voting in 1920.

HOW MANY WOMEN VOTED IN 1920.

There is no definite answer to this question, for the reason that in only one State, Illinois, is a separa record kept of the sexes when they register and also when they vote. Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt's es mate is three women voted for every five men—that is, the woman's vote was three-eighths of the to vote. The following table based on the 1910 census, but calculated for 1920, shows the estimated numb of women in each State, of voting age:

Ala	552,154	Idaho	76,799	Mass.	1,181,933	N. Hamp	148,909	Oregon	185,155	Vermont	117,5
Arizona	48,280	Illinois	1,724,240	Mich.	864,636	N. Jersey	810,324	Penn.	2,325,408	Virginia	570,3
Ark.	387,193	Indiana	847,723	Minn	563,652	N. Mex.	80,467	R. Island	183,030	Wash'ton	305
Cal.	738,524	Iowa	664,008	Miss	454,235	N. York	3,033,273	S. Car.	378,353	W. Va.	313,
Colorado	234,767	Kansas	482,827	Mo	985,167	N. Car.	571,422	S. Dak.	147,605	Wis.	672,
Conn.	368,614	Ky	637,731	Mont.	89,915	N. Dak.	134,646	Tenn.	596,648	Wyo.	31,
Del.	64,283	La	434,889	Neb.	327,344	Ohio	1,538,175	Texas	972,639		
Florida	196,553	Maine	248,309	Nevada	19,954	Okla.	391,813	Utah	94,301	Total	26,883,5
Georgia	674,463	Md	405,200								

MISSOURI.

COUNTIES.	PRESIDENT, 1920.			PRESIDENT, 1916.		
	Cox, Dem.	Harding, Rep.	Debs, Soc.	Wilson, Dem.	Hughes, Rep.	Benson, Soc.
Adair	2,534	4,861	389	2,275	2,681	244
Andrew	2,466	3,913	3	1,853	2,087	16
Atchison	2,227	3,236	20	1,697	1,626	27
Audrain	5,514	3,827	28	3,572	1,741	25
Barry	3,729	5,162	122	2,752	2,683	148
Barton	3,040	3,480	214	2,217	1,597	154
Bates	4,433	5,039	119	3,255	2,597	129
Benton	1,506	3,367	15	1,285	1,842	26
Bollinger	2,019	2,869	41	1,538	1,624	69
Boone	8,748	4,077	28	5,601	2,180	30
Buchanan	16,188	1,719	201	10,973	7,761	278
Butler	2,662	4,601	133	2,135	2,717	174
Caldwell	2,498	4,168	.....	1,683	2,069	3
Callaway	6,035	3,274	11	3,892	2,009	15
Camden	1,034	2,276	25	930	1,261	41
Cape Girardeau	4,584	7,537	68	2,993	3,753	74
Carroll	4,075	5,609	28	2,822	2,978	43
Carter	930	1,057	53	586	469	66
Cass	5,030	4,055	21	3,337	2,104	60
Cedar	1,936	3,488	60	1,419	1,874	74
Chariton	4,675	4,331	17	3,135	2,183	22
Christian	919	3,795	100	938	1,978	141
Clark	2,383	3,310	27	1,692	1,782	28
Clay	6,283	2,804	18	3,902	1,307	38
Clinton	3,304	3,165	11	2,153	1,551	19
Cole	4,167	5,878	31	2,915	2,746	31
Cooper	3,657	5,151	15	2,537	2,830	18
Crawford	1,658	2,623	39	1,312	1,642	47
Dade	1,892	3,540	44	1,618	1,941	54
Dallas	1,100	2,665	25	1,022	1,428	47
Daviess	3,560	4,458	45	2,375	2,342	12
De Kalb	2,121	3,001	7	1,647	1,640	12
Dent	1,907	2,204	58	1,457	1,252	66
Douglas	577	3,237	123	737	1,730	164
Dunklin	5,199	4,455	289	3,723	1,924	375
Franklin	2,814	8,712	133	2,168	4,325	94
Gasconade	454	4,481	15	810	2,513	19
Gentry	3,374	3,442	19	2,104	1,823	33
Greene	11,514	15,755	645	7,191	7,543	542
Grundy	2,721	5,123	41	1,789	2,481	46
Harrison	2,502	5,151	11	2,205	2,741	62
Henry	5,367	5,313	53	3,653	2,727	71
Hickory	532	2,131	35	552	1,144	59
Holt	2,329	4,153	23	1,615	2,030	14
Howard	4,735	2,125	9	2,866	1,121	16
Howell	2,323	4,344	150	1,861	2,132	225
Iron	1,554	1,563	23	1,027	874	24
Jackson	76,791	78,875	628	44,556	32,943	1,094
Jasper	11,006	17,074	793	10,513	9,358	913
Jefferson	4,684	5,730	119	3,021	3,310	130
Johnson	5,444	5,700	36	3,701	2,966	62
Knox	2,250	2,749	34	1,657	1,460	37
Laclede	2,183	3,469	67	1,735	1,377	89
Lafayette	6,169	7,471	60	4,073	4,019	93
Lawrence	3,532	6,093	216	2,809	3,228	260
Lewis	3,542	2,810	22	2,357	1,429	25
Lincoln	3,660	3,209	11	2,468	1,612	11
Linn	5,184	5,557	62	3,441	2,801	81
Livingston	3,666	5,093	14	2,609	2,424	39
McDonald	2,242	2,921	100	1,631	1,414	93
Macon	5,626	6,009	187	3,805	3,034	164
Madison	1,830	2,023	15	1,310	1,230	21
Maries	1,677	1,445	23	1,319	725	20
Marion	6,719	4,660	61	4,534	2,759	53
Mercer	1,044	3,170	18	1,042	1,733	28
Miller	1,833	3,555	63	1,395	1,862	88
Mississippi	2,442	2,193	38	1,874	1,330	48
Moniteau	2,405	3,535	17	1,675	1,742	35
Monroe	6,136	1,406	25	3,738	748	86
Montgomery	3,103	3,910	13	1,988	2,079	18
Morgan	1,834	2,911	9	1,368	1,578	13
New Madrid	3,637	3,745	96	2,715	2,039	99
Newton	4,078	5,541	229	3,158	2,929	249
Nodaway	5,504	6,671	22	3,874	3,540	41
Oregon	1,961	1,319	53	1,799	660	82
Osage	1,118	3,699	27	1,383	1,769	24
Ozark	569	2,457	41	654	1,331	26
Pemiscot	3,901	4,443	108	2,447	2,076	95
Perry	1,504	3,652	6	1,396	1,988	10
Pettis	6,561	8,595	123	4,665	4,319	253
Phelps	2,422	2,692	23	1,887	1,487	36
Pike	5,034	3,860	33	3,344	2,322	45
Platte	4,361	1,724	.....	2,974	921	11
Polk	2,847	4,967	37	2,119	2,613	63
Pulaski	1,978	1,853	21	1,339	1,003	40
Putnam	1,315	3,880	71	1,035	2,106	59
Ralls	2,803	1,362	16	1,994	826	9
Randolph	8,115	3,768	33	5,081	2,111	45
Ray	4,865	3,228	27	3,390	1,718	32
Reynolds	1,837	1,173	27	1,209	592	35
Ripley	1,735	1,752	179	1,325	1,053	105
St. Charles	2,472	6,645	49	1,914	3,518	33
St. Clair	2,296	3,249	101	1,881	1,718	115
St. Francois	1,149	1,917	6	3,675	3,015	157
Ste. Genev've	5,300	5,502	184	1,218	1,137	14
St. Louis	12,438	25,008	1,396	7,587	12,135	454
Saline	7,114	5,613	14	4,503	2,965	26
Schuyler	1,993	1,806	13	1,341	996	15
Scotland	2,122	2,509	57	1,592	1,248	51
Scott	4,257	4,204	147	2,816	2,285	201
Shannon	1,661	1,639	59	1,213	783	141
Shelby	3,935	2,128	14	2,519	1,195	21
Stoddard	4,428	4,641	324	3,274	2,182	314
Stone	672	2,749	57	621	1,525	116
Sullivan	3,473	4,476	26	2,446	2,420	40
Taney	913	2,001	22	679	1,123	34
Texas	2,965	3,552	43	2,291	1,899	86
Vernon	5,419	4,645	113	3,776	2,211	193
Warren	545	3,512	54	487	1,752	41
Washington	1,837	2,618	23	1,394	1,657	24
Wayne	2,072	2,380	71	1,594	1,528	92
Webster	2,428	4,000	40	1,903	2,114	61
Worth	1,532	1,888	4	1,079	892	7
Wright	2,008	3,661	49	1,593	2,176	77
St. Louis City	106,047	163,280	10,083	.....	.....	.....
Total	574,799	727,162	20,242	398,032	369,339	14,612

Pres. (1920), Cox, Soc. Labor, 2,164; Christensen, Farm-Lab., 3,291; Watkins, Proh., 5,142.
Gov. (1920), Atkinson, Dem., 580,626; Hyde, Rep., 722,024; Aldrich, Soc., 19,489; Middlecuff, Soc. Lab., 1,620; Faris, Proh., 3,974; Hickman, Farm.-Lab., 3,003.
Pres. (1916), Hanly, Proh., 3,884.
U. S. Sen. (1920), Long, Dem., 589,498; Spencer, Rep., 711,161; Hodges, Soc., 20,002; Tinndell, Soc. Lab., 1,675; Mallette, Farm.-Lab., 3,158.
The voters of Missouri, in August, 1921, gave suffrage rights to women, 159,230 to 147,751, in accordance with the Federal Constitutional Amendment, except that a question has been raised as to the right of jury duty.

PAST VOTE OF MISSOURI.

1872 (Pres.), Dem., 151,434; Rep., 121,271; Dem. (O'C.), 2,429; Lib. Rep., 5,280.
1876 (Pres.), Dem., 203,077; Rep., 145,029; Gr., 3,498; Proh., 64.
1880 (Pres.), Dem., 208,609; Rep., 153,567; Gr., 35,045.
1882 (Sup. Judge), Dem., 198,620; Rep., 128,239; Gr., 33,407.
1884 (Pres.), Dem., 285,988; Rep.-Gr., 202,929; Proh., 2,151.
1886 (Sup. Judge), Dem., 229,125; Rep., 178,490; Gr., 12,430; Proh., 3,504.
1888 (Gov.), Dem., 255,764; Rep., 242,533; U. L., 15,388; Proh., 4,387.
1888 (Pres.), Dem., 261,974; Rep., 236,257; U. L., 18,632; Proh., 4,539.
1892 (Pres.), Dem., 268,398; Rep., 226,918; Pop., 41,213; Proh., 4,331.
1894 (Sup. Ct.), Dem., 226,547; Rep., 229,691; Pop., 42,463; Proh., 3,099; Soc. L., 1,572.
1896 (Pres.), Dem., 363,667; Rep., 304,940; Gold D., 2,355; Proh., 2,169; Nat., 293; Soc. L., 595.
1898 (Sup. Ct.), Dem., 285,778; Rep., 255,428; Peo., 9,937; Proh., 2,933; Soc. D., 1,645; Soc. L., 1,063.

MONTANA.

VOTE FOR PRESIDENT, 1920.

COUNTIES.	Harding, Rep.	Cox, Dem.	Christensen F.-L.	COUNTIES.	Harding, Rep.	Cox, Dem.	Christensen F.-L.	COUNTIES.	Harding, Rep.	Cox, Dem.	Christensen F.-L.
Beaverhead	2,049	833	96	Hill	2,220	1,388	396	Richland	1,759	744	18
Big Horn	1,062	475	68	Jefferson	969	688	122	Rosebud	1,624	555	10
Blaine	1,720	848	185	Lewis & Clark	4,348	2,413	152	Roosevelt	2,239	873	17
Broadwater	723	622	59	Liberty	757	331	102	Sanders	1,035	741	23
Carbon	2,709	1,107	407	Lincoln	1,187	683	193	Sheridan	1,335	610	55
Carter	782	342	46	Madison	1,672	577	97	Silver Bow	10,074	6,394	1,7
Cascade	6,808	3,938	826	McCone	1,177	537	184	Stillwater	1,721	664	5
Chouteau	2,646	1,436	266	Meagher	744	314	19	Sweet Grass	1,035	349	2
Custer	2,347	1,127	163	Mineral	347	362	180	Teton	1,319	671	12
Daniels	811	289	249	Missoula	4,374	3,292	648	Toole	861	405	13
Dawson	1,784	875	132	Musselshell	1,910	951	364	Treasure	517	174	3
Deer Lodge	3,130	1,567	522	Park	2,537	1,455	328	Valley	2,096	895	54
Fallon	1,064	381	46	Phillips	1,693	648	181	Wheatland	1,250	520	4
Fergus	5,858	3,371	498	Pondera	1,654	893	100	Wibaux	692	223	5
Flathead	3,900	2,241	440	Powder River	955	330	55	Yellowstone	5,714	2,782	28
Gallatin	3,238	2,370	312	Powell	1,345	787	220	Golden Valley	1,185	381	6
Garfield	1,226	1,484	888	Prairie	881	242	26				
Glacier	1,297	531	48	Ravalli	2,110	1,224	154	Total	109,430	57,372	12,20
Granite	949	439	90								

VOTE FOR PRESIDENT, 1916.

COUNTIES.	Wilson, Dem.	Hughes, Rep.	Benson, Soc.	COUNTIES.	Wilson, Dem.	Hughes, Rep.	Benson, Soc.	COUNTIES.	Wilson, Dem.	Hughes, Rep.	Benson, Soc.
Beaverhead	1,463	1,455	89	Hill	3,241	1,709	428	Richland	1,947	1,223	18
Big Horn	740	497	15	Jefferson	1,124	712	104	Rosebud	1,608	1,337	9
Blaine	1,261	857	72	Lewis & Clark	4,337	3,423	200	Sanders	1,178	793	15
Broadwater	1,100	584	53	Lincoln	1,186	807	228	Sheridan	3,264	1,724	27
Carbon	1,926	1,708	379	Madison	1,672	1,279	67	Silver Bow	13,084	6,757	1,56
Cascade	6,612	3,253	758	Meagher	1,482	1,158	46	Stillwater	1,197	918	6
Chouteau	2,738	1,486	183	Mineral	781	251	188	Sweet Grass	839	890	4
Custer	2,602	1,615	141	Missoula	4,060	2,926	558	Teton	2,273	1,603	29
Dawson	2,845	2,105	187	Musselshell	2,036	1,738	274	Toole	1,075	698	19
Deer Lodge	4,171	1,860	109	Park	2,050	1,957	297	Valley	2,102	1,111	22
Fallon	1,845	1,169	95	Phillips	1,252	999	102	Wibaux	585	466	5
Fergus	5,749	3,290	380	Powell	1,340	939	83	Yellowstone	4,259	3,281	25
Flathead	2,978	2,913	520	Prairie	622	535	22				
Gallatin	3,661	2,527	116	Ravalli	1,967	1,623	233	Total	101,063	66,750	9,56
Granite	812	574	89								

Women voted in Montana for President in 1916. Pres. (1916), Progressive, 302. Gov. (1920), Dixon Rep., 111,113; Wheeler, Dem., 74,875. Boxing was legalized by a vote of 82,827 to 65,928.

State Constitution amendment as to elevator bond issue (1918); for, 54,205; against, 29,623.

PAST VOTE OF MONTANA.

1878 (Cong.), Dem., 6,485; Rep., 2,757.
1880 (Cong.), Dem., 7,799; Rep., 6,371.
1882 (Cong.), Dem., 12,398; Rep., 10,911.
1884 (Cong.), Dem., 13,584; Rep., 13,385.
1886 (Cong.), Dem., 17,990; Rep., 14,272.
1888 (Cong.), Dem., 17,360; Rep., 22,486; Proh., 148.
1889 (Gov.), Dem., 19,564; Rep., 18,988.
1890 (Cong.), Dem., 15,411; Rep., 15,128.
1892 (Pres.), Dem., 17,581; Rep., 18,851; Pop., 7,334; Proh., 549.
1892 (Gov.), Dem., 17,650; Rep., 18,187; Pop., 7,794; Proh., 543.
1894 (Cong.), Dem., 10,369; Rep., 23,140; Pop., 15,240; Proh., 519.
1896 (Pres.), Dem., 42,537; Rep., 10,494; Proh., 186.
1898 (Cong.), Dem., 23,351; Rep., 14,823; Pop., 11,607.
1900 (Pres.), Fus., 37,146; Rep., 25,373; Soc. D., 708; Proh., 298; Pop., 110; Soc. L., 111.
1900 (Gov.), Fus., 31,119; Rep., 22,691; Ind. Dem., 9,188; Soc. D., 505.
1902 (Sup. Jus.), Fus., 21,204; Rep., 31,690; Soc., 2,466
1904 (Pres.), Fus., 21,773; Rep., 34,932; Soc., 5,676. Proh., 335; Soc. L., 208; Pop., 1,520.
1904 (Gov.), Dem., 35,377; Rep., 26,957; Soc., 3,431.
1906 (Cong.), Dem., 22,874; Rep., 28,268; Soc., 4,638. Pop., 261.
1908 (Cong.), Dem., 29,032; Rep., 32,819; Soc., 5,318.
1908 (Pres.), Dem., 29,326; Rep., 32,333; Soc., 5,855. Proh., 827; Ind., 1,200.
1908 (Gov.), Dem., 32,282; Rep., 30,792; Soc., 5,112
1910 (Cong.), Dem., 28,180; Rep., 32,525.
1912 (Pres.), Dem., 27,941; Rep., 18,512; Prog., 22,456. Soc., 10,885; Proh., 32.
1912 (Gov.), Dem., 25,381; Rep., 22,950; Prog., 18,881. Soc., 12,566.
1914 (Cong.), Dem., 37,012; Rep., 26,161; Prog., 6,694. Soc., 12,278.
1916 (Pres.), Dem., 101,063; Rep., 66,750; Prog., 302. Soc., 9,564.
1916 (Gov.), Dem., 85,683; Rep., 76,547; Soc., 11,342.
1916 (U. S. Sen.), Dem., 85,380; Rep., 72,758; Soc., 9,292

NON-PARTISAN LEAGUE VOTE.

The Non-Partisan League polled a much smaller vote than was expected by A. C. Townley and his associates in Montana, Idaho, Wisconsin, South Dakota, Minnesota, Nebraska, Washington and Colorado. They were snowed under by the Republican avalanche. In none of the States above mentioned did the Non-Partisan League carry an important candidate to victory at the polls. In Wisconsin the league backed the Republican ticket. In North Dakota they indorsed the Republican candidate for Governor, who was elected, but many leaguers voted for O'Connor, Democrat and Independent. The struggle in North Dakota this year, dependent on the strength of the league in the Legislature, will be over a proposal to investigate the league's relations with many of the local banking institutions throughout that State, several of which have failed recently.

NEBRASKA.

UNTIES.	PRESIDENT, 1920. Hard-ling, Rep.	Cox, Dem.	Wat-king, Proh.	Debs. Soc.	PRESIDENT, 1916. Wil-son, Dem.	Hu-ghes. Rep.
ms.....	4,549	1,932	109	118	2,657	2,041
elope....	3,322	1,154	126	83	1,881	1,495
ur.....	167	94	14	18	286	143
ner.....	258	69	5	24	166	142
ne.....	328	176	4	6	246	184
he.....	3,108	1,461	82	60	2,005	1,225
Butte...	1,630	756	52	65	914	591
d.....	1,482	527	28	79	852	809
wn.....	1,417	558	57	33	901	528
alo.....	4,954	2,258	168	177	2,877	2,216
.....	2,969	1,194	18	47	1,125	1,508
er.....	2,478	1,918	50	40	2,332	1,120
.....	3,575	2,192	115	245	2,595	1,927
ur.....	3,906	1,279	23	35	1,715	1,727
se.....	976	414	52	33	551	369
ry.....	1,636	711	52	76	1,734	1,091
yenne...	1,857	606	45	79	834	563
.....	3,390	1,466	71	66	1,975	1,737
ax.....	1,992	957	14	42	1,628	897
ing.....	3,177	764	18	81	1,424	1,551
er.....	4,974	2,739	236	387	3,609	2,047
ota.....	1,525	873	11	28	1,032	612
es.....	1,801	900	24	63	1,088	751
son.....	3,384	1,444	160	35	1,989	1,444
ei.....	684	321	15	140	340	181
on.....	2,435	911	47	16	1,550	1,208
ge.....	4,832	1,799	72	161	2,644	2,446
glas....	28,543	18,439	246	2,116	24,796	14,557
dy.....	1,094	375	33	70	370	347
nore....	2,803	1,549	41	70	1,911	1,561
klin....	2,294	1,030	43	26	1,345	1,081
tler....	1,750	673	81	36	1,138	736
nas.....	2,445	1,371	151	66	1,607	1,163
e.....	6,059	2,477	144	72	3,385	3,383
ien.....	924	421	24	106	598	306
ield....	611	252	22	26	426	302
ber.....	794	486	47	65	617	434
nt.....	256	141	.....	41	241	157
ley.....	1,345	1,180	35	2	1,289	627
.....	4,719	1,724	98	58	2,483	2,555
nilton...	2,950	1,356	59	582	1,816	1,444
lan.....	1,756	974	74	45	1,267	824
es.....	512	207	10	143	382	219
hcock...	1,127	615	30	42	733	435
.....	3,163	1,577	83	58	2,213	1,568
ker.....	230	117	7	75	218	109
ard.....	1,508	1,311	43	8	1,695	698
erson...	3,488	1,408	131	109	1,841	1,813
ison....	2,416	909	40	107	1,117	1,373
rney....	1,683	1,273	39	24	1,396	760
h.....	1,050	472	23	77	544	389
a Paha..	479	218	14	48	401	316
ball....	910	339	25	29	288	223
x.....	3,678	1,470	34	25	2,329	1,910
caster...	15,638	8,435	503	82	9,093	7,042
oln.....	3,342	1,896	184	282	2,192	1,309
an.....	312	180	17	400	283	172
p.....	343	117	19	35	219	164
pherson.	229	75	10	13	184	106
lison...	5,171	1,716	71	98	2,358	2,428
rick....	2,384	1,076	148	55	1,349	1,178
rill....	1,866	667	18	34	888	470
ce.....	1,877	746	38	40	1,165	930
naha....	2,888	1,512	61	50	1,658	1,433
kolls...	2,367	1,337	53	89	1,732	1,411
.....	3,869	1,671	107	75	2,344	2,121
nee.....	2,510	972	75	35	1,171	1,228
kins....	722	387	23	48	397	210
ps.....	2,324	1,169	109	152	1,425	971
ce.....	2,478	743	33	45	1,020	1,228
te.....	4,058	1,367	39	29	2,412	1,918
.....	2,393	1,236	76	43	1,600	1,060
Willow..	1,993	1,133	71	188	1,418	977
hardson.	4,496	2,679	63	46	2,650	2,039
k.....	621	239	11	14	449	375
ne.....	3,197	2,172	60	20	2,646	1,469
oy.....	1,662	1,027	21	70	1,320	885
nders...	3,733	2,296	67	127	2,671	1,957
t's Bluff.	3,189	969	139	162	1,587	1,144
ard.....	3,690	1,477	56	30	1,797	1,855
idan.....	1,714	84	52	106	1,158	604
rman....	1,552	848	55	110	1,208	706
x.....	627	252	28	58	737	344
ston.....	1,457	501	15	32	899	736

NEBRASKA—*Continued.*

COUNTIES.	PRESIDENT, 1920. Hard-ling, Rep.	Cox, Dem.	Wat-kins, Proh.	Debs. Soc.	PRESIDENT, 1916. Wil-son, Dem.	Hu-ghes, Rep.
Thayer.....	3,456	1,120	60	78	1,581	1,772
Thomas.....	305	207	13	21	261	212
Thurston...	1,167	925	11	29	1,255	717
Valley.....	1,935	912	61	78	1,388	840
Washington.	2,409	1,295	45	39	1,555	1,297
Wayne.....	2,312	681	43	69	1,006	1,208
Webster....	2,599	913	94	69	1,469	1,191
Wheeler....	352	165	10	85	270	163
York.....	4,265	1,857	116	140	2,206	2,011
Total.....	247,498	119,608	5,947	9,600	158,827	117,771

Pres. (1916), Soc., 7,141; Proh., 2,952; Prog., 624.
Gov. (1918), Graves, Proh., 3,469.
U. S. Sen. (1918), Morehead, Dem., 99,690; Norris, Rep., 120,086.
Constit. Cons. (1918), for, 121,830; against, 44,491.
Suffrage amend. to State Constit. (1918), for, 123,292; against, 51,600.

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR, 1920.

COUNTIES.	Mc-Kel-vie. R.	More-head. D.	COUNTIES.	Mc-Kel-vie. R.	More-head. D.
Adams.....	3,305	1,941	Jefferson...	722	1,094
Antelope...	2,421	1,075	Johnson....	1,888	1,870
Arthur.....	83	57	Kearney....	1,363	1,552
Banner.....	168	76	Keya Paha.	1,035	1,464
Blaine.....	256	184	Kimball....	347	237
Boone.....	1,534	1,608	Knox.....	702	361
Box Butte..	1,310	754	Lancaster..	2,261	1,549
Boyd.....	993	645	Lincoln....	10,336	8,203
Brown.....	1,063	748	Logan.....	1,829	1,298
Buffalo....	2,760	2,167	Loup.....	211	143
Burt.....	2,475	1,423	McPherson	198	117
Butler.....	1,539	2,250	Madison...	66	34
Cass.....	2,331	2,322	Merrick...	3,163	2,055
Cedar.....	2,268	1,709	Morrill....	1,412	1,127
Chase.....	685	491	Nance.....	1,065	683
Cherry.....	1,094	743	Nemaha....	1,163	805
Cheyenne..	2,400	1,641	Nuckolls...	1,794	2,276
Clay.....	1,126	886	Otoe.....	1,766	1,371
Colfax.....	1,013	1,297	Pawnee....	2,366	2,149
Cuming.....	1,257	1,430	Perkins....	1,666	1,611
Custer.....	2,589	1,730	Phelps.....	465	423
Dakota.....	1,243	883	Pierce.....	1,347	809
Dawes.....	1,491	1,038	Platte.....	1,431	852
Dawson....	414	362	Polk.....	1,634	2,364
Deuel.....	1,765	1,062	Red Willow.	1,387	1,385
Dixon.....	2,066	1,149	Richardson	1,399	961
Dodge.....	2,869	2,453	Rock.....	2,943	3,623
Douglas....	18,392	17,530	Saline.....	520	251
Dundy.....	732	367	Sarpy.....	822	651
Fillmore...	1,732	867	Saunders ..	1,822	3,197
Franklin...	1,948	1,907	Scottsbluff	2,092	2,336
Frontier...	1,395	1,422	Seward ..	2,333	846
Furnas.....	974	579	Sheridan...	1,832	2,492
Gage.....	1,334	1,239	Sherman...	1,203	922
Garden.....	3,830	3,142	Sioux.....	729	638
Garfield...	571	635	Stanton....	419	283
Gosper.....	402	289	Thayer....	898	1,352
Grant.....	248	334	Thomas ...	1,847	2,490
Greeley....	169	191	Thurston...	217	231
Hall.....	629	1,026	Valley.....	1,283	1,117
Keith	564	476	Washington	1,027	581
Hamilton .	2,515	1,735	Wayne.....	1,592	1,470
Harlan.....	1,915	1,142	Webster....	1,488	923
Hayes.....	1,108	812	Wheeler....	1,556	809
Hitchcock .	338	1,203	York.....	2,374	1,311
Holt	762	676			
Hooker....	2,204	1,933	Total....	152,863	130,433
Howard ...	143	138			

Graves, Proh., 6,041; Wray, Pet., 88,905.
Gov. (1916), Dem., 143, 361; Rep., 137,701.

PAST VOTE OF NEBRASKA.

1872 (Pres.), Dem., 7 705; Rep., 18,242; Lib. Rep., 107.

1876 (Pres.), Dem., 17,554; Rep., 31,916; Gr., 2,320; Pro., 1,599.

NEVADA.

COUNTIES.	PRESIDENT, 1920.		PRESIDENT, 1916.		GOVERNOR, 1918.	
	Cox, Dem.	Harding, Rep.	Wilson, Dem.	Hughes, Rep	Boyle, Dem.	Oddie, Rep.
Churchill...	506	873	831	531	581	777
Clark.....	620	589	1,115	529	884	492
Douglas....	147	503	301	337	254	324
Elko.....	1,029	1,369	2,020	1,072	1,226	1,056
Esmeralda..	347	466	1,135	711	515	567
Eureka.....	157	313	263	239	174	215
Humboldt...	532	660	1,681	1,004	1,190	812
Lander.....	254	416	473	322	413	328
Lincoln....	366	373	634	202	432	170
Lyon.....	344	945	769	669	643	736
Mineral....	209	374	617	386	319	312
Nye.....	1,007	1,576	1,601	1,019	1,120	1,058
Ormsby.....	413	592	610	534	507	460
Pershing....	389	563	.....	.....	.....	.....
Storey.....	272	324	465	403	398	262
Washoe.....	2,357	4,189	3,311	3,225	2,645	3,334
White Pine..	902	1,354	1,922	948	1,604	942
Total.....	9,851	15,479	17,778	12,131	12,875	11,845

Pres. (1920), Soc. 1,864.

Women voted in Nevada in 1916 for President.

U. S. Sen. (1920), Oddie, Rep., 11,550; Henderson, Dem., 10,402; Anne Martin, Ind., 4,981; James, Soc. 494.

Pres. (1916), Benson, Soc., 3,065; Hanly, Proh., 348.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

COUNTIES.	PRESIDENT, 1920.			PRESIDENT, 1916.		
	Harding, Rep.	Cox, Dem.	Debs, Soc.	Wilson, Dem.	Hughes, Rep.	Benson, Soc.
Belknap....	5,628	3,464	23	2,310	2,579	62
Carroll.....	4,214	2,279	17	2,003	2,259	22
Cheshire....	6,644	3,374	74	2,779	3,337	121
Coos.....	6,114	4,985	129	3,247	2,762	210
Grafton.....	9,650	6,102	42	4,644	4,795	49
Hillsborough	23,040	18,736	546	10,939	9,927	502
Merrimack..	12,748	8,976	148	5,967	5,970	160
Rockingham	13,811	6,582	132	5,637	5,866	114
Strafford....	8,700	5,643	69	4,040	4,037	49
Sullivan....	4,647	2,521	54	2,215	2,193	29
Total.....	95,196	62,662	1,234	43,787	43,724	1,318

Pres. (1916), Hanly, Proh., 303.

Gov. (1920), Brown, Rep., 93,273; Tilton, Dem., 62,174; Butler, Soc., 1,080.

U. S. Sen. (1920), Moses, Rep., 90,173; Stevens, Dem., 65,035; Wilkins, Soc., 1,004.

NEW JERSEY VOTE FOR PRES., 1920.

COUNTIES.	Harding, Rep.	Cox, Dem.	Macaul'y S. Tx.	Watkins, Proh.	Christensen, F.-L.	Debs, Soc.
Atlantic....	21,260	5,755	18	280	18	389
Bergen.....	47,475	12,400	79	155	254	1,840
Burlington..	17,898	7,532	16	319	32	228
Camden.....	40,771	17,892	22	715	70	2,467
Cape May..	5,785	2,198	3	77	3	107
Cumberland	11,925	4,487	8	508	41	475
Essex.....	116,200	40,975	117	175	255	5,950
Gloucester..	11,700	4,865	4	712	11	226
Hudson.....	101,872	64,000	70	96	696	5,495
Hunterdon..	7,444	6,066	3	79	12	76
Mercer.....	29,625	15,700	25	73	42	1,119
Middlesex..	29,320	11,600	13	139	88	849
Monmouth..	28,838	12,975	11	162	56	291
Morris.....	20,675	7,250	12	284	86	575
Ocean.....	6,833	2,137	2	53	8	96
Passaic.....	42,700	11,900	54	107	218	4,150
Salem.....	7,625	3,475	1	252	9	98
Somerset...	10,960	4,195	7	80	26	104
Sussex.....	5,225	3,512	7	96	2	42
Union.....	39,499	12,103	40	122	234	2,353
Warren.....	8,040	7,212	5	227	23	227
Total.....	611,670	258,229	547	4,711	2,173	27,217

Pres. (1920), Soc. Labor, 923.

NEW JERSEY.

COUNTIES.	PRESIDENT, 1916.				GOVERN 1919.	
	Wilson, Dem.	Hughes, Rep.	Benson, Soc.	Hanly, Proh.	Edwards Dem.	B R
Atlantic....	5,467	9,713	122	133	4,289	
Bergen.....	11,520	18,494	595	113	12,623	1
Burlington..	6,535	8,803	115	158	5,341	
Camden.....	14,010	18,318	1,101	350	13,010	1
Cape May..	2,097	2,904	37	66	1,352	
Cumberland.	4,573	5,692	308	323	2,892	
Essex.....	34,596	54,167	2,280	184	39,424	3
Gloucester..	3,745	5,352	118	538	2,919	
Hudson.....	44,663	42,518	1,811	73	59,226	2
Hunterdon..	4,462	3,408	45	65	3,221	
Mercer.....	10,621	14,213	460	154	10,196	1
Middlesex...	9,975	11,851	185	103	10,374	1
Monmouth..	10,729	11,624	103	120	9,226	1
Morris.....	6,798	8,530	214	172	5,450	
Ocean.....	2,076	3,386	31	28	1,397	
Passaic.....	13,340	18,754	1,561	128	13,455	1
Salem.....	3,353	4,080	68	84	2,237	
Somerset...	3,653	4,707	54	50	3,312	
Sussex.....	3,093	2,461	70	42	2,277	
Union.....	10,328	16,705	1,040	97	11,498	1
Warren.....	5,574	3,202	107	201	3,767	
Total.....	211,018	268,982	10,405	3,182	217,486	20

Gov. (1919), Butterworth, Soc., 3,243; Denter Single Tax, 1,246; Farr, Soc., 11,014; Lane, I 6,089.

Pres. (1916), Reimer, Soc. Lab., 855.

U. S. Sen. (1918), Dem., 151,454; Rep., 175 Soc., 13,358; Pro., 7,178; Soc. Lab., 1,826.

PAST VOTE OF NEW JERSEY.

1872 (Pres.), Dem., 76,800; Rep., 91,666; Lib. I 344; Dem. (O'C.), 630.

1876 (Pres.), Dem., 115,962; Rep., 103,517; Gr., Pro., 43.

1877 (Gov.), Dem., 97,837; Rep., 85,094; Gr., 1

1880 (Pres.), Dem., 122,505; Rep., 120,555; Gr., 2 Pro., 191.

NEW MEXICO.

COUNTIES.	PRESIDENT, 1920.	GOVERNOR, 1920.		PRESIDE 1916.	
	Harding, Rep.	Cox, Dem.	Mechem, Rep.	Hanna, Dem.	Wilson, Dem.	H R
Bernalillo...	4,960	4,866	4,153	5,678	2,394	
Chaves.....	1,771	2,073	1,592	2,281	2,275	
Colfax.....	3,398	2,708	3,163	2,910	2,006	
Curry.....	885	2,147	785	2,269	1,175	
De Baca....	410	678	369	710	....	
Doña Ana...	2,627	1,318	2,530	1,426	1,078	
Eddy.....	980	1,611	875	1,723	1,402	
Grant.....	2,226	1,870	2,243	1,902	2,305	
Guadalupe..	1,584	1,227	1,533	1,284	1,172	
Hidalgo.....	443	547	433	570	....	
Lea.....	255	735	161	830	....	
Lincoln.....	1,492	1,125	1,478	1,167	863	
Luna.....	829	998	848	1,007	796	
McKinley...	1,188	768	1,256	1,035	550	
Mora.....	2,478	2,180	2,258	2,388	1,505	
Otero.....	1,227	1,094	1,208	1,131	824	
Quay.....	1,213	1,801	1,171	1,845	1,539	
Rio Arriba..	3,905	1,997	3,838	2,060	1,528	
Roosevelt...	568	1,178	471	1,280	1,088	
Sandoval...	1,196	945	1,129	995	734	
San Juan...	968	829	899	931	637	
San Miguel..	5,540	3,490	5,105	3,798	2,231	
Santa Fé....	3,586	2,006	3,365	2,252	1,406	
Sierra.....	862	643	877	685	493	
Socorro.....	3,150	1,803	3,216	1,807	1,558	
Taos.....	2,530	1,363	2,451	1,431	910	
Torrance....	1,745	1,116	1,605	1,290	679	
Union.....	2,924	2,273	2,799	2,428	1,996	
Valencia....	2,810	952	2,350	1,422	383	
Total.....	57,634	46,668	54,161	50,535	33,527	3
Rallr'd vote.	.....	.....	.....	.....	166	

Pres. (1920), Farm-Lab., 1,097; Soc., 2.
Pres. (1916), Soc., 1,999; Pro., 112.
Gov. (1918), Moulton, Soc., 847.
U. S. Sen. (1918), Metcalf, Soc., 531.

NEW YORK.

COUNTIES.	PRESIDENT, 1920.						GOVERNOR, 1920.					
	Cox, Dem.	Harding, Rep.	Debs, Soc.	Watkins, Proh.	Cox, Soc. Labor	Christensen, F. L.	Alfred E. Smith, Dem.	Nathan L. Miller, Rep.	J. D. Cannon, Soc.	G. F. Thompson, Proh.	John P. Quinn S. L.	D. F. Malone, F. L.
any	28,376	48,750	1,438	244	63	118	37,572	39,057	967	751	57	121
gany	2,799	10,398	513	441	24	22	2,886	10,428	495	588	20	30
nx	45,741	106,050	32,923	214	452	1,949	105,301	43,390	25,585	540	405	10,100
ome	9,251	24,759	1,120	623	60	90	9,950	22,481	1,031	779	73	107
taraugus	6,693	16,083	658	481	39	75	7,043	14,957	568	740	37	98
uga	6,343	15,224	639	191	70	33	6,990	14,538	566	343	60	46
utauqua	6,781	27,618	3,143	869	114	62	8,380	25,254	2,705	1,176	111	108
mung	7,080	17,864	431	633	34	46	9,062	15,143	325	839	30	70
nango	3,735	10,116	68	282	9	14	3,197	9,866	53	293	12	36
ton	4,110	9,062	29	166	7	11	4,800	7,536	36	223	3	11
umbia	5,203	9,284	211	95	15	15	5,613	8,763	188	268	12	48
tland	2,541	9,606	136	218	9	6	2,929	8,883	99	256	8	6
laware	4,528	11,719	150	269	8	27	4,171	10,895	112	392	20	104
chess	9,938	21,152	882	167	36	71	12,022	18,212	758	310	36	129
	40,436	99,762	15,111	1,430	536	521	62,315	82,730	12,222	1,947	479	544
ex	2,218	8,042	47	61	2	9	2,822	7,660	33	139	23	37
anklin	3,825	9,786	62	178	2	12	4,543	8,413	102	166	5	26
con	3,192	10,946	888	436	42	35	4,036	9,863	800	588	33	36
esee	2,570	9,628	539	152	21	13	2,831	9,081	499	298	21	25
ene	3,498	6,323	264	160	17	20	3,546	6,062	236	246	15	42
ulton	516	881	3	4	....	2	614	674	2	6	....	5
kimer	6,507	14,310	793	264	25	25	7,786	12,629	683	344	29	39
erson	7,925	22,072	252	406	36	510	8,753	20,223	153	463	44	530
gs	119,612	292,692	45,100	733	638	3,473	244,697	154,078	34,535	3,030	795	21,452
is	2,673	5,906	24	76	3	10	2,731	5,444	22	93	1	11
ngston	3,571	9,488	497	192	18	17	3,913	9,094	446	290	11	19
lison	3,797	11,094	230	182	23	22	3,963	10,374	186	299	15	21
roe	28,523	73,809	11,089	1,324	298	678	38,280	64,871	9,883	2,383	340	824
ntgomery	5,911	12,835	476	134	43	26	7,252	11,390	394	225	39	46
ssau	8,595	33,099	1,254	155	46	182	15,282	24,804	925	495	47	1,044
w York	135,249	275,013	46,049	463	567	7,079	268,316	136,580	34,223	1,117	582	19,852
gara	7,416	21,193	1,872	380	67	104	9,866	18,202	1,629	1,678	104	94
eida	15,560	36,311	2,297	412	133	78	19,744	32,181	2,038	638	133	89
ndaga	23,308	57,008	4,707	640	221	163	29,493	51,406	4,043	1,173	213	132
ario	5,678	13,361	914	186	21	24	5,849	13,164	902	357	21	49
nge	10,567	24,558	1,573	292	52	93	12,598	21,618	1,457	616	50	285
ans	2,266	8,305	620	176	13	30	2,487	7,793	598	319	18	41
ego	8,045	17,905	491	474	28	36	8,955	16,360	443	665	14	47
ego	6,275	12,112	134	391	13	36	5,751	11,646	83	537	10	82
nam	1,405	3,447	23	20	8	8	1,669	2,858	17	71	6	51
ens	35,296	94,360	6,143	142	179	1,204	75,938	45,140	4,361	741	262	8,651
sselaer	20,224	28,810	1,849	278	94	116	23,774	25,451	1,526	434	88	89
mond	9,373	17,844	712	111	48	170	15,352	10,541	426	282	51	908
kland	5,057	11,169	498	80	26	67	6,817	8,874	388	219	16	281
Lawrence	7,213	24,651	372	282	32	56	8,023	22,644	325	325	16	58
atoga	6,905	16,222	351	290	17	73	9,038	13,239	216	575	21	129
enectady	8,741	19,208	4,941	509	117	66	12,177	16,255	4,068	877	128	120
oharie	3,697	5,572	30	215	11	12	3,107	5,699	26	312	7	48
uyler	1,231	3,827	151	138	12	9	1,157	3,727	134	118	12	17
eca	3,023	6,260	250	135	16	12	3,268	6,094	233	265	10	12
iben	7,401	18,335	1,217	784	79	52	8,015	17,020	1,113	1,167	76	59
olk	8,852	26,737	596	233	38	118	13,667	20,383	435	790	43	601
ivan	3,623	8,029	671	98	11	26	4,419	6,777	499	236	13	143
ga	2,406	6,772	83	223	11	16	2,152	6,551	64	295	9	39
pkins	3,487	9,508	288	250	19	21	4,056	8,812	249	300	14	19
er	8,759	19,001	301	455	20	76	10,174	16,129	189	774	24	198
ren	3,227	9,009	189	101	9	20	4,704	6,815	117	232	15	40
shington	4,124	13,647	162	123	13	24	5,486	11,522	81	227	3	58
yne	4,289	13,333	304	241	20	18	6,982	13,026	295	406	18	32
stchester	28,060	76,020	6,097	435	238	485	44,367	58,795	4,691	702	237	1,938
oming	2,442	9,134	294	194	16	21	2,635	8,554	292	247	18	19
es	1,571	5,638	52	122	2	6	1,496	5,229	34	304	2	2
Total	781,238	1,871,167	203,201	19,653	4,841	18,413	1,261,812	1,335,878	159,804	35,509	5,015	69,908

Gov. (1920) blank, 81,615; void, 13,084; scattering, 22; total vote, 2,962,645.
Lieut. Gov. (1920) Fitts (Dem.) 994,638; Wood (Rep.) 1,497,964; Hughan (Soc.) 187,567; Dietrich, oh.) 30,901; Crowley (Soc. Lab.) 7,550; Haffey (Farm. Lab.) 44,485.
Sec. of State (1920) Harriet M. Mills (Dem.) 862,933; Lyons (Rep.) 1,614,426; Noonan (Soc.) 199,073; lor (Proh.) 33,531; Mary Phalor (Soc. Lab.) 6,236; Auyer (Farm. Lab.) 32,293.
Atty. Gen. (1920) Mott (Dem.) 881,070; Newton (Rep.) 1,573,943; Meserole (Soc.) 199,529; Burr oh.) 35,042; Donobue (Soc. Lab.) 8,915; Serri (Farm. Lab.) 26,728.
State Comptroller (1920) Berry (Dem.) 935,643; Wendell (Rep.) 1,524,527; Randolph (Soc.) 202,381; y (Proh.) 32,408; DeLee (Soc. Lab.) 6,354; Fincke (Farm. Lab.) 29,955.
State Treas. (1920) Healey (Dem.) 901,611; Marshall (Rep.) 1,566,989; Kruger (Soc.) 200,836; McKee oh.) 30,095; Withers (Soc. Lab.) 5,784; Cronk (Farm. Lab.) 28,227.
State Eng. and Surveyor (1920) McLoud (Dem.) 869,428; Williams (Rep.) 1,578,790; Karapetoff (Soc.) 157; Light (Proh.) 29,578; Crawford (Farm. Lab.) 12,999.
Soldier Bonus (1920), for, 1,454,940; against, 673,292; blank, 580,938; void, 4,156.
State Indebtedness Constit. Amendments (1920), for, 1,117,546; against, 630,265; blank, 854,972; . 4,312.

NEW YORK.

COUNTIES. (62.)	PRESIDENT, 1916.						GOVERNOR—1918. (Incl. Soldier Vote.)			
	Wilson, Dem.	Hughes, Rep.	Benson, Soc.	Hughes, Amer.	Hanly, Proh.	Reimer, Soc. L.	Smith, Dem.	Whitman, Rep.	Ervin, Soc.	Whitman Proh
Albany	18,799	26,519	285	109	159	41	25,793	36,688	723	
Allegany	3,191	6,209	94	99	486	2	2,751	7,514	154	
Bronx	47,814	40,364	6,973	585	91	304	78,459	30,650	20,184	
Broome	8,906	11,366	209	79	833	13	10,130	18,469	263	
Cattaraugus	6,565	8,685	377	140	421	9	5,159	9,991	278	
Cayuga	6,391	7,831	117	....	336	14	6,314	9,842	192	1,
Chautauqua	7,153	14,346	924	436	864	47	5,894	16,687	885	
Chemung	7,461	6,351	220	58	609	5	6,438	11,186	206	
Chenango	3,887	5,148	54	50	345	6	3,528	7,245	63	
Clinton	4,130	4,958	21	28	148	3	2,800	4,868	13	
Columbia	4,938	5,229	24	85	71	2	6,165	7,027	93	
Cortland	2,693	4,468	105	53	314	3	2,602	6,351	108	
Delaware	4,986	6,205	153	61	248	7	5,585	8,071	156	
Dutchess	8,906	10,886	133	196	151	26	10,223	12,735	405	1
Erie	45,622	53,191	2,305	447	447	448	47,898	51,684	11,369	3,
Essex	2,373	4,609	21	34	62	1	2,077	4,692	23	
Franklin	3,593	5,086	17	60	172	8	2,740	5,300	32	
Fulton	4,085	5,687	425	69	297	28	3,462	6,746	348	
Genesee	2,802	5,537	19	53	267	4	2,675	6,178	105	
Greene	3,622	3,617	59	32	104	4	3,911	4,735	75	
Hamilton	623	612	3	....	11	1	554	493	2	
Herkimer	6,271	7,647	188	287	176	11	6,210	8,461	299	
Jefferson	7,089	11,110	324	87	454	17	7,241	14,296	216	
Kings	125,625	119,675	10,220	1,077	445	415	202,227	119,247	29,454	1,
Lewis	2,675	3,393	12	25	120	1	2,472	1,815	24	2,
Livingston	3,608	5,133	18	78	196	5	2,988	5,940	141	
Madison	3,937	5,816	126	65	260	13	4,172	7,029	121	
Monroe	21,782	39,142	1,444	251	1,110	134	28,226	42,831	4,905	4,
Montgomery	5,347	6,644	112	60	104	18	6,273	8,008	204	
Nassau	8,430	13,775	127	135	73	15	10,333	14,314	368	
New York	139,547	111,926	12,015	1,328	264	485	206,081	99,398	28,982	1,
Niagara	8,367	11,976	317	236	312	16	8,704	12,361	708	
Oneida	16,070	18,661	367	152	525	30	18,972	21,234	1,087	1,
Onondaga	19,892	27,603	1,113	212	1,369	64	26,667	33,536	2,877	2,
Ontario	5,286	7,491	53	....	349	4	5,153	10,686	123	
Orange	10,198	13,131	238	488	217	23	10,906	14,849	494	
Orleans	2,529	4,863	19	40	159	2	2,448	4,579	74	..
Oswego	6,210	9,854	46	....	959	3	7,267	11,817	118	1,
Otsego	5,975	5,855	74	71	326	3	5,374	8,770	57	
Putnam	1,290	1,708	5	9	18	....	1,797	2,233	26	
Queens	31,318	34,272	2,351	458	118	102	59,655	29,172	7,145	
Rensselaer	13,822	14,640	213	328	201	26	20,016	19,542	1,130	1,
Richmond	8,847	7,209	204	115	109	22	12,862	6,506	619	
Rockland	4,469	4,988	85	53	55	9	6,607	6,962	289	
St. Lawrence	6,056	13,029	67	113	407	11	5,739	16,704	60	
Saratoga	6,711	8,021	154	41	280	4	7,636	11,916	136	
Schenectady	8,962	9,378	1,446	381	328	71	8,549	12,277	2,004	
Schoharie	3,457	2,826	11	25	233	2	3,426	4,055	42	
Schuyler	1,629	1,947	13	9	136	....	1,389	3,099	12	
Seneca	2,845	3,278	25	29	327	1	2,994	4,928	37	
Steuben	8,032	10,076	196	348	645	11	7,595	13,828	297	
Suffolk	8,422	12,669	168	73	174	16	11,476	15,974	410	
Sullivan	3,659	4,315	110	25	65	7	4,521	4,365	314	
Tioga	2,748	3,335	94	41	172	6	2,518	5,102	51	
Tompkins	3,455	4,658	121	78	316	10	3,084	6,094	104	
Ulster	7,807	10,680	71	54	354	5	8,243	11,631	187	
Warren	2,825	4,832	126	48	97	11	3,270	5,116	85	
Washington	3,907	7,281	108	29	135	3	3,995	9,068	59	
Wayne	4,797	7,341	22	124	427	2	3,387	8,657	68	
Westchester	22,457	33,807	932	886	195	103	30,690	37,899	2,552	1
Wyoming	2,783	4,892	22	60	208	4	2,318	5,965	121	
Yates	1,666	2,918	24	22	129	....	1,347	4,448	29	
Totals	759,426	869,066	45,944	10,172	19,031	2,666	1,009,936	956,034	121,705	38

Olive M. Johnson, Soc.-Labor, 5,183; Whitman, "no party," 266; blank ballots, 43,630; void, 16,4 scattering, 530; whole number of votes, 2,192,970. Smith's plurality, 14,843.

Vote on Suffrage Amendment to State Constitution (1917): for, 703,129; against, 600,776.

Cities debt limit amendment to State Constitution (1917): for, 591,728; against, 420,303.

The vote (1918) on the proposed State Constitutional Amendment to limit bond issues to 50 year for, 780,099; against, 285,977. The highway amendments were carried by substantially the same vote.

NEW YORK STATE PRIMARIES, 1920.

Rep., Gov., Miller, 270,963; Thompson, 143,040.
Rep., Lieut. Gov., Jeremiah Wood (organization), 265,326; William M. Bennett, 123,661.
Rep., Sec. State, John J. Lyons (organization), 274,342; Robert R. Lawson, 104,325.
Rep., State Treas., N. Monroe Marshall (organization), 197,083; Theodore T. Baylor, 147,662; J. P. Donohue, 34,325.
Rep., Comptroller, James A. Wendell (organization), 300,253; Walter Worth, 73,020.
Rep., U. S. Senator, James W. Wadsworth, Jr. (organization), 270,084; Mrs. Ella A. Boole, 90,4 George Henry Payne, 46,039.
Dem., U. S. Senator, Walker, 109,995; Lunn, 44,226.

NEW YORK.

VOTE FOR UNITED STATES SENATOR. 1920.

COUNTIES.	Harry C. Walker, Dem.	Jas. W. Wadsworth Jr., Rep.	Jacob Panken, Soc.	Ella A. Boole Proh.	Har'y Carlson, Soc.-Labor	Rose S'neiderman Farm-Labor
bany..	31,015	41,187	1,227	2,664	64	118
legany.	2,392	8,286	426	2,844	58	20
onx...	63,604	70,263	38,644	1,224	560	3,195
oome..	11,814	17,710	878	2,963	99	60
t'r'gus.	6,473	12,978	542	3,303	83	78
tyuga..	6,479	12,486	575	2,157	79	41
t't'qua.	6,527	20,568	2,572	5,989	245	137
nemung	8,121	10,907	395	5,316	31	47
enango	3,703	6,667	36	2,253	5	35
inton..	3,560	6,735	40	1,375	4	8
olumbia	5,048	7,874	169	964	16	30
rtland.	2,684	6,573	90	2,010	8	14
elaware	4,591	8,272	120	1,854	11	59
utchess.	9,646	17,785	781	2,134	51	55
ie....	43,603	86,916	12,835	7,409	714	285
sex....	1,917	6,096	30	895	.....	28
anklin.	3,239	7,185	50	1,946	6	16
ulton..	3,206	8,716	775	2,085	71	23
enesee..	2,479	7,745	436	1,703	46	17
reene...	3,415	5,265	229	858	13	16
amilton	429	639	2	132	.....	.....
erkimer	6,530	10,958	680	1,762	48	32
fferson.	7,264	17,749	173	2,952	40	547
ngs...	153,263	217,294	49,104	9,122	1,192	6,624
wis....	2,329	4,466	13	656	3	19
vi'gst'n	3,266	8,326	412	1,518	29	12
adison.	3,583	7,838	172	2,129	30	30
onroe..	29,078	63,869	9,977	9,948	806	773
tg'm'y	5,873	11,755	377	1,396	39	38
assau..	9,821	28,015	1,041	1,337	67	357
ew York	171,351	197,974	50,888	4,439	804	1,001
agara..	7,471	17,641	1,549	3,508	171	82
Oneida...	16,740	30,368	2,082	3,476	181	79
Onond'ga	26,488	46,024	4,085	5,742	340	141
Ontario..	5,625	10,800	797	2,673	73	24
Orange..	10,637	19,316	1,346	3,449	136	101
Orleans..	2,112	6,696	624	1,306	35	25
Oswego..	7,719	14,403	459	2,326	28	65
Otsego...	5,910	9,151	83	2,187	12	53
Putnam..	1,293	2,473	17	583	6	20
Queens..	52,125	64,923	6,214	2,424	356	2,792
Rens'l'er	21,396	25,125	1,581	2,187	133	76
Richmo'd	11,742	11,907	648	1,416	60	255
Rockland	5,380	9,010	438	983	46	129
St.Lawr'e	6,187	19,942	300	2,573	31	53
Saratoga..	6,585	11,450	356	2,953	31	90
Sch'n't'y.	9,592	14,075	4,548	4,247	160	50
Schoharie	3,070	4,064	28	1,510	5	23
Schuyler.	1,145	2,842	120	836	11	15
Seneca...	3,158	5,023	210	1,224	14	13
Steuben..	7,086	14,152	1,048	4,309	135	54
Suffolk...	9,057	20,561	579	2,763	61	250
Sullivan..	3,860	6,285	603	725	22	71
Tioga....	2,384	4,818	70	1,530	12	21
Tom'kins	3,526	6,418	218	2,713	37	18
Ulster...	8,384	14,775	248	2,524	50	92
Warren..	3,345	6,135	125	1,562	67	27
Wash't'n.	3,964	10,047	182	1,904	13	34
Wayne...	3,957	10,276	263	2,686	25	23
W'ch'ster	31,522	65,030	5,359	3,227	330	511
Wyoming	2,155	7,543	258	1,411	14	22
Yates....	1,392	4,023	28	1,329	5	10
Total..	901,310	1,434,393	208,155	159,623	7,822	27,934

PAST VOTE OF NEW YORK.

2 (Pres.), Dem., 387,221; Rep., 440,745; Pro., 201; Dem. (O'C.), 1,454; Lib. Rep., 80.
3 (Sec. St.), Dem., 341,171; Rep., 330,180; Pro., 3,238.
4 (Gov.), Dem., 416,391; Rep., 366,074; Pro., 11,768.
5 (Sec. St.), Dem., 390,211; Rep., 375,401; Pro., 11,103.
6 (Pres.), Dem., 522,043; Rep., 489,225; Pro., 2,359; Gr., 1,987.
7 (Sec. St.), Dem., 383,062; Rep., 371,798; Pro., 7,230.
9 (Gov.), Dem., 375,790; Tam., 77,566; Rep., 418,567; Gr., 20,286; Pro., 4,437.
0 (Pres.), Dem., 534,511; Rep., 555,544; Gr., 12,373; Pro., 1,517.
1 (Sec. St.), Dem., 403,893; Rep., 416,915; Gr., 16,018; Pro., 4,445.
2 (Gov.), Dem., 535,318; Rep., 342,464; Gr., 11,974; Pro., 25,783.
3 (Sec. St.), Dem., 427,525; Rep., 446,103; Gr., 7,221; Pro., 18,816.
4 (Pres.), Dem., 563,048; Rep., 562,001; Gr., 17,002; Pro., 25,001.
5 (Gov.), Dem., 501,465; Rep., 490,331; Gr., 2,130; Pro., 30,867.
6 (Ct. App.), Dem., 468,455; Rep., 460,637; Gr., 2,181; Pro., 36,414.
7 (Sec. St.), Dem., 469,888; Rep., 452,811; U. L., 70,055; Pro., 41,850; Prog. L., 7,622; Union L., 1,017; Gr., 953.
8 (Pres.), Dem., 635,757; Rep., 648,759; United L., 2,668; Pro., 30,231; Union L., 626.
9 (Gov.), Dem., 650,464; Rep., 631,293; Pro., 30,215; Soc., 3,348.
9 (Sec. St.), Dem., 505,894; Rep., 485,367; Pro., 26,763.
9 (Atty. Gen.), Dem., 499,480; Rep., 489,769; Pro., 26,863.
1 (Gov.), Dem., 582,893; Rep., 534,956; U. L., 14,651; Pro., 30,353.
2 (Pres.), Dem., 654,865; Rep., 609,350; Pop., 17,956; Pro., 38,190.
3 (Sec. St.), Dem., 520,614; Rep., 545,098; Soc. L., 19,984; Pro., 34,241.
4 (Gov.) Dem., 517,710; Rep., 673,818; Soc. L., 15,868; Pro., 23,526; Pop., 11,049; Ind., 27,202.
5 (Sec. St.), Dem., 511,060; Rep., 601,205; Soc. L., 21,497; Pro., 23,239.
1896 (Pres.), Dem., 551,369; Rep., 819,838; Soc. L., 17,667; Pro., 16,052; Gold D., 18,950.
1897 (Ch. Jus.), Dem., 554,680; Rep., 493,791; Soc. L., 20,854; Pro., 19,653.
1898 (Gov.), Dem., 643,921; Rep., 661,717; Soc. L., 23,860; Pro., 18,383; Cit. Un., 2,002.
1900 (Gov.), Dem., 693,733; Rep., 804,859; Soc. L., 13,493; Pro., 22,704.
1900 (Pres.), Dem., 678,386; Rep., 821,992; Soc. L., 12,622; Pro., 22,043; Soc. D., 12,869.
1902 (Gov.), Dem., 656,347; Rep., 665,150; Gr., 15,886; Pro., 20,490; Soc. D., 23,400.
1904 (Pres.), Dem., 683,981; Rep., 859,513; Gr., 36,883; Pro., 20,787; Soc. L., 9,127; Pop, 7,459.
1904 (Gov.), Dem., 733,704; Rep., 813,264; Soc., 36,257; Pro., 20,568.
1906 (Gov.), Dem., 691,105; Rep., 749,002; Soc., 21,751; Pro., 15,985; Ind. L., 17,837.
1908 (Gov.), Dem., 735,189; Rep., 804,651; Soc., 33,994; Pro., 18,802; Soc. L., 3,655.
1908 (Pres.), Dem., 667,468; Rep , 870,070; Soc., 38,451; Pro., 22,667; S. L., 3,877; Ind., 35,785.
1910 (Gov.), Dem., 689,700; Rep., 622,299; Soc., 48,529; Ind. L., 43,470; Pro., 22,295; S. L., 5,717.
1912 (Pres.), Dem., 655,475; Rep., 455,428; Prog., 390,021; Soc., 63,381; Pro., 19,427; S. L., 4,251.
1912 (Gov.), Dem., 649,559; Rep., 444,105; Prog., 393,183; Soc., 56,917; Pro., 18,990; S. L., 4,461.
1914 (Gov.), Dem., 412,253; Rep., 686,701; Amer., 70,655; Ind. L., 125,252; No Party, 3,764; Pro., 54,189; Prog., 45,586; Soc., 37,793; S. L., 2,350.
1914 (U. S. Sen.), Dem., 571,010; Rep., 639,112; Prog., 61,977; Soc., 55,266; Pro., 27,312; S. L., 3,064.
1915—The revised State Constitution was rejected by a vote of 893,635 to 388,966.
1916 (Pres.), Dem., 759,426; Rep., 869,066; Soc., 45,944; Pro., 19,031; Amer., 10,172; S. L., 2,666.
1916 (Gov.), Dem., 686,862; Rep., 835,820; Soc., 52,560; Pro., 21,773; Prog., 6,669; Ind., 5,266; Amer., 22,165; Soc. L., 3,847.
1916 (U. S. Sen.), Dem., 605,933; Rep., 839,314; Soc., 61,167; Pro., 19,302; Ind. L. and Prog., 15,339.
1918 (Gov.), Dem., 1,009,936; Rep., 956,034; Pro., 38,794; Soc., 121,705. S. L., 5,183.
1918 (Lt. Gov) Dem., 965,471; Rep., 930,066; Soc., 130,206; Pro., 48,142; Soc. L., 5,605.
1918 (Sec. St.), Dem., 886,306; Rep., 1,005,426; Soc., 134,520; Pro., 40,072; Soc. Lab., 5,405.

NEW YORK CITY VOTE, 1920.

MANHATTAN.

Assembly Districts.	President.			Governor.			Senator.		
	Dem.	Rep.	Soc.	Dem.	Rep.	Soc.	Dem.	Rep.	Soc.
1	7,470	7,337	2,415	12,440	2,637	1,647	9,182	4,204	2,60
2	3,372	7,318	2,506	7,644	2,952	2,020	4,607	4,396	3,06
3	10,615	11,175	891	15,398	5,205	489	12,207	7,557	77
4	2,973	4,226	4,135	6,149	1,604	3,280	4,352	2,027	4,34
5	9,649	11,629	703	15,379	5,131	402	11,552	7,905	60
6	2,225	6,526	4,222	5,729	3,359	3,493	3,060	4,591	4,77
7	6,561	17,065	574	12,640	10,813	317	8,192	13,795	53
8	1,987	6,756	4,081	6,185	2,623	3,409	2,397	4,071	5,10
9	6,958	17,617	748	14,052	10,187	365	8,568	14,163	67
10	6,735	14,559	836	11,281	9,606	404	7,927	11,906	67
11	7,209	16,136	972	14,381	8,605	494	8,870	12,535	95
12	10,743	11,306	1,395	17,145	4,480	941	12,998	6,979	1,47
13	6,379	12,603	878	12,390	7,284	502	8,261	9,729	92
14	6,670	11,230	2,265	13,081	4,307	1,839	8,910	6,923	2,57
15	6,240	16,567	1,531	12,167	10,451	1,132	7,593	13,457	1,66
16	6,919	12,844	3,017	14,351	4,384	2,541	9,581	7,769	3,41
17	2,302	9,011	5,165	8,673	3,045	3,981	3,591	5,546	6,08
18	4,344	9,509	3,603	9,766	3,818	3,087	5,766	6,043	4,10
19	4,241	14,188	1,567	10,161	7,718	1,026	5,460	10,888	1,61
20	3,777	7,546	1,382	7,620	3,315	1,085	4,670	5,194	1,58
21	3,771	14,683	641	10,074	7,978	345	4,782	11,672	66
22	6,427	14,567	929	13,881	7,147	568	8,391	11,263	97
23	7,682	19,715	1,593	17,229	9,931	856	9,934	15,361	1,08
Total	135,249	275,013	46,049	268,316	136,580	34,223	171,351	197,974	50,88

BRONX.

1	6,745	15,086	3,463	15,269	5,424	2,814	9,722	9,331	3,93
2	9,053	17,273	3,968	17,965	7,748	3,148	12,025	11,870	4,40
3	3,215	10,349	5,305	10,358	3,237	4,189	4,958	6,181	6,58
4	3,143	9,117	6,406	9,714	3,082	5,052	4,947	5,513	7,57
5	3,210	11,795	6,308	11,848	3,542	4,735	5,128	7,117	7,79
6	5,326	12,275	1,173	10,768	5,842	866	7,455	8,669	1,25
7	4,727	11,232	4,873	11,351	4,430	3,907	6,687	7,322	5,62
8	9,742	18,911	1,327	18,028	10,085	844	12,682	14,257	1,45
Total	45,471	106,038	32,823	105,301	43,390	25,585	63,604	70,263	38,64

BROOKLYN.

1	5,895	10,505	483	9,916	6,142	275	6,660	8,164	41
2	4,689	12,486	4,707	10,078	6,791	3,819	5,976	9,313	4,84
3	4,460	6,059	363	7,315	2,640	244	5,347	4,091	37
4	5,398	10,023	2,098	10,514	4,539	1,421	6,626	6,966	2,36
5	5,847	16,693	839	12,173	9,479	543	7,464	10,035	88
6	2,924	9,952	4,429	8,025	4,680	3,530	4,001	7,099	4,83
7	5,565	9,901	610	10,018	4,541	378	7,026	6,978	59
8	5,790	6,737	315	9,284	3,016	160	6,728	4,800	29
9	6,283	16,036	1,295	13,124	8,205	811	8,168	11,924	1,32
10	7,659	15,073	536	12,784	9,340	321	8,975	11,663	49
11	8,484	18,456	593	14,919	11,209	354	10,210	14,570	55
12	8,142	16,060	982	14,568	8,988	645	9,680	12,543	1,03
13	2,666	7,080	1,943	6,209	3,111	1,577	3,504	4,772	2,12
14	2,713	5,780	3,511	6,241	2,218	2,909	3,573	3,439	4,00
15	5,437	9,120	486	9,960	3,927	324	7,352	5,726	48
16	4,587	13,505	2,671	11,624	6,073	1,880	6,621	9,551	2,94
17	5,812	16,294	1,163	11,284	10,238	844	7,107	12,674	1,26
18	5,520	18,491	3,881	12,501	8,174	2,965	7,360	11,230	4,32
19	1,744	8,424	2,480	5,745	3,834	2,145	2,976	5,922	2,68
20	6,220	22,070	1,285	16,091	10,565	939	9,435	16,898	1,47
21	7,308	21,722	1,156	14,465	13,677	751	9,118	17,405	1,23
22	4,930	18,514	4,160	12,791	9,591	3,407	7,190	13,998	4,80
23	1,589	6,711	5,132	5,068	3,200	4,293	2,166	4,533	5,74
Total	119,612	292,692	45,100	244,787	154,078	34,535	153,263	217,294	49,10

QUEENS.

1	6,713	12,751	1,051	13,045	5,116	736	9,938	7,604	1,01
2	4,583	13,234	1,074	11,448	4,846	841	7,688	8,255	1,14
3	6,503	13,614	1,029	12,504	6,380	740	9,373	8,636	1,09
4	5,223	18,156	734	11,730	11,283	494	8,153	13,535	66
5	6,689	18,433	1,050	14,315	9,441	652	9,264	13,771	1,00
6	4,585	18,172	1,205	12,896	8,074	898	7,709	13,122	1,28
Total	35,296	94,360	6,143	75,938	45,140	4,361	52,125	64,925	6,21

RICHMOND.

1	5,598	9,277	333	8,882	5,454	205	7,018	6,305	30
2	3,775	8,567	379	6,470	5,087	221	4 724	5,602	34
Total	9,373	17,844	712	15,352	10,541	426	11,742	11,907	64
City Total	345,001	785,947	130,827	709,694	389,729	99,130	452,085	562,361	145,49

VOTE FOR MAYOR AND COMPTROLLER, NEW YORK CITY, 1921.

MAYOR. MANHATTAN.

A. D.	Curran Rep.	Hylan, Dem.	Panken Soc.
.....	1,878	13,215	1,494
.....	1,763	9,090	1,620
.....	4,146	17,046	382
.....	997	7,483	3,025
.....	3,337	17,461	267
.....	3,153	6,467	3,563
.....	10,859	8,743	261
.....	1,577	7,584	2,915
.....	11,443	9,443	377
.....	10,415	7,448	304
.....	9,583	10,424	518
.....	3,789	18,903	715
.....	7,250	10,947	478
.....	3,001	16,035	1,127
.....	11,658	8,562	1,002
.....	2,853	18,389	1,547
.....	2,292	9,072	3,336
.....	2,822	12,512	2,502
.....	5,179	10,028	742
.....	2,213	9,527	796
.....	6,123	8,805	322
.....	7,305	11,410	513
.....	10,617	12,858	950
Total..	124,253	261,452	28,756

BROOKLYN.

.....	5,722	9,549	249
.....	6,444	10,418	3,296
.....	1,773	9,184	159
.....	3,272	12,054	1,329
.....	8,406	12,504	547
.....	3,451	9,352	3,013
.....	3,222	11,341	282
.....	2,065	10,463	160
.....	7,208	13,202	744
.....	8,401	11,755	253
.....	11,195	12,669	330
.....	8,711	13,448	570
.....	1,653	8,278	1,304
.....	1,211	8,021	2,393
.....	2,392	11,772	244
.....	4,902	13,028	1,812
.....	9,439	10,321	809
.....	7,970	12,152	2,539
.....	1,786	8,286	1,686
.....	6,609	19,554	656
.....	14,283	10,869	731
.....	6,443	15,430	3,547
.....	1,701	6,493	3,927
Total..	128,259	260,143	29,580

QUEENS.

.....	3,416	15,439	430
.....	2,988	14,848	472
.....	4,710	14,643	474
.....	10,927	12,087	335
.....	8,526	15,826	571
.....	5,848	14,833	459
Total..	36,415	87,676	2,741

MAYOR—*Continued.* BRONX.

A. D.	Curran Rep.	Hylan, Dem.	Panken Soc.
1.....	3,445	19,172	2,228
2.....	6,519	20,357	2,714
3.....	2,389	11,649	3,359
4.....	2,404	9,933	4,594
5.....	2,844	11,928	4,046
6.....	4,098	14,190	580
7.....	3,115	13,086	3,008
8.....	10,105	17,920	726
Total..	34,919	118,235	21,255

RICHMOND.

1.....	4,939	12,433	140
2.....	4,061	10,308	135
Total..	9,000	22,741	275

BOROUGH SUMMARY.

Manhat'n	124,253	261,452	28,756
Bronx....	39,713	126,197	21,655
Brooklyn.	127,394	257,260	29,608
Queens...	36,071	87,868	2,738
Richmond	8,557	22,457	262
Total..	336,398	755,234	82,019

Plurality for Hylan, 417,986.

COMPTROLLER. MANHATTAN.

A. D.	Lock-wood, Rep.	Craig, Dem.	Blatch, Soc.
1.....	2,478	12,087	1,634
2.....	2,779	7,489	1,799
3.....	4,562	15,981	452
4.....	1,522	6,586	3,158
5.....	3,868	16,298	361
6.....	4,279	4,872	3,711
7.....	11,004	8,081	342
8.....	2,471	5,945	3,204
9.....	11,813	8,661	470
10.....	10,489	6,890	465
11.....	10,140	9,336	611
12.....	4,469	17,481	875
13.....	7,849	9,883	568
14.....	3,735	14,201	1,545
15.....	12,031	7,718	1,140
16.....	3,677	16,360	2,004
17.....	3,730	6,910	3,726
18.....	3,933	10,383	2,815
19.....	6,338	8,164	875
20.....	3,163	7,816	1,085
21.....	7,096	7,303	380
22.....	8,075	10,206	586
23.....	11,930	11,098	1,035
Total..	141,481	229,763	32,841

COMPTROLLER—*Continued.* BRONX.

A. D.	Lock-wood, Rep.	Craig, Dem.	Blatch, Soc.
1.....	4,826	16,711	2,634
2.....	7,979	17,949	3,112
3.....	3,988	9,006	4,075
4.....	3,683	7,757	5,121
5.....	4,574	9,043	4,752
6.....	5,376	12,326	734
7.....	4,694	10,562	3,487
8.....	11,411	16,023	838
Total..	46,531	99,377	24,753

BROOKLYN.

1.....	6,404	8,419	316
2.....	7,561	8,657	3,564
3.....	2,418	8,138	246
4.....	4,887	9,999	1,421
5.....	11,110	9,575	536
6.....	5,736	6,544	3,043
7.....	4,005	10,145	341
8.....	2,849	9,248	206
9.....	8,398	11,567	824
10.....	9,237	10,573	273
11.....	12,118	11,342	377
12.....	9,745	11,986	602
13.....	2,591	6,858	1,416
14.....	2,211	6,332	2,574
15.....	3,130	10,600	278
16.....	6,464	10,833	1,942
17.....	10,671	8,693	885
18.....	9,503	10,045	2,749
19.....	3,060	6,476	1,787
20.....	8,925	16,594	766
21.....	15,139	9,654	783
22.....	8,427	12,622	2,847
23.....	3,115	4,573	4,053
Total..	157,704	219,473	31,839

QUEENS.

1.....	4,409	13,809	616
2.....	4,056	13,268	609
3.....	5,632	13,099	580
4.....	11,460	11,031	428
5.....	9,942	13,918	664
6.....	7,395	12,723	622
Total..	42,894	77,848	3,519

RICHMOND.

1.....	5,763	11,256	162
2.....	4,902	9,021	196
Total..	10,665	20,277	358

BOROUGH SUMMARY.

Manhat'n	141,520	229,262	32,745
Bronx....	46,424	101,272	25,817
Brooklyn.	156,594	218,566	32,446
Queens...	42,661	77,760	3,651
Richmond	10,682	20,273	343
Total..	397,881	647,133	95,002

Plurality for Craig, 249,252.

PRESIDENT BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

BOROUGH.	Gilroy, Rep.	Hulbert, Dem.	Oneal, Soc.
nhattan.....	134,714	229,614	34,486
nx.....	41,797	100,135	27,285
oklyn.....	151,227	219,679	34,862
ens.....	41,923	77,402	4,038
Richmond.....	9,621	20,898	362
Total.....	379,282	647,728	101,033

Plurality for Hulbert, 268,446.

The 1921 Mayoralty Primaries—Hylan, Dem., no opposition. The Rep. primary vote: Curran, 174; Bennett, 4,742; Haskell, 29,468; La Guardia, 390.

The 1921 Registration Figures—According to res compiled by the Board of Elections, 369,910 more men than women registered in the entire city in 1921. The full registration was: *Manhattan*—Men, 291,669; women, 161,956. *Bronx*—Men, 121,861; women, 66,885. *Brooklyn*—Men, 292,330; women, 158,305. *Queens*—Men, 89,527; women, 47,433. *Richmond*—Men, 21,538; women, 12,433.

NEW YORK CITY MAYORALTY VOTE, 1917.

MANHATTAN.

Assembly Districts.	Hylan, Dem.		Bennett, Rep.		Mitchel, Fus.		Hillquit, Soc.	
	Civilian.	Soldier	Civilian.	Soldier	Civilian.	Soldier	Civilian.	Soldier
1	6,868	325	483	23	1,261	40	2,148	74
2	4,118	201	312	28	1,505	31	2,948	60
3	8,699	492	653	52	2,471	105	1,033	45
4	2,661	97	86	4	328	11	3,878	128
5	8,536	492	938	63	1,650	95	1,140	23
6	2,187	100	381	15	831	8	3,827	92
7	3,848	312	645	64	4,924	320	708	20
8	2,715	103	292	19	994	23	4,347	127
9	3,863	230	618	75	5,570	302	977	33
10	4,024	257	562	70	5,322	430	852	19
11	4,228	225	503	56	4,913	253	1,281	41
12	8,650	442	576	43	1,882	81	1,821	37
13	4,141	243	558	71	3,444	205	1,221	43
14	6,261	375	596	40	1,683	70	2,833	63
15	3,581	251	412	48	4,957	430	1,673	57
16	7,019	382	478	52	1,389	46	4,064	91
17	2,622	112	290	12	1,773	41	4,780	141
18	4,197	267	312	24	1,399	47	2,647	68
19	2,534	204	1,074	100	2,976	112	1,867	81
20	3,824	195	402	26	1,257	32	1,342	33
21	3,003	206	802	86	3,323	142	1,267	40
22	4,401	262	499	52	4,057	152	1,391	46
23	4,654	291	680	55	5,853	210	1,713	46
Total	107,634	6,094	12,152	1,078	63,562	3,186	49,758	1,418

In Manhattan, for Mayor, 1917, Colvin, Proh., 177; Seidel, Soc. Lab., 264; Wallace, Single Taxer, 99.

BROOKLYN.

Assembly Districts.	Hylan, Dem.		Bennett, Rep.		Mitchel, Fus.		Hillquit, Soc.	
	Civilian.	Soldier	Civilian.	Soldier	Civilian.	Soldier	Civilian.	Soldier
1	4,953	285	1,109	56	2,407	149	615	18
2	3,412	193	1,134	46	2,296	87	3,247	76
3	4,709	211	785	38	747	28	572	19
4	5,120	257	1,354	51	1,416	51	2,137	55
5	5,433	330	1,738	100	2,883	108	1,273	39
6	3,265	166	1,019	61	1,334	42	4,130	92
7	5,445	293	1,129	65	1,559	43	952	16
8	5,444	312	1,065	43	889	24	540	20
9	4,912	331	1,417	83	2,899	111	1,600	38
10	4,940	337	1,343	116	3,242	162	790	29
11	5,514	383	1,485	88	4,446	231	837	24
12	5,797	343	1,681	84	3,399	108	1,278	28
13	3,524	173	784	26	625	11	2,207	55
14	3,098	147	512	17	523	8	3,142	91
15	5,579	275	967	35	984	28	1,066	35
16	4,430	216	1,085	63	2,609	96	2,005	46
17	3,993	287	1,350	95	3,525	150	1,156	41
18	4,130	186	976	63	3,372	103	3,182	65
19	3,240	148	879	26	545	17	2,993	71
20	8,921	383	2,293	77	2,172	78	3,555	79
21	4,557	286	1,340	87	6,003	237	1,438	37
22	6,004	276	2,325	88	2,229	58	4,775	118
23	2,107	123	531	39	856	21	4,193	106
Total	108,546	5,941	28,301	1,447	50,970	1,951	47,682	1,198

BRONX.

Assembly Districts.	Hylan, Dem.		Bennett, Rep.		Mitchel, Fus.		Hillquit, Soc.	
	Civilian.	Soldier	Civilian.	Soldier	Civilian.	Soldier	Civilian.	Soldier
1	6,819	308	844	56	1,978	33	3,874	76
2	7,103	421	908	64	3,323	112	3,567	91
3	3,301	170	407	26	1,586	41	4,865	107
4	3,016	160	383	33	1,517	54	4,967	91
5	3,313	151	402	42	2,121	47	5,684	118
6	5,213	243	860	46	1,967	59	1,701	39
7	4,361	229	523	34	2,046	54	3,594	66
8	6,291	393	885	63	4,273	136	1,506	28
Total	39,417	2,075	5,212	364	18,711	536	29,758	616

QUEENS.

Assembly Districts.	Hylan, Dem.		Bennett, Rep.		Mitchel, Fus.		Hillquit, Soc.	
	Civilian.	Soldier	Civilian.	Soldier	Civilian.	Soldier	Civilian.	Soldier
1	6,366	259	604	39	1,804	47	2,024	64
2	6,036	187	930	31	880	32	3,033	70
3	5,778	234	707	45	2,133	72	2,001	44
4	4,503	209	921	69	3,720	152	1,160	44
5	5,403	273	1,167	62	2,896	87	1,389	44
6	5,959	192	1,283	58	1,760	58	3,538	66
Total	34,045	1,354	5,612	304	13,193	448	13,145	332

RICHMOND.

Assembly Districts.	Hylan, Dem.		Bennett, Rep.		Mitchel, Fus.		Hillquit, Soc.	
	Civilian.	Soldier	Civilian.	Soldier	Civilian.	Soldier	Civilian.	Soldier
1	4,648	208	772	33	1,633	79	711	7
2	3,859	135	1,114	49	1,191	37	685	22
Total	8,507	343	1,886	82	2,824	116	1,396	29

Grand city total—Hylan, Dem., civilian, 298,149; soldier, 15,807. Bennett, Rep., civilian, 53,163; soldier, 3,275. Mitchel, Fus., civilian, 149,260; soldier, 6,230. Hillquit, Soc., civilian, 141,739; soldier, 3,589.

Borough President—Manhattan (1921), Miller, Dem., 225,345, Ellert, Rep., 138,079; Cannon, Soc., 34,037. District Attorney—Manhattan (1921), Banton, Dem., 228,148; Clark, Rep., 136,514; Block, Soc., 34,657.

The voters of the State defeated, by majority of 462,000, constitutional amendment to give soldiers preference in civil service; they defeated, by 400,000 majority, amendment to boost legislative salaries; they ratified, by 264,000 majority, amendment providing literacy test for voters. The other amendments were ratified.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Counties.	President, 1920.		Governor, 1920.		President, 1916.	
	Cox, Dem.	Harding, Rep.	Morris, Dem.	Parker, Rep.	Wilson, Dem.	Hughes, Rep.
Alamance	5,255	4,619	5,274	4,624	2,476	2,278
Alexander	2,045	2,643	200	2,643	954	1,187
Alleghany	1,409	1,201	1,417	1,187	796	641
Anson	3,175	433	3,340	422	2,046	301
Ashe	3,431	3,808	3,628	3,800	1,898	1,939
Avery	397	2,503	403	2,497	360	1,158
Beaufort	3,522	2,266	3,559	2,212	1,957	1,274
Bertie	1,840	212	1,886	147	1,461	116
Bladen	1,939	1,064	1,991	1,010	1,261	651
Brunswick	1,253	1,362	1,311	1,381	810	989
Buncombe	10,167	8,017	10,412	8,005	4,229	3,830
Burke	3,262	3,592	3,314	3,566	1,621	1,474
Cabarrus	4,418	5,148	4,394	5,226	2,080	2,314
Caldwell	2,931	3,298	2,953	3,222	1,725	1,659
Camden	540	142	565	116	368	86
Carteret	2,070	2,315	2,094	2,292	1,165	1,246
Caswell	1,239	505	1,250	496	849	338
Catawba	5,404	5,935	5,424	5,912	2,569	2,624
Chatham	3,186	2,906	3,219	2,895	1,839	1,501
Cherokee	1,761	2,506	1,762	2,474	1,362	1,362
Chowan	1,091	209	1,129	162	610	91
Clay	755	911	763	913	400	453
Cleveland	5,181	2,953	5,116	2,973	2,764	1,497
Columbus	3,111	1,783	3,313	1,655	2,143	1,327
Craven	3,413	731	3,464	604	1,730	542
Cumberland	3,239	1,972	3,314	1,849	1,971	1,217
Currituck	1,000	86	974	69	945	87
Dare	825	632	846	624	470	363
Davidson	4,797	5,960	4,907	5,844	2,675	2,801
Davie	1,624	2,591	1,634	2,583	910	1,245
Duplin	3,398	2,697	3,432	2,704	1,824	1,527
Durham	4,646	3,550	4,706	3,494	2,463	1,837
Edgecombe	3,343	24	3,395	292	2,028	135
Forsyth	8,123	6,792	8,250	6,759	4,115	3,585
Franklin	2,742	589	2,786	552	2,057	396
Gaston	7,148	5,803	7,220	5,749	3,019	2,542
Gates	796	327	812	294	826	309
Graham	644	915	655	916	476	460
Granville	2,622	833	2,662	793	1,713	648
Greene	1,649	439	1,664	427	1,066	294
Guilford	9,615	7,920	9,594	7,788	4,616	3,670
Halifax	3,429	524	3,540	413	2,312	299
Harnett	3,919	3,311	3,902	3,318	1,992	1,603
Haywood	4,229	3,000	4,227	2,962	2,403	1,523
Henderson	2,496	3,337	2,525	3,604	1,166	1,795
Hertford	1,104	221	1,165	210	977	209
Hoke	1,266	166	1,266	156	780	110
Hyde	1,134	530	1,170	475	840	277
Iredell	6,470	4,402	6,351	4,419	3,335	2,071
Jackson	2,385	2,355	2,398	2,354	1,306	1,288
Johnston	6,030	5,588	6,076	5,336	3,468	2,857
Jones	964	385	999	328	712	223
Lee	2,327	1,143	2,319	1,155	1,054	573
Lenoir	2,560	1,153	2,882	1,024	1,666	667
Lincoln	3,331	3,137	3,326	3,127	1,521	1,369
Macon	2,177	2,050	2,101	2,037	1,146	1,069
Madison	1,340	3,616	1,330	3,609	972	1,965
Martin	2,561	530	2,577	496	1,472	281
McDowell	2,809	2,561	2,821	2,563	1,274	1,218
Mecklenburg	11,313	3,421	11,221	3,360	4,508	1,257
Mitchell	697	2,153	736	2,235	462	1,298
Montgomery	2,321	2,304	2,305	2,309	1,222	1,196
Moore	2,679	2,297	2,708	2,242	1,337	1,047
Nash	4,031	1,556	4,072	1,518	2,189	826
N'w Hanover	4,102	712	4,342	472	2,355	492
Northam'ton	2,305	165	2,329	126	1,518	45
Onslow	1,557	853	1,587	822	1,197	785
Orange	1,993	1,737	2,081	1,786	1,230	1,158
Pamlico	1,286	1,008	1,291	1,011	710	527
Pasquotank	1,736	507	1,816	417	1,177	270
Pender	1,580	699	1,611	672	970	400
Perquimans	1,042	487	1,057	480	645	288
Person	1,646	1,566	1,629	1,582	953	917
Pitt	4,196	864	4,156	834	2,839	719
Polk	1,361	1,326	1,387	1,349	679	750
Randolph	5,110	6,297	5,066	6,243	2,747	3,031
Richmond	3,341	1,124	3,219	1,134	1,553	650
Robeson	6,183	2,220	6,185	2,111	2,894	1,453
Rockingham	4,507	3,605	4,469	3,592	2,316	1,957
Rowan	6,421	4,888	6,427	4,853	3,053	2,320
Rutherford	5,101	4,015	5,092	4,002	2,445	1,871
Sampson	2,426	5,353	2,428	5,333	1,369	2,727
Scotland	1,705	306	1,671	296	938	137
Stanly	3,843	4,312	3,901	4,273	2,110	1,941
Stokes	1,999	2,926	2,001	2,899	1,569	1,852
Surry	3,547	5,170	3,569	5,173	2,029	2,977
Swain	1,434	2,239	1,418	2,252	829	1,128
Transylvania	1,542	1,680	1,549	1,659	821	841
Tyrrell	718	532	717	535	416	392
Union	4,168	1,404	4,025	1,499	2,662	702
Vance	2,461	816	2,459	804	1,451	558
Wake	8,020	3,653	8,145	3,349	4,627	2,461
Warren	1,865	295	1,891	244	1,217	227
Washington	1,116	971	1,115	971	651	486
Watauga	1,721	2,631	1,753	2,600	1,141	1,352
Wayne	4,794	2,822	4,847	2,776	2,625	1,446
Wilkes	2,343	6,451	2,884	6,453	1,632	3,479
Wilson	3,496	1,374	3,530	1,296	2,052	730
Yadkin	1,350	3,301	1,350	3,295	879	1,721
Yancey	2,280	2,596	2,306	2,574	1,273	1,082
Total	305,447	232,848	308,151	230,175	168,383	120,890

Pres. (1920), Debs, Soc., 446; Proh., 17.
Pres. (1916), Benson, Soc., 509; Hanly, Proh., 53.
U. S. Sen. (1920), Overman, Dem., 310,504; Holton, Rep., 229,343.

PAST VOTE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

1872 (Gov.), Dem., 96,731; Rep., 98,630.
1872 (Pres.), Dem., 70,092; Rep., 94,783.
1876 (Pres.), Dem., 125,427; Rep., 108,419.
1878 (Cong.), Dem., 68,263; Rep., 53,369.
1880 (Pres.), Dem., 124,204; Rep., 115,878; Gr., 1,136.
1882 (Cong. Large), Dem., 111,763; Rep., 111,320.
1884 (Pres.), Dem., 142,952; Rep., 125,068; Pro., 454.
1884 (Gov.), Dem., 143,249; Rep., 123,010.
1886 (Ch. Jus.), Dem., 117,428; Rep., 94,079.
1888 (Pres.), Dem., 147,902; Rep., 134,784; Pro., 2,789; U. L., 32.
1888 (Gov.), Dem., 147,925; Rep., 133,475.
1890 (Ch. Jus.), Dem., 142,316; Rep., 99,987.
1892 (Pres.), Dem., 132,951; Rep., 100,342; Pop., 44,736; Pro., 2,636.
1894 (Ch. Jus.), Dem., 127,593; Rep. and Pop., 148,344.
1896 (Gov.), Dem., 145,216; Rep., 154,052; Pop., 30,932.
1896 (Pres.), Fus., 174,488; Rep., 155,222; Gold. D., 578; Pro., 675; Nat., 247.
1898 (Judge), Dem., 177,449; Rep., 159,511.
1900 (Gov.), Dem., 186,650; Rep., 126,296; Pro., 358.
1900 (Pres.), Dem., 157,752; Rep., 133,081; Peo., 830; Pro., 1,086.
1902 (Jus. Sup. Ct.), Dem., 132,339; Rep., 71,275.
1904 (Gov.), Dem., 128,761; Rep., 79,505; Pro., 237; Soc., 109.
1904 (Pres.), Dem., 124,121; Rep., 81,442; Peo., 819; Pro., 361; Soc., 124.
1908 (Pres.), Dem., 136,995; Rep., 111,937; Pro., 360; Soc., 337.
1908 (Gov.), Dem., 145,102; Rep., 107,760; Soc., 310.
1910 (Aud.), Dem., 140,531; Rep., 94,017.
1912 (Pres.), Dem., 144,507; Rep., 29,319; Prog., 69,130; Soc., 1,025; Pro., 117.
1912 (Gov.), Dem., 149,975; Rep., 43,625; Prog., 49,930; Soc., 944.
1914 (U. S. Sen.), Dem., 121,342; Rep., 87,101.
1916 (Pres.), Dem., 168,383; Rep., 120,890; Soc., 509; Pro., 53.
1916 (Gov.), Dem., 167,161; Rep., 120,157; Soc., 509.

LIMITATION ON GOVERNOR'S TERM.

Under the North Carolina Constitution, the Governor is elected for a term of four years, and is not eligible for that office for more than four years in any term of eight years, unless he becomes Governor by having been Lieut.-Governor or President of the State Senate.

NORTH DAKOTA.

VOTE FOR PRESIDENT, 1920.

COUNTIES.	Harding, Rep.	Cox, Dem.	Debs, Soc.	COUNTIES.	Harding, Rep.	Cox, Dem.	Debs, Soc.	COUNTIES.	Harding, Rep.	Cox, Dem.	Debs, Soc.
Adams	1,377	347	45	LaMoure	3,004	645	214	Stark	3,541	532	30
Barnes	5,155	1,101	165	Logan	1,589	144	11	Steele	2,222	339	50
Benson	3,545	673	139	McHenry	3,532	848	389	Stutsman	5,505	1,405	229
Billings	786	59	12	McIntosh	1,783	79	23	Towner	2,190	473	.....
Bottineau	3,459	964	.....	McKenzie	2,524	499	.....	Traill	3,676	523	70
Bowman	1,193	321	195	McLean	3,724	748	545	Walsh	4,470	1,980	192
Burke	1,911	448	335	Mercer	1,796	171	88	Ward	6,119	2,289	698
Burleigh	4,310	890	392	Morton	4,612	632	87	Wells	3,100	467	.....
Cass	10,881	2,852	375	Mountrail	2,785	774	421	Williams	3,753	1,336	672
Cavalier	3,783	964	31	Nelson	3,127	501	74				
Dickey	2,822	754	156	Oliver	956	92	50	Total	160,072	37,422	8,282
Divide	2,389	495	120	Pembina	3,928	1,405	28				
Dunn	1,962	428	48	Pierce	2,102	293	89				
Eddy	1,525	578	116	Ramsey	3,991	937	104				
Emmons	2,896	243	22	Ransom	3,010	783	75				
Foster	1,583	371	50	Renville	1,828	512	125				
Golden Valley	1,169	283	62	Richland	5,669	1,347	77				
Grand Forks	7,636	2,544	154	Rolette	2,129	535	176				
Grant	2,245	289	.....	Sargent	2,786	673	105				
Griggs	1,739	520	83	Sheridan	1,776	134	.....				
Hettinger	1,846	327	40	Sioux	776	163	.....				
Kidder	1,855	336	108	Slope	1,142	235	115				

Governor (1921—Recall), R. A. Nestos, Ind., 111,423; Lynn J. Frazier, N. P., 107,333.

Governor (1920), Lynn J. Frazier, Rep.-Non-Partisan, 117,118; J. F. T. O'Connor, Dem.-Ind., 112,488.

United States Senator (1920), Dr. E. F. Ladd, Rep.-Non-Partisan, 130,614; H. H. Perry, Dem.-Ind., 88,495.

NORTH DAKOTA—VOTE FOR PRESIDENT, 1916.

COUNTIES.	PRESIDENT, 1916.				GOVERNOR, 1918.		COUNTIES.	PRESIDENT, 1916.				GOVERNOR, 1918.	
	Wilson, Dem.	Hughes, Rep.	Benson, Soc.	Hanly, Proh.	Frazier, Rep.	Doyle Dem.		Wilson, Dem.	Hughes, Rep.	Benson, Soc.	Hanly, Proh	Frazier, Rep.	Doyle Dem.
Adams	532	469	63	11	569	322	Mercer	353	730	52	3	690	236
Barnes	1,678	1,467	75	34	1,715	1,114	Morton	1,835	2,785	299	23	1,488	846
Benson	922	1,210	109	29	1,089	702	Mountrail	1,262	740	231	34	1,341	480
Billings	276	306	36	5	265	118	Nelson	861	1,013	77	36	929	633
Bottineau	1,471	1,294	329	36	1,676	788	Oliver	327	346	48	3	457	121
Bowman	685	374	88	4	650	373	Pembina	1,400	1,469	16	12	1,022	1,242
Burke	922	518	197	14	865	424	Pierce	789	703	74	22	829	477
Burleigh	1,267	1,182	129	22	1,431	1,096	Ramsey	1,331	1,169	90	13	978	980
Cass	3,303	3,093	157	73	2,150	2,882	Ransom	1,121	1,093	45	27	1,128	528
Cavalier	1,149	1,502	68	8	1,009	1,056	Renville	1,012	532	119	24	959	277
Dickey	920	1,037	99	13	989	766	Richland	1,772	2,997	41	28	1,581	1,440
Divide	950	707	126	11	820	369	Rolette	762	600	132	6	831	437
Dunn	1,028	566	46	4	822	418	Sargent	868	1,050	67	11	873	808
Eddy	650	505	89	12	644	302	Sheridan	319	807	25	10	674	171
Emmons	609	1,090	25	2	719	352	Sioux	200	232	24	7	262	284
Foster	662	549	14	10	580	491	Slope	867	516	91	7	523	305
Golden Val'y	697	499	63	10	414	574	Stark	953	1,409	57	6	822	831
Grand Forks	2,814	2,159	125	50	1,814	2,259	Steele	515	676	71	6	870	422
Grant	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,068	492	Stutsman	1,866	1,644	109	24	1,672	1,242
Griggs	668	521	59	27	777	360	Towner	769	665	77	11	753	422
Hettinger	661	856	67	11	652	402	Traill	864	1,423	72	43	1,104	900
Kidder	650	604	134	23	904	314	Walsh	2,003	1,670	126	13	1,514	1,641
La Moure	990	1,045	141	20	1,337	562	Ward	2,791	1,743	301	84	2,049	1,697
Logan	260	567	51	6	411	88	Wells	810	1,226	48	9	1,134	538
McHenry	1,456	1,394	200	37	1,740	728	Williams	1,769	903	495	26	1,580	861
McIntosh	270	950	7	1	650	161							
McKenzie	1,316	692	185	16	1,184	465	Total	55,206	53,471	5,716	997	54,517	36,733
McLean	1,210	1,054	247	20	1,458	936							

Woman Suffrage Amendment to State Constitution was adopted (Nov. 2, 1920) by vote of 135,370 to 60,772. Initiative and Referendum Amendment (1918), for, 47,447; against, 32,598.

Public Ownership of Industries (1918), for, 46,830; against, 32,574.

PAST VOTE OF NORTH DAKOTA.

(U. B. DAKOTA TO 1884.)

1874 (Cong.), Dem., 2,189; Rep., 4,597.
1876 (Cong.), Dem., 2,413; Rep., 6,199.
1878 (Cong.), Dem., 8,493; Rep., 10,455.
1880 (Cong.), Dem., 9,340; Rep., 18,796; Ind., 290.
1882 (Cong.), Dem., 9,034; Rep., 38,151; Ind., 54.
1884 (Cong.), Dem., 3,352; Rep., 28,906.
1886 (Cong.), Dem., 15,540; Rep., 23,290.
1889 (Gov.), Dem., 12,733; Rep., 25,305.
1890 (Gov.), Dem., 12,604; Rep., 19,053; F. A., 4,821.
1892 (Gov.), Fus., 18,995; Rep., 17,236.
1892 (Pres.), Pop., 17,700; Rep., 17,519; Pro., 899.
1894 (Gov.), Dem., 8,188; Rep., 23,723; Pop., 9,354.
1896 (Pres.), Dem., 20,686; Rep., 26,335; Pro., 358.
1898 (Gov.), Fus., 19,496; Rep., 27,303.
1900 (Gov.), Fus., 22,275; Rep., 34,052; Pro., 560; Soc. D., 425; Pro. 213.
1900 (Pres.), Fus., 20,519; Rep., 35,891; Pro., 731; Soc. D., 528; Pop., 110.
1902 (Gov.), Dem., 17,566; Rep., 31,621; Soc., 1,139.
1904 (Pres.), Fus., 14,273; Rep., 52,595; Soc., 2,005; Pro., 1,137; Pop., 165.
1904 (Gov.), Dem., 16,744; Rep., 47,828; Pro., 1,388; Soc., 1,700.
1906 (Gov.), Fus., 34,420; Rep., 29,359; Soc., 975.
1908 (Pres.), Fus., 32,885; Rep., 57,680; Soc., 2,421; Pop., 165; Ind., 38; Pro., 1,549.
1908 (Gov.), Fus., 49,346; Rep., 47,093; Soc., 490.
1910 (Gov.), Dem., 47,003; Rep., 45,015.
1912 (Pres.), Dem., 29,555; Rep., 23,090; Prog., 25,726; Soc., 6,966; Pro., 1,243.
1912 (Gov.), Dem., 31,544; Rep., 39,811; Pro., 9,406; Soc., 6,835.
1914 (Gov.), Dem., 34,809; Rep., 44,260; Soc., 5,188; Prog., 3,817.
1914 (U. S. Sen.), Dem., 29,918; Rep., 48,583; Prog., 2,597; Soc., 5,468.
1916 (Pres.), Dem., 55,206; Rep., 53,471; Soc., 5,716; Pro., 997.
1916 (Gov.), Dem., 20,351; Rep., 87,665; Soc., 2,815.
1916 (U. S. Sen.), Dem., 40,988; Rep., 57,714; Soc., 8,472.
1918 (Gov.), Dem., 36,733; Rep., 54,517.

OHIO.

Counties.	President, 1920. Cox, Dem.	Harding, Rep.	Debs, Soc.	President, 1916. Wilson, Dem.	Hughes, Rep.	Benson, Soc.
Adams	4,194	4,974	30	2,887	2,819	107
Allen	11,658	13,978	429	7,905	5,713	411
Ashland	5,705	5,961	99	4,000	2,534	97
Ashtabula	5,413	14,099	684	5,306	6,698	569
Athens	6,523	11,016	353	4,101	5,554	338
Auglaize	4,792	6,752	207	4,124	2,763	246
Belmont	13,347	14,761	1,079	7,911	7,526	1,387
Brown	5,317	4,009	41	3,959	2,227	45
Butler	16,437	14,998	1,924	10,896	5,859	1,625
Carroll	1,755	4,392	102	1,672	2,086	61
Champaign	4,775	7,285	68	3,338	3,695	70
Clark	14,097	19,869	561	8,848	8,715	538
Clermont	6,245	6,857	104	4,247	3,549	106
Clinton	3,598	6,947	36	2,602	3,620	52
Columbiana	9,774	16,846	1,128	7,788	8,118	999
Coshocton	5,617	6,154	268	4,269	2,831	284
Crawford	8,467	7,082	269	6,014	2,673	215
Cuyahoga	70,518	148,857	11,018	71,533	51,287	5,662
Darke	8,459	9,552	126	6,186	4,322	115
Defiance	3,723	5,987	176	3,359	2,565	97
Delaware	5,241	7,700	36	3,754	3,461	49
Erie	4,831	8,755	442	5,152	4,170	317
Fairfield	8,610	7,572	107	6,172	3,380	111
Fayette	3,812	5,446	40	2,616	2,772	67
Franklin	48,452	59,691	1,835	34,103	24,107	1,172
Fulton	2,049	6,111	108	2,507	2,933	69
Gallia	2,562	5,388	42	2,577	2,860	67
Geauga	1,081	3,722	43	1,245	1,806	43
Greene	4,016	8,600	166	2,913	4,458	209
Guernsey	6,888	8,764	463	4,312	4,228	776
Hamilton	77,598	112,590	6,611	51,990	64,030	3,739
Hancock	6,386	9,746	249	5,416	4,268	211
Hardin	5,817	8,071	110	4,304	4,119	113
Harrison	2,473	5,053	52	1,911	2,517	50
Henry	2,829	5,738	113	3,252	2,482	91
Highland	5,654	7,570	37	3,964	3,727	60
Hocking	4,082	4,335	109	2,907	2,357	134
Holmes	3,211	2,065	47	2,846	955	43
Huron	4,398	9,348	154	4,136	4,048	139
Jackson	4,878	5,949	98	2,922	3,116	127
Jefferson	8,064	13,038	705	5,250	6,658	500
Knox	6,361	8,178	68	4,578	3,646	96
Lake	2,711	7,465	141	2,596	2,887	106
Lawrence	3,955	7,616	128	2,821	4,363	165
Licking	10,679	11,924	361	8,183	5,935	268
Logan	4,904	8,521	54	3,483	4,345	45
Lorain	8,640	18,125	716	7,658	6,868	464
Lucas	30,452	52,449	5,782	30,779	16,711	3,000
Madison	3,769	5,397	17	2,667	2,809	16
Mahoning	14,941	29,736	1,811	13,013	11,256	741
Marion	8,065	11,320	144	5,273	4,261	264
Medina	3,120	6,846	131	2,984	2,754	111
Meigs	3,606	6,541	174	2,628	3,184	189
Mercer	4,404	5,692	42	3,893	2,065	55
Miami	8,076	13,122	557	5,582	5,772	433
Monroe	3,861	2,825	46	3,322	1,504	51
Montgomery	38,433	46,493	4,947	24,339	19,683	2,618
Morgan	2,157	4,127	134	1,833	2,136	105
Morrow	2,858	4,484	34	2,345	2,062	39
Muskingum	9,437	13,862	357	6,328	7,597	376
Noble	2,909	4,197	.....	2,175	2,290	32
Ottawa	2,867	4,336	88	3,347	1,793	46
Paulding	2,739	4,549	76	2,313	2,647	85
Perry	5,917	7,685	411	3,860	3,953	381
Pickaway	5,645	5,273	19	3,820	2,629	21
Pike	2,799	3,075	30	2,091	1,616	29
Portage	5,405	8,231	301	4,269	3,142	215
Preble	4,933	6,258	36	3,387	2,881	59
Putnam	4,673	5,157	64	4,294	2,243	53
Richland	9,349	10,940	417	6,985	4,886	343
Ross	7,063	9,330	128	5,154	4,857	109
Sandusky	5,295	8,933	230	5,264	3,557	132
Scioto	7,682	11,871	594	4,808	6,356	521
Seneca	8,175	10,064	243	6,451	4,301	320
Shelby	5,642	5,452	80	3,301	2,352	110
Stark	18,437	37,483	3,629	15,316	14,159	1,506
Summit	27,857	43,721	1,736	19,343	11,593	1,260
Trumbull	9,815	17,343	1,073	6,091	6,167	684
Tuscarawas	10,167	11,908	831	7,608	5,404	806
Union	3,286	6,544	34	2,747	3,187	47
Van Wert	4,899	7,495	93	3,753	3,802	131
Vinton	2,124	2,559	49	1,433	1,420	53
Warren	3,956	7,464	68	2,937	3,610	60
Washington	6,286	9,279	373	5,267	4,745	335
Wayne	7,751	8,932	193	5,930	3,676	133
Williams	4,183	7,000	149	3,552	3,132	131
Wood	4,965	12,042	260	5,796	5,034	202
Wyandot	4,443	4,560	19	3,250	2,078	33
Total	780,037	1182022	57,147	604,361	514,858	38,092

The Prohibition Party failed to secure the petition that the Ohio election laws require for an organization that has not polled at least 10 per cent. of the total vote at the last general election, and for that reason there was neither an electoral nor a State ticket of the party on the ballot. Only 274 scattering Prohibitionist votes were cast.

Pres. (1920), Single Tax, 2,153; Proh., 294.
Pres. (1916), Hanly, Proh., 8,080.
Gov. (1920), Donahey, Dem., 918,962; Davis, Rep., 1,039,835; Hamilton, Soc., 42,889; Foote, Single Tax, 1,497.
Gov. (1918), Cox., Dem, 486,403; Willis, Rep., 474,459.
U. S. Sen (1920), Julian, Dem., 782,650; Willis, Rep., 1,134,953; Strong, Single Tax, 2,647.

VOTE FOR JUDICIARY, OHIO, 1920.

Votes for candidates for Chief Justice, Judges of Supreme Court, long term, and Judge of Supreme court, short term, as shown by the official returns:

For Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.	For Judges of the Supreme Court (long term).	For Judge of the Supreme Court (short term).
Joseph N. Gottlieb.....129,681	Dan B. Cull.....407,045	Coleman Avery.....400,696
C. T. Marshall.....810,635	Frank R. Field.....219,967	George Cook.....237,556
Hugh L. Nichols.....607,926	G. D. Hersey.....140,692	Benson W. Hough.....786,494
	Thomas A. Jones.....791,606	
	George W. Mannix jr.....375,507	
	Edward S. Matthias.....820,853	

PAST VOTE OF OHIO.

1872 (Pres.), Dem., 241,484; Rep., 281,852; Pro., 2,100; Lib. Rep., 2,837; Dem. (O'C.), 1,163.
1875 (Gov.), Dem., 292,273; Rep., 297,817; Pro., 2,593.
1876 (Pres.), Dem., 323,182; Rep., 330,698; Pro., 1,636; Gr., 3,057.
1877 (Gov.), Dem.. 271,625; Rep., 249,105; Pro., 4,836.
1879 (Gov.), Dem., 319,132; Rep., 336,261; Gr., 9,072; Pro., 4,145.
1880 (Pres.), Dem., 340,821; Rep., 375,048; Gr., 6,456; Pro., 2,616.
1881 (Gov.), Dem., 283,426; Rep., 312,735; Gr., 6,330; Pro., 16,597.
1882 (Sec. St.), Dem., 316,874; Rep., 297,759; Gr., 5,345; Pro., 12,202.
1883 (Gov.), Dem., 359,693; Rep., 347,164; Gr., 2,949; Pro., 3,362.
1884 (Sec. St.), Dem., 380,275; Rep., 391,599; Gr., 3,580; Pro., 8,785.
1884 (Pres.), Dem., 368,286; Rep., 400,082; Gr., 5,170; Pro., 11,269.
1885 (Gov.), Dem., 341,830; Rep., 359,281; Gr., 2,001; Pro., 28,081.
1886 (Sec. St.), Dem., 329,314; Rep., 341,095; Gr., 2,010; Pro., 25,992.
1887 (Gov.), Dem., 333,205; Rep., 356,534; Lab., 24,711; Pro., 29,700.

OKLAHOMA.

COUNTIES.	PRESIDENT, 1920.		PRESIDENT, 1916.				
	Cox, Dem.	Harding, Rep.	Wilson, Dem	Hughes, Rep.	Benson, Soc.	Hanly, Proh.	
Adair	1,580	2,020	1,190	1,010	212	7	
Alfalfa	1,359	3,034	1,390	1,378	471	69	
Atoka	2,103	2,077	1,479	925	524	10	
Beaver	1,033	1,963	1,382	917	433	43	
Beckham	2,343	1,743	1,830	527	889	8	
Blaine	1,292	2,782	1,214	1,339	678	37	
Bryan	4,496	3,127	2,974	1,267	757	8	
Caddo	3,581	4,813	2,735	2,272	1,112	56	
Canadian	3,274	3,873	2,200	1,590	422	43	
Carter	6,003	3,555	2,949	1,013	935	6	
Cherokee	1,859	2,522	1,594	1,379	273	8	
Choctaw	2,529	2,083	1,945	957	614	11	
Cimarron	460	626	387	238	138	8	
Cleveland	2,383	2,280	1,753	885	579	18	
Coal	1,797	1,743	1,418	821	566	18	
Comanche	2,988	3,285	2,130	1,221	790	20	
Cotton	2,262	1,810	1,500	695	366	6	
Craig	2,903	3,091	1,901	1,647	189	6	
Creek	5,406	7,923	3,496	2,820	1,281	32	
Custer	2,263	3,224	1,771	1,507	595	41	
Delaware	1,249	2,053	1,223	837	221	7	
Dewey	967	1,735	992	796	891	27	
Ellis	842	1,783	980	983	590	28	
Garfield	3,656	6,615	2,347	2,854	632	57	
Garvin	4,096	2,915	2,697	804	1,001	19	
Grady	4,370	3,412	3,243	1,272	819	18	
Grant	1,879	3,204	1,699	1,513	294	73	
Greer	1,830	1,019	1,675	365	490	4	
Harmon	1,120	635	1,091	147	255	2	
Harper	751	1,404	798	662	408	15	
Haskell	2,192	2,672	1,486	976	477	5	
Hughes	3,581	2,976	2,187	1,219	791	2	
Jackson	2,694	1,340	2,096	409	684	13	
Jefferson	2,821	1,728	1,739	493	621	8	
Johnston	2,119	1,945	1,724	756	671	5	
Kay	4,543	5,949	2,340	2,482	373	115	
Kingfisher	1,743	3,214	1,364	1,728	417	25	
Kiowa	2,519	2,616	2,279	1,017	1,101	25	
Latimer	1,200	1,410	930	663	330	10	
Le Flore	3,757	4,923	2,576	1,940	641	10	
Lincoln	2,968	5,254	2,238	3,387	1,097	31	
Logan	2,210	4,606	1,701	2,270	552	63	
Love	1,650	711	1,125	266	364	2	
McClain	2,310	1,723	1,541	680	492	2	
McCurtain	2,598	1,959	1,763	795	643	9	
McIntosh	2,635	2,353	1,743	896	552	8	
Major	780	1,923	762	946	636	33	
Marshall	1,589	1,487	1,352	449	618	5	
Mayes	1,987	2,447	1,574	1,229	226	.....	
Murray	1,418	1,359	1,305	458	350	6	
Muskogee	6,378	5,159	4,004	2,532	324	14	
Noble	1,467	2,463	1,346	1,243	214	20	
Nowata	1,699	2,673	1,355	1,222	173	7	
Okfuskee	1,643	1,764	1,337	687	573	8	
Oklahoma	11,797	15,314	7,971	5,291	1,215	77	
Okmulgee	4,492	5,363	2,406	1,860	754	15	
Osage	3,801	4,567	2,052	1,527	420	8	
Ottawa	3,922	5,269	1,875	1,642	215	13	
Pawnee	1,988	2,980	1,491	1,396	528	33	
Payne	3,240	4,573	2,140	1,767	832	60	
Pittsburg	5,361	5,360	3,441	1,914	886	22	
Pontotoc	3,800	2,365	2,418	911	926	16	
Pottawatomie	5,314	5,357	3,276	2,042	1,119	29	
Pushmataha	1,365	1,863	1,059	645	449	4	
Roger Mills	2,450	2,850	1,148	538	565	7	
Rogers	937	1,180	1,900	1,435	531	16	
Seminole	1,860	3,380	1,444	872	921	11	
Sequoyah	2,503	3,192	1,632	1,179	515	8	
Stephens	2,814	2,933	2,343	607	1,077	17	
Texas	1,397	1,750	1,349	807	295	17	
Tillman	2,640	1,549	2,259	625	367	14	
Tulsa	9,994	14,494	4,497	3,857	849	31	
Wagoner	1,376	1,431	1,040	799	299	3	
Washington	2,122	2,065	1,839	1,727	317	41	
Washita	2,800	4,102	2,107	938	703	15	
Woods	1,542	2,813	1,417	1,358	473	51	
Woodward	1,441	2,483	1,130	1,092	605	36	
Total	215,809	243,464	119,115	98,299	45,212	1,675	

Pres. (1920), Debs, Soc., 25,679.
Gov. (1918), Dem., 104,132; Rep., 82,885. U. S. Sen. (1920). Ferris, Dem., 217,677; Harreld, Rep., 247,824.

OREGON.

COUNTIES.	PRESIDENT, 1920.				PRES., 1916.	
	Harding, Rep.	Cox, Dem.	Watkins, Proh.	Debs, Soc.	Wilson, Dem.	Hughes, Rep.
Baker	3,495	2,173	80	182	3,897	2,541
Benton	3,752	1,709	87	82	2,488	2,902
Clakamas	6,928	3,664	174	669	5,334	6,349
Clatsop	3,498	1,672	49	400	2,239	2,568
Columbia	2,007	939	56	175	1,431	2,023
Coos	3,272	2,289	94	681	3,352	3,209
Crook	872	532	18	42	2,699	1,675
Curry	599	279	9	91	512	541
Deschutes	1,649	1,066	45	230	.....	.....
Douglas	4,401	2,375	73	341	3,679	3,922
Gilliam	821	494	13	19	870	557
Grant	1,310	500	18	78	1,210	941
Harney	1,026	475	16	76	1,239	872
Hood River	1,449	755	61	126	1,188	1,314
Jackson	4,382	2,464	136	247	4,874	3,538
Jefferson	623	297	36	37	904	581
Josephine	1,606	828	35	100	1,656	1,660
Klamath	2,742	900	38	165	1,853	1,631
Lake	1,136	346	17	58	971	793
Lane	7,714	3,991	214	456	5,880	7,253
Lincoln	1,229	663	26	137	915	1,167
Linn	4,693	3,152	183	266	4,875	4,524
Malheur	2,352	1,074	49	126	1,937	1,682
Marion	8,798	3,822	288	325	5,699	8,316
Morrow	1,186	450	25	59	830	748
Multnomah	44,806	27,517	887	3,505	35,755	41,458
Polk	2,709	1,718	98	125	2,844	2,899
Sherman	893	423	13	31	747	717
Tillamook	1,664	825	50	165	1,175	1,547
Umatilla	4,979	3,258	106	194	4,600	3,664
Union	2,826	2,484	72	159	3,030	2,253
Wallowa	1,564	861	45	94	1,960	1,198
Wasco	2,893	1,426	53	121	2,287	2,243
Washington	4,947	2,238	133	261	3,363	4,888
Wheeler	797	227	15	11	570	629
Yamhill	4,102	2,346	264	144	3,342	4,010
Total	143,592	80,019	3,595	9,801	120,087	126,813

Women voted in Oregon in 1916 for President. Pres. (1920), Soc.-Labor, 1,515.

OREGON—U. S. SENATOR, 1920.

COUNTIES.	Chamberlain. Dem.	Stanfield. Rep.	Hayes, Ind.	Slaughter, Soc.	Svenson, Ind.-L.
Baker	2,338	2,550	123	134	59
Benton	2,268	3,161	70	56	21
Clackamas	4,379	6,041	250	562	102
Clatsop	2,473	2,794	87	255	93
Columbia	1,220	1,709	57	106	54
Coos	2,704	2,742	90	375	96
Crook	607	470	21	23	3
Curry	394	458	12	76	5
Deschutes	1,439	1,109	55	153	52
Douglas	2,797	3,449	113	206	44
Gilliam	648	695	14	14	4
Grant	806	1,035	22	51	17
Harney	901	635	23	39	11
Hood River	1,133	1,102	57	84	11
Jackson	3,257	3,487	112	184	45
Jefferson	455	461	11	28	13
Josephine	959	1,385	51	77	17
Klamath	1,417	1,864	49	101	54
Lake	597	934	16	52	13
Lane	4,586	6,537	211	250	50
Lincoln	938	1,013	40	104	23
Linn	3,815	4,064	110	205	37
Malheur	1,517	1,814	78	90	22
Marion	5,132	7,224	228	297	64
Morrow	629	1,010	118	48	8
Multnomah	33,103	36,067	1,179	2,356	676
Polk	2,166	2,314	69	86	17
Sherman	558	706	11	26	6
Tillamook	1,138	1,369	36	105	24
Umatilla	3,997	3,969	104	134	41
Union	2,110	2,210	96	145	39
Wallowa	1,159	1,246	44	71	11
Wasco	1,710	2,229	44	81	22
Washington	2,837	4,199	116	201	62
Wheeler	325	613	25	8	1
Yamhill	2,878	3,599	112	118	43
Total	100,133	116,696	4,456	6,949	1,782

PENNSYLVANIA.

VOTE FOR PRESIDENT, 1920.

COUNTIES.	Harding, Rep.	Cox, Dem.	Debs, Soc.	Watkins, Proh.	Christensen F.-L.
Adams	5,323	3,852	85	81	6
Allegheny	138,908	40,278	16,262	3,670	1,312
Armstrong	8,995	3,262	220	427	84
Beaver	11,691	4,771	1,164	816	101
Bedford	5,800	2,594	80	189	736
Berks	22,221	18,361	5,674	288	24
Blair	15,035	5,668	389	582	4,671
Bradford	11,947	2,825	161	943	19
Bucks	14,130	6,867	405	224	42
Butler	10,467	3,829	214	1,103	25
Cambria	19,629	6,961	834	635	2,603
Cameron	1,364	497	9	130	3
Carbon	7,900	5,030	280	86	40
Centre	7,815	4,142	75	485	52
Chester	18,129	7,004	277	599	37
Clarion	4,615	3,487	126	406	22
Clearfield	9,615	5,987	657	1,163	948
Clinton	4,303	2,976	259	228	111
Columbia	6,238	6,965	81	363	14
Crawford	10,032	4,175	423	1,419	33
Cumberland	8,579	6,455	92	476	68
Dauphin	26,094	11,990	628	776	419
Delaware	34,126	9,602	697	670	153
Elk	5,267	2,093	178	390	30
Erie	19,465	6,311	1,833	2,801	87
Fayette	20,186	13,358	1,204	770	81
Forest	993	389	58	320	2
Franklin	8,376	5,020	177	246	33
Fulton	1,292	1,231	11	24	13
Greene	4,253	5,592	51	124	2
Huntingdon	5,232	1,784	64	199	441
Indiana	8,616	1,936	354	947	131
Jefferson	7,970	3,060	386	437	83
Juniata	2,112	1,443	13	54	6
Lackawanna	40,593	24,581	971	746	125
Lancaster	29,549	9,521	636	797	29
Lawrence	9,448	2,720	854	1,586	50
Lebanon	8,778	3,016	246	301	55
Lehigh	18,032	10,863	329	262	311
Luzerne	49,419	23,473	1,891	555	190
Lycoming	10,570	5,853	695	1,470	34
McKean	7,830	2,505	328	699	36
Mercer	11,575	4,323	1,009	1,677	102
Mifflin	3,872	2,400	156	124	15
Monroe	3,278	3,396	33	114	3
Montgomery	31,963	12,239	1,180	303	106
Montour	2,296	1,872	21	77	5
Northampton	14,227	9,086	508	299	71
Northumberland	17,288	9,854	1,797	590	37
Perry	3,787	2,314	20	86	28
Philadelphia	307,825	90,151	17,305	1,831	1,208
Pike	1,319	880	36	31	6
Potter	4,036	1,106	251	342	12
Schuylkill	30,259	18,746	1,313	356	168
Snyder	2,751	964	56	34	4
Somerset	12,436	2,912	490	492	67
Sullivan	1,620	1,061	10	122	1
Susquehanna	6,572	2,905	80	320	15
Tioga	9,718	1,258	60	613	11
Union	3,305	1,155	38	128	2
Venango	7,718	2,669	283	1,032	38
Warren	7,791	2,180	312	1,669	10
Washington	18,514	8,827	1,157	836	268
Wayne	5,164	1,589	69	229	6
Westmoreland	27,077	12,845	3,338	1,866	166
Wyoming	3,208	1,247	25	200	4
York	19,879	14,396	603	754	27
	1218215	503,202	70,021	42,612	15,642

VOTE FOR PRESIDENT, 1916.

COUNTIES.	Wilson, Dem.	Hughes, Rep.	Benson, Soc.	Hanly, Proh.	Reimer, Inds.
Adams	3,963	3,290	82	184	....
Allegheny	52,833	77,483	7,815	2,052	81
Armstrong	3,590	6,024	316	364	2
Beaver	5,805	6,864	904	526	4
Bedford	3,263	3,729	238	112	....
Berks	19,267	11,937	3,146	393	26
Blair	7,002	9,893	491	519	30
Bradford	3,655	6,178	200	707	2
Bucks	7,494	9,280	238	172	4
Butler	4,544	5,458	211	1,351	3
Cambria	9,416	10,688	725	593	8
Cameron	452	713	15	25	....
Carbon	4,099	4,275	179	138	2
Centre	4,120	4,392	122	146	....
Chester	8,514	11,845	204	295	6
Clarion	3,269	2,595	175	278	1
Clearfield	6,190	5,676	816	624	3
Clinton	2,967	2,794	344	82	3
Columbia	5,785	3,013	116	272	1
Crawford	5,814	5,487	526	590	3
Cumberland	6,432	5,296	167	421	3
Dauphin	11,483	13,954	841	470	4
Delaware	7,742	16,315	212	464	1
Elk	2,186	2,829	225	163	2
Erie	9,641	8,833	1,000	1,035	21
Fayette	10,416	9,838	849	425	1
Forest	463	617	110	113	9
Franklin	5,336	5,674	325	276	1
Fulton	1,199	802	11	11	....
Greene	3,930	2,096	67	83	1
Huntingdon	2,181	3,806	169	162	....
Indiana	2,398	4,887	381	808	3
Jefferson	3,253	4,332	445	341	2
Juniata	1,497	1,254	32	24	1
Lackawanna	15,727	17,638	598	764	11
Lancaster	10,016	20,292	551	1,117	20
Lawrence	3,966	5,134	602	680	3
Lebanon	3,821	5,876	211	320	....
Lehigh	11,920	10,588	890	390	4
Luzerne	19,999	25,348	1,249	575	8
Lycoming	6,640	6,010	1,087	728	8
McKean	3,161	4,300	87	348	3
Mercer	6,390	5,866	425	766	4
Mifflin	1,965	2,105	777	95	1
Monroe	3,348	1,456	217	65	....
Montgomery	13,658	20,431	721	257	5
Montour	1,530	1,068	16	48	1
Northampton	11,000	9,616	457	588	4
Northumberland	9,333	8,722	1,012	305	12
Perry	2,348	2,575	30	50	1
Philadelphia	90,800	194,163	4,716	874	48
Pike	971	598	14	20	....
Potter	1,733	2,386	243	179	....
Schuylkill	13,396	17,806	909	239	7
Snyder	1,249	1,797	48	20	....
Somerset	2,957	6,008	527	306	2
Sullivan	1,037	888	21	74	....
Susquehanna	3,145	3,891	28	263	3
Tioga	2,294	5,347	91	316	4
Union	1,272	1,902	44	57	1
Venango	3,938	3,856	553	1,060	3
Warren	2,628	3,413	346	749	5
Washington	7,747	10,367	1,056	587	2
Wayne	2,019	2,869	52	197	1
Westmoreland	13,829	15,283	2,591	1,017	17
Wyoming	1,444	1,698	41	74	1
York	16,314	12,276	730	1,268	10
Total	521,784	703,734	42,637	28,525	417

Gov. (1918), Macauley, Single Tax, 1,075.
Pres. (1920), Cox, Soc.-Lab., 753; Macauley, Single Tax, 803.
U. S. Sen. (1920), Penrose, Rep., 1,067,989; Farrell, Dem., 484,362; Mrs. Leah C. Marion, Proh., 132,610; Wilson, Soc., 67,316; Wheeler, Lab., 27,401; Jennings, Single Tax, 2,110.
State Treas. (1920), Snyder, Rep., 1,149,245; Elsesser, Dem., 472,895; Snyder, Soc., 67,472; Huntington, Proh., 66,285; Taylor, Lab., 27,443; McKnight, Single Tax, 2,231.

PAST VOTE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

1872 (Pres.), Dem., 212,041; Rep., 349,589; Proh., 1,630.
1875 (Gov.), Dem., 292,145; Rep., 304,175; Proh., 13,244.
1876 (Pres.), Dem., 366,204; Rep., 384,148; Gr., 7,204; Proh., 1,318.
1878 (Gov.), Dem., 297,137; Rep., 319,490; Gr., 81,758; Proh., 3,759.
1880 (Pres.), Dem., 407,428; Rep., 444,704; Gr., 20,668; Proh., 1,939.

RHODE ISLAND.

COUNTIES.	PRESIDENT, 1920.				PRESIDENT, 1916.	
	Harding, Rep.	Cox, Dem.	Debs, Soc.	Watkins, Proh.	Wilson, Dem.	Hughes, Rep.
Bristol	3,626	1,611	63	54	1,292	1,574
Kent	7,284	3,112	147	25	2,632	4,038
Newport	9,425	2,628	532	51	2,932	4,003
Providence	80,618	45,768	3,533	347	31,314	32,406
Washington	6,510	1,943	76	33	2,224	2,837
Total	107,463	55,062	4,351	510	40,394	44,858

Pres. (1920), Soc. Lab., 495; Single Tax, 100.
Pres. (1916), Benson, Soc., 1,914; Hanly, Proh., 470; Reimer, Soc. L., 180.,
Gov. (1920), San Souci, Rep., 109,133; Sullivan, Dem., 55,963; Sherwood, Soc., 3,292; McDermott, Soc. Lab., 449.

PAST VOTE OF RHODE ISLAND.

1872 (Pres.), Dem., 5,329; Rep., 13,665.
1876 (Pres.), Dem., 10,712; Rep., 15,787; Gr., 63; Proh., 60.
1878 (Gov.). Dem., 8,255; Rep., 11,454.
1880 (Pres.), Dem., 10,779; Rep., 18,195; Gr., 236; Proh., 20.
1881 (Gov.), Dem., 4,756; Rep., 10,849.
1882 (Gov.), Dem., 5,311; Rep., 10,056; Gr., 120.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

COUNTIES.	PRESIDENT, 1920.			PRESIDENT, 1916.		
	Cox, Dem.	Harding, Ind. Rep.	Harding, Reg. Rep.	Wilson, Dem.	Hughes, Rep.	Benson, Soc.
Abbeville	868	.....	13	900	8	.....
Aiken	1,649	13	51	1,750	26	.....
Allendale	440	.....	11	.....	.....	.....
Anderson	2,439	.....	33	2,609	6	.....
Bamberg	685	.....	.....	820	.....	.....
Barnwell	721	.....	25	1,454	21	.....
Beaufort	265	134	15	376	15	.....
Berkeley	548	.....	24	457	6	.....
Calhoun	331	7	34	664	41	.....
Charleston	2,929	19	354	1,929	129	35
Cherokee	1,771	24	24	1,271	13	.....
Chester	1,237	.....	22	1,182	17	.....
Chesterfield	2,066	.....	14	1,883	3	.....
Clarendon	902	.....	.....	894	18	.....
Colleton	990	.....	15	974	31	.....
Darlington	1,262	.....	18	1,462	5	.....
Dillon	1,003	.....	5	972	.....	.....
Dorchester	874	.....	58	716	44	.....
Edgefield	976	.....	.....	959	5	.....
Fairfield	737	.....	15	726	.....	.....
Florence	1,763	.....	79	1,912	26	.....
Georgetown	245	16	22	470	2	4
Greenville	4,409	20	124	3,384	81	8
Greenwood	1,568	.....	15	1,636	13	3
Hampton	623	.....	.....	852	.....	.....
Horry	1,709	2	47	1,638	.....	.....
Jasper	219	.....	.....	243	.....	.....
Kershaw	1,156	.....	42	989	14	.....
Lancaster	1,633	.....	10	1,426	1	.....
Laurens	2,263	4	31	1,895	14	1
Lee	734	.....	18	779	14	.....
Lexington	1,813	.....	59	2,060	31	46
Marion	808	.....	1	1,010	3	.....
Marlborough	960	.....	5	1,071	2	.....
McCormick	557	.....	.....	637	2	.....
Newberry	2,015	5	28	1,719	19	20
Oconee	1,249	8	62	885	59	.....
Orangeburg	2,526	32	252	2,641	159	.....
Pickens	955	13	50	1,139	7	.....
Richland	2,434	.....	295	2,283	292	12
Saluda	1,111	.....	3	1,227	1	5
Spartanburg	4,584	26	156	4,503	112	.....
Sumter	1,150	9	185	1,357	142	1
Union	2,162	12	4	1,476	6	.....
Williamsburg	895	.....	12	1,213	57	.....
York	1,583	.....	35	1,393	23	.....
Total	64,170	366	2,244	61,837	1,558	135

Prcs. (1920), Debs, Soc., 26.
Gov. (1920), Cooper, Dem., 58,050; no opposition.
U. S. Sen. (1920), Smith, Dem., 64,388; no opposition.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

COUNTIES.	PRESIDENT, 1920.				PRESIDENT, 1916.	
	Harding, Rep.	Cox, Dem.	Christensen, F.-L. NonP	Watkins, Proh.	Wilson, Dem.	Hughes, Rep.
Aurora	999	445	583	3	793	735
Beadle	3,912	943	1,182	29	1,828	1,662
Bennett	135	186	34	12	222	67
Bon Homme	1,845	965	661	9	1,278	1,231
Brookings	2,608	564	592	70	1,385	1,638
Brown	5,470	1,364	3,896	33	2,676	2,659
Brule	1,029	571	308	13	975	729
Buffalo	150	90	27	5	182	80
Butte	1,729	677	740	24	930	537
Campbell	1,118	67	377	5	163	644
Charles Mix	2,027	1,365	689	6	2,011	1,450
Clark	1,742	437	690	28	1,016	1,226
Clay	1,873	907	246	6	1,207	1,000
Coddington	2,679	867	930	20	1,341	1,550
Corson	1,156	484	424	22	641	503
Custer	774	383	114	6	488	392
Davison	2,574	1,105	1,088	27	1,374	1,516
Day	2,724	436	1,393	26	907	1,758
Deuel	1,619	558	486	33	534	908
Dewey	871	335	172	3	379	352
Douglas	1,245	386	324	4	597	815
Edmunds	1,483	295	673	10	634	894
Fall River	1,241	680	104	4	922	668
Faulk	1,353	346	330	7	629	759
Grant	1,817	350	848	3	772	1,098
Gregory	1,828	744	608	4	1,242	1,434
Haakon	709	393	323	9	475	399
Hamlin	1,316	337	392	19	692	1,039
Hand	1,516	655	286	17	905	801
Hanson	865	348	471	2	712	767
Harding	639	178	236	30	597	520
Hughes	1,312	433	167	4	536	611
Hutchinson	2,100	243	1,503	18	519	1,636
Hyde	699	233	91	1	305	438
Jackson	593	206	44	.....	279	283
Jerauld	1,021	351	387	.....	589	612
Jones	601	256	106	3	.....	.....
Kingsbury	2,311	481	425	17	1,096	1,339
Lake	2,363	398	587	13	1,027	1,398
Lawrence	2,969	1,199	136	21	2,157	2,074
Lincoln	2,774	441	556	8	936	1,591
Lyman	1,044	463	258	4	1,052	981
Marshall	1,541	266	955	5	885	808
McCook	1,859	565	615	28	1,021	1,194
McPherson	1,407	170	436	11	224	992
Meade	1,879	894	436	21	1,224	858
Mellette	526	261	43	1	436	379
Miner	1,399	651	452	7	880	1,006
Minnehaha	8,195	3,235	2,154	83	3,494	4,318
Moody	1,048	371	562	11	898	973
Pennington	2,539	1,807	208	13	1,339	1,108
Perkins	1,313	417	450	11	939	890
Potter	1,076	255	140	16	408	512
Roberts	2,314	452	1,883	26	1,191	1,259
Sanborn	1,038	517	562	19	898	711
Spink	3,917	785	752	28	1,622	1,660
Stanley	596	394	55	3	381	254
Sully	534	147	163	2	268	281
Tripp	1,803	968	266	4	1,311	1,074
Turner	2,692	604	663	2	1,134	1,573
Union	1,917	841	140	10	1,313	1,108
Walworth	1,404	478	394	11	590	761
Yankton	2,557	1,147	419	12	1,438	1,429
Ziebach	500	177	87	4	211	275
Total	110,692	35,938	34,707	900	59,191	64,217

Pres. (1916), Soc., 3,760; Prob., 1,774.
Gov. (1920), McMaster, Rep., 103,592; Howes, Dem., 31,870; Bates, Non-Partisan, 48,426.

U. S. Sen. (1920), Norbeck, Rep., 92,267; Cherry, Dem., 36,833; Ayres, Non-Partisan, 44,309; Richards, Ind., 10,032; Manbeck, Ind., 738.

Gov. (1918), Norbeck, Rep., 51,175; Bird, Dem., 17,858; Bates, Ind., 25,118; Lewis, Ind., 1,268; Anderson, Soc., 741.

U. S. Sen. (1918), Rinehart, Dem., 36,210; Sterling, Rep., 51,198; Rafferty, Ind., 5,560.

TENNESSEE.

COUNTIES.	PRESIDENT, 1920.		GOVERNOR, 1920.		PRESIDENT, 1916.	
	Harding, Rep.	Cox, Dem.	Taylor, Rep.	Roberts, Dem.	Wilson, Dem.	Hughes, Rep.
Anderson	3,258	748	3,134	704	540	1,733
Bedford	2,056	2,182	2,351	1,743	2,578	1,327
Benton	1,514	1,914	1,571	1,817	1,313	895
Bledsoe	1,198	482	1,194	478	423	681
Blount	5,540	1,550	5,524	1,562	1,017	2,462
Bradley	2,255	1,058	2,138	931	795	1,482
Campbell	3,368	659	3,233	604	485	1,691
Cannon	697	830	725	716	936	456
Carroll	4,741	3,215	4,769	3,133	2,005	2,222
Carter	6,059	674	6,120	597	498	2,961
Cheatham	569	1,219	650	1,085	1,117	439
Chester	2,612	1,236	2,556	1,077	864	646
Claiborne	1,081	1,103	1,087	1,089	1,053	1,398
Clay	1, 44	772	1,040	751	689	578
Cocke	3,294	929	3,162	983	595	1,504
Coffee	821	2,043	1,015	1,854	1,840	494
Crockett	2,326	2,252	2,381	2,161	1,608	1,144
Cumberland	1,485	558	1,493	543	429	924
Davidson	6,801	13,352	8,902	11,229	8,958	3,168
Decatur	1,608	1,149	1,613	1,143	887	893
DeKalb	2,572	1,893	2,622	1,879	1,407	1,343
Dickson	1,420	2,096	1,523	1,946	2,105	1,008
Dyer	1,167	3,181	1,184	3,092	1,997	459
Fayette	346	2,294	356	2,265	1,812	117
Fentress	1,808	604	1,827	642	348	925
Franklin	1,558	3,504	1,536	3,349	2,469	711
Gibson	3,209	5,943	3,171	5,672	3,609	1,462
Giles	2,225	3,129	2,333	2,740	3,209	1,488
Grainger	2,758	895	2,786	852	843	1,529
Greene	5,077	2,924	5,688	2,801	2,255	3,059
Grundy	447	745	606	547	736	319
Hamblen	1,571	1,301	1,570	1,183	741	795
Hamilton	10,793	9,910	12,232	7,756	5,840	4,709
Hancock	1,740	394	1,741	382	387	1,229
Hardeman	895	2,272	859	2,192	1,729	490
Hardin	3,078	1,407	3,030	1,391	979	1,811
Hawkins	2,650	1,381	2,588	1,285	1,147	1,755
Haywood	161	2,068	118	2,093	1,677	61
Henderson	3,118	1,217	3,103	1,076	982	1,387
Henry	1,957	4,613	2,213	4,318	2,988	1,393
Hickman	1,470	1,362	1,804	1,504	1,479	1,026
Houston	385	790	429	723	627	207
Humphreys	674	1,534	697	1,413	1,148	452
Jackson	1,187	1,097	1,317	919	1,506	740
Jefferson	3,583	741	3,610	704	520	1,689
Johnson	3,627	291	3,639	257	263	1,812
Knox	12,015	6,805	11,636	7,053	4,214	5,836
Lake	354	1,165	354	1,165	727	130
Lauderdale	1,190	2,312	1,188	2,286	1,579	532
Lawrence	3,843	2,610	3,854	2,574	1,787	1,837
Lewis	446	403	431	419	337	414
Lincoln	1,081	2,463	1,193	2,195	2,791	552
Loudon	1,872	686	1,819	659	424	710
Macon	3,208	1,068	3,245	1,029	980	1,600
McMinn	2,800	1,636	3,152	1,511	1,090	1,726
McNairy	3,212	1,863	3,204	1,853	1,461	1,616
Madison	2,614	5,262	2,695	4,701	2,660	1,194
Marion	2,662	1,874	2,653	1,351	1,155	1,432
Marshall	753	1,820	861	1,669	1,653	462
Maury	1,376	2,689	1,469	2,411	2,169	720
Meigs	915	712	917	696	541	608
Monroe	2,580	1,840	2,492	1,741	1,263	1 470
Montgomery	1,780	2,564	1,684	2,065	1,981	1,015
Moore	90	497	110	423	722	72
Morgan	2,248	816	2,333	716	563	1 265
Obion	1,307	4,547	1,283	4,349	3,170	598
Overton	1,539	1,779	1,951	1,741	1,512	1,030
Perry	747	692	758	640	663	483
Pickett	896	607	900	601	418	501
Polk	1,018	775	973	689	767	892
Putnam	2,729	2,996	2,851	2,759	2,307	1,383
Rhea	1,340	1,049	1,359	963	661	768
Roane	1,989	852	2,049	845	669	1,395
Robertson	1,191	3,046	1,434	2,712	2,107	733
Rutherford	1,857	3,331	2,088	3,230	2,941	1,116
Scott	2,537	3,221	2,421	212	206	1,486
Sequatchie	509	545	515	525	335	238
Sevier	6,007	405	6,048	393	302	2,859
Shelby	8,597	15,986	10,552	11,359	10,967	4,515
Smith	1,981	3,150	2,062	2,965	2,196	941
Stewart	849	2,366	1,017	2,002	1,712	591
Sullivan	3,591	4,327	3,960	3,590	2,602	1,776
Sumner	1,268	3,674	1,429	3,374	2,488	612
Tipton	906	2,829	743	2,796	2,036	299
Trousdale	574	955	594	860	688	217
Unicoi	2,584	547	2,761	387	226	961
Union	2,607	423	2,610	413	389	1,490
Van Buren	226	337	223	339	405	151
Warren	1,010	1,986	1,132	1,823	1,857	632
Washington	4,859	2,261	5,161	1,924	1,831	2 744
Wayne	2,505	635	2,505	632	517	1,626
Weakley	3,741	4,395	2,822	4,143	3,639	1,785
White	1,458	1,974	1,481	1,894	1,407	590
Williamson	946	2,004	1,142	1,688	2,036	608
Wilson	1,560	2,726	1,704	2,469	2,535	841
Total	219,829	206,558	229,143	185,890	153,282	116,223

Pres. (1920), Debs., Soc., 2,239.
Gov. (1918), Roberts, Dem., 99,706; Lindsay, Rep., 60,623.
Pres. (1916), Benson, Soc., 2,542; Hanly, Proh., 147.
Gov. (1918), Wiles, Soc., 2,070; no Proh. vote recorded.

PAST VOTE OF TENNESSEE.

1872 (Pres.), Dem., 94,391; Rep., 83,655.
1876 (Pres.), Dem., 133,166; Rep., 89,568.
1878 (Gov.), Dem., 89,018; Rep., 42,328; Gr., 15,196.
1880 (Pres.), Dem., 128,191; Rep., 107,677; Gr., 5,917; Pro., 43.
1880 (Gov.), Debt Paying Dem., 79,003; Rep., 103,971; Gr., 3,614; No Credit Dem. 57,546.
1882 (Gov.), Debt Paying Dem., 120,637; Rep., 93,168; Gr., 9,180; No Credit Dem., 4,814.
1884 (Pres.), Dem., 133,270; Rep., 124,094; Gr., 957; Pro., 1,151.
1886 (Sup. Judge), Dem., 156,150; Rep., 122,431.
1886 (Gov.), Dem., 126,628; Rep., 109,835.
1888 (Gov.), Dem., 156,799; Rep., 139,014; Pro., 6,893.
1888 (Pres.), Dem., 158,779; Rep., 138,988; U. L., 48; Pro., 5,969.
1890 (Gov.), Dem., 113,549; Rep., 76,081; Pro., 11,082.
1892 (Gov.), Dem., 127,247; Rep., 100,629; I. Dem., 31,515; Pro., 5,427.
1892 (Pres.), Dem., 138,874; Rep., 100,331; Pop., 23,447; Pro., 4,851.
1894 (Gov.), Dem., 104,356; Rep., 105,104; Pop., 23,092.
1896 (Pres.), Dem., 163,651; Pop., 4,525; Rep., 148,773; Gold D., 1,951; Pro., 3,098.
1898 (Gov.), Dem.-Pop., 105,640; Rep., 72,611; Pop., 1,722; Pro., 2,411.
1900 (Gov.), Dem.-Pop., 145,708; Rep., 119,831; Pop., 1,269; Pro., 3,378; Soc. L., 257.
1900 (Pres.), Dem.-Pop., 144,751; Rep. 121,194; Pro 3,914; Soc. D., 415; Pop., 1,360.
1902 (Gov.), Dem.-Pop., 98,954; Rep., 59,002; Pro., 2,193.
1904 (Pres.), Dem.-Pop., 131,653; Rep. 105,369; Pop., 2,401; Pro., 1,889; Soc., 1,354.
1904 (Gov.), Dem., 131,503; Rep., 103,409; Soc., 1,109;.
1906 (Gov.), Dem.-Pop., 101,166; Rep., 92,804; Soc., 1,169.
1908 (Pres.), Dem.-Pop., 135,819; Rep., 118,519; Soc., 1,882; Pro., 268; Pop., 1,081; Ind., 232.
1910 (Gov.), Dem., 121,674; Rep., 133,999; Soc., 1,704
1912 (Pres.), Dem., 130,335; Rep., 59,444; Prog. 53,725; Soc., 3,492; Pro., 825.
1912 (Gov.), Dem., 114,369; Rep., 123,828; Soc., 4,464; Pro., 2,702.
1914 (Gov.), Dem., 136,816; Rep., 115,821; Soc. 1,671.
1916 (Pres.), Dem., 152,955; Rep., 116,257; Soc., 2,542; Pro., 147.
1916 (Gov.), Dem., 146,759; Rep., 117 819; Soc., 2,070.
1916 (U. S. Sen.), Dem., 143,718; Rep., 118,138; Soc., 2,187.
1918 (Gov.), Dem., 99,706; Rep., 60,623.

TEXAS.

Counties.	President, 1920. Cox, Dem.	Harding, Rep.	Ferguson, Amer.
Anderson	2,300	400	185
Andrews	85	5	3
Angelina	1,500	70	331
Aransas	220	21	4
Archer	638	100	29
Armstrong	422	41	5
Atascosa	732	116	40
Austin	1,000	670	8
Bailey	10	1	1
Baudera	644	165	35
Bastrop	1,605	525	19
Baylor	853	43	70
Bee	700	149	25
Bell	4,305	354	160
Bexar	7,148	5,400	185
Blanco	753	233	17
Borden	97	1	3
Bosque	2,773	175	70
Bowie	2,291	411	270
Brazoria	1,239	579	78
Brazos	1,232	270	3
Brewster	218	35	4
Briscoe	312	3	20
Brooks	121	56	1
Brown	2,301	176	100
Burleson	1,454	1	258
Burnet	1,106	110	18
Caldwell	1,459	221	11
Calhoun	405	81	61
Callahan	1,150	69	80
Cameron	1,400	415	24
Camp	865	200	31
Carson	391	75	5
Cass	1,800	705	120
Castro	211	66	4
Chambers	286	100	40
Cherokee	2,402	235	240
Childress	956	28	75
Clay	1,588	175	50
Cochran	10	5	2
Coke	580	26	10
Coleman	2,040	94	181
Collin	4,980	591	180
Collingsworth	606	30	50
Colorado	1,413	356	73
Comal	1,792	147	300
Concho	401	35	52
Cooke	2,170	1,003	99
Coryell	2,064	186	70
Cottle	546	11	1
Crane	500	19	2
Crockett	78	13	6
Crosby	547	30	44
Culberson	148	2	1
Dallam	435	79	38
Dallas	14,410	2,550	175
Dawson	346	10	11
Deaf Smith	427	75	14
Delta	1,500	70	110
Denton	3,401	450	156
De Witt	1,276	1,060	19
Dickens	346	14	38
Dimmit	332	70	1
Donley	700	40	50
Duval	695	36	3
Eastland	1,382	116	290
Ector	144	2	1
Edwards	358	71	4
Ellis	4,608	321	70
El Paso	4,315	1,765	110
Erath	2,424	180	285
Falls	2,437	728	230
Fannin	4,010	465	235
Fayette	2,282	1,211	39
Fisher	969	43	225
Floyd	612	45	75
Foard	570	40	85
Fort Bend	938	325	14
Franklin	814	6	40
Freestone	1,705	464	97
Frio	490	55	4
Gaines	96	2	3
Galveston	4,500	1,000	70
Garza	390	10	10
Gillespie	485	1,461	11
Glasscock	106	7	3
Goliad	775	545	50
Gonzales	1,905	645	48
Gray	580	65	30
Grayson	5,200	1,020	280
Gregg	980	156	20
Grimes	1,324	100	20
Guadalupe	946	1,800	7
Hale	1,400	40	80
Hall	1,025	205	25
Hamilton	1,431	45	85
Hansford	199	45	10
Hardeman	1,099	90	120
Hardin	1,529	155	85
Harris	11,135	3,000	430
Harrison	1,644	170	55
Hartley	193	29	1
Haskell	1,440	93	364
Hays	1,194	120	9
Hemphill	595	136	20
Henderson	1,040	265	350
Hidalgo	1,638	255	25
Hill	4,760	380	80
Hockley	550	50	10
Hood	831	60	80
Hopkins	3,078	372	161
Houston	2,070	215	250
Howard	897	29	95
Hunt	5,082	420	150
Hutchinson	182	26	5
Irion	175	5	10
Jack	894	121	61
Jackson	483	120	111
Jasper	1,092	73	40
Jeff Davis	280	70	1
Jefferson	3,217	410	151
Jim Hogg	214	10	1
Jimm Wells	402	95	30
Johnson	3,648	270	168
Jones	2,157	112	213
Karnes	1,056	235	4
Kaufman	3,230	424	170
Kendall	278	586	4
Kent	257	2	23
Kerr	725	270	28
Kimble	269	10	10
King	56	2	2
Kinney	279	200	5
Kleberg	512	100	40
Knox	4,194	308	93
Lamar	956	60	100
Lamb	180	11	3
Lampasas	909	110	30
La Salle	408	38	2
Lavaca	2,140	934	240
Lee	685	830	80
Leon	1,175	333	160
Liberty	848	220	80
Limestone	2,625	220	105
Lipscomb	380	113	43
Live Oak	474	116	50
Llano	859	70	20
Loving	510	25	20
Lubbock	759	30	26
Lynn	992	13	6
Madison	876	116	39
Marion	534	164	1
Martin	150	12	20
Mason	463	155	31
Matagorda	997	250	77
Maverick	225	240	2
McCulloch	980	58	115
McLennan	5,880	935	120
McMullen	138	25	1
Medina	909	649	24
Menard	320	40	30
Midland	406	23	4
Milam	2,637	572	227
Mills	768	126	104
Mitchell	963	29	75
Montague	2,163	240	236
Montgomery	1,056	175	135
Moore	123	3	1
Morris	826	160	50
Motley	471	5	24
Nacogdoches	2,166	90	137
Navarro	4,240	289	95
Newton	592	30	20
Nolan	1,257	90	75
Nueces	2,196	400	140
Ochiltree	288	39	5
Oldham	163	41	1
Orange	917	85	1
Palo Pinto	1,717	125	280
Panola	1,472	123	70
Parker	2,056	170	240
Parmer	242	64	10
Pecos	472	95	2
Polk	1,101	105	111
Potter	1,545	165	98
Presidio	290	27	1
Rains	617	70	285
Randall	409	63	5
Real	257	14	25
Reagan	70	2	1
Red River	2,225	355	140
Reeves	415	42	5
Refugio	129	230	16
Roberts	260	22	3
Robertson	1,575	217	44
Rockwall	993	25	1
Runnels	1,775	195	132
Rusk	2,218	520	195
Sabine	817	20	50
San Augustine	818	18	50
San Jacinto	170	353	1
San Patricio	782	126	62
San Saba	1,146	65	88
Schleicher	195	8	1
Scurry	1,198	36	75
Shakleford	453	50	35
Shelby	1,978	130	170
Sherman	182	37	8
Smith	2,866	770	268
Somervell	333	17	80
Starr	619	113	1
Stephens	684	10	101
Sterling	246	5	1
Stonewall	606	30	117
Sutton	156	12	1
Swisher	477	60	10
Tarrant	11,170	1,455	325
Taylor	2,560	115	114
Terrell	217	58	2
Terry	275	1	1
Throckmorton	390	10	74
Titus	1,296	186	93
Tom Green	1,789	90	60
Travis	4,318	687	71
Trinity	1,088	155	90
Tyler	762	22	30
Upshur	1,614	197	119
Upton	50	6	1
Uvalde	893	91	12
Val Verde	535	133	5
Van Zandt	2,412	230	645
Victoria	1,077	475	33
Walker	915	313	23
Waller	762	181	6
Ward	113	20	8
Washington	1,342	1,305	3
Webb	811	472	1
Wharton	1,101	350	84
Wheeler	661	55	81
Wichita	2,530	346	92
Wilbarger	2,456	95	115
Willacy	121	10	1
Williamson	3,245	655	76
Wilson	1,043	344	29
Winkler	23	1	1
Wise	2,427	245	416
Wood	2,130	261	9
Yoakum	102	1	1
Young	1,401	70	70
Zapata	29	140	1
Zavalla	274	50	17
Totals	289,688	115,640	47,669

(Debs), 8,194; (Ind. Rep.), 27,515.

UTAH.

VOTE FOR PRESIDENT, 1920.

COUNTIES.	Cox, Dem.	Harding, Rep.	Debs, Soc.	Christensen F.-L.
Beaver	741	1,056	25	15
Box Elder	2,330	3,421	35	26
Cache	4,239	5,063	53	42
Carbon	1,559	1,675	102	224
Daggett	32	94	2	.....
Davis	1,632	2,463	19	8
Duchesne	822	1,523	48	73
Emery	1,029	1,285	68	16
Garfield	393	1,023	9	6
Grand	278	306	8	6
Iron	561	1,399	48	2
Juab	1,308	1,692	145	40
Kane	186	501	2	1
Millard	1,167	2,199	126	23
Morgan	397	544	2	2
Piute	283	538	13	9
Rich	322	449	No returns	
Salt Lake	19,249	27,841	1,483	2,300
San Juan	260	523	23	1
Sanpete	2,406	3,741	61	11
Sevier	1,425	2,506	35	22
Summit	874	1,503	69	68
Tooele	916	1,387	59	108
Uintah	817	1,354	62	6
Utah	6,377	7,752	272	131
Wasatch	665	1,061	10	2
Washington	1,008	1,138	7	3
Wayne	224	396	14	5
Weber	5,239	7,122	359	1,325
Total	56,639	81,555	3,159	4,475

Gov. (1920), Mabey, Rep., 83,518; Taylor, Dem., 54,913; Locke, Soc., 2,843; Crosby, Farm.-Lab., 2,300.

U. S. Sen. (1920), Smoot, Rep., 82,566; Welling, Dem., 56,280; Bevan, Soc., 3,995; Bevan, Farm.-Labor, 3,017.

UTAH—VOTE FOR PRESIDENT, 1916.

COUNTIES.	Wilson, Dem.	Hughes, Rep.	Prog.	Benson, Soc.	Reimer, Soc.L.	Hanly, Proh.
Beaver	1,291	842	.....	61	.....	.....
Box Elder	2,957	2,416	1	34	.....	.....
Cache	5,305	3,756	.....	75	4	2
Carbon	1,478	1,301	.....	147	1	4
Daggett	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Davis	2,131	1,641	3	22	1	2
Duchesne	1,443	687	.....	410	9	.....
Emery	1,406	896	1	88	5	.....
Garfield	843	516	.....	16	.....	1
Grand	306	213	.....	19	1	.....
Iron	1,156	825	.....	76	4	.....
Juab	2,221	1,248	.....	151	3	.....
Kane	329	304	.....	14	.....	.....
Millard	1,804	1,293	.....	94	11	6
Morgan	484	464	.....	8	.....	.....
Piute	417	269	.....	55	1	.....
Rich	454	325	.....	.....	.....	.....
Salt Lake	30,707	17,593	.....	1,778	41	70
San Juan	448	213	.....	15	.....	.....
San Pete	3,382	2,918	75	78	8	1
Sevier	2,052	1,720	.....	67	1	.....
Summit	1,495	1,195	2	240	3	1
Tooele	1,528	1,124	.....	113	2	1
Uintah	1,459	712	6	94	1	4
Utah	8,235	5,201	13	410	17	11
Wasatch	885	817	.....	14	.....	.....
Washington	1,397	703	.....	4	.....	.....
Wayne	393	225	.....	9	.....	.....
Weber	8,139	4,720	9	368	31	46
Total	84,145	54,137	110	4,460	144	149
Salt Lk. Cy., incl. in Co., above	22,435	110	13,071	1,128	32	62

Daggett County was created after 1916.

Women voted in Utah in 1916 for President.

U. S. Sen. (1916), King, Dem., 80,895; Sutherland, Rep., 56,862; Poulson, Soc., 4,497. King also got the Progressive vote—162.

Gov. (1916), Bamberger, Dem., 78,298; Morris, Rep., 59,522; McHugh, Soc., 4,391.

VERMONT.

COUNTIES.	PRESIDENT, 1920.			PRESIDENT, 1916.	
	Harding, Rep.	Cox, Dem.	Watkins, Proh.	Wilson, Dem.	Hughes, Rep.
Addison	4,515	503	59	874	2,762
Bennington	4,172	1,615	39	1,590	2,602
Caledonia	5,537	1,694	70	1,887	3,027
Chittenden	7,215	3,564	85	2,772	3,786
Essex	1,243	552	9	544	734
Franklin	4,869	2,342	87	2,107	2,496
Grand Isle	928	354	14	434	407
Lamoille	2,311	458	47	643	1,474
Orange	3,713	938	55	1,379	2,151
Orleans	4,400	738	40	1,047	2,758
Rutland	8,940	3,192	87	2,785	5,926
Washington	6,418	1,953	90	2,732	4,216
Windham	5,551	1,302	55	1,698	3,375
Windsor	8,400	1,714	34	2,216	4,236
Total	68,212	20,919	774	22,708	40,250

Gov. (1920), Hartness, Rep. and Proh., 67,674; Martin, Dem., 18,917.

U. S. Sen. (1920), Dillingham, Rep., 69,650; Shaw, Dem., 19,580.

PAST VOTE OF VERMONT.

1872 (Pres.), Dem., 9,243; Rep., 39,716; Lib. Rep., 1,884; Dem. (O'C.), 593.

1876 (Pres.), Dem., 20,350; Rep., 44,428.

1878 (Gov.). Dem., 17,247; Rep., 37,312; Gr., 2,635.

1880 (Pres.), Dem., 18,316; Rep., 45,567; Gr., 1,215.

1882 (Gov.), Dem., 14,467; Rep., 35,839; Gr., 1,543.

1884 (Pres.), Dem., 17,331; Rep., 39,514; Gr.. 785; Proh., 1,752.

1886 (Gov.), Dem., 17,187; Rep., 37,709; Gr., 644; Proh., 1,541.

1888 (Gov.) Dem., 19,527; Rep., 48,522; Proh., 1,372.

1888 (Pres.), Dem., 16,788; Rep., 45,192; Proh., 1,460.

1890 (Gov.), Dem., 19,290; Rep., 33,462; Proh., 1,161.

1892 (Pres.), Dem., 16,325; Rep., 37,992; Proh., 1,451; Pop., 43.

1894 (Gov.). Dem., 14,142; Rep., 42,663; Pop., 740; Proh , 457.

1896 (Gov.), Dem., 14,855; Rep., 53,246; Pop., 8,313; Proh., 755.

1896 (Pres.), D., 10,179; Pop., 458; Rep., 51,127; Gold D., 1,331; Proh., 733.

1898 (Gov.), Dem., 14,686; Rep., 38,555; Proh., 1,075.

1900 (Gov.), Dem., 17,129; Rep., 48,411; Soc. D., 567; Proh., 950.

1900 (Pres.), Dem., 12,849; Rep., 42,568; Proh., 368; Pop., 367.

1902 (Gov.), Dem., 7,364; Rep., 31,864; Proh., 2,498. Ind. Llc. Refo., 2,498.

1904 (Gov.), Dem., 16,566; Rep., 48,115; Soc., 769; Proh., 1,175.

1904 (Pres.), Dem., 9,777; Rep., 40,459; Soc. D., 859; Proh., 792.

1906 (Gov.), Dem., 26,912; Rep., 42,392; Soc. D., 512; Proh., 733.

1908 (Pres.), Dem., 11,496; Rep., 39,552; Proh., 799; Ind. 804.

1908 (Gov.), Dem., 15,953; Rep., 45,598; Soc. D., 547; Proh., 918; Ind., 1,351.

1910 (Gov.), Dem., 17,425; Rep., 35,263; Proh., 1,044; Soc., 1,055.

1912 (Pres.), Dem., 15,350; Rep., 23,305; Prog., 22,070; Proh., 1,154; Soc., 928.

1912 (Gov.), Dem., 20,001; Rep., 26,237; Prog., 15,269; Proh., 1,735; Soc., 1,210.

1914 (Gov.), Dem., 16,191; Rep., 36,972; Prog., 6,929; Proh., 1,074; Soc., 899.

1914 (U. S. Sen.), Rep., 35,137; Prog.-Dem.-Proh., 26,776; Soc., 702.

1916 (Pres.), Dem., 22,708; Rep., 40,250; Soc., 798; Proh., 709.

1916 (Gov.), Dem., 15,789; Rep,, 43,265; Proh., 876; Soc., 920.

1916 (U. S. Sen.), Dem., 14,956; Rep., 47,362; Soc., 1,336.

1918 (Gov.), Dem., 13,859; Rep., 28,358.

VIRGINIA.

VOTE FOR PRESIDENT, 1920.

COUNTIES.	PRES., 1920. Cox, Dem.	Hard-ing, Rep.	COUNTIES.	PRES., 1920. Cox, Dem.	Hard-ing, Rep.	COUNTIES.	PRES., 1920. Cox, Dem.	Hard-ing, Rep.	COUNTIES.	PRES., 1920. Cox, Dem.	Hard-ing, Rep.
Accomac...	2,026	409	Fluvanna...	562	146	New Kent..	190	109	Warwick...	152	109
Albemarle..	1,587	541	Franklin...	1,765	1,381	Norfolk....	1,824	813	Washington.	2,251	2,672
Alleghany..	663	736	Frederick..	1,337	875	North'm'ton	954	217	Westmo'l'nd	396	133
Amelia.....	389	179	Giles.....	1,104	877	Nor'umbl'd.	536	221	Wise.....	2,587	3,238
Amherst....	1,094	168	Gloucester..	677	283	Nottoway..	821	154	Wythe.....	1,465	2,104
Appomattox	837	190	Goochland..	384	212	Orange.....	718	258	York.....	281	92
Arlington...	835	997	Grayson....	1,781	2,153	Page.....	846	1,126	CITIES—		
Augusta....	2,106	1,707	Greene.....	306	414	Patrick.....	1,154	1,230	Alexandria..	1,417	921
Bath.....	343	362	Greensville.	424	111	Pitts'lvania	2,715	1,162	Bristol.....	784	344
Bedford....	1,774	583	Halifax.....	2,103	586	Powh'tan...	263	140	Buena Vista	262	154
Bland.....	403	478	Hanover....	903	224	Pr. Edward.	774	189	Charlot'svil'	1,041	351
Botetourt...	1,331	1,240	Henrico....	1,078	388	Pr. George..	375	127	Clif'n Forge	727	274
Brunswick..	866	125	Henry.....	871	698	Prince's Anne	610	105	Danville....	1,888	551
Buchanan...	675	1,078	Highland...	379	474	Prince Wm.	786	393	Fred'ksburg	581	299
Buckingham	749	311	Isle of Wight	759	245	Pulaski....	1,814	1,710	Hampton...	601	152
Campbell...	1,341	375	James City..	207	61	Rap'han'ock	418	210	Harrisonb'g.	594	704
Caroline....	665	308	King George	249	253	Richmond..	321	206	Hopewell...	97	41
Carroll.....	1,265	2,520	King & Q'en	347	181	Roanoke...	1,286	955	Lynchburg..	2,096	609
Charles City	119	82	King Wm....	353	176	Rockbridge.	1,365	1,054	Newp. News	1,703	1,450
Charlotte...	1,266	364	Lancaster...	404	138	Rockingham	2,068	2,464	Norfolk....	5,953	2,380
Chesterfield.	964	302	Lee.....	1,592	2,162	Russell....	1,704	1,772	Petersburg..	2,072	485
Clarke.....	774	154	Loudoun....	1,725	757	Scott.....	1,671	2,449	Portsmouth.	3,228	1,061
Craig.....	381	315	Louisa.....	684	312	Shenandoah	2,077	2,683	Radford....	402	245
Culpeper...	973	330	Lunenburg..	818	208	Smyth.....	1,516	1,883	Richmond..	14,878	4,515
Cumberland	413	114	Madison....	499	431	So'th'm'ton.	1,314	250	Roanoke...	4,715	2,329
Dickenson..	903	1,067	Mathews....	624	216	Spots'lvania	440	380	Staunton...	931	705
Dinwiddie..	636	186	Mecklenb'rg	1,619	264	Stafford....	459	599	Suffolk.....	761	302
Eliz'b'thCty	675	439	Middlesex..	438	170	Surry.....	397	92	W'msburg..	166	62
Essex.....	319	101	Montg'mery	969	1,160	Sussex.....	548	166	Winchester.	736	540
Fairfax....	1,598	987	Nansemond.	690	243	Tazewell...	1,770	2,408			
Fauquier...	1,365	568	Nelson.....	973	392	Warren....	720	293	Totals....	141,670	87,456
Floyd.....	497	1,355									

Pres. (1920), Watkins, Proh., 826; Debs, Soc., 807; Christensen, Farm-Lab., 240.
U. S. Sen. (1920) Glass, Dem., 184,646; Pollard (col.) Rep., 17,576
Gov. (1921), Trinkle, Dem., 141,481; Anderson, Rep., 67,116; Mitchell, "Lily Black" Rep., 5,230.

VIRGINIA—VOTE FOR PRESIDENT, 1916.

COUNTIES AND CITIES. (Cities indicated by *)	PRES., 1916. Wilson, Dem.	Hughes, Rep.	COUNTIES AND CITIES. (Cities indicated by *)	PRES., 1916. Wilson, Dem.	Hughes, Rep.	COUNTIES AND CITIES. (Cities indicated by *)	PRES., 1916. Wilson, Dem.	Hughes, Rep.	COUNTIES. AND CITIES. (Cities indicated by *)	PRES., 1916. Wilson, Dem.	Hughes, Rep.
Accomac...	1,745	299	Dickenson..	650	753	Lee	1,287	1,569	Radford*...	206	115
Albemarle.	1,376	223	Dinwiddie..	592	85	Loudoun...	1,490	404	Rappahan'k	401	84
Alexandria*.	1,038	364	ElizabethCy	411	132	Louisa.....	710	263	Richmond*.	6,987	1,210
Arlington...	515	412	Essex.....	302	77	Lunenburg..	814	110	Richmond..	329	180
Alleghany..	544	432	Fairfax.....	1,179	472	Lynchburg*.	1,465	353	Roanoke*...	2,246	610
Amelia.....	403	80	Fauquier...	1,204	367	Madison....	572	348	Roanoke...	850	460
Amherst....	1,142	93	Floyd.....	472	893	Mathews....	549	90	Rockbridge.	1,049	601
Appomattox	700	133	Fluvanna...	513	81	Mecklenb'rg	1,317	222	Rockingham	1,996	1,641
Augusta....	1,751	845	Franklin...	1,481	1,094	Middlesex..	373	155	Russell.....	1,570	1,410
Bath.....	387	219	Frederick...	1,194	366	Montg'mery	765	891	Scott.....	1,319	1,743
Bedford....	1,628	298	Fred'ksb'g*.	380	173	Nansemond.	663	70	Shenandoah	1,440	1,425
Bland.....	356	420	Giles.....	839	596	Nelson.....	1,063	249	Smyth.....	1,134	1,321
Botetourt...	900	775	Gloucester..	582	142	New Kent..	192	69	So'tham'ton	1,045	128
Bristol*....	489	184	Goochland..	413	193	Newp.N'ws*	939	465	Spots'lvania	398	249
Brunswick..	772	82	Grayson....	967	1,244	Norfolk*....	3,234	963	Stafford....	444	422
Buchanan...	720	827	Greene.....	221	239	Norfolk.....	1,612	684	Staunton*..	511	311
Buckingham	625	181	Greensville	392	76	North'm'ton	802	109	Suffolk*....	437	158
BuenaVista*	158	92	Halifax.....	1,781	493	Nor'umbl'd.	503	111	Surry.....	429	90
Campbell...	1,007	185	Hampton*..	350	56	Nottoway..	608	91	Sussex.....	486	96
Caroline....	637	198	Hanover....	760	102	Orange.....	608	153	Tazewell...	1,103	1,591
Carroll.....	858	1,498	Harris'nb'g*	.....	.....	Page.....	842	613	Warren....	583	214
Charles City	139	37	Henrico....	690	140	Patrick.....	872	815	Warwick...	97	53
Charlotte...	856	227	Henry.....	851	567	Petersburg*.	1,155	161	Washington	1,863	1,717
Charlesville*	618	117	Highland...	370	310	Pittsylvania	2,012	801	Westmorel'd	328	126
Chesterfield.	699	141	Hopewell*...	.....	.....	Por'smouth*	1,368	376	Willi'msb'g*	97	21
Clarke.....	590	49	Isle of Wight	679	140	Powhatan...	233	112	Winchester*	468	196
CliftonF'ge*	455	104	James City..	127	34	Prince Edwd	668	108	Wise.....	1,468	1,862
Craig.....	369	200	King George	223	217	Pr. George..	282	75	Wythe.....	1,334	1,370
Culpeper...	849	184	King and Qn	271	127	Prince's Anne	515	67	York.....	247	51
Cumberland	446	73	King Wil'am	342	119	PrinceWil'm	754	192			
Danville*...	1,151	229	Lancaster..	461	58	Pulaski.....	1,057	721	Total....	102,824	49,358

Pres (1916), Soc., 1,063; Soc. Lab., 67; Proh., 683.
Gov. (1917), Soc., 629; no Proh.
Atty. Gen. (1917), Saunders (Dem.), 63,756; Walcott (Rep.), 25,744.
U. S. Sen. (1916), Swanson, Dem., 132,056; no opposition.
U. S. Sen. (1918), Martin, Dem., 40,403; no opposition.

WASHINGTON.

COUNTIES.	PRESIDENT, 1920.			PRESIDENT, 1916.		
	Harding, Rep.	Cox, Dem.	Christensen, F.-L	Wilson, Dem.	Hughes, Rep.	Benson, Soc.
Adams	1,525	515	167	1,294	1,237	112
Asotin	1,210	497	61	1,136	1,004	117
Benton	2,001	975	764	1,351	1,460	342
Chelan	3,885	1,540	957	2,704	3,011	403
Clallam	1,775	489	966	1,339	1,475	418
Clarke	4,852	2,941	1,127	3,728	4,419	677
Columbia	1,376	612	57	1,164	1,148	108
Cowlitz	2,267	801	464	1,282	2,113	378
Douglas	1,587	918	171	1,916	1,125	148
Ferry	592	505	214	913	581	221
Franklin	839	571	397	1,110	671	109
Garfield	869	370	62	728	845	32
Grant	1,378	684	216	1,563	1,205	221
Grays Harb'r	5,920	3,378	1,978	4,992	5,024	1,209
Island	883	285	488	855	804	170
Jefferson	1,128	322	321	861	1,094	134
King	58,584	17,369	26,768	52,362	38,959	3,193
Kitsap	4,989	1,350	3,326	3,479	2,638	751
Kittitas	2,837	1,119	1,354	2,609	2,310	262
Klickitat	1,649	745	298	1,478	1,570	186
Lewis	6,160	2,212	2,520	4,318	5,186	845
Lincoln	3,038	1,395	144	2,827	2,356	221
Mason	997	383	351	779	764	162
Okanogan	2,784	1,260	809	2,924	1,896	474
Pacific	2,607	874	372	1,537	2,688	257
Pend d'Or'le	1,079	651	167	1,080	916	111
Pierce	22,048	8,259	10,836	18,940	16,780	1,894
San Juan	833	196	172	669	591	122
Skagit	5,320	1,840	2,756	4,936	4,142	951
Skamania	409	247	87	451	489	34
Snohomish	10,793	3,056	6,146	8,390	8,265	2,543
Spokane	26,219	13,412	2,373	21,339	19,503	1,321
Stevens	3,282	1,452	914	3,184	2,684	678
Thurston	3,899	1,367	1,849	2,658	3,223	624
Wahklakum	494	161	75	340	490	102
Walla Walla	5,957	2,338	349	4,456	4,429	218
Whatcom	9,157	2,288	3,744	5,629	7,632	2,075
Whitman	6,344	2,806	425	5,888	4,933	239
Yakima	11,571	4,062	3,301	6,136	7,188	735
Total	223,137	84,298	77,246	183,388	167,208	22,800

Pres. (1920), Soc., 8,913; Soc. Lab., 1,321; Proh., 3,790. Women voted in Washington in 1916 for Pres.

U. S. Sen. (1920), Jones, Rep., 217,069; Cotterill, Dem., 68,488; France, Farm.-Lab., 99,309.

Gov. (1920), Hart, Rep., 210,662; Black, Dem., 66,079; Bridges, Farm.-Lab., 121,371; Burgess, Soc. Lab., 1,296.

PAST VOTE OF WASHINGTON.

1882 (Cong.), Dem., 8,244; Rep., 11,252.
1884 (Cong.), Dem., 20,995; Rep., 20,847.
1886 (Cong.), Dem., 23,272; Rep., 21,080; Pro., 2,875.
1888 (Cong.), Dem., 18,920; Rep., 26,201; Pro., 1,137.
1889 (Gov.), Dem., 24,732; Rep., 33,711.
1890 (Cong.), Dem., 22,831; Rep., 29,153; Pro., 2,819.
1892 (Pres.), Dem., 29,802; Rep., 36,460; Pop., 19,165; Pro., 2,542.
1894 (Cong.), Dem., 14,160; Rep., 34,812; Pop., 25,140; Pro., 209.
1896 (Pres.), Fus., 51,646; Rep., 39,153; Gold D., 1,638; Pro., 968; Nat., 148.
1898 (Jus. Sup. Ct.), Fus., 32,339; Rep., 40,362; Soc. L., 1,323.
1900 (Pres.), Dem., 44,833; Rep., 57,456; Pro., 2,363; Soc. D., 2,006; Soc. L., 866.
1900 (Gov.), Dem., 51,944; Rep., 49,860; Pro., 2,103; Soc. D., 1,670; Soc. L., 843.
1904 (Gov.), Dem., 59,119; Rep., 75,278; Soc., 7,420; Pro., 2,782; S. L., 1,070.
1904 (Pres.), Dem., 58,098; Rep., 101,540; Soc., 10,023; Pro., 3,229; S. L., 1,592; Pop., 689.
1908 (Pres.), Dem., 58,601; Rep., 102,062; Soc., 14,177; Pro., 4,700; Pop., 669; Ind., 348.
1912 (Pres.), Dem., 86,840; Rep., 70,445; Prog., 113,698; Soc., 40,134; Pro., 9,810; S. L., 1,872.
1912 (Gov.), Dem., 97,251; Rep., 96,629; Prog., 77,792; Soc., 37,155; Pro., 8,163; S. L., 1,369.
1914 (U. S. Sen.), Dem., 91,733; Rep., 130,479; Prog., 83,282; Soc., 30,234; Pro., 9,551.
1916 (Pres.), Dem., 182,993; Rep., 166,399; Soc., 22,544; Pro., 6,823; S. L., 700.
1916 (Gov.), Dem., 181,642; Rep., 167,802; Soc., 21,117; Pro., 3,514; Prog., 2,894; S. L., 623.
1916 (U. S. Sen.), Dem., 135,339; Rep., 202,287; Soc., 21,709; Pro., 4,411; Prog., 1,441.

WEST VIRGINIA.

COUNTIES.	PRESIDENT, 1920.			PRESIDENT, 1916.		
	Harding, Rep.	Cox, Dem.	Debs, Soc.	Wilson, Dem.	Hughes, Rep.	Benson, Soc.
Barbour	3,763	2,777	94	1,848	2,083	57
Berkeley	5,259	4,399	60	2,938	2,802	86
Boone	2,674	2,529	108	1,397	1,504	105
Braxton	4,274	4,269	10	2,957	2,332	9
Brooke	3,060	2,129	104	1,261	1,422	120
Cabell	13,170	12,845	204	6,446	5,728	229
Calhoun	1,671	1,773	2	1,317	936	13
Clay	1,981	1,533	.....	1,047	1,021	26
Doddridge	3,135	1,140	12	1,061	1,803	41
Fayette	10,561	9,003	340	5,377	5,511	361
Gilmer	1,635	1,854	6	1,695	943	9
Grant	2,417	492	27	391	1,438	5
Greenbrier	4,850	4,994	55	3,170	2,601	86
Hampshire	1,214	2,221	11	2,181	745	10
Hancock	2,768	1,435	101	891	1,434	117
Hardy	1,354	2,014	6	1,425	701	6
Harrison	13,784	10,206	620	5,970	6,262	584
Jackson	4,330	2,843	18	2,032	2,474	29
Jefferson	2,168	3,944	29	2,544	1,181	44
Kanawha	23,781	19,284	627	10,276	10,096	598
Lewis	4,618	3,310	109	2,248	2,263	102
Lincoln	3,339	2,649	19	2,113	2,104	59
Logan	4,304	5,588	27	3,270	2,107	62
Marion	11,494	8,734	408	5,493	4,443	443
Marshall	7,208	4,814	259	2,997	3,699	229
Mason	4,912	3,177	101	2,336	2,454	101
Mercer	8,613	7,986	38	4,836	4,788	55
Mineral	3,646	2,516	99	1,747	1,965	79
Mingo	3,972	4,934	.....	2,472	2,223	10
Monongalia	6,773	3,442	284	2,227	3,412	297
Monroe	3,001	2,521	8	1,609	1,584	8
Morgan	1,817	713	13	666	1,208	30
McDowell	12,198	5,068	16	3,692	7,086	20
Nicholas	3,691	3,564	27	2,467	2,056	69
Ohio	15,735	10,287	746	6,074	7,349	509
Pendleton	1,581	1,814	.....	1,276	888	9
Pleasants	1,657	1,449	16	899	876	7
Pocahontas	2,836	2,541	26	1,849	1,550	53
Preston	6,729	2,150	87	1,694	3,838	105
Putnam	3,223	2,578	108	1,837	1,925	131
Raleigh	7,668	5,916	53	3,319	3,791	151
Randolph	4,158	4,676	153	3,024	2,162	253
Ritchie	4,377	2,050	40	1,657	2,225	89
Roane	4,232	3,082	6	2,186	2,406	38
Summers	3,611	3,552	15	2,389	1,781	24
Taylor	3,649	2,111	76	1,672	2,002	87
Tucker	2,498	1,961	185	1,388	1,531	158
Tyler	3,654	1,762	63	1,336	1,901	68
Upshur	4,936	1,418	12	1,019	2,553	68
Wayne	3,754	4,490	.....	2,989	2,215	43
Webster	1,562	1,942	5	1,513	854	14
Wetzel	3,619	4,103	54	2,797	1,910	77
Wirt	1,680	1,376	4	1,072	951	12
Wood	10,463	8,839	129	4,817	4,521	142
Wyoming	2,950	1,825	.....	1,199	1,484	7
Total	282,007	220,789	5,618	140,403	143,124	6,150

Pres. (1920), Watkins, Proh., 1,528.

Gov. (1920), Koontz, Dem., 184,762; Morgan, Rep., 242,327; Montgomery, Non-Part., 81,330; Holt, Soc., 2,695.

PAST VOTE OF WEST VIRGINIA.

1872 (Pres.), Dem., 29,537; Rep., 32,283; Lib. Rep., 86; Dem. (O'C.), 600.
1876 (Pres.), Dem., 56,565; Rep., 42,001; Gr., 1,373.
1880 (Pres.), Dem., 57,391; Rep., 46,243; Gr., 9,079.
1882 (Judge), Dem., 46,661; Rep., 43,440.
1884 (Pres.), Dem., 67,317; Rep., 63,096; Gr., 805; Pro., 939.
1886 (Cong.), Dem., 65,184; Rep., 64,279; Pro., 1,492.
1888 (Pres.), Dem., 79,664; Rep., 77,791; U. L., 1,064; Pro., 669.
1892 (Pres.), Dem., 84,467; Rep., 80,293; Pop., 4,166; Pro., 2,145.
1896 (Pres.), Dem., 92,927; Rep., 104,414; Gold D., 677; Pro., 1,203.
1900 (Pres.), Dem., 98,791; Rep., 119,851; Pro., 1,585; Soc. D., 187; Pop., 274.
1904 (Pres.), Dem., 110,850; Rep., 132,608; Pro., 4,413; Soc., 1,572; Pop., 337.
1908 (Pres.), Dem., 111,413; Rep., 137,869; Soc., 3,679; Pro., 5,139; Pop., 16; Ind., 46.

WISCONSIN.

COUNTIES.	PRESIDENT, 1920.			PRESIDENT, 1916.		
	Harding, Rep.	Cox, Dem.	Debs, Soc.	Wilson, Dem.	Hughes, Rep.	Benson, Soc.
Adams	1,528	393	60	824	957	48
Ashland	4,005	1,083	498	1,582	1,998	187
Barron	6,887	745	336	1,863	2,746	138
Bayfield	2,536	594	258	996	1,320	226
Brown	8,867	3,870	1,501	5,771	4,132	220
Buffalo	3,082	300	173	1,043	1,492	65
Burnett	2,025	190	275	638	1,007	169
Calumet	3,730	609	416	1,382	1,979	76
Chippewa	6,750	1,109	195	2,233	3,324	71
Clark	6,246	750	692	1,614	3,371	130
Columbia	7,389	1,227	121	2,299	3,395	82
Crawford	3,602	1,104	70	1,764	1,883	34
Dane	23,030	4,879	1,280	9,859	6,931	192
Dodge	11,357	2,314	866	4,519	4,887	112
Door	3,817	385	78	1,204	1,656	39
Douglas	7,250	2,119	1,271	2,940	3,007	801
Dunn	5,596	495	170	1,447	2,556	171
Eau Claire	7,856	1,194	348	2,290	2,922	187
Florence	912	98	31	162	412	9
Fond du Lac	12,550	3,429	707	5,021	5,781	128
Forest	1,429	379	72	637	738	17
Grant	9,767	1,977	120	3,459	4,718	72
Green	5,464	636	109	1,687	2,422	66
Green Lake	3,455	893	182	1,352	1,647	34
Iowa	5,428	945	68	2,230	2,271	20
Iron	1,714	275	173	475	672	43
Jackson	3,652	413	108	963	1,866	50
Jefferson	8,865	1,895	203	3,645	3,785	86
Juneau	4,382	786	177	1,442	2,292	109
Kenosha	9,810	1,718	990	2,816	3,537	501
Kewaunee	2,667	598	99	2,011	1,104	17
La Crosse	10,067	2,588	606	4,123	3,597	278
La Fayette	4,893	1,362	46	2,059	2,544	19
Langlade	4,059	1,637	196	1,755	1,538	81
Lincoln	3,713	842	545	1,282	2,189	100
Manitowoc	8,374	2,010	3,116	4,338	4,224	459
Marathon	11,356	2,144	3,729	3,677	5,838	607
Marinette	6,138	1,331	578	2,205	2,767	145
Marquette	2,436	689	42	923	1,377	15
Milwaukee	73,253	689	42,999	34,812	27,831	16,943
Monroe	6,784	985	209	1,991	3,013	123
Oconto	4,735	1,029	234	1,892	2,570	70
Oneida	2,425	849	428	1,054	1,989	254
Outagamie	11,140	3,121	511	4,442	5,302	164
Ozaukee	3,523	835	281	1,577	1,610	51
Pepin	1,817	265	37	622	766	25
Pierce	4,441	646	167	1,650	1,945	73
Polk	4,796	749	303	1,713	2,980	195
Portage	5,527	2,678	208	3,000	2,529	71
Price	2,990	554	441	1,049	1,620	147
Racine	14,406	3,795	1,713	5,081	4,495	455
Richland	3,951	922	82	1,845	2,051	89
Rock	16,152	2,447	422	4,015	7,011	224
Rusk	2,609	845	231	926	989	115
St. Croix	5,601	1,647	265	2,352	2,731	178
Sauk	8,074	954	218	2,257	3,779	43
Sawyer	1,668	304	100	562	550	52
Shawano	5,836	529	1,504	1,367	3,415	131
Sheboygan	11,994	1,902	3,412	3,885	5,562	983
Taylor	2,707	288	72	845	1,514	135
Trempealeau	4,746	718	72	1,578	2,138	29
Vernon	5,694	634	185	1,830	2,912	49
Vilas	903	261	151	467	531	82
Walworth	8,437	1,629	151	2,440	3,988	58
Washburn	2,023	353	423	544	938	78
Washington	5,949	1,328	491	2,732	2,892	76
Waukesha	8,667	2,767	491	4,192	3,768	151
Waupaca	8,302	888	197	1,720	4,492	99
Waushara	4,176	485	147	1,015	2,345	78
Winnebago	12,035	3,398	1,699	5,242	5,923	406
Wood	6,863	1,053	1,667	2,625	2,954	200
Soldier vote	.....	.....	.....	1,090	1,087	.....
Total	498,576	113,422	85,041	193,042	221,323	27,631

Pres (1920), Proh., 8,647.
Pres. (1916), Proh., 7,318.
Gov. (1920), Blaine, Rep., 366,247; McCoy, Dem., 247,746; Tubbs, Proh., 6,047; Coleman, Soc., 71,126.
U. S. Sen. (1920), Thompson Ind., 235,029; Lenroot, Rep., 281,576; Reinsch, Dem., 89,265; Weber, Soc., 66,172, Mead, Proh., 5,107.
For liquor referendum (1920), 419,309; against, 199,876.

WYOMING.

VOTE FOR PRESIDENT, 1920.

COUNTIES.	PRESIDENT, 1920.				
	Harding, Rep.	Cox, Dem.	Debs, Soc.	Christensen, F.-L.	Watkins, Proh.
Albany	1,769	1,145	46	76	23
Big Horn	2,157	1,062	59	39	19
Campbell	1,027	493	34	20	9
Carbon	1,871	1,039	105	175	8
Converse	1,561	679	25	91	13
Crook	934	451	26	4	8
Fremont	2,194	994	75	57	19
Goshen	1,496	552	45	9	17
Hot Springs	1,212	529	76	135	10
Johnson	1,202	525	19	6	2
Laramie	3,399	1,810	107	221	32
Lincoln	2,443	1,154	88	149	1
Natrona	2,957	1,153	62	357	18
Niobrara	969	345	50	4	12
Park	1,630	666	57	15	21
Platte	1,405	694	59	40	19
Sheridan	2,645	1,192	80	540	14
Sweetwater	1,744	1,216	145	261	8
Uinta	1,194	914	53	31	1
Washakie	609	333	29	5	2
Weston	1,073	463	48	27	9
Total	35,091	17,429	1,288	2,180	265

VOTE FOR PRESIDENT, 1916.

COUNTIES.	PRESIDENT, 1916.				GOV. 1918.	
	Wilson, Dem.	Hughes, Rep.	Benson, Soc.	Hanly, Proh.	Houx, Dem.	Carey, Rep.
Albany	1,571	1,313	73	38	978	1,442
Big Horn	1,493	1,239	29	8	941	1,295
Campbell	690	148	12	10	421	530
Carbon	1,661	1,217	155	10	1,020	1,249
Converse	879	766	20	15	824	1,067
Crook	1,181	846	51	9	559	648
Fremont	1,752	1,407	75	17	1,158	1,557
Goshen	1,096	770	49	21	693	888
Hot Springs	760	523	95	23	550	692
Johnson	812	814	28	2	526	789
Laramie	2,759	2,428	78	55	1,916	2,886
Lincoln	2,378	1,126	142	10	1,410	1,255
Natrona	1,377	912	30	8	936	1,682
Niobrara	599	553	14	22	342	584
Park	1,146	1,092	69	22	765	1,062
Platte	1,276	806	62	53	778	1,329
Sheridan	2,906	1,914	205	23	1,698	1,694
Sweetwater	1,496	1,287	152	4	1,224	1,092
Uinta	1,295	822	51	6	1,022	830
Washakie	455	244	16	3	365	467
Weston	731	791	47	14	514	687
Total	28,316	21,698	1,453	373	18,640	23,825

Women voted in Wyoming for President in 1916.

PAST VOTE OF WYOMING.

1878 (Cong.), Dem., 2,769; Rep., 3,848.
1880 (Cong.), Dem., 3,907; Rep., 3,760.
1882 (Cong.), Dem., 5,813; Rep., 4,702.
1884 (Cong.), Dem., 5,586; Rep., 7,225.
1886 (Cong.), Rep., 8,259; scattering, 1,113.
1888 (Cong.), Dem., 7,557; Rep., 10,451.
1890 (Gov.), Dem., 7,153; Rep., 8,879.
1892 (Pres.), Rep., 8,454; Pop., 7,722; Proh., 530.
1892 (Gov.), Dem.-Pop., 8,442; Rep., 7,446; Proh., 416.
1894 (Gov.), Dem.-Pop., 6,965; Rep., 10,149; Pop., 2,176.
1896 (Pres.), Dem., 10,369; Rep., 10,072; Pop., 286; Proh., 136.
1898 (Gov.), Dem., 8,989; Rep., 10,383; Pop., 431.
1900 (Pres.), Dem., 10,164; Rep., 14,482.
1902 (Gov.), Dem., 10,017; Rep., 14,483; Soc., 552.
1904 (Gov.), Dem., 12,137; Rep., 17,765; Soc., 816; Proh., 191.
1904 (Pres.), Dem., 8,904; Rep., 20,487; Soc., 1,077; Proh., 207.
1906 (Gov.), Dem., 9,483; Rep., 16,396; Soc., 1,310.
1908 (Cong.), Dem., 13,643; Rep., 21,531; Soc., 2,486.
1908 (Pres.), Dem., 14,918; Rep., 20,846; Soc., 1,715; Proh., 66; Ind., 64.

PAST VOTES OF THE STATES.

(Following are the past votes not carried under the regular election tables preceding.)

ALABAMA.

1900 (Pres.), Dem., 96,368; Rep., 53,669; Proh., 1,407; A. F. Peop., 3,796; Soc. Dem., 928.
1902 (Gov.), Dem., 67,763; Rep., 24,421.
1904 (Pres.), Dem., 79,857; Rep., 22,472; Soc., 853; Proh., 612; Soc. L., 839; Pop., 5,051.
1906 (Gov.), Dem , 62,771; Rep., 10,002; Soc., 389.
1908 (Pres.), Dem., 74,374; Rep., 25,308; Soc., 1,399; Proh., 662; Pop., 1,568; Ind., 495.
1910 (Gov.), Dem., 77,694; Rep., 20,097; Soc., 1,042; Prog., 837.
1912 (Pres.), Dem., 82,438; Rep., 9,732; Prog., 22,680; Soc., 2,309.
1914 (U. S. Sen.), Dem., 63,389; Rep., 12,320; Prog., 4,263; Soc., 1,159.
1914 (Gov.), Dem., 64,275; Rep., 13,695; Prog., 3,795; Soc., 1,196.
1916 (Pres.), Dem., 99,409; Rep., 22,809; Proh., 1,034; Soc., 1,916.
1918 (U. S. Sen.), Dem., 54,890 (unopposed).

COLORADO.

1900 (Pres.), Fus , 122,733; Rep., 93,072; Proh., 3,790; Soc. D., 714; Pop., 389; Soc. L., 684.
1902 (Gov.), Dem., 80,217; Rep., 87,512; Proh., 4,022; Soc., 2,562; Soc. L., 1 432; Proh., 6,554.
1904 (Pres.), Fus., 107,103; Rep., 134,601; Soc., 4,304; Proh., 3,438; Soc. L., 335; Pop., 824.
1904 (Gov.), Dem., 124,617; Rep., 113,499; Soc., 2,614; Soc. L., 247; Peo., 293; Proh., 2,755.
1906 (Gov.), Fus., 74,512; Rep., 92,646; Soc., 16,938; Ind., 17,640.
1908 (Pres.), Fus., 126,644; Rep., 123,700; Soc., 7,974; Proh., 5,559.
1910 (Gov.), Fus., 115,627; Rep., 97,648.
1912 (Pres.), Dem., 114,223; Rep., 58,386; Prog., 72,306; Soc., 16,418; Proh., 5,063; Soc. L., 475.
1912 (Gov.), Dem., 114,044; Rep., 63,061; Prog., 66,132; Soc., 16,194.
1912 (U. S. Sen.), Dem., 102,037; Rep., 98,728; Prog., 27,072; Soc., 13,943; Soc. L., 11,433.
1914 (Gov.), Dem., 95,640; Rep., 129,096; Prog., 33,320; Soc., 10,516.
1916 (Pres), Dem., 178,816; Rep., 102,308; Soc., 10,049; Proh., 2,793; Prog., 409.
1916 (Gov.), Dem., 151,962; Rep., 117,723; Soc., 12,495; Lib., 3,025.
1918 (Gov.), Dem., 102,397; Rep., 112,693; Soc., 5,249.

CONNECTICUT.

1892 (Pres.), Dem., 82,395; Rep., 77,025; Pop., 806; Proh., 4,025.
1894 (Gov.), Dem., 66,287; Rep., 83,975; Pop., 1,546; Proh., 2,310.
1896 (Pres.), Dem., 56,740; Rep., 110,285; M. D., 4,334; Proh., 1,808; Soc. L., 1,223; Gold D., 4,334.
1898 (Gov.), Dem., 64,277; Rep., 81,015; Proh., 1,460; Soc. L., 2,866.
1900 (Pres.), Dem., 73,997; Rep., 102,567; Soc. D., 1,029; Proh., 1,617; Soc. L., 908.
1900 (Gov.), Dem., 81,420; Rep., 95,822; Proh., 1,548; Soc. D., 1,056; Soc. L., 898.
1902 (Gov.), Dem., 69,330; Rep., 85,338; Soc., 2,804; Proh. 1,436; Soc. L., 777.
1904 (Pres.), Dem., 72,909; Rep., 111,089; Soc., 4,543; Proh., 1,506; Soc. L., 575; Pop., 494.
1904 (Gov.), Dem., 79,164; Rep., 104,736; Pop., 481; Proh., 1,498; Soc., 4,390; Soc. L., 562.
1906 (Gov.), Dem., 67,776; Rep., 88,384; Soc., 2,932; Proh., 1,820.
1908 (Pres.), Dem., 68,255; Rep., 112,915; Soc., 5,110; Proh., 2,380; Soc. L., 608; Ind., 650.
1908 (Gov.), Dem., 82,260; Rep., 98,179; Soc., 4,827; Soc. L., 582; Ind., 622; Proh., 2,597.
1910 (Gov.), Dem., 77,385; Rep., 73,945; Soc., 10,812; Proh., 1,811.
1912 (Gov.), Dem., 78,264; Rep., 67,531; Prog., 31,020; Soc., 10 236.
1912 (Pres.), Dem., 74,561; Rep., 68,324; Soc., 10,056; Prog., 34,129; Proh., 2,068; Soc. L., 1,260.
1914 (Gov.), Dem., 73,838; Rep., 91,262; Soc., 5,914; Proh., 8,030; Soc. L., 633.
1916 (Pres.), Dem., 99,786; Rep., 106,514; Soc., 5,179; Proh., 1,789; Soc. L., 606
1916 (Gov.), Dem., 96,787; Rep., 109,293; Soc., 5,300; Proh., 1,803; Soc. L., 621.
1916 (U. S. Sen.), Dem., 98,649; Rep., 107,020; Soc., 5,279; Proh., 1,768; Soc. L., 619.
1918 (Gov.), Dem., 76,773; Rep., 84,891.

DELAWARE.

1900 (Pres.), Dem , 18,868; Rep., 22,529; Soc. D., 57; Proh., 538.
1904 (Pres.), Dem., 19,360; Rep., 23,714; Proh., 607; Soc., 146; Pop., 46.
1908 (Pres.), Dem., 22,071; Rep., 25,014; Soc. D., 239; Proh., 670; Ind., 28.
1910 (Treas.), Dem., 21,107; Rep., 21,686.
1912 (Pres.), Dem., 22,631; Rep., 15,997; Soc., 556; Prog., 8,886; Proh., 623.
1912 (Gov.), Dem., 21,460; Rep., 22,745; Soc., 556; Prog., 3,019; Proh., 623.
1916 (Pres.), Dem., 24,753; Rep., 26,011; Soc., 480; Proh., 566.
1916 (Gov.), Dem., 24,953; Rep., 26,648; Soc., 490.
1916 (U. S. Sen.), Dem., 25,434; Rep., 22,925; Prog., 2,361; Soc., 490.
1918 (U. S. Sen.), Dem., 20,113· Rep., 21,519.

FLORIDA.

1914 (U. S. Sen.), Dem., 22,761; Scat., 110.
1916 (Pres.), Dem., 55,984; Rep., 14,611; Proh., 4,855; Soc., 5,353.
1916 (Gov.), Dem., 30,343; Proh., 39,546; Rep., 10,333; Soc., 2,470; Ind., 193.
1916 (U. S. Sen.), Dem., 58,391; Rep., 8,744; Soc., 3,304.

GEORGIA.

1896—Dem., 94,232; Rep., 60,091; N. D., 2,708; Proh., 5,613.
1900—Dem., 81,700; Rep., 35,035; Pop., 4,584; Proh., 1,396.
1904—Dem., 83,331; Rep., 25,335; Pop., 23,490; Soc., 1,917; Proh., 845.
1908—Dem., 72,413; Rep., 41,692; Soc., 584; Pop., 16,969.
1912—Dem., 93,076; Rep., 5,191; Prog., 22,010; Soc., 1,026; Proh., 147.
1916 (Pres.), Dem., 127,763; Rep., 11,294; Soc., 941; Prog., 20,692.
1918 (U. S. Sen.), Dem., 53,731; Rep., 7,078.
1918 (Gov.), Dem., 59,526; no opposition.

ILLINOIS.

1910 (S. Treas.), Dem., 376,046; Rep., 436,486; Prog., 20,113; Soc., 49,687; Soc. L., 2,943.
1912 (Pres.), Dem., 405,048; Rep., 253,613; Prog., 386,478; Soc., 81,278; Proh., 15,710; Soc. L., 4,066.
1912 (Gov.), Dem., 443,120; Rep., 318,469; Prog., 303,401; Soc., 78,679; Proh., 15,231; S. L., 3,980.
1914 (U. S. Sen.), Dem., 373,403; Rep., 390,661; Prog., 203,027; Soc., 39,889; Proh., 6,750; S. L., 2,078.
1916 (Pres.), Dem., 950,229; Rep., 1,152,549; Soc., 61,301; Proh., 26,047; S. L., 2,488.
1916 (Gov.), Dem., 556,654; Rep., 696,535; Soc., 52,316; Proh., 15,309; S. L., 1,739.
1918 (U. S. Sen.), Dem., 426,943; Rep., 479,967; Soc., 37,167; Proh., 3,151; Soc. L., 3,268.

IOWA.

1912 (Gov.), Dem., 182,441; Rep., 184,151; Prog., 71,182; Soc., 14,882; Proh., 7,741.
1914 (Gov.), Dem., 183,990; Rep., 214,851; Prog., 17,329; Proh., 7,094; Soc., 8,977.
1914 (U. S. Sen.), Dem., 167,251; Rep., 205,832; Prog., 15,058; Proh., 6,009; Soc., 8,462; Ind., 24,490.
1916 (Gov.), Dem., 312,100; Rep., 186,027; Soc., 8,200; Proh., 2,880; Prog., 2,035; Soc. L., 326.
1916 (Pres.), Dem., 221,699; Rep., 280,449; Soc., 10,976; Proh., 3,371; Prog., 1,793.
1918 (Gov.), Dem., 161,451; Rep., 175,568.

KANSAS.

1912 (Pres.), Dem., 143,670; Rep., 74,844; Prog., 120,123; Soc., 26,807.
1912 (Gov.), Dem., 167,541; Rep., 167,509; Soc., 24,804.
1914 (U. S. Sen.), Dem., 176,929; Rep., 180,823; Prog., 116,755; Soc., 24,502; Proh., 9,885.
1914 (Gov.), Dem., 161,696; Rep., 209,543; Prog., 84,060; Soc., 20,360; Proh., 7,346; Ind., 47,201.
1916 (Pres.), Dem., 314,588; Rep., 277,653; Soc., 24,685; Proh., 12,882.
1916 (Gov.), Dem., 192,037; Rep., 354,519.
1918 (Gov.), Dem., 132,444; Rep., 286,424.

KENTUCKY.

1904 (Pres.), Dem., 217,171; Rep., 205,277; Pop., 2,511; Proh., 6,609; Soc., 3,602; Soc. L., 2,596.
1907 (Gov.), Dem., 196,428; Rep., 214,481; Proh., 3,652.
1908 (Pres.), Dem., 244,092; Rep., 235,711; S. L., 404; Soc., 4,060; Proh., 5,887; Pop., 324; Ind., 200.
1911 (Gov.), Dem., 226,771; Rep., 195,436; Proh., 3,673; Soc., 8,718; S. L., 800; Peo., 218.
1912 (Pres.), Dem., 219,584; Rep., 115,512; Prog., 102,766; Soc., 11,647; Proh., 3,233; S. L., 956.
1914 (U. S. Sen.), Dem., 176,605; Rep., 144,758; Soc., 4,890; Prog., 14,108.
1915 (Gov.), Dem., 219,991; Rep., 219,520; Prog. 1,371; Soc., 3,317; Proh., 4,201.
1916 (Pres.), Dem., 269,990; Rep., 241,854; Proh. 3,036; Soc., 4,734; Prog., 122; S. L., 333.
1918 (U. S. Sen.), Dem., 184,385; Rep., 178,797.

LOUISIANA.

1908 (Pres.), Dem., 63,568; Rep., 8,958; Soc., 2,538; Ind., 82.
1912 (Pres.), Dem., 60,966; Rep., 3,834; Prog., 9,323; Soc., 5,249.
1916 (Pres.), Dem., 79,875; Rep., 6,466; Prog., 6,349; Soc., 292.
1916 (Gov.), Dem., 80,807; Rep., 48,068.

MAINE.

1904 (Pres.), Dem., 27,63?; Rep., 64,347; Soc. D., 2,103; Proh., 1,510; Pop., 333.
1906 (Gov.), Dem., 61,477; Rep., 69,315; Soc. D., 1,553; Proh., 1,139.
1908 (Pres.), Dem., 35,403; Rep., 66,987; Soc. D., 1,758; Proh., 1,487; Ind., 652.
1908 (Gov.), Dem., 66,075; Rep., 73,728; Soc. D., 1,430; Proh., 1,425.
1910 (Gov.), Dem., 73,425; Rep., 64,672; Soc., 1,582; Proh., 1,352.
1912 (Pres.), Dem., 51,113; Rep., 26,545; Prog., 48,493; Soc., 2,541; Proh., 945.
1912 (Gov.), Dem., 67,748; Rep., 71,043; Soc., 2,110; Proh., 1,204.
1914 (Gov.), Dem., 62,039; Rep., 58,862; Prog., 18,225; Soc., 1,872; Proh., 594.
1916 (Pres.), Dem., 64,118; Rep., 69,506; Soc., 2,186; Proh., 595.
1916 (U. S. Sen.), Dem., 69,478; Rep., 79,572; Soc., 1,490; Proh., 279.
1916 (Gov.), Dem., 67,719; Rep., 81,317; Soc., 1,558; Proh., 249.
1918 (Gov.), Dem., 58,918; Rep., 64,069.
1918 (U. S. Sen.), Dem., 54,289; Rep., 67,431.

MARYLAND.

1893 (Comp.), Dem., 98,806; Rep., 79,954; Proh., 7,586.
1895 (Gov.), Dem., 106,169; Rep., 124,936; Pop., 989; Proh., 7,719.
1896 (Pres.), Dem., 104,735; Rep., 136,959; Gold D., 2,507; Proh., 5,918; Nat., 136; Soc. L., 587.
1897 (Comp.), Dem., 114,064; Rep., 121,173; Proh., 6,096.
1899 (Gov.), Dem., 128,409; Rep., 116,286; Proh., 5,275.
1900 (Pres.), Dem., 122,271; Rep., 136,212; Soc. D., 908; Proh., 4,582; Soc. L., 391; U. R., 147.
1903 (Gov.), Dem., 108,548; Rep., 95,923; Soc. D., 1,302; Proh., 2,913.
1904 (Pres.), Dem., 109,446; Rep., 109,197; Soc. D., 2,247; Proh., 3,034.
1907 (Gov.), Dem., 102,051; Rep., 94,300; Proh., 3,776.
1908 (Pres.), Dem., 115,908; Rep., 113,803; Soc., 2,323; Proh., 3,392; Ind., 485.
1909 Comp.), Dem., 102,562; Rep., 92,823.
1911 (Gov.), Dem., 103,395; Rep., 106,392.
1912 (Pres.), Dem., 112,674; Rep., 54,956; Prog., 57,786; Soc., 3,996; Proh., 2,244; Soc. L., 322.
1914 (U. S. Sen.), Dem., 110,204; Rep., 94,864; Prog., 3,697; Soc., 3,255; Proh., 3,144; Lab., 969.
1915 (Gov.), Dem., 119,317; Rep., 116,136; Proh., 2,244; Soc., 2,082; Lab., 852.
1916 (Pres.), Dem., 138,359; Rep., 117,347; Proh., 2,903; Soc., 2,674; Soc. L., 756.
1916 (U. S. Sen.), Dem., 109,740; Rep., 113,662; Proh., 3,325; Soc., 2,590, Lab., 1,143.
1917 (Comp.), Dem., 85,368; Rep., 84,449; Proh., 2,621.
1919 (Gov.), Dem., 112,240; Rep., 112,075.

MASSACHUSETTS.

1900 (Pres.), Dem. and Pop., 156,977; Rep., 238,866; Soc. L., 2,599; Proh., 6,202; Soc. D., 9,601.
1904 (Pres.), Dem. and Pop., 165,746; Rep., 257,822; Soc., 13,604; Proh., 4,279; Soc., 2,359; Pop., 1,294.
1908 (Pres.), Dem. and Pop., 155,543; Rep., 265,966; Soc., 10,781; Proh., 4,374; Soc. L., 952; Ind., 19,175.
1912 (Pres.), Dem., 173,408; Rep., 155,948; Prog., 142,228; Soc., 12,616; Proh., 2,751; Soc. L., 1,102.
1916 (Pres.), Dem., 247,885; Rep., 268,784; Soc., 11,058; Proh., 2,993; Soc. L., 1,097.
1916 (U. S. Sen.), Dem., 234,238; Rep., 267,177; Soc., 15,538.
1916 (Gov.), Dem., 228,883; Rep., 276,123; Soc., 10,582; Proh., 5,938; Soc. L., 3,893.
1917 (Gov.), Dem., 135,666; Rep., 226,145; Soc., 16,496; Proh., 4,140.
1918 (Gov.), Dem., 197,828; Rep., 214,863; Soc., 7,757; Soc. L., 1,913.

MICHIGAN.

1900 (Pres.), Dem. and Pop., 211,685; Rep., 316,269; Soc. D., 2,826; Proh., 11,859; Pop., 833; Soc. L., 903.
1902 (Gov.), Dem. and Pop., 174,077; Rep., 211,261; Soc. D., 4,271; Proh., 11,326; Soc. L., 1,264.
1904 (Pres.), Dem. and Pop., 135,392; Rep., 364,957; Soc., 9,042; Proh., 13,441; Soc. L., 1,036; Pop., 1,159.
1908 (Pres.), Dem. and Pop., 175,771; Rep., 335,580; Soc., 11,586; Proh., 16,974; Soc. L., 1,096; Ind., 760; Unattached, 63.
1910 (Gov.), Dem., 159,670; Rep., 202,863; Proh., 9,989.
1912 (Gov.), Dem., 194,017; Rep., 169,963; Prog., 155,372; Soc., 21,398; Proh., 7,811.
1912 (Pres.), Dem., 150,721; Rep., 152,244; Prog., 214,584; Soc., 23,211; Proh., 8,934; Soc. L., 1,252.
1914 (Gov.), Dem., 212,063; Rep., 176,254; Prog., 36,747; Soc., 11,056; Proh., 3,830; Soc. L., 497.
1916 (Pres.), Dem., 286,775; Rep., 339,097; Soc., 16,120; Proh., 8,139; Soc. L., 842.
1916 (Gov.), Dem., 264,441; Rep., 263,724; Soc., 15,040; Proh., 7,255; Soc. L., 963.
1918 (Gov.), Dem., 158,142; Rep., 266,738; Soc., 7,068; Proh., 1,637; Soc. L , 790.
1918 (U. S. Sen.), Dem., 212,487; Rep., 220,054; Soc., 4,763; Proh., 1,133.

MINNESOTA.

1906 (Gov.), Fus., 168,715; Rep., 92,082; Proh., 7,709; Soc., 5,006.
1908 (Gov.), Dem., 173,845; Rep., 153,667; Proh., 7,024; Soc., 6,516; Ind., 593.
1908 (Pres.), Fus., 109,594; Rep., 195,876; Proh., 8,658; Soc., 10,021; S. L., 843; Pop., 1,309; Ind., 420.
1910 (Gov.), Fus., 103,779; Rep., 164,185; Proh., 8,960; Soc., 6,510; S. L., 6,510; Pub. Own., 11,173.
1912 (Gov.), Dem., 99,659; Rep., 129,688; Prog., 33,455; Pro., 29,876; Pub. Own., 25,769
1912 (Pres.), Dem., 106,426; Rep., 64,334; Prog., 125,856; Soc., 27,505; Pro., 7,886; S. L., 2,212.
1914 (Gov.), Dem., 156,304; Rep., 143,730; Prog., 3,553; Soc., 17,225; Indus. L., 3,861.
1916 (U. S. Sen.), Dem., 117,541; Rep., 185,159; Proh., 78,425.
1916 (Pres.), Dem., 179,152; Rep., 179,544; Prog., 290; Pro., 7,793; Soc., 20,117; S. L., 468.
1916 (Gov.), Dem., 93,112; Rep., 245,841; Soc., 26,306; Pro., 19,884; Indus. L., 5,476.
1918 (Gov.), Dem., 76,793; Rep., 166,515; Nat., 6,618; Far. Lab., 111,948; Soc., 7,794.
1918 (U. S. Sen.), Rep., 206,555; Nat., 137,274.

MISSISSIPPI.

1900 (Pres.), Dem., 51,706; Rep., 5,753; Pop., 1,644.
1903 (Gov.), Dem., 32,191; no opposition.
1904 (Pres.), Dem., 53,376; Rep., 3,189; Pop., 1,425; Soc., 393.
1908 (Pres.), Dem., 60,876; Rep., 4,505; Soc., 978; Pop., 1,165.
1911 (Gov.), Dem., 40,200; Soc., 3,822.
1911 (Lt. Gov.), Dem., 32,237; Soc., 8,922.
1912 (Pres.), Dem., 57,164; Rep., 1,511; Prog., 3,627; Soc., 2,017.
*1915 (Gov.), Dem., 50,541; Soc., 4,406.
*1916 (Pres.), Dem., 80,422; Rep., 4,253; Soc., 1,484; Prog., 520.
1916 (U. S. Sen.), Dem., 74,290.
1919 (Gov.), Dem., no opposition.
* No returns received from Bolivar County.

MISSOURI.

1900 (Gov.), Dem., 350,045; Rep., 317,905; Pop., 4,356; Proh., 5,195.
1900 (Pres.), Dem., 351,922; Rep., 314,092; Pop., 4,243; Proh., 5,965; Soc. D., 6,128; Soc. L., 1,294.
1902 (Sup. Ct.), Dem., 273,081; Rep., 228,397; Soc., 5,335; Proh., 4,995; Pub., 3,358; S. L., 969; Allied, 1,841.
1904 (Pres.), Dem., 296,312; Rep., 321,449; Soc., 13,009; Proh., 7,191; Soc. L., 1,674; Pop., 4,228.
1906 (Sec. St.), Dem., 292,421; Rep., 283,417.
1908 (Gov.), Dem., 340,053; Rep., 355,932; Soc., 14,505; Proh., 4,169; Pop., 1,058.
1908 (Pres.), Dem., 346,574; Rep., 347,203; Proh., 4,198; Soc., 15,391; S. L., 867; Ind., 397.
1912 (Pres.), Dem., 330,746; Rep., 207,821; Prog., 124,371; Soc., 23,466; Proh., 5,380; S. L., 1,778.
1912 (Gov.), Dem., 337,019; Rep., 217,817; Prog., 109,146; Soc., 28,145; Proh., 5,220; S. L., 1,861.
1914 (U. S. Sen.), Dem., 311,573; Rep., 257,056; Prog., 27,614; Proh., 3,847; Soc., 16,853; S. L., 1,251.
1916 (Pres.), Dem., 398,032; Rep., 369,339; Soc., 14,612; Proh., 3,884; S. L., 902.
1916 (Gov.), Dem., 382,355; Rep., 380,092; Soc., 14,555; Prog., 4,041; Proh., 4,009; S. L., 946.
1916 (U. S. Sen.), Dem., 396,166; Rep., 371,710; Soc., 14,659; S. L., 962.
1918 (U. S. Sen.), Dem., 267,397; Rep., 302,680.

NEBRASKA.

1896 (Pres.), Dem. and Pop., 115,880; Rep., 102,304; Gold Dem., 2,885; Pro., 1,193; Nat., 797; Soc. L., 183.
1897 (Sup. Ct.), Dem. and Pop., 102,828; Rep., 89,009; N. D., 718; Pro., 1,625.
1900 (Gov.), Dem. and Pop., 113,018; Rep., 113,879; Soc. Dem., 674; Pro., 4,315; Pop., 1,095.
1900 (Pres.), Dem. and Pop., 114,013; Rep., 121,835; Soc. Dem., 823; Pro., 3,655; Pop., 1,104.
1902 (Gov.), Dem., 91,116; Rep., 96,471; Soc., 3,757; Pro., 3,397.
1903 (Sup. Judge), Dem., 87,864; Rep., 96,991; Soc., 2,595; Pro., 4,394.
1904 (Pres.), Dem., 51,876; Rep., 138,558; Soc., 7,412; Pop., 20,518; Pro., 6,328.
1904 (Gov.), Rep., 111,711; Fus., 102,568; Pro., 5,488; Soc., 5,122.
1906 (Gov.), Dem., 84,885; Rep., 97,858; Soc., 2,999; Pro., 5,106.
1908 (Pres.), Dem., 131,099; Rep., 126,997; Soc., 3,524; Pro., 5,179.
1908 (Gov.), Dem., 132,960; Rep., 121,076; Soc., 3,069; Pro., 4,464.
1910 (Gov.), Dem., 107,522; Rep., 122,883; Soc., 6,268.
1912 (Pres.), Dem., 109,008; Rep., 54,216; Soc., 72,689; Pro., 3,383.
1912 (Gov.), Dem., 123,997; Rep., 114,075; Soc., 9,964; Pro., 3,642.
1914 (Gov.), Dem., 120,206; Rep., 101,228; Prog., 8,655; Soc., 5,734; Pro., 2,873.
1916 (Pres.), Dem., 158,827; Rep., 117,771; Soc., 7,141; Pro., 2,897.
1916 (Gov.), Dem.. 143,361; Rep., 137,701; Soc., 6,861; Pro., 4,215.
1916 (U. S. Sen.), Dem., 142,282; Rep., 131,059; Soc., 7,425; Pro., 4,429.
1918 (U. S. Sen.), Dem., 99,690; Rep., 120,086.
1918 (Gov.), Dem., 97,886; Rep., 3,409.

NEVADA.

1900 (Pres.), Dem., 6,376; Rep., 3,860.
1902 (Gov.), Dem., 6,529; Rep., 4,786.
1904 (Pres.), Dem., 3,982; Rep., 6,887; Pop., 344; Soc., 925.
1906 (Gov.), Dem., 8,686; Rep., 5,338; Soc., 815 (unofficial.)
1908 (Pres.), Dem., 11,212; Rep., 10,775; Soc., 2,203; Ind., 436; S. L., 271.
1910 (Gov.), Dem., 8,798; Rep., 10,435; Soc., 1,393.
1912 (Pres.), Dem., 7,986; Rep., 3,196; Prog, 5,620; Soc., 3,313.
1914 (U. S. Sen.), Dem., 8,078; Rep., 8,038; Soc., 5,451.
1914 (Gov.), Dem., 9,623; Rep., 8,530; Soc., 3,391.
1916 (Pres.), Dem., 17,778; Rep., 12,131; Soc., 3,069; Pro., 340.
1916 (U. S. Sen.), Dem., 12,868; Rep., 10,450; Soc., 9,572.
1918 (Gov.), Dem., 12,875; Rep., 11,845.
1918 (U. S. Sen.), Dem., 12,197; Rep., 8,053; Ind. (Anne Martin), 4,603; Soc., 710.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

1898 (Gov.), Dem., 35,653; Rep., 44,730; Pop., 104.
1900 (Gov.), Dem., 34,956; Rep., 53,891; S. D., 752; Pop., 375; Pro., 1,182.
1900 (Pres.), Dem., 35,489; Rep., 54,803; S. D., 790; Pro., 1,270.
1902 (Gov.), Dem., 33,844; Rep., 42,115; S. D., 1,057; Pro., 1,621.
1904 (Pres.), Dem., 33,994; Rep., 54,177; S. D., 1,090; Pro., 749; Pop., 81.
1904 (Gov.), Dem., 35,437; Rep, 51,171; Pro., 857; Soc., 943; Howis, 58.
1906 (Gov.), Dem., 37,672; Rep., 40,581; S. D., 1,011; Pro., 2,212.
1908 (Pres.), Dem., 33,655; Rep., 53,149; Soc., 1,299; Pro., 905; Ind., 584.
1908 (Gov.), Dem., 41,386; Rep., 44,630; Soc. D., 1,086; Pro., 895; Ind., 511.
1910 (Gov.), Dem., 37,737; Rep., 44,908; Soc., 1,022; Pro., 449.
1912 (Gov.), Dem., 34,203; Rep., 32,504; Prog., 14,401; Pro., 496; Soc., 1,674.
1912 (Pres.), Dem., 34,724; Rep., 32,927; Prog., 17,794; Soc., 1,981; Pro., 535.
1914 (Gov.), Dem., 33,674; Rep., 46,413; Prog., 2,572; Soc., 1,423.
1914 (U. S. Sen.), Dem., 36,382; Rep., 42,113; Prog., 1,938; Soc., 1,089.
1916 (Pres.), Dem., 43,781; Rep., 43,725; Soc., 1,318; Pro., 303.
1916 (Gov.), Dem., 38,853; Rep., 45,851; Soc., 1,199; Pro., 288; Prog., 43.
1918 (Gov.), Dem., 32,333; Rep., 38,228.
1918 (U. S. Sen.), Dem., 32,763; Rep., 37,783.

NEW JERSEY.

1886 (Gov.), Dem., 109,939; Rep., 101,919; Pro., 19,808.
1888 (Pres.), Dem., 151,498; Rep., 144,344; Pro., 7,904.
1889 (Gov.), Dem., 138,245; Rep., 123,992; Pro., 6,853.
1892 (Pres.), Dem., 171,042; Rep., 156,068; So. L., 1,337; Pro., 8,131; Pop., 969.
1895 (Gov.), Dem., 136,000; Rep., 162,900; Pro., 6,661; Soc. L., 4,147; Pop., 1,901.
1896 (Pres.), Dem., 133,075; Rep., 221,367; Gold D., 6,373; Pro., 5,614; Soc. L., 3,985.
1898 (Gov.), Dem., 158,552; Rep., 164,051; Pro., 6,893; Soc. L., 5,458; Pop., 491.
1900 (Pres.), Dem., 164,808; Rep., 221,707; Pro., 7,183; Soc. D., 4,609; Pop., 669; Soc. L., 2,074; Peo., 669.
1901 (Gov.), Dem., 166,681; Rep., 183,814; Soc. D., 3,489; Soc. L., 1,918; Pro., 5,865.
1904 (Gov.), Dem., 179,719; Rep., 231,363; Pro., 6,687; Soc., 8,858; Soc. L., 2,528; Peo., 3,825.
1904 (Pres.), Dem., 164,566; Rep., 265,164; Soc., 9,587; Pro., 6,845; Soc. L., 2,680; Pop., 3,705.
1907 (Gov.), Dem., 186,300; Rep., 194,343; Pro., 5,255; Soc., 6,848; Soc. L., 1,568.
1908 (Pres.), Dem., 182,567; Rep., 265,326; Soc., 10,253; S. L., 1,196; Pro., 4,930; Ind., 2,916.
1910 (Gov.), Dem., 233,682; Rep., 184,626; Pro., 2,818; Soc., 10,134; S. L., 2,032.
1912 (Pres.), Dem., 178,289; Rep., 88,835; Prog., 145,410; Pro., 2,878; Soc., 15,801; S. L., 1,321.
1913 (Gov.), Dem., 173,148; Rep., 140,298; Prog., 41,132; Soc., 13,977; Nat. Prog., 3,427; S. L., 2,460; Ind., 875.
1916 (Pres.), Dem., 211,018; Rep., 268,982; Soc., 10,405; Pro., 3,182; Soc. L., 855.
1916 (U. S. Sen.), Dem., 170,019; Rep., 244,715; Soc., 13,358; Pro., 7,178; S. L., 1,826.
1916 (Gov.), Dem., 177,696; Rep., 247,343; Soc., 12,900; Pro., 5,873; Soc. L., 2,334.
1918 (U. S. Sen.), Dem., 151,454; Rep., 175,209; Soc., 13,358; Soc. Labor, 1,826; Proh., 7,478.
1919 (Gov.), Dem., 217,486; Rep., 202,976; Soc., 11,814; Ind. Soc., 3,243; Proh., 6,089; Single Tax, 1,246.

NEW MEXICO.

1910 (Const. Conv.), Dem., 17,528; Rep., 21,577; Soc., 1,070.
1911 (Gov.), Dem., 31,036; Rep., 23,019.
1912 (Pres.), Dem., 20,437; Rep., 17,733; Prog., 8,347; Soc., 2,859.
1914 (Cong.), Dem., 19,805; Rep., 23,812; Prog., 1,695; Soc., 1,101.
1916 (Pres.), Dem., 33,527; Rep., 31,152; Soc., 1,999; Pro., 112.
1916 (Gov.), Dem., 32,732; Rep., 31,524; Soc., 2,124.
1916 (U. S. Sen.), Dem., 33,982; Rep., 30,609; Soc., 2,033.
1921 U. S. Sen. (to fill place of Sen. Fall), Burson, Rep., 36,868; Hanna, Dem., 31,363; Seña, Ind., 2,906; Smith, Soc., 671.

OHIO.

1900 (Pres.), Dem., 474,832; Rep., 543,918; Pro., 10,203; Soc. D., 4,847; Pop., 251; Soc. L., 1,688; U. R., 4,284.
1901 (Gov.), Dem., 398,525; Rep., 436,092; Soc., 7,359; Pro., 9,878; U. R., 2,718; S. L., 2,994.
1902 (Sec. St.), Dem., 345,706; Rep., 436,171; Soc., 14,270; Pro., 12,336; S. L., 2,983.
1903 (Gov.), Dem., 361,748; Rep., 475,560; Soc., 13,495; Pro., 13,502; S. L., 2,071.
1904 (Pres.), Dem., 347,674; Rep., 600,095; Soc. 36,260; Pro., 19,339; Soc. L., 2,633; Pop., 1,392.
1905 (Gov.), Dem., 473,264; Rep., 430,617; Soc., 17,795; Pro., 13,061; S. L., 1,808.
1906 (Sec. St.), Dem., 351,676; Rep., 408,066; Soc., 18,432; Pro., 11,970; S. L., 2,211.
1908 (Pres.), Dem., 502,721; Rep., 572,312; Soc., 32,795; Pro., 11,402; S. L., 721; Pop., 162; Ind., 439.
1908 (Gov.), Dem., 552,569; Rep., 533,197; Soc., 23,573; Pro., 7,665; S. L., 797; Ind., 397.
1910 (Gov.), Dem., 477,077; Rep., 376,700; Soc., 60,637; Pro., 7,129; S. L., 2,920.
1912 (Pres.), Dem., 423,152; Rep., 277,066; Prog., 229,327; Soc., 89,930; Pro., 11,459; S. L., 2,623.
1912 (Gov.), Dem., 439,323; Rep., 272,500; Prog., 217,903; Soc., 87,709; Pro., 16,607; S. L., 2,689.
1914 (Gov.), Dem., 493,367; Rep., 524,625; Prog., 60,971; Soc., 51,683.
1914 (U. S. Sen.), Dem., 423,742; Rep., 526,115; Prog., 67,509; Soc., 58,803.
1916 (Pres.), Dem., 604,361; Rep., 514,858; Soc., 38,092; Pro., 8,080.
1916 (Gov.), Dem., 566,201; Rep., 561,002; Soc., 36,908; Pro., 7,347.
1916 (U. S. Sen.), Dem., 570,868; Rep., 535,346; Soc., 38,187; Pro., 12,060; Ind., 2,965.
1918 (Gov.), Dem., 486,403; Rep., 470,459.

OKLAHOMA.

1908 (Pres.), Dem., 122,406; Rep., 110,558; Soc., 21,729; Pop., 434; Ind., 244.
1910 (Gov.), Dem., 120,218; Rep., 99,527; Soc., 24,707.
1912 (Pres.), Dem., 119,156; Rep., 90,786; Soc., 42,262; Proh., 2,185.
1914 (Gov.), Dem., 100,597; Rep., 95,904; Prog., 4,189; Soc., 52,703; Ind., 289.
1914 (U. S. Sen.), Dem., 119,443; Rep., 73,292; Prog., 3,966; Soc., 52,229.
1916 (Pres.), Dem., 148,115; Rep., 98,299; Soc., 45,212; Proh., 1,675; Prog., 234.

OREGON.

1900 (Pres.), Rep., 46,526; Fus., 33,386; Proh., 2,536; Soc. D., 1,494; Pop., 275.
1904 (Pres.), Dem., 17,521; Rep., 60,445; Soc., 7,619; Proh., 3,806; Pop., 753.
1908 (Pres.), Dem., 38,049; Rep., 62,530; Soc., 7,339; Proh., 2,682; Ind., 289.
1912 (Pres.), Dem., 47,064; Rep., 34,673; Prog., 37,600; Soc., 13,343; Proh., 4,360.
1916 (Pres.), Dem., 120,087; Rep., 126,183; Soc., 9,711; Proh., 4,729; Prog., 310.
1918 (Gov.), Dem., 65,440; Rep., 81,067.
1918 (U. S. Sen.), Dem., 64,303; Rep., 82,360; Soc., 5,373.

PENNSYLVANIA.

1900 (Pres.), Dem., 424,232; Pop., 638; Rep., 712,665; Soc. D., 4,831; Pro., 27,908; Soc. L., 2,936.
1902 (Gov.), Dem., 436,457; Rep., 592,867; S. L., 5,157; Cit., 450; Soc., 21,910; Anti-Mach., 9,549; Pro., 23,327; Bal. Ref., 4,971.
1904 (Pres.), Dem., 335,430; Rep., 840,949; S. L., 2,211; Ind., 2,568; Soc., 21,863; Pro., 33,717.
1906 (Gov.), Dem., 301,747; Rep., 596,392; Soc., 15,169; Pro., 24,793; Coniv., 6,094; Linc., 143,657; Ref., 734; U. L., 3,675; Cit., 4,610.
1907 (Treas.), Dem., 312,737; Rep., 499,965; Pro., 29,830; Soc., 14,346.
1908 (Pres.), Dem., 448,735; Rep., 745,779; Soc., 33,913; Pro., 36,694; Soc. L., 1,222; Ind., 1,067.
1910 (Gov.), Dem., 129,395; Rep., 412,658; Key., 382,127; Pro., 17,445; Indus., 802; Soc., 53,053.
1912 (Pres.), Dem., 345,619; Rep., 273,305; Prog., 447,426; Soc., 83,164; Pro., 19,533; Soc. L., 704.
1914 (Gov.), Dem., 312,553; Rep., 534,898; Wash., 140,329; Soc., 40,115; Pro., 17,467; Key., 37,847; Pers. L., 17,956; Bull M., 4,431; R. Prog., 6,473; Indus., 533.
1916 (Pres.), Dem., 521,784; Rep., 703,734; Soc., 42,637; Pro., 28,525; S. L., 417.
1916 (U. S. Sen.), Dem., 450,106; Rep., 680,451; Soc., 45,385; Pro., 30,089.
1918 (Gov.), Dem., 307,154; Rep., 552,447; Soc., 18,706; Pro., 27,360.

RHODE ISLAND.

1900 (Gov.), Dem., 17,184; Rep., 26,043; Soc., 2,858; Proh., 1,848; Soc. L., 2,858.
1900 (Pres.), Dem., 19,812; Rep., 33,784; Soc., 1,423; Proh., 1,529.
1901 (Gov.), Dem., 19,038; Rep., 25,575; Proh., 1,945; Soc. L., 1,120.
1902 (Gov.), Dem., 32,279; Rep., 24,541; Soc., 1,283; Proh., 1,689.
1903 (Gov.), Dem., 30,578; Rep., 29,275; Soc. L., 943; Proh., 930.
1904 (Gov.), Dem., 32,965; Rep., 33,821.
1904 (Pres.), Dem., 24,839; Rep., 41,605; Proh., 768; Soc., 956; Soc. L., 488.
1905 (Gov.), Dem., 25,816; Rep., 31,311; Soc., 1,367; Proh., 882; Soc., 364.
1906 (Gov.), Dem., 33,195; Rep., 31,877; Soc., 395; Proh., 714; Soc. L., 320.
1907 (Gov.), Dem., 33,300; Rep., 31,005; Proh., 831; Soc., 681; Soc. L., 289.
1908 (Pres.), Dem., 24,706; Rep., 43,942; Soc., 1,365; Proh., 1,016; Soc. L., 207; Ind., 814.
1909 (Gov.), Dem., 25,209; Rep., 37,043; Proh., 1,358; Soc., 857; Soc. L., 234.
1910 (Gov.), Dem., 32,990; Rep., 33,540.
1911 (Gov.), Dem., 30,575; Rep., 37,969; Soc., 1,392; Proh., 912; Soc. L., 307.
1912 (Pres.), Dem., 30,312; Rep., 27,703; Prog., 16,878; Soc., 2,049; Proh., 616; Soc. L., 236.
1912 (Gov.), Dem., 32,725; Rep., 34,133; Prog., 8,457; Soc., 1,913; Proh., 687; Soc. L., 257.
1914 (Gov.), Dem., 32,182; Rep., 41,996; Prog., 1,286; Soc., 1,841; Proh., 622; Soc. L., 276.
1916 (Pres.), Dem., 40,394; Rep., 44,858; Soc., 1,914; Proh., 470; Soc. L., 180.
1916 (Gov.), Dem., 36,158; Rep., 49,524; Soc., 2,167; Proh., 518; Soc. L., 201.
1916 (U. S. Sen.), Dem., 47,048; Rep., 39,211; Soc., 1,996; Proh., 454; Soc. L., 168.
1918 (U. S. Sen.), Dem., 37,573; Rep., 42,055; Soc., 1,628.
1918 (Gov.), Dem., 36,031; Rep., 42,682; Soc., 1,648.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

1900 (Pres.), Dem., 47,236; Rep., 3,579.
1902 (Gov.), Dem., 31,817; no opposition.
1904 (Pres.), Dem., 52,563; Rep., 2,554; Soc., 22; Pop., 1.
1906 (Gov.), Dem., 30,251; Rep., 32.
1908 (Pres.), Dem., 62,288; Rep., 3,963; Soc., 101; Ind., 45.
1908 (Gov.), Dem., 61,060; no opposition.
1910 (Gov.), Dem., 30,832; Soc., 70.
1912 (Pres.), Dem., 43,355; Rep., 536; Prog., 1,293; Soc., 164.
1912 (Gov.), Dem., 44,122; Soc., 208.
1914 (Gov.), Dem., 34,606; Soc., 84.
1914 (U. S. Sen.), Dem., 32,950; Soc., 89.
1916 (Pres.), Dem., 61,837; Rep., 1,558; Prog., 164; Soc., 135; Prog. Rep., 258.
1916 (Gov.), Dem., 60,393; Ind., 1,078; Soc., 162; Prog., 34.
1918 (Gov.), Dem., 25,267.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

1904 (Pres.), Dem., 21,969; Rep., 72,083; Pro., 2,965; Soc., 3,138; Pop., 1,840.
1904 (Gov.), Dem., 24,772; Rep., 68,661; Soc., 3,028; Pop., 1,114; Pro., 2,961.
1906 (Gov.), Dem., 19,923; Rep., 48,709; Pro., 3,398; Soc., 2,542.
1908 (Pres.), Dem., 40,223; Rep., 67,352; Soc., 2,846; Pro., 4,039; Soc. L., 321; Ind., 88.
1908 (Gov.), Dem., 44,837; Rep., 62,915; Pro., 3,536; Soc., 2,542.
1910 (Gov.), Dem., 36,937; Rep., 59,826.
1912 (Pres.), Dem., 48,942; Prog., 58,811; Soc., 4,662; Pro., 3,910.
1912 (Gov.), Dem., 53,850; Prog., 57,160; Soc., 3,479; Pro., 3,339.
1914 (Gov.), Dem., 34,540; Rep., 49,133; Pro., 2,072; Soc., 2,684; Ind., 9,725.
1914 (U. S. Sen.), Dem., 43,076; Rep., 44,244; Pro., 2,406; Soc., 2,674; Ind. 2,104.
1916 (Pres.), Dem., 59,942; Rep., 64,217; Soc., 3,760; Pro., 1,774.
1916 (Gov.), Dem., 50,545; Rep., 72,789; Soc., 3,556; Pro., 1,630.
1918 (Gov.), Dem., 17,398; N. P., 25,269; Rep., 48,983; Soc., 714; Ind., 1,351.
1918 (U. S. Sen.) Dem., 36,210; Rep., 51,198; Ind., 5,560.

TEXAS.

1900 (Pres.), Dem., 267,337; Rep., 121,173; Pop., 20,976; Proh., 2,644; Soc. Dem., 1,846; Soc. L., 162.
1902 (Gov.), Dem., 269,676; Rep., 65,906; Pop., 12,387; Proh., 8,768.
1904 (Pres.), Dem., 167,200; Rep., 51,212; Pop., 8,062; Proh., 4,292; Soc., 2,791; Soc. L., 421.
1906 (Gov.), Dem., 243,942; Rep., 42,169; Proh., 6,910; Soc., 7,198; S. L., 4,919 (unofficial).
1908 (Pres.), Dem., 216,737; Rep., 65,602; Soc., 7,870; Proh., 1,634; S. L., 176; Pop., 994; Ind., 115.
1910 (Gov.), Dem., 173,993; Rep., 26,107; Proh., 6,179; Soc., 11,658; S. L., 347.
1912 (Pres.), Dem., 221,589; Rep., 28,853; Prog., 26,755; Soc., 25,743; Proh., 1,130; Soc. L., 442.
1912 (Gov.), Dem., 233,811; Rep., 22,612; Prog., 16,333; Soc., 25,270; Proh., 2,413; S. L., 414.
1914 (Gov.), Dem., 229,167; Rep., 21,291; Soc., 16,785; Prog., 3,964.
1916 (Pres.), Dem., 286,514; Rep., 64,999; Soc., 18,969; Proh., 1,985.
1916 (U. S. Sen.), Dem., 301,757; Rep., 48,717; Soc., 18,954; Proh., 1,757.
1916 (Gov.), Dem., 284,767; Rep., 49,631; Soc., 18,870; Proh., 3,726.
1918 (Gov.), Hobby, Dem., 148,982; Boynton, Rep., 26,713; Simpson, Soc., 1,660.
1918 (U. S. Sen.), Sheppard, Dem., 248,742; Flanagan, Rep., 36,164; Smith, Soc., 12,362.
1919 (Woman Suff. Amend.), for, 141,773; against, 166,983.
1919 (Proh. Amend.), for, 159,723; against, 140,099.

UTAH.

1896 (Pres.), Dem. and Pop., 64,517; Rep., 13,484; Gold D., 21.
1898 (Cong.), Dem., 35,296; Rep., 29,361; Pop., 2,878.
1900 (Pres.), Dem., 45,006; Rep., 47,139; Proh., 209; Soc., 720; Soc. L., 106.
1902 (Cong), Dem., 38,196; Rep., 43,710; Soc., 2,936.
1902 (Jus. Sup. Ct.), Young Dem., 38,433; Rep., 43,214; Soc., 3,069.
1904 (Pres.), Dem., 33,413; Rep., 62,446; Soc., 5,767.
1904 (Gov.), Dem., 49,447; Rep., 47,600.
1906 (Cong.), Dem., 27,021; Rep., 42,566; Soc., 3,010; Amer., 11,411.
1908 (Cong.), Dem., 35,981; Rep., 57,432; Soc., 4,372; Amer., 13,488.
1908 (Pres.), Dem., 42,601; Rep., 61,015; Soc., 4,895; Ind., 87.
1910 (Cong.), Dem., 32,730; Rep., 50,604; Soc., 4,857; Amer., 14,042.
1912 (Pres.), Dem., 36,579; Rep., 42,100; Prog., 24,174; Soc., 9,023; S. L., 509.
1912 (Gov.), Dem., 36,076; Rep., 42,552; Prog., 23,591; Soc., 8,797; S. L., 479.
1914 (U. S. Sen.), Rep., 56,281; Fus., 53,128; Soc., 5,257.
1916 (Pres.), Dem., 84,145; Rep. 51,137; Soc., 4,460; Pro., 119; S. L., 141.
1916 (Gov.), Dem., 78,308; Rep., 59,522; Soc., 4,391; Prog., 204.
1916 (U. S. Sen.), Dem., 80,895; Rep., 56,862; Soc., 4,497; Prog., 162.

VIRGINIA.

1896 (Pres.), Dem., 154,709; Rep., 135,368; Gold D., 2,129; Pro., 2,350; Soc. L., 108.
1897 (Gov.), Dem., 109,655; Rep., 56,840; Pro., 2,743; Soc. L., 528; Ind., 414.
1900 (Pres.), Dem., 146,080; Rep., 115,865; Pro., 2,150.
1901 (Gov.), Dem., 116,682; Rep., 81,366; Pro., 1,896; Soc., 280 and 285.
1904 (Pres.), Dem., 80,648; Rep., 47,880; Pro., 1,283; Soc., 218; Soc. L., 56; Pop., 359.
1905 (Gov.), Dem., 83,544; Rep., 45,795; Soc., 453.
1908 (Pres.), Dem., 82,946; Rep., 52,573; Soc., 255; Pro., 1,111; Soc. L., 256; Pop., 225; Ind., 51.
1909 (Gov.), Dem., 68,750; Rep., 36,249; Soc. L., 1,377.
1912 (Pres.), Dem., 90,332; Rep., 23,288; Prog., 21,777; Soc., 820; Pro., 709; Soc. L., 50.
1913 (Gov.), Dem., 66,518; Soc., 3,789; Soc. L., 2,110.
1916 (Pres.), Dem., 102,824; Rep., 49,358; Soc., 1,062; Pro., 683; Soc. L., 67.
1916 (Gov.), Dem., 66,518; Soc., 3,789.
1916 (U. S. Sen.), Dem., 133,056.
1917 (Gov.), Dem., 64,226; Rep., 24,957; Soc., 629.
1918 (U. S. Sen.), Dem., 40,403, no opposition.

WEST VIRGINIA.

1908 (Gov.), Dem., 118,909; Rep., 130,807; Soc. 3,308; Pro., 4,967.
1912 (Pres.), Dem., 113,197; Rep., 56,754; Prog., 79,112; Soc., 15,248; Pro., 4,517.
1912 (Gov.), Dem., 119,173; Rep., 127,942; Soc., 14,900; Pro., 5,816.
1916 (Pres.), Dem., 110,403; Rep., 143,124; Soc., 6,150.
1916 (Gov.), Dem., 143,324; Rep., 140,569.
1916 (U. S. Sen.), Dem., 138,585; Rep., 144,243; Soc., 4,881.
1918 (U. S. Sen.), Dem., 97,715; Rep., 115,216; Soc., 2,288.

WISCONSIN.

1872 (Pres.), Dem., 86,477; Rep., 104,988; Dem. (O'C.), 834.
1876 (Pres.), Dem., 123,919; Rep., 130,069; Gr., 1,509; Proh., 27.
1879 (Gov.), Dem., 75,030; Rep., 100,535; Gr., 12,996.
1880 (Pres.), Dem., 114,634; Rep., 144,397; Gr., 7,980; Proh., 69.
1881 (Gov.), Dem., 69,797; Rep., 81,754; Gr., 7,002; Proh., 13,225.
1884 (Pres.), Dem., 146,459; Rep., 161,157; Gr., 4,598; Proh., 7,656.
1886 (Gov.), Dem., 114,529; Rep., 133,274; Gr., 21,467; Proh., 17,089.
1888 (Pres.), Dem., 155,232; Rep., 176,553; U. L., 8,552; Proh., 14,277.
1890 (Gov.), Dem., 160,388; Rep., 132,068; U. L., 5,447; Proh., 11,246.
1892 (Pres.), Dem., 177,335; Rep., 170,791; Pop., 9,909; Proh., 13,132.
1894 (Gov.), Dem., 142,250; Rep., 196,150; Pop., 25,604; Proh., 11,240.
1895 (Sup. Ct.), Dem., 116,024; Rep., 106,935; Proh., 9,089.
1896 (Pres.), Dem., 165,523; Rep., 268,135; Gold D., 4,584; Proh., 7,509; Nat., 346.
1898 (Gov.), Dem., 135,353; Rep., 173,137; Pop., 8,577; Proh., 8,078.
1900 (Gov.), Dem., 160,764; Rep., 264,420; Proh., 9,707; Soc. D., 6,590; Soc. L., 7,095.
1900 (Pres.), Dem., 159,285; Rep., 265,866; Soc. L., 524; Proh., 10,124; Soc. D., 7,095.
1902 (Gov.), Dem., 145,818; Rep., 193,417; Soc. D., 15,970; Proh., 9,647; Soc. L., 791.
1904 (Gov.), Dem., 175,263; Rep., 226,995; Soc., 29,116; U. Rep., 11,926.
1904 (Pres.), Dem., 124,107; Rep., 280,164; Soc., 28,220; Proh., 9,770; Soc. L., 223; Pop., 530.
1906 (Gov.), Dem., 103,311; Rep., 183,558; Soc. L., 24,437; Proh., 8,211; Soc. D., 24,437; Soc. D., 455.
1908 (Gov.), Dem., 65,977; Rep., 242,935; Soc., 28,583; Proh., 11,760; Soc. L., 293.
1908 (Pres.), Dem., 166,632; Rep., 247,747; Soc., 28,170; Proh., 11,564; Soc. L., 314.
1910 (Gov.), Dem., 110,442; Rep., 161,619; Proh., 7,450; Soc., 39,547; Soc. L., 430.
1912 (Pres.), Dem., 164,409; Rep., 130,87; Prog., 58,861; Proh., 8,467; Soc. L., 698.
1912 (Gov.), Dem., 167,316; Rep., 179,360; Soc., 34,368; Proh., 2,757; Soc. L., 433.
1914 (Gov.), Dem., 119,937; Rep., 141,181; Prog., 32,738; Proh., 6,279; Soc. D., 26,797; Soc. L., 358.
1914 (U. S. Sen.), Dem., 134,925; Rep., 133,966; Soc. D., 29,744; Prog., 9,276.
1916 (Pres.), Dem., 193,042; Rep., 221,323; Soc., 27,846; Proh., 7,166.
1916 (Gov.), Dem., 164,555; Rep., 229,889; Soc., 30,649; Proh., 9,193.
1916 (U. S. Sen.), Dem., 135,144; Rep., 251,303; Soc., 28,908; Proh., 8,528.
1918 (Gov.), Dem., 112,576; Rep., 155,799.

WYOMING.

1910 (Gov.), Dem., 21,086; Rep., 15,235; Soc., 1,605.
1912 (Pres.), Dem., 15,310; Rep., 14,560; Prog., 9,232; Soc., 2,760; Proh., 434.
1914 (Gov.), Dem., 22,387; Rep., 19,174; Soc., 1,816.
1914 (Cong.), Dem., 17,246; Rep., 21,362; Prog., 1,308; Soc., 1,193.
1916 (Pres.), Dem., 28,316; Rep., 21,700; Soc., 1,453; Proh., 373.
1916 (U. S. Sen.), Dem., 26,324; Rep., 23,253; Soc., 1,334; Proh., 231.
1918 (Gov.), Dem., 18,640; Rep., 23,723.
1918 (U. S. Sen.), Dem., 17,528; Rep., 23,975.

THE SIXTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

TERMS of members began March 4, 1921, and end March 4, 1923. Special sessions began April 11, 1921, ended Nov. 23.

SENATE.

President.....Calvin Coolidge, R., of Mass.

Terms Expire.	*Senators.*	*P. O. Address.*
	ALABAMA.	
1927	Oscar W. Underwood, D.	Birmingham.
1925	J. Thos. Heflin, D.	Lafayette.
	ARIZONA.	
1923	Henry F. Ashurst, D.	Prescott.
1927	Ralph H. Cameron, R.	Phoenix.
	ARKANSAS.	
1927	Thad. H. Caraway, D.	Jonesboro.
1925	Joe T. Robinson, D.	Lonoke.
	CALIFORNIA.	
1923	Hiram W. Johnson, R.	San Francisco.
1927	Sam'l M. Shortridge, R.	Menlo Park.
	COLORADO.	
1927	Sam'l D. Nicholson, R.	Leadville.
1925	L. C. Phipps, R.	Denver.
	CONNECTICUT.	
1923	George P. McLean, R.	Simsbury.
1927	Frank B. Brandegee, R.	New London.
	DELAWARE.	
1923	Coleman du Pont, R.	Wilmington.
1925	L. H. Ball, R.	Marshallton.
	FLORIDA.	
1923	Park Trammell, D.	Lakeland.
1927	Duncan U. Fletcher, D.	Jacksonville.
	GEORGIA.	
1927	Thos. E. Watson, D.	Thomson.
1925	W. J. Harris, D.	Cedartown.
	IDAHO.	
1927	Frank R. Gooding, R.	Gooding.
1925	William E. Borah, R.	Boise.
	ILLINOIS.	
1927	Wm. B. McKinley, R.	Champaign.
1925	Medill McCormick, R.	Chicago.
	INDIANA.	
1923	Harry S. New, R.	Indianapolis.
1927	James E. Watson, R.	Rushville.
	IOWA.	
1927	Albert B. Cummins, R.	Des Moines.
1925	William S. Kenyon, R.	Fort Dodge.
	KANSAS.	
1927	Charles Curtis, R.	Topeka.
1925	Arthur Capper, R.	Topeka.
	KENTUCKY.	
1927	Rich. P. Ernst, R.	Covington.
1925	A. O. Stanley, D.	Henderson.
	LOUISIANA.	
1927	Edwin S. Broussard, D.	New Iberia.
1925	Joseph E. Ransdell, D.	L. Providence.
	MAINE.	
1923	Frederick Hale, R.	Portland.
1925	Bert M. Fernald, R.	West Poland.
	MARYLAND.	
1923	Joseph I. France, R.	Port Deposit.
1927	O. E. Weller, R.	Baltimore.
	MASSACHUSETTS.	
1923	Henry C. Lodge, R.	Nahant.
1925	D. I. Walsh, D.	Fitchburg.
	MICHIGAN.	
1923	Charles E. Townsend, R.	Jackson.
1925	T. H. Newberry, R.	Grosse Point.
	MINNESOTA.	
1923	Frank B. Kellogg, R.	St. Paul.
1925	Knute Nelson, R.	Alexandria.
	MISSISSIPPI.	
1923	John S. Williams, D.	Yazoo City.
1925	B. P. Harrison, D.	Gulfport.
	MISSOURI.	
1923	James A. Reed, D.	Kansas City.
1927	S. P. Spencer, R.	St. Louis.
	MONTANA.	
1923	Henry L. Myers, D.	Hamilton.
1925	Thomas J. Walsh, D.	Helena.
	NEBRASKA.	
1923	Gilbert M. Hitchcock, D.	Omaha.
1925	George W. Norris, R.	McCook.
	NEVADA.	
1923	Key Pittman, D.	Tonopah.
1927	Tasker L. Oddie, R.	Reno.
	NEW HAMPSHIRE.	
1925	Henry W. Keyes, R.	Haverhill.
1927	George H. Moses, R.	Concord.
	NEW JERSEY.	
1923	Joseph S. Frelinghuysen, R.	Raritan.
1925	Walter E. Edge, R.	Atlantic City.
	NEW MEXICO.	
1923	Andrieus A. Jones, D.	E. Las Vegas.
1925	Holm O. Bursum, R.	Socorro.
	NEW YORK.	
1923	Wm. M. Calder, R.	Brooklyn.
1927	Jas. W. Wadsworth, Jr., R.	Groveland.
	NORTH CAROLINA.	
1927	Lee S. Overman, D.	Salisbury.
1925	Furnifold McL. Simmons, D.	Newbern.
	NORTH DAKOTA.	
1923	Porter J. McCumber, R.	Wahpeton.
1927	E. F. Ladd, R.	Fargo.
	OHIO.	
1923	Atlee Pomerene, D.	Canton.
1927	Frank B. Willis, R.	Delaware.
	OKLAHOMA.	
1927	J. W. Harreld, R.	Okla. City.
1925	Robert L. Owen, D.	Muskogee.
	OREGON.	
1927	Rob't N. Stanfield, R.	Portland.
1925	Charles L. McNary, R	Salem.
	PENNSYLVANIA.	
1923	William E. Crow, R.	Uniontown.
1927	Boies Penrose, R.	Philadelphia.
	RHODE ISLAND.	
1923	Peter G. Gerry, D.	Warwick.
1925	Le Baron B. Colt, R.	Bristol.
	SOUTH CAROLINA.	
1927	Ellison D. Smith, D.	Florence.
1925	Nath. B. Dial, D.	Laurens.
	SOUTH DAKOTA.	
1927	Peter Norbeck, R.	Redfield.
1925	Thomas Sterling, R.	Vermillion.
	TENNESSEE.	
1923	Kenneth D. McKellar, D.	Memphis.
1925	John K. Shields, D.	Knoxville.
	TEXAS.	
1923	Charles A. Culberson, D.	Dallas.
1925	Morris Sheppard, D.	Texarkana.
	UTAH.	
1923	Wm. H. King, D.	Salt Lake City.
1927	Reed Smoot, R.	Provo.
	VERMONT.	
1923	Carroll S. Page, R.	Hyde Park.
1927	William P. Dillingham, R.	Montpelier.
	VIRGINIA.	
1923	Claude A. Swanson, D.	Chatham.
1925	Carter Glass, D.	Lynchburg.
	WASHINGTON.	
1923	Miles Poindexter, R.	Spokane.
1927	Wesley L. Jones, R.	Seattle.
	WEST VIRGINIA.	
1923	Howard Sutherland, R.	Elkins.
1925	Davis Elkins, R.	Morgantown.
	WISCONSIN.	
1923	Robert M. La Follette, R.	Madison.
1927	Irvine L. Lenroot, R.	Superior.
	WYOMING.	
1923	John B. Kendrick, D.	Sheridan.
1925	Francis E. Warren, R.	Cheyenne.

The whole number of Senators is 96. Democrats, 36; Republicans, 60. The salary of a Senator is $7,500 per annum and 20 cents per mile for travelling from and to the seat of Government.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Dist.	Representatives.	Politics.	P. O. Address.
ALABAMA.			
	At Large.		
1	John McDuffie*	Dem.	Monroeville.
2	John R. Tyson	Dem.	Montgomery.
3	Henry B. Steagall*	Dem.	Ozark.
4	Lamar Jeffers	Dem.	Anniston.
5	W. B. Bowling*	Dem.	Lafayette.
6	William B. Oliver*	Dem.	Tuscaloosa.
7	L. B. Rainey*	Dem.	Gadsden.
8	Edward B. Almon*	Dem.	Tuscumbia.
9	George Huddleston*	Dem.	Birmingham.
10	W. B. Bankhead	Dem.	Jasper.
ARIZONA.			
	At Large.		
	Carl Hayden*	Dem.	Phoenix.
ARKANSAS.			
1	W. J. Driver	Dem.	Osceola.
2	William A. Oldfield*	Dem.	Batesville.
3	John N. Tillman*	Dem.	Fayetteville.
4	Otis Wingo*	Dem.	De Queen.
5	Hence M. Jacoway*	Dem.	Dardanelle.
6	Chester W. Taylor	Dem.	Pine Bluff.
7	Tilman B. Parks	Dem.	Hope.
CALIFORNIA.			
1	Clarence F. Lea*	Dem.	Santa Rosa.
2	John E. Raker*	Dem.	Alturas.
3	Charles F. Curry*	Rep.	Sacramento.
4	Julius Kahn*	Rep.	San Francisco.
5	John I. Nolan*	Rep.	San Francisco.
6	John A. Elston*	Rep.	Berkeley.
7	H. E. Barbour*	Rep.	Fresno.
8	Arthur M. Free	Rep.	San Jose.
9	W. F. Lineberger	Rep.	Long Beach.
10	Henry Z. Osborne*	Rep.	Los Angeles.
11	Phil D. Swing	Rep.	El Centro.
COLORADO.			
1	William N. Vaile*	Rep.	Denver.
2	Charles B. Timberlake*	Rep.	Sterling.
3	Guy V. Hardy*	Rep.	Canyon City.
4	Edward T. Taylor*	Dem.	Glenwood Sp'gs
CONNECTICUT.			
1	E. Hart Fenn	Rep.	Wethersfield.
2	Richard P. Freeman*	Rep.	New London.
3	John Q. Tilson*	Rep.	New Haven.
4	Schuyler Merritt*	Rep.	Stamford.
5	James P. Glynn*	Rep.	Winsted.
DELAWARE.			
	At Large.		
	Caleb R. Layton*	Rep.	Georgetown.
FLORIDA.			
1	H. J. Drane*	Dem.	Lakeland.
2	Frank Clark*	Dem.	Gainesville.
3	J. H. Smithwick*	Dem.	Pensacola.
4	William J. Sears*	Dem.	Kissimmee.
GEORGIA.			
1	J. W. Overstreet*	Dem.	Sylvania.
2	Frank Park*	Dem.	Sylvester.
3	Charles R. Crisp*	Dem.	Americus.
4	W. C. Wright*	Dem.	Newman.
5	Wm. D. Upshaw*	Dem.	Atlanta.
6	James W. Wise*	Dem.	Fayetteville.
7	Gordon Lee*	Dem.	Chickamauga.
8	Charles Hillyer Brand*	Dem.	Athens.
9	Thomas M. Bell*	Dem.	Gainesville
10	Carl Vinson*	Dem.	Milledgeville.
11	W. C. Lankford*	Dem.	Douglas.
12	W. W. Larsen*	Dem.	Dublin.
IDAHO.			
	At Large.		
1	Burton L. French*	Rep.	Moscow.
2	Addison T. Smith*	Rep.	Twin Falls.
ILLINOIS.			
1	Martin B. Madden*	Rep.	Chicago.
2	James R. Mann*	Rep.	Chicago.
3	Elliott W. Sproul	Rep.	Chicago.
4	John W. Rainey*	Dem.	Chicago.
5	Adolph J. Sabath*	Dem.	Chicago.
6	John J. Gorman	Rep.	Chicago.
7	M. A. Michaelson	Rep.	Chicago.
8	Stanley H. Kunz	Dem.	Chicago.
9	Fred. A. Britten*	Rep.	Chicago.
10	C. R. Chindblom*	Rep.	Chicago.
11	Ira C. Copley*	Rep.	Aurora.
12	Charles E. Fuller*	Rep.	Belvidere.
ILLINOIS—*Continued.*			
13	John C. McKenzie*	Rep.	Elizabeth.
14	William J. Graham*	Rep.	Aledo.
15	Edward J. King*	Rep.	Galesburg.
16	Clifford Ireland*	Rep.	Peoria.
17	Frank H. Funk	Rep.	Bloomington.
18	Joseph G. Cannon*	Rep.	Danville.
19	Allen F. Moore	Rep.	Monticello.
20	Guy L. Shaw	Rep.	Beardstown.
21	Loren E. Wheeler*	Rep.	Springfield.
22	William A. Rodenberg*	Rep.	East St. Louis
23	E. B. Brooks*	Rep.	Newton.
24	Thomas S. Williams*	Rep.	Louisville.
25	Edward E. Denison*	Rep.	Marion.
	At Large.		
	Richard Yates*	Rep.	Springfield.
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INDIANA.			
1	Oscar R. Luhring*	Rep.	Evansville.
2	Oscar E. Bland*	Rep.	Linton.
3	J. W. Dunbar*	Rep.	New Albany.
4	J. S. Benham*	Rep.	Benham.
5	Everett Sanders*	Rep.	Terre Haute
6	Richard N. Elliott*	Rep.	Connersville.
7	Merrill Moores*	Rep.	Indianapolis.
8	A. H. Vestal*	Rep.	Anderson.
9	Fred. S. Purnell*	Rep.	Attica.
10	William R. Wood*	Rep.	Lafayette.
11	Milton Kraus*	Rep.	Peru.
12	L. W. Fairfield*	Rep.	Angola.
13	A. J. Hickey*	Rep.	Laporte.
IOWA.			
1	W. F. Kopp	Rep.	Mt. Pleasant.
2	Harry E. Hull*	Rep.	Williamsburg.
3	Burton E. Sweet*	Rep.	Waverly.
4	Gilbert N. Haugen*	Rep.	Northwood.
5	Cyrenus Cole	Rep.	Cedar Rapids.
6	C. William Ramseyer*	Rep.	Bloomfield.
7	Cassius C. Dowell*	Rep.	Des Moines.
8	Horace M. Towner*	Rep.	Corning.
9	William R. Green*	Rep.	Audubon.
10	J. L. Dickinson*	Rep.	Algona.
11	W. D. Boies*	Rep.	Sheldon.
KANSAS.			
1	Dan'l R. Anthony, Jr.*	Rep.	Leavenworth.
2	E. C. Little*	Rep.	Kansas City.
3	Philip P. Campbell*	Rep.	Pittsburg.
4	Homer Hoch*	Rep.	Marion.
5	Jas. G. Strong*	Rep.	Blue Rapids.
6	Hays B. White*	Rep.	Mankato.
7	J. N. Tincher*	Rep.	Medicine Lodge.
8	Richard E. Bird	Rep.	Wichita.
KENTUCKY.			
1	Alben W. Barkley*	Dem.	Paducah.
2	David H. Kincheloe*	Dem.	Madisonville.
3	R. Y. Thomas, Jr.*	Dem.	Central City.
4	Ben Johnson*	Dem.	Bardstown.
5	Charles F. Ogden*	Rep.	Louisville.
6	Arthur B. Rouse*	Dem.	Burlington.
7	James C. Cantrill*	Dem.	Georgetown.
8	Ralph Gilbert	Dem.	Shelbyville.
9	William J. Fields*	Dem.	Olive Hill.
10	John W. Langley*	Rep.	Pikeville.
11	J. M. Robsion	Rep.	Barbourville.
LOUISIANA.			
1	James O'Connor*	Dem.	New Orleans.
2	H. Garland Dupre*	Dem.	New Orleans.
3	Whitmell P. Martin*	Dem.	Thibodaux.
4	John N. Sandlin	Dem.	Minden.
5	Riley J. Wilson*	Dem.	Harrisonburg.
6	Geo. K. Favrot	Dem.	Baton Rouge.
7	Ladislas Lazaro*	Dem.	Washington.
8	James B. Aswell*	Dem.	Natchitoches.
MAINE.			
1	Carroll L. Beedy	Rep.	Portland.
2	Wallace H. White, Jr.*	Rep.	Lewiston.
3	John A. Peters*	Rep.	Eisworth.
4	Ira G. Hersey*	Rep.	Houlton.
MARYLAND.			
1	Thos. A. Goldsborough	Dem.	Denton.
2	Albert A. Blakeney†	Rep.	Catonsville.
3	John P. Hill	Rep.	Baltimore.
4	J. Charles Linthicum*	Dem.	Baltimore.
5	Sydney E. Mudd*	Rep.	La Plata.
6	Frederick N. Zihlman*	Rep.	Cumberland.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Dist.	Representatives.	Politics.	P. O. Address.
1	Allen T. Treadway*	Rep.	Stockbridge.
2	Frederick H. Gillett*	Rep.	Springfield.
3	Calvin D. Paige*	Rep.	Southbridge.
4	Samuel E. Winslow*	Rep.	Worcester.
5	John Jacob Rogers*	Rep.	Lowell.
6	A. Platt Andrew	Rep.	Gloucester.
7	Rob't S. Maloney	Rep.	Lawrence.
8	Frederick W. Dallinger*	Rep.	Cambridge.
9	Chas. L. Underhill	Rep.	Somerville.
10	Peter F. Tague*	Dem.	Boston.
11	Geo. Holden Tinkham*	Rep.	Boston.
12	James A. Gallivan*	Dem.	Boston.
13	Robert Luce*	Rep.	Waltham.
14	L. A. Frothingham	Rep.	Easton.
15	William S. Greene*	Rep.	Fall River.
16	Joseph Walsh*	Rep.	New Bedford.

MICHIGAN.

1	Geo. P. Codd	Rep.	Detroit.
2	Earl C. Michener*	Rep.	Adrian.
3	J. M. C. Smith*	Rep.	Charlotte.
4	John C. Ketcham	Rep.	Hastings.
5	Carl E. Mapes*	Rep.	Grand Rapids.
6	Patrick H. Kelley*	Rep.	Lansing.
7	Louis C. Cramton*	Rep.	Lapeer.
8	Joseph W. Fordney*	Rep.	Saginaw.
9	James C. McLaughlin*	Rep.	Muskegon.
10	Roy O. Woodruff	Rep.	Bay City.
11	Frank D. Scott*	Rep.	Alpena.
12	W. Frank James*	Rep.	Hancock.
13	Vincent M. Brennan	Rep.	Detroit.

MINNESOTA.

1	Sydney Anderson*	Rep.	Lanesboro.
2	Frank Clague	Rep.	Redwood Falls.
3	Charles R. Davis*	Rep.	St. Peter.
4	Oscar E. Keller*	Rep.	St. Paul.
5	W. H. Newton*	Rep.	Minneapolis.
6	Harold Knutson*	Rep.	St. Cloud.
7	Andrew J. Volstead*	Rep.	Granite Falls.
8	Oscar J. Larson	Rep.	Duluth.
9	Halvor Steenerson*	Rep.	Crookston.
10	Thomas D. Schall*	Rep.	Minneapolis.

MISSISSIPPI.

1	John E. Rankin	Dem.	Tupelo.
2	B. G. Lowrey	Dem.	Blue M'ntain.
3	Benj. G. Humphreys*	Dem.	Greenville.
4	Thomas U. Sisson*	Dem.	Winona.
5	Ross A. Collins	Dem.	Meridian.
6	Paul B. Johnson*	Dem.	Hattiesburg.
7	Percy E. Quin*	Dem.	McComb City.
8	James W. Collier*	Dem.	Vicksburg.

MISSOURI.

1	F. C. Millspaugh	Rep.	Canton.
2	William W. Rucker*	Dem.	Keytesville.
3	H. F. Lawrence	Rep.	Cameron.
4	Chas. L. Faust	Rep.	St. Joseph.
5	Edgar C. Ellis†	Rep.	Kansas City.
6	W. O. Atkeson	Rep.	Butler.
7	R. C. Patterson	Rep.	Springfield.
8	Sid C. Roach	Rep.	Linn Creek.
9	Theo. W. Hukriede	Rep.	Warrenton.
10	Cleveland A. Newton*	Rep.	St. Louis.
11	Harry B. Hawes	Dem.	St. Louis.
12	L. C. Dyer*	Rep.	St. Louis.
13	Marion E. Rhodes*	Rep.	Potosi.
14	Ed. D. Hays*	Rep.	Cape Girardeau.
15	Isaac V. McPherson	Rep.	Aurora.
16	S. A. Shelton	Rep.	Marshfield.

MONTANA.

At Large.

Wash. J. McCormick	Rep.	Missoula.
Carl W. Riddick*	Rep.	Lewiston.

NEBRASKA.

1	Charles F. Reavis*	Rep.	Falls City.
2	Albert W. Jefferies*	Rep.	Omaha.
3	Robert E. Evans*	Rep.	Dakota City.
4	M. O. McLaughlin*	Rep.	York.
5	Wm. E. Andrews*	Rep.	Hastings.
6	Moses P. Kinkaid*	Rep.	O'Neill.

NEVADA.

At Large.

Sam'l S. Arentz	Rep.	Simpson.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

1	Sherman E. Burroughs*	Rep.	Manchester.
2	Edward H. Wason*	Rep.	Nashua.

NEW JERSEY.

Dist.	Representatives.	Politics.	P. O. Address.
1	F. F. Patterson, Jr*	Rep.	Camden.
2	Isaac Bacharach*	Rep.	Atlantic City.
3	T. F. Appleby	Rep.	Asbury Park.
4	Elijah C. Hutchinson*	Rep.	Trenton.
5	Ernest R. Ackerman*	Rep.	Plainfield.
6	Randolph Perkins	Rep.	Woodcliff Lake.
7	Amos H. Ratcliffe*	Rep.	Paterson.
8	Herbert W. Taylor	Rep.	Newark.
9	R. Wayne Parker†	Rep.	Orange.
10	Frederick R. Lehlbach*	Rep.	Newark.
11	Arch. E. Olpp	Rep.	W. Hoboken.
12	C. F. X. O'Brien	Dem.	Jersey City.

NEW MEXICO.

At Large.

Nestor Montoya	Rep.	Albuquerque.

NEW YORK.

1	Frederick C. Hicks*	Rep.	Port Wash'ton.
2	John J. Kindred†	Dem.	Astoria.
3	John Kissel	Rep.	Brooklyn.
4	Thos. H. Cullen*	Dem.	Brooklyn.
5	Ardolph L. Kline	Rep.	Brooklyn.
6	Warren I. Lee	Rep.	Brooklyn.
7	Mich. J. Hogan	Rep.	Brooklyn.
8	Chas. G. Bond	Rep.	Brooklyn.
9	Andrew N. Peterson	Rep.	Brooklyn.
10	Lester D. Volk*	Rep.	Brooklyn.
11	Daniel J. Riordan*	Dem.	New York City.
12	Meyer London†	Soc.	New York City.
13	Chris. D. Sullivan*	Dem.	New York City.
14	Nath. D. Perlman*	Rep.	New York City.
15	Thos. J. Ryan	Rep.	New York City.
16	W. Bourke Cockran†	Dem.	New York City.
17	Ogden L. Mills	Rep.	New York City.
18	John F. Carew*	Dem.	New York City.
19	W. M. Chandler†	Rep.	New York City.
20	Isaac Siegel*	Rep.	New York City.
21	M. C. Ansorge	Rep.	New York City.
22	Anthony J. Griffin*	Dem.	New York City.
23	A. B. Rossdale	Rep.	Bronx.
24	B. L. Fairchild†	Rep.	Pelham.
25	James W. Husted*	Rep.	Peekskill.
26	Ham. Fish, Jr*	Rep.	Garrison.
27	Charles B. Ward*	Rep.	De Bruce.
28	Peter G. Ten Eyck†	Dem.	Albany.
29	James S. Parker*	Rep.	Salem.
30	Frank Crowther*	Rep.	Schenectady.
31	Bertrand H. Snell*	Rep.	Potsdam.
32	Luther W. Mott*	Rep.	Oswego.
33	Homer P. Snyder*	Rep.	Little Falls.
34	John D. Clarke	Rep.	Fraser.
35	Walter W. Magee*	Rep.	Syracuse.
36	Norman J. Gould*	Rep.	Seneca Falls.
37	A. B. Houghton*	Rep.	Corning.
38	Thomas B. Dunn*	Rep.	Rochester.
39	Archie D. Sanders*	Rep.	Stafford.
40	S. Wallace Dempsey*	Rep.	Lockport.
41	Clarence McGregor*	Rep.	Buffalo.
42	Jas. M. Mead*	Dem.	Lackawanna.
43	Daniel A. Reed*	Rep.	Dunkirk.

NORTH CAROLINA.

1	Hallet S. Ward	Dem.	Washington.
2	Claude Kitchin*	Dem.	Scotland Neck.
3	S. M. Brinson*	Dem.	Newbern.
4	Edward W. Pou*	Dem.	Smithfield.
5	Charles M. Stedman*	Dem.	Greensboro.
6	Homer L. Lyon	Dem.	Whiteville.
7	Wm. C Hammer	Dem.	Asheboro.
8	Robert L. Doughton*	Dem.	Laurel Springs.
9	A. L. Bulwinkle	Dem.	Gastonia.
10	Zeb. Weaver*	Dem.	Hendersonville.

NORTH DAKOTA.

1	O. B. Burtness	Rep.	Grand Forks.
2	George M. Young*	Rep.	Valley City.
3	J. H. Sinclair*	Rep.	Kenmare.

OHIO.

1	Nicholas Longworth*	Rep.	Cincinnati.
2	A. E. B. Stephens*	Rep.	North Bend.
3	R. G. Fitzgerald	Rep.	Dayton.
4	John L. Cable	Rep.	Lima.
5	C. J. Thompson*	Rep.	Defiance.
6	Charles C. Kearns*	Rep.	Batavia.
7	Simeon D. Fess*	Rep.	Yellow Springs.
8	R. C. Cole*	Rep.	Findlay.
9	W. W. Chalmers	Rep.	Toledo.
10	I. M. Foster*	Rep.	Athens.
11	Edward D. Ricketts*	Rep.	Logan.
12	John C. Speaks	Rep.	Columbus.]

OHIO—*Continued.*

Dist.	Representatives.	Politics.	P. O. Address.
3	J. T. Begg*	Rep.	Sandusky.
4	C. L. Knight	Rep.	Akron.
5	C. E. Moore*	Rep.	Cambridge.
6	Jos. H. Himes	Rep.	Canton.
7	W. M. Morgan	Rep.	Newark.
8	Frank Murphy*	Rep.	Steubenville.
9	John G. Cooper*	Rep.	Youngstown.
10	Miner G. Norton	Rep.	Cleveland.
11	Harry C. Gahn	Rep.	Cleveland.
12	Theo. E. Burton†	Rep.	Cleveland.

OKLAHOMA.

1	Thos. A. Chandler†	Rep.	Vinita.
2	Alice M. Robertson	Rep.	Muskogee.
3	Charles D. Carter*	Dem.	Ardmore.
4	J. C. Pringey	Rep.	Chandler.
5	F. B. Swank	Dem.	Norman.
6	L. M. Gensman	Rep.	Lawton.
7	James V. McClintic*	Dem.	Snyder.
8	Manuel Herrick	Rep.	Perry.

OREGON.

1	Willis C. Hawley*	Rep.	Salem.
2	Nicholas J. Sinnott*	Rep.	The Dalles.
3	C. N. McArthur*	Rep.	Portland.

PENNSYLVANIA.

1	William S. Vare*	Rep.	Philadelphia.
2	George S. Graham*	Rep.	Philadelphia.
3	Harry C. Ransley*	Rep.	Philadelphia.
4	George W. Edmonds*	Rep.	Philadelphia.
5	Jas. J. Connolly	Rep.	Philadelphia.
6	George P. Darrow*	Rep.	Philadelphia.
7	Thomas S. Butler*	Rep.	West Chester.
8	Harry W. Watson*	Rep.	Langhorne.
9	William W. Griest*	Rep.	Lancaster.
10	Chas. R. Connell	Rep.	Scranton.
11	Cl. D. Coughlin	Rep.	Wilkes-Barre.
12	John Reber*	Rep.	Pottsville.
13	F. B. Gernerd	Rep.	Allentown.
14	Louis T. McFadden*	Rep.	Canton.
15	Edgar R. Kiess*	Rep.	Williamsport.
16	I. C. Kline	Rep.	Sunbury.
17	Benjamin K. Focht*	Rep.	Lewisburg.
18	Aaron S. Kreider*	Rep.	Annville.
19	John M. Rose*	Rep.	Johnstown.
20	Edw. S. Brooks*	Rep.	York.
21	Even J. Jones*	Rep.	Bradford.
22	Adam M. Wyant	Rep.	Greensburg.
23	S. A. Kendall*	Rep.	Meversdale.
24	Henry W. Temple*	Rep.	Washington.
25	M. M. Shreve*†	Rep.	Erie.
26	W. H. Kirkpatrick	Rep.	Easton.
27	Nathan L. Strong*	Rep.	Brookville.
28	H. J. Bixler	Rep.	Johnsonburg.
29	Stephen G. Porter*	Rep.	Pittsburgh.
30	M. Clyde Kelly*	Rep.	Braddock.
31	John M. Morin*	Rep.	Pittsburgh.
32	Guy E. Campbell*	Dem.	Crafton.
	At Large.		
	Jos. McLaughlin†	Rep.	Philadelphia.
	Thos. S. Crago*	Rep.	Waynesburg.
	Wm. J. Burke*	Rep.	Pittsburgh.
	A. H. Walters*	Rep.	Johnstown.

RHODE ISLAND.

1	Clark Burdick*	Rep.	Newport.
2	Walter R. Stiness*	Rep.	Cowesett.
3	Ambrose Kennedy*	Rep.	Woonsocket.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

1	W. T. Logan	Dem.	Charleston.
2	James F. Byrnes*	Dem.	Aiken.
3	Fred. H. Dominick*	Dem.	Newberry.
4	J. J. McSwain	Dem.	Greenville.
5	William F. Stevenson*	Dem.	Cheraw.
6	Philip H. Stoll*	Dem.	Kingstree.
7	H. P. Fulmer	Dem.	Norway.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

1	C. A. Christopherson*	Rep.	Sioux Falls.
2	Royal C. Johnson*	Rep.	Aberdeen.
3	Wm. Williamson	Rep.	Oacoma.

TENNESSEE.

1	B. Carroll Reese	Rep.	Butler.
2	J. W. Taylor*	Rep.	La Follette.
3	Joe Brown	Rep.	Chattanooga.
4	W. F. Clouse	Rep.	Cookeville.
5	E. L. Davis*	Dem.	Tullahoma.

TENNESSEE—*Continued.*

Dist.	Representatives.	Politics.	P. O. Address.
6	Joseph W. Byrns*	Dem.	Nashville.
7	Samuel P. Padgett*	Dem.	Columbia.
8	Lon A. Scott	Dem.	Savannah.
9	Finis J. Garrett*	Dem.	Dresden.
10	Hubert F. Fisher*	Dem.	Memphis.

TEXAS.

1	Eugene Black*	Dem.	Clarksville.
2	John C. Box*	Dem.	Jacksonville.
3	M. G. Sanders	Dem.	Canton.
4	Sam. Rayburn*	Dem.	Bonham.
5	Hatton W. Sumners*	Dem.	Dallas.
6	Rufus Hardy*	Dem.	Corsicana.
7	Clay S. Briggs*	Dem.	Galveston.
8	D. E. Garrett†	Dem.	Houston.
9	J. J. Mansfield*	Dem.	Columbus.
10	James P. Buchanan*	Dem.	Brenham.
11	Tom Connally*	Dem.	Marlin.
12	Fritz G. Lanham*	Dem.	Fort Worth.
13	L. W. Parrish*	Dem.	Henrietta.
14	H. M. Wurzbach	Rep.	Seguin.
15	John N. Garner*	Dem.	Uvalde.
16	Claude B. Hudspeth*	Dem.	El Paso.
17	Thos. L. Blanton*	Dem.	Abilene.
18	Marvin Jones*	Dem.	Amarillo.

UTAH.

1	Don B. Colton	Rep.	Vernal.
2	E. O. Leatherwood	Rep.	Salt Lake City

VERMONT.

1	Frank L. Greene*	Rep.	St. Albans.
2	Porter H. Dale*	Rep.	Island Pond.

VIRGINIA.

1	Schuyler O. Bland*	Dem.	Newport News.
2	Joseph T. Deal	Dem.	Norfolk.
3	Andrew J. Montague*	Dem.	Richmond.
4	Pat. H. Drewry*	Dem.	Petersburg.
5	J. M. Hooker	Dem.	
6	Jas. P. Woods*	Dem.	Roanoke.
7	T. W. Harrison*	Dem.	Winchester.
8	R. Walton Moore*	Dem.	Fairfax.
9	C. Bascom Slemp*	Rep.	Big Stone Gap.

WASHINGTON.

1	John F. Miller*	Rep.	Seattle.
2	Lindley H. Hadley*	Rep.	Bellingham.
3	Albert Johnson*	Rep.	Hoquiam.
4	J. W. Summers*	Rep.	Walla Walla.
5	J. S. Webster*	Rep.	Spokane.

WEST VIRGINIA.

1	B. L. Rosenbloom	Rep.	Wheeling.
2	George M. Bowers*	Rep.	Martinsburg.
3	Stuart F. Reed*	Rep.	Clarksburg.
4	Harry C. Woodyard*	Rep.	Spencer.
5	W. Goodykoontz*	Rep.	Williamson.
6	L. S. Echols*	Rep.	Charleston.

WISCONSIN.

1	Henry A. Cooper†	Rep.	Racine.
2	Edward Voigt*	Rep.	Sheboygan.
3	John M. Nelson†	Rep.	Madison.
4	John C. Kleczka*	Rep.	Milwaukee.
5	W. H. Stafford†	Rep.	Milwaukee.
6	Florin Lampert*	Rep.	Oshkosh.
7	Jos. D. Beck	Rep.	Viroqua.
8	Edward E. Browne*	Rep.	Waupaca.
9	David G. Classon*	Rep.	Oconto.
10	James A. Frear*	Rep.	Hudson.
11	A. P. Nelson*	Rep.	Grantsburg.

WYOMING.

At Large.

Frank W. Mondell* Rep. Newcastle.

ALASKA.

Delegate.

Dan A. Sutherland Rep.

HAWAII.

Delegate.

J. Kuhio Kalanianaole* Rep. Waikiki.

PHILIPPINES.

Resident Commissioners.

Jaime C. De Veyra* Nationalist, Leyte, P. I.
Isauro Gabaldon Nationalist, San Isidro.

PORTO RICO.

Resident Commissioner.

Felix Cordova Davila* Unionist, San Juan.

NOTE (as of Dec. 8, 1921)—Dems., 131; Reps., 301; Socialists, 1. Sitting, 433; whole number, 435.
* Served in Sixty-sixth Congress. † Served in previous Congress.
A Representative's salary is $7,500 a year; Speaker, $12,000.

CHIEF COMMITTEES, SIXTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

(First name is that of Chairman.)

SENATE.

Agriculture and Forestry—Norris, Page, Kenyon, McNary, Capper, Keyes, Gooding, Ladd, Norbeck, Smith, Ransdell, Kendrick, Harrison, Heflin, and Caraway.

Appropriations—Warren, Smoot, Jones of Wash., Curtis, Kenyon, Hale, Spencer, Phipps, Newberry, McKinley, Overman, Owen, Culberson, Harris, Glass, and Jones of N. M.

Banking and Currency—McLean, Page, Frelinghuysen, Penrose, Calder, Newberry, Weller, Norbeck, Shortridge, Owen, Hitchcock, Pomerene, Fletcher, Kendrick, and Glass.

Civil Service—Sterling, Cummins, Colt, Ball, Nicholson, Stanfield, Bursum, McKellar, Ransdell, Heflin, and Watson of Ga.

Commerce—Jones of Wash., Nelson, Fernald, Calder, Lenroot, McNary, Ball, Edge, Willis, Weller, Fletcher, Ransdell, Sheppard, Simmons, Dial, and Caraway.

Education and Labor—Kenyon, Borah, Sterling, Phipps, Warren, Kellogg, Shortridge, Jones of N. M., McKellar, Walsh of Mass., and Caraway.

Finance—Penrose, McCumber, Smoot, La Follette, Dillingham, McLean, Curtis, Watson of Ind., Calder, Sutherland, Simmons, Williams, Jones of N. M., Gerry, Reed, and Walsh of Mass.

Foreign Relations—Lodge, McCumber, Borah, Brandegee, Johnson, New, Moses, Kellogg, McCormick, Wadsworth, Hitchcock, Williams, Swanson, Pomerene, Pittman, and Shields.

Immigration—Colt, Dillingham, Penrose, Sterling, Johnson, Keyes, Willis, King, Harris, Harrison, and Watson of Ga.

Interoceanic Canals—Borah, Page, Colt, Johnson, Edge, McKinley, Walsh of Mont., Simmons, Trammell, and Ransdell.

Interstate Commerce—Cummings, Townsend, La Follette, Poindexter, McLean, Watson of Ind., Kellogg, Fernald, Frelinghuysen, Elkins, Smith, Pomerene, Myers, Underwood, Stanley, and Pittman.

Judiciary—Nelson, Dillingham, Brandegee, Borah, Cummins, Colt, Sterling, Norris, Ernst, Shortridge, Culberson, Overman, Reed, Ashurst, Shields, and Walsh of Mont.

Manufactures—La Follette, Kenyon, Fernald, McNary, McKinley, Nicholson, Weller, Smith, Pomerene, Jones of N. M., and Reed.

Military Affairs—Wadsworth, Warren, Sutherland, New, Frelinghuysen, Lenroot, Spencer, Capper, Cameron, Bursum, Hitchcock, Fletcher, Myers, Sheppard, McKellar, and Robinson.

Mines and Mining—Poindexter, Sutherland, Newberry, Oddie, Nicholson, Norbeck, Walsh of Mont., Ashurst, and Pittman.

Naval Affairs—Page, Penrose, Lodge, Poindexter, Hale, Ball, Newberry, Keyes, France, Nicholson, Swanson, Pittman, Walsh of Mont., Gerry, Trammell, and King.

Pensions—McCumber, Smoot, Elkins, Townsend, Colt, Weller, Bursum, Walsh of Mont., King, Walsh of Mass., and Gerry.

Post Offices and Post Roads—Townsend, Sterling, France, Moses, Edge, Elkins, Phipps, Harreld, Oddie, Stanfield, McKellar, Walsh of Mass., Dial, Heflin, Watson of Ga., and Broussard.

Privileges and Elections—Dillingham, Spencer, Wadsworth, Watson of Ind., Edge, Ernst, Shortridge, Bursum, Pomerene, Reed, Walsh of Mont., King, and Ashurst.

Rules—Curtis, Nelson, Hale, Moses, McCormick, Watson of Ind., Overman, Owen, Underwood, Harrison, and Robinson.

HOUSE.

Ways and Means—Fordney, Green of Iowa, Longworth, Hawley, Treadway, Copley, Mott, Young, Frear, Tilson, Bacharach, Hadley, Timberlake, Bowers, Watson, Houghton, Chandler of Okla., Kitchin, Garner, Collier, Oldfield, Crisp, Carew, Martin, and Tague.

Appropriations—Madden, Davis of Minn., Anthony, Vare, Cannon, Slemp, Anderson, Wood of Ind., Cramton, Kelley of Mich., Wason, Magee, Tinkham, French, Elston, Shreve, Ogden, Stafford, Husted, Hutchinson, Evans, Dickinson, Byrns of Tenn., Sisson, Buchanan, Gallivan, Byrnes of S. C., Lee of Ga., Johnson of Ky., Carter, Taylor of Col., Oliver, Harrison, and Griffin.

Judiciary—Volstead, Graham of Pa., Dye, Walsh, Reavis, Classon, Boies, Christopherson, Yates, Goodykoontz, Hersey, Chandler of N. Y., Foster, Michener, Hickey, Thomas, Summers of Tex., Montague, Wise, Tillman, and Dominick.

Banking and Currency—McFadden, Dale, Kindred, Scott of Mich., A. P. Nelson, Strong of Kan., Echols, Brooks of Pa., Luce, MacGregor, Dunbar, Volk, Appleby, Lawrence, Fenn, Wingo, Steagall, Brand, Stevenson, Black, and Goldsborough.

Interstate and Foreign Commerce—Winslow, Parker of N. Y., Sweet, Stiness, Cooper of Ohio, Denison, Sanders of Ind., Merritt, Webster, Jones of Pa., Mapes, Graham of Ill., Burroughs, Newton of Minn., Hoch, Barkley, Rayburn, Huddleston, Lea of Cal., Johnson of Miss., and Hawes.

Rivers and Harbors—Dempsey, Osborne, Freeman, Strong of Pa., Radcliffe, Layton, Newton of Mo., Blakeney, Connolly of Pa., Larsen of Minn., Michaelson, Chalmers, Bond, Clouse, Brennan, Dupre, Overstreet, Mansfield, McDuffie, Kindred, and Parks of Ark.

Merchant Marine and Fisheries—Greene of Mass., Edmonds, Scott of Mich., White of Maine, Lehlbach, Ricketts, Chindblom, Jefferis of Neb., Perlman, Rosenbloom, Gahn, Free, Kirkpatrick, Mills, Hardy of Tex., Lazaro, Bankhead, Davis of Tenn., Cullen, Bland of Va., and Briggs.

Agriculture—Haugen, McLaughlin of Mich., Ward of N. Y., Purnell, Volgt, McLaughlin of Neb., Riddick, Tincher, Williams, Sinclair, Hays, Thomson, Gernerd, Clague, Clarke of N. Y., Jacoway, Rainey of Ill., Aswell, Kincheloe, Jones of Tex., Ten Eyck and Kalanianaole.

Foreign Affairs—Porter, Rogers, Temple, Kennedy, Browne of Wis., Moores of Ind., Ackerman, Begg, Cooper of Wis., Burton, Fairchild, Fish, Hukriede, Lineberger, Flood, Linthicum, Stedman, Sabath, Connally of Tex., and Cockran.

Military Affairs—Kahn, McKenzie, Greene of Vt., Morin, Hull, James, Kearns, Miller, Parker of N. J., Crowther, Ransley, Hill, Wurzbach, Frothingham, Fields, Quin, Fisher, Wright, Stoll, Garrett of Tex., and Kalanianaole.

Naval Affairs—Butler, Britten, Mudd, Peters, Hicks, McArthur, Darrow, Kraus, Stephens, McPherson, Burdick, Patterson of N. J., Kline of N. Y., Swing, Padgett, Riordan, Vinson, McClintic, Drane and O'Connor.

Post Offices and Post Roads—Steenerson, Griest, Paige, Woodyard, Ramseyer, Sanders of N. Y., Kendall, Hardy of Col., Moore of Ohio, Kelly of Pa., Ketcham, Patterson of Mo., Olpp, Gorman, Bird, Bell, Rouse, Mead, Parrish, Smithwick, Sutherland and Bowling.

Insular Affairs—Towner, Fuller, Glynn, Nolan, Zihlman, Knutson, Fairfield, Kleczka, Kiess, Murphy, Ellis, Taylor of N. J., Gensman, Beedy, Garrett of Tenn., Sullivan, Humphreys, Moore of Va., Ward of N. C., Logan, and Drewry.

Railways and Canals—Wheeler, Benham, Kelly, Perlman, Bixler, Lee of N. Y., Beck, Sproul, Speakman, Cullen, Lankford, Ward of N. C.

Mines and Mining—Rhodes, Echols, Robsion, Brooks of Ill., Luhring, Connell, Arentz, Williamson, Colton, Wingo, Rainey of Ala., Favrot, Swank, London, and Sutherland.

Education—Fess, Towner, Dallinger, Vestal, King, Reed of N. Y., Robsion, A. P. Nelson, Coughlin, Shelton, Bankhead, Brand of Ga., Brinson and Lowrey.

Labor—Nolan, Zihlman, Gould, Bland of Ind., Burke, Atkeson, Beck, Mills, Knight, Black, Upshaw, Collins, Favrot, and London.

Pensions—Knutson, Walters, Robsion, Cole of Ohio, Shaw, Connell, Ryan, Pringey, Kopp, Scott of Tenn., Upshaw, Hammer, McSwain, Rankin, and Deal.

War Claims—Snell, Focht, Reed of W. Va., Strong of Kan., Reed of N. Y., Kleczka, Scott of Tenn., Roach, Kline of Pa., Gahn, Clark of Fla., McSwain, Sandlin, O'Brien, and Lowrey.

Alcoholic Liquor Traffic—Smith of Idaho, Schall, Burtness, Kissel, Millspaugh, Knight, Herrick, Upshaw, Box, Lowrey, and Fulmer.

Immigration and Naturalization—Johnson of Wash., Siegel, Taylor of Tenn., Kleczka, Valle, White of Kan., Shaw, Maloney, Free, Cable, Sabath, Rakestraw, Wilson, Box, and Rainey of Ala.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

(As of Dec. 1, 1921.)

Permanent Headquarters, 441 Woodward Building, Washington, D. C.

Chairmen—Cordell Hull. *Treas.*—Wilbur W. Marsh. *Sec.*—E. G. Hoffman. *Exec. Sec.*—Burt New.
e Chairmen—J. Bruce Kremer, Samuel B. Amidon, Miss Charl Williams. *Dir. Bur. of Pol. Res.*—Robert
dsmith. *Dir. of Pub.*—Richard Linthicum.

labama—E. W. Barrett, Aze-Herald, Birmingh; Mrs. John D. McNeil, 1490 Milner Crescent, mingham.

rizona—W. L. Barnum, Phoenix; Mrs. B. J. Kinney, Tucson.

rkansas—Vincent M. Miles, Fort Smith; Mrs. nes D. Head, Texarkana.

alifornia—Isidore B. Dockweiler, 1035 Van Nuys g., Los Angeles; Mrs. Chas. F. Donohoe, London rts, Oakland.

olorado—Miles G. Saunders, Pueblo; Mrs. trude A. Lee, Room 40, State House, Denver.

onnecticut—Homer S. Cummings, Stamford; s Caroline Ruutz-Rees, Rosemary Hill, Greenwich.

elaware—Andrew C. Gray, Du Pont Bldg., Wilgton; Miss Lena Evans, Newark.

lorida—J. T. G. Crawford, Jacksonville; Mrs. E. Mayes, Pensacola.

eorgia—Clark Howell, Atlanta; Mrs. F. I. ntyre, Box 1014, Savannah.

daho—Robert H. Elder, Coeur d'Alene; Theresa Graham, Coeur d'Alene.

llinois—Charles Boeschenstein, Edwardsville; . A. L. Smith, Morals Court, City Hall, Chicago.

ndiana—E. G. Hoffman, Fort Wayne.

owa—Wilbur W. Marsh, Waterloo; Miss A. B. ther, 239 17th St., Dubuque.

ansas—Samuel B. Amidon, Wichita.

entucky—Johnson N. Camden, Versailles; Mrs. obell Cantrill, Georgetown (1309 Kenyon St., W., Washington, D. C.).

ouisiana—Samuel B. Hicks, Shreveport; Mrs. J. riend, 1807 Palmer Ave., New Orleans.

laine—D. J. McGillicuddy, Lewiston; Mrs. G. M. tangall, 1 Green Street, Augusta.

laryland—John W. Smith, Snow Hill; Mrs. Julia nilton Briscoe, Hagerstown.

lassachusetts—Edward W. Quinn, Cambridge; . M. F. Sullivan, 816 Locust St., Fall River.

ichigan—William F. Connolly, Detroit; Mrs. L. Boltwood, 695 Michigan Trust Bldg., Gr. Rapids.

innesota—Fred. E. Wheaton, Minneapolis; Mrs. r Oleson, Clequet.

lississippi—O. G. Johnson, Clarksdale; Miss rietta Mitchell, 722 Carlisle Ave., Jackson.

issouri—Edward F. Goltra, La Salle Bldg., St. is; Mrs. Emily Newell Blair, Joplin.

lontana—J. Bruce Kremer, Butte; Mrs. R. R. ell, Helena.

ebraska—W. H. Thompson, Grand Island; Dr. lie Callfas, Omaha.

evada—Samuel Pickett, Reno; Mrs. James D. h, 420 Clay-Peters Bldg., Reno.

ew Hampshire—Robert C. Murchie, Concord; othy B. Jackson, Concord.

New Jersey—Robert S. Hudspeth, Jersey City; Mrs. Jas. J. Billington, 2614 Boulevard, Jersey City.

New Mexico—A. A. Jones, E. Las Vegas (Senate Of. Bldg., Wash., D. C.); Mrs. W. F. Kirby, Tu'm'rl.

New York—Norman E. Mack, Buffalo; Miss Elisabeth Marbury, 33 W. 42nd St., New York City.

N. Carolina—Angus W. McLean, Lamberton (184, Treas. Bldg., Wash., D. C.); Miss Mary O. Graham, Raleigh.

North Dakota—H. H. Perry, Ellendale; Mrs. S. Johnson, Grand Forks.

Ohio—George White, Marietta; Mrs. Bernice S. Pyke, 1185 Andrews Ave., Cevelend.

Oklahoma—George L. Bowman, Kingfisher; Mrs. D. A. McDougal, Sapulpa.

Oregon—Dr. J. W. Morrow, Portland; Mrs. Rose G. Schieffelin, Medford.

Pennsylvania—Joseph F. Guffey, Union Bank Bldg., Pittsburgh; Mary Archer, Reading.

Rhode Island—Patrick H. Quinn, Providence; Mrs. Robert E. Newton, 87 Polk Street, Providence.

S. Carolina—John Gary Evans, Spartanburg; Mrs. H. I. Manning, Sumter.

S. Dakota—James Mee, Centerville; Mrs. William Hickey, Sioux Falls.

Tennessee—Cordell Hull, Carthage; Miss Charl Williams, Court House, Memphis.

Texas—Thomas B. Love, Dallas; Mrs. Cone Johnson, Tyler.

Utah—James H. Moyle, Deseret Bank Bldg., Salt Lake; Mrs. Geo. H. Dern, Salt Lake.

Vermont—Frank H. Duffey, Rutland; Mrs. C. M. Brislin, Rutland.

Virginia—Carter Glass, Lynchburg (Sen. Of. Bldg., Wash. D. C.); Mrs. Beverly H. Munford, 503 E. Grace St., Richmond.

Washington—A. R. Titlow, Tacoma; Mrs. E. D. Christian, Spokane.

W. Virginia—C. W. Osenton, Fayetteville; Mrs. Rose McGraw de Berriz, Grafton.

Wisconsin—Joseph Martin, Green Bay; Mrs. Gertrude Bowler, Sheboygan.

Wyoming—P. J. Quealy, Kemmerer; Mrs. R. D. Hawley, Douglas.

Alaska—L. J. Donohoe, Cordova; Mrs. John W. Troy, Juneau.

Dis. of Col—John F. Costello, Woodward Bldg., Wash.; Mrs. T. F. Walsh, 2020 Mass. Ave., Wash.

Hawaii—John H. Wilson, Honolulu; Mrs. L. L. McCandless, Honolulu.

Philippines—Robert E. Manly, Nega Camerines; Mrs. Katherine Williams, Manila.

Porto Rico—Henry W. Dooley, San Juan; Miss Edmonia Martin, San Juan.

Canal Zone—M. A. Otero, Ancon, C. Z.; Mrs. D. F. Reeder, Ancon, C. Z.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CHAIRMEN.

labama—W. D. Nesbitt, Birmingham.

rizona—M. H. McCalla, Ch. of Com., Phoenix.

rkansas—William V. Tompkins, Prescott.

alifornia—David S. Ewing, Fresno.

olorado—W. A. Hill, 620 E. & C. Bldg., Denver.

onnecticut—David E. Fitzgerald, New Haven.

elaware—H. R. Isaacs, Wilmington, Ford Bldg.

lorida—George P. Raney, Tampa.

eorgia—W. J. Vereen, Moultrie.

daho—J. P. Pope, 320 Gates Bldg., Boisé.

llinois—Ernest Hoover, Taylorville.

ndiana—B. Bosse, Dennison Hotel, Indianapolis.

owa—Dr. J. W. Reynolds, Creston.

ansas—Forrest Luther, Cimarron.

entucky—Charles A. Hardin, Harrodsburg.

ouisiana—Frank J. Looney, Shreveport.

laine—Lewis J. Brann, Lewiston.

laryland—J. Hubert Wade, Royal Arcanum g., Baltimore.

lass.—A. Lyman, Room 41—75 State St., Boston.

ichigan—William A. Comstock, 305 Farwell g., Detroit.

innesota—Howard Everett, 319 Commerce g., St. Paul.

lississippi—Robert Powell, Jackson.

issouri—C. E. Yancy, Liberty.

ontana—J. E. Erickson, Kalispell.

ebraska—Keith Neville, North Platte.

evada—C. L. Richards, Reno, Fordonia Bldg.

New Hampshire—Robert Jackson, Concord.

New Jersey—Charles F. McDonald, Englishtown.

New Mexico—Arthur Seligman, Santa Fé.

New York—Herbert C. Pell, Jr., N. Y. C., 18 E. 41st St.

N. Carolina—T. D. Warren, New Bern, Elks Tem.

N. Dakota—Sveinbjorn Johnson, Grand Forks, Northwestern Nat. Bank Bldg.

Ohio—W. W. Durbin, Kenton (Democratic Headquarters, 710 Hartman Bldg., Columbus.)

Oklahoma—Ben. F. La Fayette, Checotah.

Oregon—Dr. C. J. Smith, Portland.

Pennsylvania—Bruce F. Sterling, Harrisburg, 9 Market Sq.

Rhode Island—George H. Hurley, Union Trust Bldg., Providence.

S. Carolina—Wille Jones, Palmetto Nat'l Bk. Bldg., Columbia.

South Dakota—Louis N. Crill, Elk Point.

Tennessee—J. N. Fisher, Carthage.

Texas—F. C. Davis, San Antonio, Hicks Bldg.

Utah—H. L. Mullner, Salt Lake City.

Vermont—Park H. Pollard, Proctorville.

Virginia——

Washington—George F. Christensen, Stevenson.

West Virginia—R. F. Dunlap, Hinton.

Wisconsin—John P. Hume, Milwaukee.

Wyoming—Dr. J. R. Hylton, Douglas.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

(Headquarters—New York and Chicago.)

Chairman—John T. Adams, Iowa. *Vice-Chairman*—Ralph E. Williams, Ore. *Ass't Vice-Chairman*—Mrs. Leonard Woods, Penn. *Sec.*—Clarence B. Miller, Minn. *Ass't Sec.*—Mrs. Christine Bradley Smith Ky. *Treas.*—Fred. W. Upham, Ill. *East. Treas.*—James G. Blaine, Jr., N. Y. *Sergt.-at-Arms*—Edward J Thayer, Ind.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE. *Chairman*—John T. Adams, Iowa. *Vice-Chairman*—Mrs. Harri Taylor Upton, O.; Harry M. Daugherty, O.; Mrs. Katherine Philips Edson, Calif.; Mrs. Manley L. Fossee Minn.; John W. Hart, Idaho; Will H. Hays, Ind.; Charles D. Hilles, N. Y. C.; R. B. Howell, Neb.; Mr Jeannette A. Hyde, Utah; Mrs. Henrietta L. Livermore, N. Y.; Clarence B. Miller, Minn.; Mrs. Med McCormick, Ill.; Boies Penrose, Penn.; Raymond Robins, Ill.; Mrs. Corinne Roosevelt Robinson, N. Y Mrs. Christine Bradley South, Ken.; Fred. W. Upham, Ill.; John W. Weeks, Mass.; Ralph E. Williams, Or

NATIONAL COMMITTEEMEN.

Alabama—Oliver D. Street, Guntersville.
Arizona—Andrew Baumert, Jr., Phoenix.
Arkansas—H. L. Remmel, Little Rock.
California—Wm. H. Crocker, San Francisco.
Colorado—John F. Vivian, Golden.
Connecticut—J. Henry Roraback, Hartford.
Delaware—T. Coleman du Pont, Wilmington.
Florida—George W. Bean, Tampa.
Georgia—Henry Lincoln Johnson, Atlanta.
Idaho—John W. Hart, Rigby.
Illinois—Lawrence Y. Sherman, Springfield.
Indiana—Joseph B. Kealing, Indianapolis.
Iowa—John T. Adams, Dubuque.
Kansas—David W. Mulvane, Topeka.
Kentucky.....
Louisiana—Emile Kuntz, New Orleans.
Maine—Guy P. Gannett, Augusta.
Maryland—William P. Jackson, Salisbury.
Massachusetts—John W. Weeks, West Newton.
Michigan—Fred. M. Warner, Farmington.
Minnesota—I. A. Caswell, Anoka.
Mississippi—M. J. Mulvihill, Vicksburg.
Missouri—Jacob L. Babler, St. Louis.
Montana—O. H. P. Shelley, Helena.
Nebraska—R. B. Howell, Omaha.
Nevada—George Wingfield, Reno.
New Hampshire—Fred. W. Estabrook, Nashua.
New Jersey—Hamilton F. Kean, Elizabeth.
New Mexico—H. O. Bursum, Socorro.
New York—Charles D. Hilles, New York City.
North Carolina—John M. Morehead, Charlotte.
North Dakota—Gunder Olson, Grafton.
Ohio—R. K. Hynica, Cincinnati.
Oklahoma—J. A. Harris, Wagoner.
Oregon—R. E. Williams, Portland.
Pennsylvania—Boies Penrose, Philadelphia.
Rhode Island—Frederick S. Peck, Providence.
South Carolina—Joseph W. Tolbert, Greenwoo
South Dakota—Willis C. Cook, Sioux Falls.
Tennessee—John W. Overall, Nashville.
Texas—H. F. MacGregor, Houston.
Utah—Ernest Bamberger, Salt Lake City.
Vermont—Earle S. Kinsley, Rutland.
Virginia—C. B. Slemp, Big Stone Gap.
Washington—Guy E. Kelly, Tacoma.
West Virginia—Virgil L. Highland, Clarksburg.
Wisconsin—Alfred T. Rogers, Madison.
Wyoming—Patrick Sullivan, Casper.
Dist. of Columbia—E. F. Colladay, Washingto
Alaska—J. C. McBride, Juneau.
Philippine Islands—Henry B. McCoy, Manila.
Porto Rico—Robert H. Todd, San Juan.
Hawaii—Robert W. Shingle, Honolulu.

REPUBLICAN STATE CHAIRMEN.

Alabama—Pope M. Long, Cordova.
Arizona—Harry A. Clark, Douglas.
Arkansas—Harmon L. Remmel, Little Rock.
California—Raymond Benjamin, San Francisco.
Colorado—Rush L. Holland, Denver.
Connecticut—J. Henry Roraback, Hartford.
Delaware—Charles Warner, Wilmington.
Florida—Daniel T. Gerow, Jacksonville.
Georgia—J. L. Phillips, Thomasville.
Idaho—John Thomas, Gooding.
Illinois—Frank L. Smith, Dwight.
Indiana—E. M. Wasmuth, Indianapolis.
Iowa—Chas. A. Rawson, Des Moines.
Kansas—H. H. Motter, Topeka.
Kentucky—Chesley H. Searcy, Louisville.
Louisiana—Dr. David A. Lines, New Orleans.
Maine—Frank J. Ham, Augusta.
Maryland—Glen L. Tait, Baltimore.
Massachusetts—Frank H. Foss, Fitchburg.
Michigan—Burt D. Cady, Port Huron.
Minnesota—Charles R. Adams, Minneapolis.
Mississippi—M. H. Daily, Coldwater.
Missouri—Dr. E. B. Clements, Macon.
Montana—J. D. Scanlan, Miles City.
Nebraska—C. A. McCloud, York.
Nevada—H. E. Stewart, Reno.
New Hampshire—Dwight Hall, Dover.
New Jersey—E. C. Stokes, Trenton.
New Mexico—George R. Craig, Albuquerque.
New York—George A. Glynn, New York City.
N. Carolina—Chas. A. Reynolds, Winston-Salei
North Dakota—Burleigh F. Spalding, Fargo.
Ohio—Charles W. Montgomery, Newark.
Ohio (Executive), George H. Clark, Canton.
Oklahoma—A. C. Alexander, Oklahoma City.
Oregon—Thos. H. Tongue, Jr., Hillsboro.
Pennsylvania—William E. Crow, Uniontown.
Rhode Island—J. P. Burlingame, Providence.
South Carolina—Jos. W. Tolbert, Greenwood.
South Dakota—W. H. King, Mitchell.
Tennessee—John J. Gore, Cookeville.
Texas—R. B. Creager, Brownsville.
Utah—William Spry, Salt Lake City.
Vermont—J. E. Piddock, Saxtons River.
Virginia—Jos. L. Crupper, Falls Church.
Washington—Charles Hebbard, Spokane.
West Virginia—M. Z. White, Williamson.
Wisconsin—Alvin B. Peterson, Prairie du Chie
Wyoming—T. Blake Kennedy, Cheyenne.
Dist. of Columbia—William T. Galliher, Was

AMERICAN RELIEF ADMINISTRATION.

(42 Broadway, New York City, and Washington, D. C.)

THE American Relief Administration, a private charitable organization, has since 1919 maintain child feeding missions in Poland, Austria, Hungary, Czecho-Slovakia, Esthonia, Lithuania, and Latv During the past year its missions have been withdrawn from Czecho-Slovakia and Lithuania and 780,0 children are now being fed (Dec. 1, 1921), one meal a day in the remaining countries.

On July 23, 1921, the A. R. A., through its Chairman, Herbert Hoover, answered the appeal of Max Gorky and offered its services and that of co-operating organizations to care for 1,000,000 children a invalids in the famine area of the Volga Valley with the provision that Americans held as prisoners in Russ should be released. On Aug. 20 an agreement was signed with Soviet Russia with practically the sa stipulations which have been agreed to by the governments of the countries in which the other A. R. missions operate. Col. William N. Haskell was appointed Director of the A. R. A. in Russia and I Henry Beeuwkes, Medical Director. Headquarters were established in Moscow. The American R Cross agreed to appropriate $3,000,000 for medical and hospital supplies. From other stores it has add supplies valued at more than $600,000.

On Aug. 27 the first American Relief Administration party left Riga for Moscow and on the 29 2,000 tons of balanced rations arrived at Petrograd. Feeding stations were opened in Moscow and Pet grad during the first week in September, but the main effort was directed to the famine area comprisi the provinces of Saratov, Samara, Simbirsk, Kazan, Ufa, and Orenburg. The first meal was served Kazan on Sept. 21 to 350 children. At the end of 1921 the A. R. A. was giving a free daily meal to 1 000,0 children.

Persons may remit in sums of $10 or multiples thereof, by mail only, to the New York, Washingt or London offices, for food to be delivered to friends in Russia. The food and supplies are purchased America, sent abroad in American ships and distributed under the supervision of American personnel.

PRESIDENT HARDING'S INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

(Delivered at the U. S. Capitol, Washington, D. C., March 4, 1921.)

MY COUNTRYMEN: When one surveys the world about him after the great storm, noting the ks of destruction and yet rejoicing in the ruggedness of the things which withstood it, if he is an Amer- he breathes the clarified atmosphere with a strange mingling of regret and new hope. We have seen orld passion spend its fury, but we contemplate our Republic unshaken, and hold our civilization se- Liberty—liberty within the law—and civilization are inseparable, and though both were threatened find them now secure; and there comes to Americans the profound assurance that our representative ernment is the highest expression and surest guaranty of both.

Standing in this presence, mindful of the solemnity of this occasion, feeling the emotions which no may know until he senses the great weight of responsibility for himself, I must utter my belief in the he inspiration of the founding fathers. Surely there must have been God's intent in the making of new-world Republic. Ours is an organic law which had but one ambiguity, and we saw that effaced baptism of sacrifice and blood, with union maintained, the Nation supreme, and its concord inspir-

We have seen the world rivet its hopeful gaze on the great truths on which the founders wrought. have seen civil, human and religious liberty verified and glorified. In the beginning the Old World ed at our experiment; to-day our foundations of political and social belief stand unshaken, a precious ritance to ourselves an inspiring example of freedom and civilization to all mankind. Let us express wed and strengthened devotion, in grateful reverence for the immortal beginning, and utter our con- ice in the supreme fulfilment.

PROGRESS PROVES WISDOM.

The recorded progress of our Republic, materially and spiritually, in itself proves the wisdom of the rited policy of non-involvement in Old World affairs. Confident of our ability to work out our own iny, and jealously guarding our right to do so, we seek no part in directing the destinies of the Old World. do not mean to be entangled. We will accept no responsibility except as our own conscience and judg- t, in each instance, may determine. Our eyes never will be blind to a developing menace, our ears r deaf to the call of civilization. We recognize the new order in the world, with the closer contacts h progress has wrought. We sense the call of the human heart for fellowship, fraternity, and co- eration. We crave friendship and harbor no hate. But America, our America, the America builded he foundation laid by the inspired fathers, can be a party to no permanent military alliance. It can r into no political commitments nor assume any economic obligations which will subject our decisions ny other than our own authority.

I am sure our own people will not misunderstand nor will the world misconstrue. We have no thought mpede the paths to closer relationship. We wish to promote understanding. We want to do our part aking offensive warfare so hateful that Governments and peoples who resort to it must prove the right- ness of their cause or stand as outlaws before the bar of civilization.

ASSOCIATION FOR COUNSEL.

We are ready to associate ourselves with the nations of the world, great and small, for conference, for sel: to seek the expressed views of world opinion; to recommend a way to approximate disarmament relieve the crushing burdens of military and naval establishments. We elect to participate in sug- ng plans for mediation, conciliation and arbitration, and would gladly join in that expressed conscience rogress, which seeks to clarify and write the laws of international relationship, and establish a world t for the disposition of such justiciable questions as nations are agreed to submit thereto. In expres- aspirations, in seeking practical plans, in translating humanity's new concept of righteousness and ce and its hatred of war into recommended action we are ready most heartily to unite; but every com- nent must be made in the exercise of our national sovereignty. Since freedom impelled, and independ- e inspired, and nationality exalted, a world supergovernment is contrary to everything we cherish and have no sanction by our Republic. This is not selfishness, it is sanctity. It is not aloofness, it is secur- It is not suspicion of others, it is patriotic adherence to the things which made us what we are.

To-day, better than ever before, we know the aspirations of humankind, and share them. We have e to a new realization of our place in the world and a new appraisal of our Nation by the world. The elfishness of these United States is a thing proven; our devotion to peace for ourselves and for the world ell established; our concern for preserved civilization has had its impassioned and heroic expression. re was no American failure to resist the attempted reversion of civilization; there will be no failure to- or to-morrow.

RESTS ON POPULAR WILL.

The success of our popular government rests wholly upon the correct interpretation of the deliberate, ligent, dependable popular will of America. In a deliberate questioning of a suggested change of na- al policy, where internationality was to supersede nationality, we turned to a referendum, to the Amer- people. There was ample discussion, and there is a public mandate in manifest understanding.

America is ready to encourage, eager to initiate, anxious to participate in any seemly programme likely essen the probability of war and promote that brotherhood of mankind which must be God's highest eption of human relationship. Because we cherish ideals of justice and peace, because we appraise rnational comity and helpful relationship no less highly than any people of the world, we aspire to a place in the moral leadership of civilization, and we hold a maintained America, the proven republic, unshaken temple of representative democracy, to be not only an inspiration and example, but the high- agency of strengthened good will and promoting accord on both continents. Mankind needs a world-, benediction of understanding. It is needed among individuals, among peoples, among governments it will inaugurate an era of good feeling to mark the birth of a new order. In such understanding men strive confidently for the promotion of their better relationships and nations will promote the comities essential to peace.

TRADE TIES BIND CLOSELY.

We understand that ties of trade bind nations in closest intimacy, and none may receive except as he s. We have not strengthened ours in accordance with our resources or our genius, notably on our own inent, where a galaxy of republics reflect the glory of new-world democracy, but in the new order of nce and trade we mean to promote enlarged activities and seek expanded confidence. Perhaps we can e no more helpful contribution by example than prove a republic's capacity to emerge from the wreck- of war. While the world's embittered travail did not leave us devastated lands not desolated cities, no gaping wounds, no breast with hate, it did involve us in the delirium of expenditure, in expanded ency and credits, in unbalanced industry, in unspeakable waste and disturbed relationships. While ncovered our portion of hateful selfishness at home, it also revealed the heart of America as sound and less and beating in confidence unfailing.

Amid it all we have riveted the gaze of all civilization to the unselfishness and the righteousness of esentative democracy, where our freedom never has made offensive warfare, never has sought terri- al aggrandizement through force, never has turned to the arbitrament of arms until reason has been rusted. When the Governments of the earth shall have established a freedom like our own and shall e sanctioned the pursuit of peace as we have practised it, I believe the last sorrow and the final sacri-

fice of international warfare will have been written. Let me speak to the maimed and wounded soldier who are present to-day, and through them convey to their comrades the gratitude of the Republic for thei sacrifices in its defense. A generous country will never forget the services you rendered, and you may hop for a policy under Government that will relieve any maimed successors from taking your places on anothe such occasion as this.

OUR SUPREME TASK.

Our supreme task is the resumption of our onward, normal way. Reconstruction, readjustment, res toration—all these must follow. I would like to hasten them. If it will lighten the spirit and add to th resolution with which we take up the task, let me repeat for our Nation, we shall give no people just caus to make war upon us; we hold no national prejudices; we entertain no spirit of revenge; we do not hate we do not covet; we dream of no conquest nor boast of armed prowess. If, despite this attitude, war i again forced upon us, I earnestly hope a way may be found which will unify our individual and collectiv strength and consecrate all America, materially and spiritually, body and soul, to national defense. I ca vision the ideal republic, where every man and woman is called under the flag for assignment to duty fo whatever service, military or civic, the individual is best fitted; where we may call to universal servic every plant, agency, or facility, all in the sublime sacrifice for country, and not one penny of war profit shal inure to the benefit of private individual, corporation, or combination, but all above the normal shall flo into the defense chest of the Nation. There is something inherently wrong, something out of accord wit the ideals of representative democracy, when one portion of our citizenship turns its activities to privat gain amid defensive war while another is fighting, sacrificing, or dying for national preservation.

UNITY OF SPIRIT AND PURPOSE.

Out of such universal service will come a new unity of spirit and purpose, a new confidence and con secration, which would make our defense impregnable, our triumph assured. Then we should have litt or no disorganization of our economic, industrial and commercial systems at home, no staggering war debts no swollen fortunes to flout the sacrifices of our soldiers, no excuse for sedition, no pitiable slackerism, n outrage of treason. Envy and jealousy would have no soil for their menacing development, and revolutio would be without the passion which engenders it. A regret for the mistakes of yesterday must not, however blind us to the tasks of to-day. War never left such an aftermath. There has been staggering loss of lif and measureless wastage of materials. Nations are still groping for return to stable ways. Discourag ing indebtedness confronts us like all the war-torn nations, and these obligations must be provided for No civilization can survive repudiation.

We can reduce the abnormal expenditures, and we will. We can strike at war taxation and we must We must face the grim necessity, with full knowledge that the task is to be solved, and we must proceed with a full realization that no statute enacted by man can repeal the inexorable laws of nature. Our mos dangerous tendency is to expect too much of government, and at the same time do for it too little. W contemplate the immediate task of putting our public household in order. We need a rigid and yet san hold in order. We need a rigid and yet sane economy, combined with fiscal justice, and it must be attend ed by individual prudence and thrift, which are so essential to this trying hour and reassuring for the future

REFLECTION OF WAR'S REACTION.

The business world reflects the disturbance of war's reaction. Herein flows the lifeblood of mat rial existence. The economic mechanism is intricate and its parts interdependent, and has suffered th shocks and jars incident to abnormal demands, credit inflations, and price upheavals. The normal ba ance have been impaired, the channels of distribution have been clogged, the relations of labor and mat agement have been strained. We must seek the readjustment with care and courage. Our people mus give and take. Prices must reflect the receding fever of war activities. Perhaps we never shall know th old level of wage again, because war invariably readjusts compensations, and the necessaries of life wi show their inseparable relationship; but we must strive for normalcy to reach stability. All the penaltie will not be light nor evenly distributed. There is no way of making them so. There is no instant step fro disorder to order. We must face a condition of grim reality, charge off our losses and start afresh. I is the oldest lesson of civilization. I would like government to do all it can to mitigate; then, in unde standing, in mutuality of interest, in concern for the common good, our tasks will be solved. No altere system will work a miracle. Any wild experiment will only add to the confusion. Our best assuranc lies in efficient administration of our proven system.

FROM DESTRUCTION TO PRODUCTION.

The forward course of the business cycle is unmistakable. Peoples are turning from destruction t production. Industry has sensed the changed order and our own people are turning to resume their norma onward way. The call is for productive America to go on. I know that Congress and the Administra tion will favor every wise Government policy to aid the resumption and encourage continued progres I speak for administrative efficiency, for lightened tax burdens, for sound commercial practices, for ade quate credit facilities, for sympathetic concern for all agricultural problems, for the omission of unnecessar interference of Government with business, for an end to Government's experiment in business, and fo more efficient business in Government administration. With all of this must attend a mindfulness of th human side of all activities, so that social, industrial and economic justice will be squared with the purpose of a righteous people. With the nation-wide induction of womanhood into our political life, we may cour upon her intuition, her refinement, her intelligence, and her influence to exalt the social order. We coun upon her exercise of the full privileges and the performance of the duties of citizenship to speed the attain ment of the highest state.

PRAYER FOR INDUSTRIAL PEACE.

I wish for an America no less alert in guarding against dangers from within than it is watchful against enemies from without. Our fundamental law recognizes no class, no group, no section; there must be non in legislation or administration. The supreme inspiration is the common weal. Humanity hungers fo international peace, and we crave it with all mankind. My most reverent prayer for America is for i dustrial peace, with its rewards, widely and generally distributed, amid the inspirations of equal oppor tunity. No one justly may deny the equality of opportunity which made us what we are. We have mis taken unpreparedness to embrace it to be a challenge of the reality, and due concern for making all cit zens fit for participation will give added strength of citizenship and magnify our achievement.

If revolution insists upon overturning established order, let other peoples make the tragic experimen There is no place for it in America. When world war threatened civilization, we pledged our resource and our lives to its preservation, and when revolution threatens we unfurl the flag of law and order and re new our consecration. Ours is a constitutional freedom where the popular will is the law supreme and mi orities are sacredly protected. Our revisions, reformations and evolutions reflect a deliberate judgme and an orderly progress, and we mean to cure our ills, but never destroy or permit destruction by forc I had rather submit our industrial controversies to the conference table in advance than to a settlemen table after conflict and suffering. The earth is thirsting for the cup of good will; understanding is its fou tain source. I would like to acclaim an era of good feeling amid dependable prosperity and all the bles ings which attend.

PROTECTION OF INDUSTRIES.

It has been proved again and again that we cannot, while throwing our markets open to the worl

PRESIDENT HARDING'S INAUGURAL ADDRESS—*Continued.*

ntain American standards of living and opportunity and hold our industrial eminence in such unequal petition. There is a luring fallacy in the theory of banished barriers of trade, but preserved Ameri- standards require our higher production costs to be reflected in our tariffs on imports. To-day, as er before, when peoples are seeking trade restoration and expansion, we must adjust our tariffs to the order. We seek participation in the world's exchanges, because therein lies our way to widened in- nce and the triumphs of peace. We know full well we cannot sell where we do not buy, and we can- sell successfully where we do not carry. Opportunity is calling not alone for the restoration but for ew era in production, transportation and trade. We shall answer it best by meeting the demand of a assing home market, by promoting self-reliance in production, and by bidding enterprise, genius and iency to carry our cargoes in American bottoms to the marts of the world.

AN AMERICA OF HOMES.

We would not have an America living within and for herself alone, but we would have her self-reliant, pendent, and ever nobler, stronger, and richer. Believing in our higher standards, reared through stitutional liberty and maintained opportunity, we invite the world to the same heights. But pride hings wrought is no reflex of a completed task. Common welfare is the goal of our national endeavor. alth is not inimical to welfare; it ought to be its friendliest agency. There never can be equality of re- ds or possessions so long as the human plan contains varied talents and differing degrees of industry thrift; but ours ought to be a country free from great blotches of distressed poverty. We ought to a way to guard against the perils and penalties of unemployment. We want an America of homes, nined with hope and happiness, where mothers, freed from the necessity for long hours of toil beyond r own doors, may preside as befits the hearthstone of American citizenship. We want the cradle of erican childhood rocked under conditions so wholesome and so hopeful that no blight may touch it in levelopment, and we want to provide that no selfish interest, no material necessity, no lack of oppor- ty shall prevent the gaining of that education so essential to best citizenship.

There is no short cut to the making of these ideals into glad realities. The world has witnessed again again the futility and the mischief of ill-considered remedies for social and economic disorders. But are mindful to-day as never before of the friction of modern industrialism, and we must learn its causes reduce its evil consequences by sober and tested methods. Where genius has made for great possibil- justice and happiness must be reflected in a greater common welfare.

SERVICE THE SUPREME COMMITMENT.

Service is the supreme commitment of life. I would rejoice to acclaim the era of the Golden Rule and vn it with the autocracy of service. I pledge an Administration wherein all the agencies of Government called to serve, and ever promote an understanding of Government purely as an expression of the popu- will. One cannot stand in this presence and be unmindful of the tremendous responsibility. The ld upheaval has added heavily to our tasks. But with the realization comes the surge of high resolve, there is reassurance in belief in the God-given destiny of our Republic. If I felt that there is to be responsibility in the Executive for the America of to-morrow I should shrink from the burden. But are a hundred millions, with common concern and shared responsibility, answerable to God and country. Republic summons them to their duty, and I invite co-operation.

I accept my part with single-mindedness of purpose and humility of spirit, and implore the favor guidance of God in His Heaven. With these I am unafraid, and confidently face the future. I have n the solemn oath of office on that passage of Holy Writ wherein it is asked: "What doth the Lord ire of thee but to do justly, and to love mercy, and to walk humbly with thy God?" This I plight God and country.

PRESIDENT HARDING'S MEMORIAL DAY MESSAGE.

PRESIDENT HARDING in a Memorial Day message to the American Legion, May 26, 1921, said: nericans have never been much given to the establishment of holidays and fete days. Perhaps our onal life has been so short and entirely within so matter of fact and practical a period of the world's ory that we have been little moved by the sentiments that such occasions inspire. Yet I think no on has ever established a national day of consecration that represented a more lofty and ennobling iment than does our national Memorial Day. To its observance we have brought the full measure incere reverence and gratitude that a great people is ever to entertain for those who have made the t sacfifice in its behalf.

"Memorial Day marks our recognition of those who, from our national beginnings, have deserved the t that the Nation could give of gratitude and appreciation. It reminds us that in every generation, n Lexington to the Argonne, our valorous sons have well deserved the highest tribute that a Nation, ified, defended, preserved, could give to them. Whenever the demand has come, and wherever it may e called the sons of our proud land, it has always been answered. Though we have never been a mili- or war-loving people, there has been no time when Americans did not rise to the full measure of the irement which national honor and national safety imposed upon them. When national safety was cause, the response was always insistent and decisive. When civilization summoned, and our sons e called to other seas and skies and soils, we saw the same promptness, the same zeal, the same devotion.

"On this Memorial Day of 1921 we stand, I trust, very close to peace achieved, to safety insured. r it be our common aim and purpose that in coming years our Nation's aim and policy shall be directed nake certain that there shall be least need for further sacrifices, greatest guarantees of the stability, permanence and the inspiring character of those institutions of liberty to which our Nation has been cated."

EX-PRESIDENT WOODROW WILSON'S MEMORIAL DAY LETTER.

Woodrow Wilson, in a Memorial Day letter to The Stars and Stripes, May 27, 1921, said: "Memorial has always been one of our most solemn and thoughtful anniversaries, when we recalled great mem- s and dedicated ourselves again to the maintenance and purification of the Nation, but it is year it has dded and tremendous significance, because the memories and sacrifices of the great World War are among the most stimulating of the recollections of the day.

"We celebrate the immortal achievements of the men who died in France on the field and in the trenches, way from home, in order that both our own people and the peoples across the seas might be delivered the ugliest peril of all history. It is our privilege not only to indulge a high and solemn pride and for the heroes of that great struggle, but also to rededicate ourselves to the achievement of the great cts for which that war was fought. We shall not be happy, we shall not be able to enjoy the full pride he day's recollections, until we have made sure that the duties that grew out of the war have been ful- l to the utmost.

"Are we sure? If we are not, shall we not soon take steps to do whatever has been omitted? Cor- y yours,

WOODROW WILSON."

PRES. HARDING'S ADDRESS AT BURIAL OF UNKNOWN AMER. SOLDIER.

(Arlington Cemetery, November 11, 1921.)

MR. Secretary of War and ladies and gentlemen, we are met to-day to pay the impersonal tribut The name of him whose body lies before us took flight with his imperishable soul. We know not when he came, but only that his death marks him with the everlasting glory of an American dying for his countr

He might have come from any one of millions of American homes. Some mother gave him in h love and tenderness, and with him her most cherished hopes. Hundreds of mothers are wondering to-da finding a touch of solace in the possibility that the Nation bows in grief over the body of one she bore live and die, if need be, for the Republic. If we give rein to fancy, a score of sympathetic chords are touche for in this body there once glowed the soul of an American, with the aspirations and ambitions of a citiz who cherished life and its opportunities. He may have been a native or an adopted son; that matte little, because they glorified the same loyalty, they sacrificed alike.

We do not know his station in life, because from every station came the patriotic response of the fi millions. I recall the days of creating armies, and the departing of caravels which braved the murdero seas to reach the battle lines for maintained nationality and preserved civilization. The service flag mark mansion and cottage alike, and riches were common to all homes in the consciousness of service to countr

THE GLORY OF HIS DEATH.

We do not know the eminence of his birth, but we do know the glory of his death. He died for h country, and greater devotion hath no man than this. He died unquestioning, uncomplaining, with fai in his heart and hope on his lips, that his country should triumph and its civilization survive. As a typic soldier of this representative democracy, he fought and died, believing in the indisputable justice of h country's cause. Conscious of the world's upheaval, appraising the magnitude of a war the like of whi had never horrified humanity before, perhaps he believed his to be a service destined to change the ti of human affairs.

In the death gloom of gas, the bursting of shells and rain of bullets, men face more intimately t great God over all, their souls are aflame, and consciousness expands and hearts are searched. With t din of battle, the glow of conflict, and the supreme trial of courage, come involuntarily the hurried a praisal of life and the contemplation of death's great mystery. On the threshold of eternity, many soldier, I can well believe, wondered how his ebbing blood would color the stream of human life, flowi on after his sacrifice. His patriotism was none less if he craved more than triumph of country; rath it was greater if he hoped for a victory for all human kind. Indeed, I revere that citizen whose confiden in the righteousness of his country inspired belief that its triumph is the victory of humanity.

FOUGHT FOR LIBERATION OF CONSCIENCE.

This American soldier went forth to battle with no hatred for any people in the world, but hati war and hating the purpose of every war for conquest. He cherished our national rights, and abhorr the threat of armed domination; and in the maelstrom of destruction and suffering and death he fired shot for liberation of the captive conscience of the world. In advancing toward his objective was son where a thougnt of a world awakened; and we are here to testify undying gratitude and reverence for th thought of a wider freedom.

On such an occasion as this, amid such a scene, our thoughts alternate between defenders living a defenders dead. A grateful Republic will be worthy of them both. Our part is to atone for the los of heroic dead by making a better Republic for the living.

Sleeping in these hallowed grounds are thousands of Americans who have given their blood for t baptism of freedom and its maintenance, armed with exponents of the Nation's conscience. It is bet and nobler for their deeds. Burial here is rather more than a sign of the Government's favor; it is a su gestion of a tomb in the heart of the Nation, sorrowing for its noble dead.

To-day's ceremonies proclaim that the hero unknown is not unhonored. We gather him to the N tion's breast, within the shadow of the Capitol, of the towering shaft that honors Washington, the gre father, and of the exquisite monument to Lincoln, the martyred savior. Here the inspirations of yest day and the conscience of to-day forever unite to make the Republic worthy of his death for flag a country.

CONSECRATION TO A BETTER ORDER FOR THE LIVING.

Ours are lofty resolutions to-day, as with tribute to the dead we consecrate ourselves to a bet order for the living. With all my heart, I wish we might say to the defenders who survive, to moth who sorrow, to widows and children who mourn, that no such sacrifice shall be asked again.

It was my fortune recently to see a demonstration of modern warfare. It is no longer a conflict chivalry, no more a test of militant manhood. It is only cruel, deliberate, scientific destruction. The was no contending enemy, only the theoretical defense of a hypothetic objective. But the attack w made with all the relentless methods of modern destruction. There was the rain of ruin from the aircra the thunder of artillery, followed by the unspeakable devastation wrought by bursting shells; there w mortars belching their bombs of desolation; machine guns concentrating their leaden storms; there w the infantry, advancing, firing, and falling—like men with souls sacrificing for the decision. The flyi missiles were revealed by illuminating tracers, so that we could note their flight and appraise their dea liness. The air was streaked with tiny flames marking the flight of massed destruction; while the eff tiveness of the theoretical defense was impressed by the simulation of dead and wounded among th going forward, undaunted and unheeding. As this panorama of unutterable destruction visualized t horrors of modern conflict, there grew on me the sense of the failure of a civilization which can leave problems to such cruel arbitrament. Surely no one in authority, with human attributes and a full a praisal of the patriotic loyalty of his countrymen, could ask the manhood of kingdom, empire, or republ to make such sacrifice until all reason had failed, until appeal to justice through understanding had be denied, until every effort of love and consideration for fellow men had been exhausted, until freedom self and inviolate honor had been brutally threatened.

HE SPEAKS NOT AS A PACIFIST.

I speak not as a pacifist fearing war, but as one who loves justice and hates war. I speak as one w believes the highest function of government is to give its citizens the security of peace, the opportuni to achieve, and the pursuit of happiness.

The loftiest tribute we can bestow to-day—the heroically earned tribute—fashioned in delibers conviction, out of unclouded thought, neither shadowed by remorse nor made vain by fancies, is the co mitment of this Republic to an advancement never made before. If American achievement is a cherish pride at home, if our unselfishness among nations is all we wish it to be, and ours is a helpful example the world, then let us give of our influence and strength, yea, of our aspirations and convictions, to p mankind on a little higher plane, exulting and exalting, with war's distressing and depressing traged barred from the stage of righteous civilization.

There have been a thousand defenses justly and patriotically made; a thousand offenses which rea and righteousness ought to have stayed. Let us beseech all men to join us in seeking the rule under wh reason and righteousness shall prevail.

PRESIDENT HARDING'S ADDRESS AT BURIAL OF UNKNOWN AMERICAN SOLDIER—*Con't.*

Standing to-day on hallowed ground, conscious that all America has halted to share in the tribute of eart and mind and soul to this fellow American, and knowing that the world is noting this expression f the Republic's mindfulness, it is fitting to say that his sacrifice, and that of the millions dead, shall not e in vain. There must be, there shall be, the commanding voice of a conscious civilization against armed arfare.

BEGINNING OF A NEW ERA OF PEACE.

As we return this poor clay to its mother soil, garlanded by love and covered with the decorations at only nations can bestow, I can sense the prayers of our people, of all peoples, that this Armistice ay shall mark the beginning of a new and lasting era of peace on earth, good will among men. Let me oin in that prayer.

Our Father who art in heaven, hallowed be Thy name. Thy kingdom come, Thy will be done on arth, as it is in heaven. Give us this day our daily bread, and forgive us our trespasses as we forgive those ho trespass against us. And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil, for Thine is the kingom, and the power, and the glory, forever. Amen.

IMPEACHMENTS IN UNITED STATES HISTORY.

THE Constitution of the United States, Article II., Section IV., provides that civil officers of the United tates may be removed from office on impeachment and conviction of treason, bribery or other high crimes nd misdemeanors: that the House of Representatives has the sole power of impeachment, and the Senate ie sole power to try impeachments; that the Vice President shall preside at impeachments except when ie President is tried, when the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court shall preside; and that two-thirds of ie members present must vote for conviction before a person impeached shall be deemed guilty. Only ght persons have been impeached and tried before the Senate, and only two of them have been convicted. he record is as follows:

William Blount, Senator from Tennessee, impeached July 7, 1797, for conspiring to wage war with ain in favor of Great Britain, to excite the Cherokee Indians against Spain, and to create disaffection nong the Indians toward the United States; trial Dec. 17, 1798, to Jan. 14, 1799; vote, 11 guilty, 14 not uilty; verdict, acquittal.

John Pickering, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the District of New Hampshire; mpeached 1803 for drunkenness and disregard of the terms of the statutes; trial March 3 to March 12, 803; vote, 19 guilty, 7 not guilty; verdict, guilty; punishment, removal from office.

Samuel Chase, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States; impeached 1804 for misonduct at trials of persons charged with breach of the Sedition Law; trial Nov. 30, 1804, to March 1, 1805; ote, 9 guilty, 30 not guilty, and 15 guilty, 19 not guilty, on different counts; verdict, acquittal.

James Peck, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the District of Missouri; impeached r tyrannous treatment of counsel, 1830; trial May 11 to May 30, 1830, and from Dec. 13, 1830, to Jan. , 1831; vote, 22 guilty, 21 not guilty; verdict, acquittal.

West H. Humphreys, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the District of Tennessee, imeached 1862 for supporting the secession movement and unlawfully acting as Judge of the Confederate istrict Court; trial May 22 to June 26, 1862; vote, 32 guilty, 4 not guilty; verdict, guilty; punishment, moval from office.

Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, impeached for usurpation of the law, corrupt use the veto power, interference at elections and high crimes and misdemeanors; trial, March 30 to May 26, 68; vote, guilty, 35, not guilty, 19; verdict, acquittal.

William W. Belknap, Secretary of War of the United States, impeached for accepting bribes; trial pril 5 to Aug. 1, 1876; vote, guilty, 5, not guilty, 25; verdict, acquittal.

Charles Swayne, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the District of Florida; impeached 05 for misconduct in office; trial Feb. 6 to Feb. 27, 1905; vote, 55 guilty, 37 not guilty; verdict, acquittal.

Robert W. Archbald, Associate Judge of United States Commerce Court, was impeached July 11, 1912, thirteen articles charging him with corrupt collusion with coal mine owners and railroad officials while office. The Senate began his trial Dec. 3, 1912, and ended Jan. 13, 1913. Verdict, guilty; removed om office.

On June 12, 1914, District Judge Alston G. Dayton was impeached. Proceedings dropped March 1915.

In the House, near the close of the 66th Congress, a member asked for the impeachment of Federal istrict Judge Kenesaw Mountain Landis for having accepted, at a salary, the post of Commissioner of aseball. The demand was not acted upon by the House.

SCHOOLS OF JOURNALISM IN THE UNITED STATES.

(A List Prepared by the U. S. Bureau of Education, Washington, D. C.)

Journalism is taught in special schools or in special classes at the following institutions:

At State Universities—Arkansas, California, Colorado, Florida, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kenucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Maine, Montana, Nebraska, North Carolina, Ohio, klahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, isconsin.

At State Colleges and Schools—Colorado Agricultural College, Delaware College, Fort Hays (Kansas) ormal School, Georgia Technical School of Commerce, Indiana State Normal School, Iowa State College, ansas State Agricultural College, Kansas State Normal School, Massachusetts Agricultural College, issouri State Normal College, Nebraska State Normal School, North Dakota Agricultural College, Oklama Agricultural and Mechanical College. Pennsylvania State College, Purdue University, South Dakota ate College, Wisconsin State Normal School.

At Endowed Colleges and Universities—Austin College, Beaver College, Beloit College, Billings Polychnic Institute, Boston University, Bucknell College, Buena Vista College, Carleton College, Colby ollege, College of Emporia, Columbia University, De Pauw University, Emmanuel Missionary College, oucher College, Howard College, Kansas City Polytechnic Institute, Knox College, Lawrence College, high University, Leland Stanford Junior University, Marietta College, Marquette University, McKendree ollege, Miami University, Morningside College, Mount Union College, Municipal University of Akron, ew York University, Pomona College, Ripon College, St. Xavier College, Toledo University, Trinity Colge, Tulane University, University of Chicago, University of Denver, University of Notre Dame, Univerty of Pittsburgh, University of Southern California, Vassar College, Western Reserve University.

THE PULITZER SCHOOL OF JOURNALISM.

Elsewhere in the Almanac will be found a special article on the Pulitzer School of Journalism, at Colmbia University, together with a list of the various prize and scholarship winners.

CHIEF NEW YORK STATE LEGISLATION OF 1921.

Advertising—Chapter 520. Provides punishment for untrue or misleading advertisements.

Aldermanic Districts—Reapportioned and number reduced from 67 to 65.

Anti-Monopoly—Chapter 712. Prevents indirect price fixing of articles or products used in trac commerce or manufacture by rules of trades unions.

Anti-Sedition—One act provides for licensing private schools on condition they shall not teach dc trine of overthrow of organized government by force. Another requires teachers in public schools to obta from the Commissioner of Education a certificate of good moral character and loyalty to the State and Fe eral Governments.

Autos—Chapter 85. Amends Highway Law as to motor vehicles, chauffeurs and operators, pi vides prison sentences for violations, requires adequate brakes, mufflers, proper lights, etc., prohibits spee ing, use of horns making unnecessarily loud or harsh sounds, etc.

Autos—Chapter 238. Makes driver guilty of assault in third degree for negligent operation of aut mobile—such as to cause bodily injury.

Chapter 580. Transfers licensing, etc. of motor vehicles from Secretary of State to Tax Commissic in New York City Magistrates may suspend or revoke licenses.

Chapter 593. Trailers are deemed motor vehicles for purpose of application for registration and pla number. Joy riding is forbidden by a special act which makes it a misdemeanor for any person to use State automobile for anything other than State business.

Baseball—Chapter 80. Bribery of baseball players is made a felony.

Blue Sky Law—Chapter 649. Adds a new article to the General Business Law in relation to fraud lent practices in respect of stocks, bonds or other securities. Authorizes Attorney General to make inves gations and to bring prosecutions.

Board of Estimate—Chapter 336. Creates a State Board of Estimate and Control, composed the Governor, the State Comptroller and the Chairmen of the Senate Finance and the Assembly Ways a Means Committees; abolishes Central Supply Committee.

Bonus—Chapter 315. Creates a Commission made up of the Adjutant General, Comptroller a Attorney General, for distribution of $25,000,000, to soldiers, sailors, marines and nurses who served the World War.

Boxing and Wrestling—A Sports Regulatory Commission is created.

Buses—Incorporation of companies for operation of buses in New York City is authorized.

Buttons—Chapter 42. Makes it a misdemeanor to wear an unauthorized American Legion butto Chapter 143 to fraudulently wear any badge, insignia or button issued by United States Government, New York State, or by any foreign government allied to United States in World War.

Checks—Chapter 642. Amends Labor Law by permitting payment of wages in checks.

Children—Chapter 21. Boys under 12 and girls under 16 not permitted to sell newspapers, ma zines or periodicals in any street or public place; boys between 12 and 14 may obtain permits and m wear badges, etc., and are not permitted to sell before 6 A. M. nor after 8 P. M.

City Charter Revision—Chapter 343. Creates New York Charter Revision Committee; 15 p sons, residents of New York City, to be appointed by Governor within 30 days after Nov. 1, 1921; the Ma the Comptroller, a Borough President and an Alderman must be among the fifteen.

City Transit—Chapter 134. Abolishes Public Service Commissions for First and Second Distri and creates a Single Commission for entire State, five Commissioners, term 5 years except that of th first appointed term of one shall expire February 1, 1923, of one February 1 of each second year thereaft Removable only for cause and by concurrent resolutions of both Houses by two-thirds vote. Transit Co mission for New York City created, three members, all residents of City term five years, removable by G ernor for inefficiency, neglect of duty or misconduct on charges after public hearing upon charges. Tr sit Commission may make contracts for use of streets for street surface railroads and for stage and omnil routes. Salaries of Commissioners, Secretary and Counsel to be paid by State, all other salaries and penses of Commission by the City.

Colleges—Chapter 120. Pay of teachers and employees of Hunter and City Colleges, New Y City, raised and made mandatory.

Dance Halls—Licenses required for, and permits required for organizations giving dances; cert forms of dancing forbidden.

Daylight Saving—Chapter 70. Standard time advanced one hour from last Sunday in April to l Sunday in September.

Disability—State Disability Fund formed to give aid to wounded and disabled veterans of World W

Employers' Liability—Chapter 121, Constituting Chapter 74 of Consolidated Laws. To be c strued as continuation of and substitution for sections 200 to 204 of chapter 36, Laws of 1909, as amenc by chapter 352, Laws of 1910.

Fire Prevention—Chapter 898. Requires teaching of fire prevention in public schools.

Hotel Employees—Chapter 671. Amends Labor Law, allows hotel employees to work seven d a week.

Income Tax Returns—Chapter 573. Gives rules for determining gains or losses from sales. Ch ter 625 exempts dividends of close corporations from personal income tax.

Inheritance Tax—Chapter 476. Bureau transferred from office of Comptroller to State Tax Co mission.

Labor—Chapter 50. Constituting Chapter 31 of Consolidated Laws. Recodifies Labor Law, ab ishes Industrial Commission, created in 1915, and provides that head of Department of Labor shall be t Industrial Commissioner, term 4 years, salary $8,000; charged with enforcement of Labor Law, Workme Compensation Law and Industrial Code; creates an Industrial Board of three members, salary $8,000, te six years, except for those first appointed, term of one to expire January 1, 1923; one on January 1, 19 one on January 1, 1927.

Landlord and Tenant—Chapter 298. Makes it a misdemeanor for a landlord to refuse to let apa ment to families with children.

Military Training Abolished—Chapter 211.

Motion Pictures—Chapter 715. Creates Motion Picture Commission, three members to be appoint by Governor, for five years at $7,500 per annum, to examine films and issue licenses.

Narcotic Drug Act—Repealed and Narcotic Drug Commission abolished.

Port Development—Chapter 154. Authorizes Wm. R. Willcox, E. H. Outerbridge and Murray H bert, or any two of these, as Commissioners to enter into agreement with State of New Jersey, for creati of "Port of New York District," provides for establishing "The Port of New York Authority," defini powers and duties. Authority to consist of six Commissioners, three from New York, three from New J sey, two of New York's to be resident voters of New York City, two of New Jersey's to be resident vot within New Jersey portion of Port District.

Port of New York—Chapter 203. Authorizes New York State to enter into treaty with State New Jersey for development of Port of New York, the Governor to appoint three Commissioners; appr priation made of $100,000.

Primary (Direct) Law—Repealed so far as it applied to the nomination of State and Judicial officia

Prohibition—Chapters 155 and 156. Direct enforcement of Federal Prohibition Amendment local peace officers.

Revolver Permits—Chapter 297. In New York City only the Police Commissioner is authoriz

sue permits to carry revolvers; elsewhere in State only Judges or Justices of Courts of Record.
Session Laws—Printing of in certain newspapers eliminated.
State Police—Chapter 328. Provides for two additional troops (making six in all), increases salary uperintendent to $8,000.
Sunday Selling—Chapter 299. Adds souvenirs to articles which may be sold on Sunday.
Taxes—Chapter 90. Reorganizes State Tax Commission, continues State Tax Department, creates w Tax Commission of three members, salary $8,000, term six years except the first appointed, one until lary 1, 1923, one until January 1, 1925, one until January 1, 1927.
Ticket Speculators—Chapter 12. Makes it a misdemeanor to sell theatre tickets on New York City ts.
Tunnel—Chapter 700. Between Brooklyn and Staten Island to be begun within two years; after pletion city may lease tunnel for operation for not more than 25 years.
Veterans of World War—Policemen and firemen permanently disabled while at war can be retired pension. Institutions owned by associations of honorably discharged service men are exempted from r rents and taxes, State employees are to be given the same salary they would have received had they tined home, and New York City employees must be restored to the grade they held on enlisting.
Voting Machines—Chapter 391. Provides for voting machines at all New York City elections, hines to be installed at 12 per cent. of polling places for 1921 election, 35 per cent. by 1922, and the inder by 1923.
Water Power—Chapter 579. Creates Water Power Commission made up of Conservation Comioner, State Engineer, Attorney General, President pro tem of State Senate and the Speaker of the mbly.
Women Proofreaders—Chapter 489. Enacts that provisions of Labor Law prohibiting employ- of women as proofreaders at certain hours shall not apply to newspaper publishing establishments, ypists nor monotypists.
Workmen's Compensation—Chapter 540. Directs payment periodically in place of wages, as it ies. directly to person entitled, etc. (I. e. does away with a lot of red tape).

NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARD.

Commander in Chief, Nathan L. Miller, Governor of the State.
The office of the *Adjutant General* is at No. 158 State Street, Albany. The *State Arsenal* is at No. Seventh Avenue, New York City. The *Militia Council* consists of the Commanding General of the , the *Adjutant General*, the commanding officer of the Naval Militia, and the Chairmen of the Mili- Committees of the State Senate and Assembly. Secretary Armory Commission, Col. F. W. Ward. *nander of the New York National Guard*, Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan, office, Municipal Building, York City.

BRIGADE AND OTHER COMMANDERS.

nfantry Brigade, 1322 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn.
ig. Gen. James Robb.
Infantry Brigade, 176 State St., Albany. Brig.
n. James W. Lester.
Infantry Brigade, 451 Main St., Buffalo. Brig.
n. Edgar S. Jennings.
Infantry Brigade, 104 E. 34th St., N. Y. City.
ig. Gen. George R. Dyer.
Field Artillery Brigade, 171 Clermont Ave., ooklyn. Brig. Gen. De Witt C. Weld.
Division Special Troops, 216 Ft. Washington e., N. Y. City. Major John C. Mansfield.
Division Headquarters Company, 216 Ft. ashington Ave., N. Y. City.
Division Signal Company, 801 Dean St., Brook- L.
Ordnance Maintenance Company, 216 Ft. ashington Ave., N. Y. City.
Tank Company, 216 Ft. Washington Ave., Y. City.
Military Police, Yonkers.
Cycle Company, Yonkers.
Division Train, Q. M. C., 355 Marcy Ave., ooklyn. Major Walter E. Corwin.
Ammunition Train, White Plains.
Observation Squadron, Hempstead. Major nneth P. Littauer.
Signal Battalion, 104 E. 34th St., N. Y. City.
ajor James C. Fox.
Engineers, 216 Ft. Washington Ave., N. Y. y. Col. Fredk. E. Humphreys.
Cavalry, 1579 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn. Col. D. Bryant; with one troop each at Syracuse, chester and Buffalo.
Cavalry, Troop B, Albany; Troop F, Staten nd; Troop G, Utica; Troop M, Geneseo.
Machine Gun Squadron (Cavalry), 1339 Madn Ave., N. Y. City. Major N. H. Eggleston.
Field Artillery, 1988 Broadway. Col. J. T. laney. Battery A, Syracuse; Batteries B and C, ghamton.
Field Artillery, 1122 Franklin Ave., N. Y. City. t. R. W. Marshall. 1st Battalion is at 171 Clernt Ave., Brooklyn.
106th Field Artillery, 29 Masten St., Buffalo. Col. W. F. Schohl.
258th Field Artillery, 29 W. Kingsbridge Road, N. Y. City. Col. E. F. Austin.
9th Coast Defense Command, 125 W. 14th St., N. Y. City. Col. J. J. Byrne.
13th Coast Defense Command, 357 Sumner Ave., Brooklyn. Col. Sydney Grant.
212th Anti-Aircraft Artillery, 120 W. 62d St., N. Y. City. Col. N. B. Burr.
102d Medical Regiment, 56 W. 66th St., N. Y. City. Col. L. A. Salisbury. 1 Sanitary Company in Rochester, 1 Ambulance Company in Syracuse, 1 Hospital Company in Albany, 1 Hospital Company in Brooklyn.
10th Infantry, 195 Washington Ave., Albany. Col. C. E. Walsh. Companies also at Catskill, Hudson, Oneonta, Walton, Binghamton, Ithaca, Utica and Mohawk.
14th Infantry, 1402 Eighth Ave., Brooklyn. Col. F. W. Baldwin. 1 company at Flushing.
71st Infantry, 105 E. 34th St., N. Y. City. Col. J. H. Wells.
105th Infantry, Troy. Col. R. H. Gillet. Companies also at Cohoes, Schenectady, Hoosick Falls, Whitehall, Saratoga Springs, Glens Falls, Saranac Lake, Malone, Amsterdam and Gloversville.
106th Infantry, 1322 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn. Col. Thomas Fairservis.
107th Infantry, 643 Park Ave., N. Y. City. Col. W. H. Hayes.
108th Infantry, Syracuse. Col. J. S. Thompson. Companies also at Rochester, Geneva, Oswego, Medina, Ogdensburg, Auburn, Hornell, Elmira and Watertown.
165th Infantry, 68 Lexington Ave., N. Y. City. Col. J. J. Phelan.
174th Infantry, 172 Connecticut St., Buffalo. Col. W. R. Pooley. Companies also at Jamestown, Olean, Tonawanda and Niagara Falls.
369th Infantry, 2217 Seventh Ave., N. Y. City. Col. A. W. Little.
132d Ammunition Train, Middletown. Major J. A. Korschen. Companies also at Newburgh, Kingston, Poughkeepsie and Mount Vernon.

THE NAVAL MILITIA.

Commodore Robert P. Forshew, Headquarters, Room 2203 Municipal Building, N. Y. City. *First ition*, U. S. S. Illinois, foot of 97th St., North River, N. Y. City. Capt. William B. Wait. *Second ition*, foot of 52d St., Bay Ridge, Brooklyn. Capt. E. T. Fitzgerald. *Third Battalion*, State Armory, Main St., E. Rochester. Capt. William J. Graham. There are divisions at Rochester, Dunkirk, lo, Watertown, Niagara Falls, Oswego. *Separate Divisions* attached to Headquarters, Naval Militia, .. at Flushing, New Rochelle, Ossining, and Staten Island. *Total Strength*, 2,100 officers and men.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE IN NEW YORK STATE, 1920.

Age Period.	All Classes.			Native White, Native Parent		
	Total Number.	Attending School.		Total Number.	Attending Sch	
		Number.	Per Cent.		Number.	Per
THE STATE: 1920.						
5 to 20 years, inclusive	2,860,256	1,856,260	64.9	1,109,095	742,490	6
Male	1,420,818	932,351	65.6	554,543	369,820	6
Female	1,439,438	923,909	64.2	554,552	372,670	6
5 and 6 years	398,950	199,355	50.0	154,275	76,520	4
7 to 13 years	1,307,158	1,226,918	93.9	504,722	473,682	9
14 and 15 years	325,678	265,353	81.5	129,852	110,959	8
16 and 17 years	330,102	107,688	32.6	129,276	52,076	4
18 to 20 years	498,368	56,946	11.4	190,970	29,253	1
URBAN POPULATION.						
5 and 6 years	331,325	171,485	51.8	107,243	57,156	5
7 to 13 years	1,076,425	1,012,643	94.1	341,781	322,204	9
14 to 20 years	961,967	342,990	35.7	311,378	126,349	4
RURAL POPULATION.						
5 and 6 years	67,625	27,870	41.2	47,032	19,364	4
7 to 13 years	230,733	214,275	92.9	162,941	151,478	9
14 to 20 years	192,181	86,997	45.3	138,720	65,939	4
THE STATE: 1910.						
5 to 20 years, inclusive	2,620,393	1,611,496	61.5	1,031,436	683,001	6
Male	1,293,961	803,278	62.1	514,509	338,502	6
Female	1,326,432	808,218	60.9	516,927	344,499	6
5 and 6 years	331,192	159,317	48.1	135,034	63,931	4
7 to 13 years	1,101,098	1,032,247	93.7	450,192	420,711	9
14 and 15 years	305,664	240,687	78.7	125,485	105,820	8
16 and 17 years	334,617	116,077	34.7	130,715	59,384	4
18 to 20 years	547,822	63,168	11.5	189,510	33,155	1
URBAN POPULATION.						
5 and 6 years	263,153	131,822	50.1	85,343	43,622	5
7 to 13 years	870,286	819,053	94.1	280,856	264,084	9
14 to 20 years	957,888	315,758	33.0	283,830	118,654	4
RURAL POPULATION.						
5 and 6 years	68,039	27,495	40.4	50,191	20,309	4
7 to 13 years	230,812	213,194	92.4	169,336	156,627	9
14 to 20 years	230,215	104,174	45.3	161,880	79,705	4

Age Period.	Native White, Foreign or Mixed Parentage.			Foreign-Born White.			Negro.		
	Total Number.	At'ding School.		Total Number.	At ding School.		Total Number.	At'ding Sch	
		Number.	Per Ct.		Number.	Per Ct.		Number.	Pe
THE STATE: 1920.									
5 to 20 years, incl	1,455,470	978,605	67.2	251,529	109,734	43.6	41,213	23,621	5
Male	725,124	493,688	68.1	120,608	56,840	47.1	18,942	11,087	5
Female	730,346	484,917	66.4	130,921	52,904	40.4	22,271	12,534	5
5 and 6 years	232,745	117,125	50.3	6,439	3,182	49.4	5,101	2,354	4
7 to 13 years	713,937	673,873	94.4	70,571	62,690	88.8	16,683	15,534	9
14 and 15 years	156,018	124,679	79.9	35,162	25,841	73.5	4,310	3,613	8
16 and 17 years	148,026	42,755	28.9	47,832	11,239	23.5	4,638	1,479	3
18 to 20 years	204,744	20,173	9.9	91,525	6,782	7.4	10,481	641	
URBAN POPULATION.									
5 and 6 years	213,446	109,122	51.1	5,897	2,948	50.0	4,598	2,168	4
7 to 13 years	653,724	617,897	94.5	65,926	58,169	88.8	14,970	13,976	9
14 to 20 years	465,820	169,713	36.4	166,310	41,517	25.0	17,851	5,178	2
RURAL POPULATION.									
5 and 6 years	19,299	8,003	41.5	542	234	43.2	503	186	3
7 to 13 years	60,213	55,976	93.0	5,045	4,521	89.6	1,713	1,558	9
14 to 20 years	42,968	17,894	41.6	8,209	2,345	28.6	1,578	555	3
THE STATE: 1910.									
5 to 20 years, incl	1,138,487	734,251	64.5	419,031	177,099	42.3	28,953	15,676	5
Male	564,033	366,646	65.0	200,908	90,487	45.0	13,237	7,376	5
Female	574,454	367,605	64.0	218,123	86,612	39.7	15,716	8,300	5
5 and 6 years	166,671	81,971	49.2	25,158	11,778	46.8	3,473	1,517	4
7 to 13 years	513,691	485,444	94.5	125,064	115,079	92.0	11,093	10,131	9
14 and 15 years	137,018	104,570	76.3	39,763	27,632	69.5	3,122	2,430	7
16 and 17 years	138,479	43,059	31.1	61,590	12,412	20.2	3,542	1,088	3
18 to 20 years	182,628	19,207	10.5	167,456	10,198	6.1	7,723	510	
URBAN POPULATION.									
5 and 6 years	151,143	75,598	50.0	23,677	11,242	47.5	2,910	1,326	4
7 to 13 years	461,689	437,233	94.7	118,232	109,028	92.2	9,345	8,565	9
14 to 20 years	409,112	145,865	35.7	252,432	47,712	18.9	12,209	3,437	2
RURAL POPULATION.									
5 and 6 years	15,528	6,373	41.0	1,481	536	36.2	563	191	3
7 to 13 years	52,002	48,211	92.7	6,832	6,051	88.6	1,748	1,566	8
14 to 20 years	49,013	20,971	42.8	16,377	2,530	15.4	2,178	591	2

CHILDREN OF SCHOOL AGE IN N. Y. CITY (SCHOOL ATTENDANCE IN PARENTHESE

Children.	Bronx.	Brooklyn.	Manhattan.	Queens.	Richmon
7 to 13 years	99,429 (92,616)	277,514 (259,505)	263,742 (247,853)	67,662 (63,700)	16,548 (15,
14 and 15 years	24,320 (19,818)	67,193 (51,812)	65,849 (51,068)	15,792 (11,842)	3,874 (3,
16 and 17 years	24,396 (7,547)	69,815 (17,423)	68,597 (19,533)	15,663 (3,725)	3,602 (
18 to 21 years	37,040 (3,407)	105,875 (8,411)	112,667 (11,054)	22,693 (1,631)	5,622 (

ILLITERACY IN STATE OF NEW YORK.

ACCORDING to the census of 1920 there are 425,022 *illiterate persons* 10 years of age and over in the State of New York, "illiterate" meaning unable to write. Of this number 16,150 are *native whites* of native parentage, 12,256 are of *foreign or mixed parentage*, and 389,603 are of *foreign birth*. The number of illiterate *negroes* is 5,032. In the total population 10 years of age and over the *percentage of illiteracy* is 5.1, which shows a diminution since 1910, when it was 5.5.

There is less illiteracy in the rural districts of the State than in the cities, the percentage being 2.9 for the rural population and 5.5 for the urban.

By counties the percentage of illiteracy ranges from 8.4 in Clinton County to 0.7 in Allegany County.

PERCENTAGE OF ILLITERACY BY COUNTIES.

COUNTY.	Total	Native White	For.-Born White.	COUNTY.	Total	Native White	For.-Born White.	COUNTY.	Total	Native White	For.-Born White.
Albany	5.1	0.5	14.2	Hamilton	3.1	1.6	15.6	Rensselaer	2.5	0.5	12 4
Allegany	3.3	0.5	15.4	Herkimer	4.1	0.7	16.6	Richmond	4.0	0.3	11.2
Bany	0.7	0.5	4.3	Jefferson	2.2	0.9	8.5	Rockland	3.7	0.8	15.1
Bx	4.5	0.1	9.7	Kings	6.1	0.2	14.5	St. Lawrence	4.0	1.9	15.7
Bme	2.6	0.4	14.6	Lewis	2.9	1.5	15.4	Saratoga	3.7	0.7	20.7
Brauga	2.4	0.4	15.7	Livingston	5.2	1.6	27.1	Schenectady	4.5	0.4	15.6
Bga	3.1	0.4	16.1	Madison	2.3	0.5	18.8	Schoharie	1.8	1.3	17.1
Btauqua	4.0	0.3	15.4	Monroe	4.1	0.2	14.4	Schuyler	0.8	0.4	5.6
Bhung	2.1	0.3	16.1	Montgomery	5.6	0.6	19.7	Seneca	3.2	0.9	16.9
Bango	1.3	0.5	13.8	Nassau	4.5	0.5	15.4	Steuben	1.6	0.7	6.9
Bon	8.4	7.3	17.6	New York	7.5	0.4	14.9	Suffolk	3.7	0.6	11.7
Bnbia	4.1	0.9	23.3	Niagara	5.0	0.3	15.6	Sullivan	2.5	0.7	9.5
Band	2.0	0.6	18.9	Oneida	5.6	0.9	19.6	Tioga	1.1	0.5	10.2
Bware	1.4	0.9	9.5	Onondaga	3.6	0.4	15.7	Tompkins	1.2	0.3	9.6
Bhess	3.5	0.8	16.6	Ontario	2.6	0.4	15.9	Ulster	3.8	1.6	17.2
B	4.3	0.3	13.9	Orange	3.8	0.9	17.2	Warren	2.5	1.3	14.0
B	4.5	2.7	21.1	Orleans	3.2	0.5	14.9	Washington	2.8	1.2	15.3
Bclin	8.2	5.4	20.1	Oswego	2.6	0.8	14.8	Wayne	4.3	1.8	17.1
Bn	2.7	1.1	9.9	Otsego	1.0	0.5	9.9	Westchester	4.6	0.2	15.0
Bee	4.3	0.8	23.6	Putnam	3.4	1.3	14.3	Wyoming	1.2	0.5	7.0
Bie	2.6	0.9	18.0	Queens	3.3	0.2	10.5	Yates	0.8	0.4	4.5

ILLITERACY IN NEW YORK STATE CITIES OF 25,000 OR OVER POPULATION, 1920.

CITY.	Total Illiterate.	Per Cent.	Foreign-Born Illiterate.	CITY.	Total Illiterate.	Per Cent.	Foreign-Born Illiterate.
Bby	2,918	3.0	2,582	Queens	12,383	3.3	11,597
Berdam	2,011	7.6	1,929	Richmond	3,688	4.0	3,476
Brn	1,401	4.7	1,327	Newburgh	1,109	4.4	935
Bmilton	1,703	3.1	1,511	Niagara Falls	2,935	7.5	2,869
Blo	17,095	4.2	16,180	Poughkeepsie	1,059	3.7	907
Bra	822	2.2	726	Rochester	10,871	4.5	10,531
Bstown	1,581	4.6	1,523	Rome	1,881	9.0	1,301
Bston	.....	2.1	.....	Schenectady	3,549	5.0	3,350
Bt Vernon	1,564	4.5	1,488	Syracuse	5,607	4.0	5,158
B Rochelle	1,171	4.0	1,016	Troy	1,611	2.0	1,413
B York	281,121	6.2	270,788	Utica	4,832	6.4	4,627
Bonx	26,202	4.5	25,620	Watertown	726	2.9	568
Booklyn	98,038	6.1	94,737	Yonkers	4,309	5.5	4,162
Bnhattan	140,810	7.5	135,358				

The percentage of illiteracy in the total population of New York City 10 years of age and over is 6.7, which shows a slight decrease since 1910, when it was 6.7. For the native white the percentage is 0.3, the foreign-born white, 13.8, and for the negro, 2.1.

That the younger generation in this city is much less illiterate than the older is indicated by the fact that while 6.5 per cent. of the males and 9.4 per cent. of the females 21 years of age and over are illiterate, the percentage of illiteracy in the population 16 to 20 years of age is but 1.0.

FOREIGN-BORN WHITES IN CITIES OF NEW JERSEY.

COUNTRY BORN.	Newark.	Jersey City.	Paterson.	Trenton.	Camden.	COUNTRY BORN.	Newark.	Jersey City.	Paterson.	Trenton.	Camden.
Total foreign-born white.	117,003	75,981	45,145	30,073	20,262	Portugal	406	18	.....	3	8
England	5,386	3,502	3,664	2,774	1,688	Spain	555	227	60	13	8
Ireland	2,170	1,460	1,861	511	359	Italy	27,465	14,855	11,560	6,617	4,994
Wales	116	131	32	35	99	Greece	1,039	337	283	127	77
Scotland	8,840	12,451	3,200	1,871	1,420	Bulgaria	4	16	1	.....	6
Norway	179	1,211	25	15	205	Roumania	1,307	301	53	395	80
Sweden	833	1,076	121	85	198	Turkey, Europe	17	14	7	4	5
Denmark	374	392	69	58	65	Other Europe	22	16	5	20	11
Denmark	72	171	815	18	24	Asia	401	174	1,194	125	96
Europe						Africa	18	23	22	6	8
Australia						Australia	62	13	23	2	8
Canada (Als.-Lor.)	1,087	785	1,099	174	176	Canada, French	108	51	45	57	23
Luxemburg	15	17	10	9	10	Canada, Other	1,234	904	281	203	221
Netherlands	272	274	3,604	20	28	Newfoundland	45	54	3	6	199
Switzerland	613	486	1,363	74	90	Cuba and other W. Ind. (exc. Porto Rico)	123	85	12	9	20
Germany	14,041	11,113	3,509	2,388	2,320	Mexico	42	30	10	18	.....
Poland	13,702	12,145	5,736	4,423	4,172	Central America	7	13	2	2	.....
Russia	7,897	3,772	754	1,010	690	South America	135	63	46	24	28
Hungary	4,278	1,258	615	4,042	197	Atlantic Islands	43	12	6	1	6
Austro-Slovakia	2,158	400	211	1,599	85	Pacific Islands	5	7	1	1	10
Slavia	239	69	43	291	172	At Sea	26	13	7	6	7
Asia	19,938	7,016	4,402	2,710	2,158	C'try not spec'd.	40	1	3	1	1
Finland	80	707	13	11	107						
Armania	1,549	218	367	105	183						

FOREIGN-BORN WHITES IN NEW YORK STATE, BY CHIEF RACES, 1920

(Country of Birth is shown at top of columns).

COUNTIES.	Total foreign-born white.	Austria.	Canada—Except French.	England.	Germany.	Hungary.	Ireland.	Italy.	Poland.	Russia
The State	2,786,112	151,172	96,414	135,305	295,650	78,374	284,747	545,173	247,519	529,2
Albany	29,322	583	895	2,103	3,984	132	4,712	5,026	3,356	2,6
Allegany	1,465	27	204	189	321	12	312	131	21	
Bronx	266,971	23,638	2,083	8,624	29,719	10,644	18,679	39,519	19,008	87,3
Broome	14,601	670	359	867	773	208	1,662	2,340	1,350	8
Cattaraugus	7,196	331	597	439	1,428	32	658	890	1,404	1
Cayuga	9,488	241	483	1,614	536	69	1,421	2,386	1,584	3
Chautauqua	23,038	198	879	1,818	1,710	27	480	4,813	2,323	1
Chemung	5,915	340	247	465	872	21	930	1,031	598	4
Chenango	1,734	12	109	220	208	8	293	478	26	
Clinton	4,010	48	797	159	81	18	227	363	129	2
Columbia	4,307	475	122	326	804	228	485	439	383	5
Cortland	2,015	28	226	305	77	19	363	558	18	1
Delaware	2,084	51	108	212	336	61	164	450	109	1
Dutchess	12,465	555	318	937	1,424	560	2,223	2,762	913	8
Erie	147,309	3,957	17,687	7,918	26,308	4,905	8,048	18,893	38,641	7,1
Essex	2,571	71	298	147	63	169	271	366	302	1
Franklin	4,532	34	1,471	147	83	5	250	132	35	1
Fulton	6,364	286	273	995	790	63	521	1,285	216	4
Genesee	5,313	116	555	683	805	34	485	1,672	510	1
Greene	2,033	70	46	120	390	34	203	444	138	2
Hamilton	341		51	21	15	1	45	12	12	
Herkimer	11,102	244	621	703	982	94	1,073	2,535	1,901	7
Jefferson	11,373	237	6,229	949	402	144	576	1,080	272	1
Kings	659,287	31,981	7,694	25,003	56,778	8,795	53,660	138,245	51,928	189,4
Lewis	1,980	54	474	74	198	194	136	39	246	
Livingston	4,259	66	367	352	334	11	1,050	1,661	81	1
Madison	3,246	39	310	468	368	15	360	1,024	51	
Monroe	79,491	1,634	10,592	7,159	12,736	427	4,947	20,752	4,882	7,0
Montgomery	12,357	257	231	958	1,727	14	925	2,488	3,279	4
Nassau	25,998	716	652	2,457	4,073	378	3,499	4,290	3,644	1,2
New York	922,080	65,603	11,390	29,817	70,836	40,644	116,749	184,546	64,514	193,7
Niagara	29,298	914	6,548	2,950	3,198	532	1,340	4,991	4,395	1,4
Oneida	37,185	554	1,820	2,871	3,179	119	2,286	11,333	7,073	1,3
Onondaga	41,517	1,349	3,985	3,799	5,874	285	4,887	8,563	5,481	3,0
Ontario	6,193	69	553	804	547	26	1,123	1,517	71	
Orange	16,422	686	323	1,800	1,719	347	3,168	3,128	1,266	1,3
Orleans	4,444	5	530	1,350	564	6	270	955	504	
Oswego	7,528	235	1,579	842	620	35	743	1,490	780	3
Otsego	2,336	58	117	318	243	33	346	379	68	1
Putnam	1,437	31	32	135	131	10	415	340	20	
Queens	111,676	4,678	1,608	6,047	32,446	3,555	10,618	19,794	7,778	7,6
Rensselaer	16,002	390	577	1,596	2,001	70	4,280	1,746	1,164	9
Richmond	31,533	839	739	1,913	4,375	755	3,744	8,728	2,451	1,6
Rockland	6,961	382	162	529	1,341	200	698	1,320	320	5
St Lawrence	10,848	168	5,235	474	218	207	845	559	402	2
Saratoga	7,386	281	342	689	524	52	1,326	1,907	491	3
Schenectady	23,679	717	812	1,777	2,707	684	1,403	5,975	4,571	1,2
Schoharie	620	18	30	51	123	15	48	159	37	
Schuyler	662	8	38	73	26	12	90	309	11	
Seneca	2,932	92	167	330	364	29	635	762	96	1
Steuben	4,776	197	277	529	634	43	962	988	154	
Suffolk	23,888	943	459	1,758	3,793	361	3,503	2,698	2,772	2,5
Sullivan	5,495	568	60	142	996	180	249	104	220	2,4
Tioga	1,212	94	78	138	150	27	149	107	147	
Tompkins	2,660	110	254	373	129	287	402	316	53	
Ulster	8,043	338	178	412	1,668	226	848	1,877	426	1,2
Warren	2,431	20	159	156	92	6	659	342	102	2
Washington	4,213	217	337	239	115	9	1,041	729	141	1
Wayne	6,634	52	446	587	620	5	285	1,034	57	
Westchester	80,005	4,533	2,159	5,829	7,521	2,273	12,494	22,006	4,164	6,2
Wyoming	2,669	61	352	265	517	17	335	284	428	
Yates	1,150	3	90	289	57	2	147	84	2	

STATE TOTALS FOR THOSE NOT IN TABLE ABOVE.

Armenia, 5,599; Belgium, 5,300; Canada, French, 15,560; Cuba, 3,136; Czecho-Slovakia, 38,247; Denmark, 14,222; Finland, 12,504; France, 32,179; Greece, 26,117; Jugo-Slavia, 8,547; Lithuania, 12,121; Netherlands, 13,772; Norway, 27,573; Roumania, 40,116; Scotland, 37,654; South America, 6,446; Spain, 12,54 Sweden, 53,025; Switzerland, 15,053; Syria, 8,127; Wales, 6,763; West Indies (exc. Cuba and Porto Rico 6,396.

The 1920 percentage of foreign-born whites in chief counties (1910 percentages in parentheses) is follows: Manhattan, 40.4 (45.4); Bronx, 36.5 (0.1); Kings, 32.7 (35.0); Richmond, 27.1 (28.2); Niagar 24.7 (26.0); Queens, 23.8 (27.9); Erie, 23.2 (27.0); Westchester, 23.2 (28.6); Monroe, 22.6 (25.1); Suffol 21.7 (22.9); Schenectady, 21.7 (23.8); Montgomery, 21.3 (23.8); Nassau, 20.6 (23.0); Oneida, 20.3 (21.9 Chautauqua, 20.0 (22.2); Onondaga, 17.2 (19.8); Herkimer, 17.1 (18.3); Sullivan, 16.6 (13.3); Alban 15.8 (18.8); Orleans, 15.5 (18.1); Rockland, 15.3 (20.7); Cayuga, 14.5 (14.9); Fulton, 14.2 (14.7); Rensselae 14.1 (17.3); Genesee, 14.0 (17.2).

In almost every county of the State the percentage of foreign-born whites has decreased and in 40 the 62 counties there was also a decrease in the number of foreign-born whites.

FOREIGN-BORN WHITES IN CITIES OF NEW YORK STATE, 1920.

For New York City, see elsewhere.

County, City, or Village.	Total foreign-born white.	Austria.	Canada—Except French.	England.	Germany.	Hungary.	Ireland.	Italy.	Poland.	Russia.
Cities and Villages.										
bany	17,636	338	598	1,057	3,068	87	3,139	3,403	1,414	2,277
sterdam	9,807	189	155	766	1,029	6	721	1,941	2,968	391
burn	7,579	157	297	976	407	54	976	2,251	1,493	293
tavia	2,162	43	195	239	201	14	169	838	254	55
acon	2,010	63	43	153	146	83	370	474	180	141
ghamton	10,388	259	252	582	588	104	1,440	1,231	909	681
ffalo	121,530	2,945	15,617	6,710	20,898	2,736	7,264	16,411	31,406	6,557
hoes	5,255	150	121	471	84	11	608	371	1,033	210
rning	1,983	142	41	181	137	32	303	466	114	43
rtland	1,313	17	73	157	41	4	238	517	9	134
nkirk	4,571	124	155	169	700	8	178	780	1,965	100
nira	4,706	205	197	356	713	13	842	995	374	459
lton	1,952	112	334	141	57	27	121	483	357	108
neva	2,422	4	146	243	157	.....	467	969	21	31
ns Falls	1,853	16	106	105	35	6	532	324	44	202
oversville	3,669	150	147	647	414	31	193	1,002	118	392
rkimer village	2,381	30	115	47	135	7	101	742	599	318
rnell	1,204	22	69	100	168	10	279	369	15	16
dson	1,854	273	51	86	170	170	198	250	139	385
n village	1,124	13	111	275	115	19	207	8	5	17
aca	1,609	72	152	194	82	180	282	275	42	62
nestown	11,415	21	258	972	185	9	133	1,807	87	59
nstown	2,076	107	79	288	209	29	293	258	13	24
gston	2,763	172	74	141	675	51	399	316	190	486
kawanna	6,789	256	131	95	116	1,282	233	578	3,170	262
tle Falls	3,538	103	85	116	205	55	471	600	879	108
kport	3,226	137	683	458	488	12	292	688	77	68
ddletown	2,048	86	39	219	356	31	493	367	39	144
unt Vernon	10,090	333	287	721	1,379	104	969	3,748	343	979
w Rochelle	8,457	195	329	665	946	99	1,325	2,512	89	738
wburgh	4,939	195	104	523	311	73	1,089	1,228	228	482
agara Falls	17,886	566	4,359	1,624	650	48	740	3,881	2,670	1,262
rth Tonawanda	4,054	148	410	193	760	426	88	246	1,507	69
densburg	2,739	36	1,273	107	150	24	288	59	34	76
an	3,002	50	199	174	325	25	293	520	704	98
eida	1,056	7	122	120	157	3	105	389	7	23
eonta	854	6	24	133	58	11	80	240	31	95
ining village	1,986	52	45	147	106	26	327	832	47	159
vego	3,620	85	571	415	361	2	480	900	335	158
ekskill	2,014	146	48	121	150	197	327	567	53	162
tsburg	899	6	192	66	32	7	68	63	18	60
rt Chester village	4,758	181	66	217	249	32	381	2,143	228	777
rt Jervis	919	20	18	78	139	10	149	190	71	145
ughkeepsie	5,530	281	145	334	584	398	686	1,279	602	535
sselaer	1,037	19	47	188	176	15	218	143	43	47
chester	71,321	1,536	9,317	5,980	10,735	398	4,385	19,468	4,590	6,871
me	5,234	75	189	254	401	22	211	2,462	766	181
atoga Springs	1,489	26	65	173	129	11	383	390	30	85
henectady	20,490	606	697	1,383	2,074	580	1,250	5,378	4,316	1,149
racuse	32,321	868	3,116	2,321	4,751	145	3,814	6,756	4,571	2,791
wanda	2,007	159	291	102	787	327	44	24	23	16
y	11,483	254	425	1,162	1,154	36	3,369	1,412	874	532
ca	23,257	367	886	1,267	2,055	52	1,437	8,435	4,091	1,034
tertown	5,829	104	3,074	432	136	92	324	766	108	64
tervliet	2,500	30	73	221	184	5	550	412	262	56
ite Plains	4,169	84	218	326	419	75	763	1,303	83	199
nkers	25,700	2,917	529	1,796	2,102	1,162	4,140	4,507	2,568	1,987

JAPANESE, CHINESE, AND INDIANS IN NEW YORK STATE CITIES.

City.	Indian.			Chinese.			Japanese.		
	1920.	1910.	1900.	1920.	1910.	1900.	1920.	1910.	1900.
any	3	11	.....	60	30	11	4	4	.....
sterdam	.....	.....	.....	4	5	4	1	2	.....
ghamton	2	4	.....	21	4	4	8	5	.....
ffalo	97	54	6	102	64	96	13	15	1
ira	2	2	.....	7	9	12	.....	.....	1
w Rochelle	3	2	.....	12	21	21	25	4	.....
w York City	149	343	31	5,042	4,614	6,321	2,312	1,037	286
ronx Borough	8	24	6	146	175	208	66	14	.....
rooklyn Borough	32	146	6	811	799	1,206	250	210	94
anhattan Borough	61	170	18	3,862	3,476	4,686	1,931	767	175
ueens Borough	47	3	1	160	115	146	52	34	6
ichmond Borough	1	.....	.....	63	49	75	13	12	11
wburgh	.....	.....	.....	11	10	16	4	.....	.....
ughkeepsie	2	.....	.....	13	5	3	5	1	6
chester	32	32	.....	42	21	11	7	12	2
henectady	.....	.....	4	79	54	19	9	5	4
racuse	68	9	1	13	11	29	2	4	1
y	.....	.....	.....	29	12	24	3	3	.....
ca	1	3	1	32	.....	1	5	.....	.....
nkers	1	.....	.....	28	50	50	29	14	.....

COUNTRY OF BIRTH OF THE FOREIGN-BORN WHITE, FOR NEW YORK STATE, NEW YORK CITY, AND BUFFALO, 1920.

Country of Birth.	The State.		New York City.		Buffalo.	
	Number.	Pct. Distribution.	Number.	Pct. Distribution.	Number.	Pct. Distribution
All countries	2,786,112	100.0	1,991,547	100.0	121,530	100.0
Armenia	5,599	0.2	3,779	0.2	62	0.1
Austria	151,172	5.4	126,739	6.4	2,945	2.4
Belgium	5,300	0.2	3,467	0.2	73	0.1
Canada—French	15,560	0.6	1,757	0.1	177	0.1
Canada—Other	96,414	3.5	23,514	1.2	15,617	12.9
Cuba	3,136	0.1	2,815	0.1	22	....
Czecho-Slovakia	38,247	1.4	26,437	1.3	514	0.4
Denmark	14,222	0.5	9,092	0.5	308	0.3
England	135,305	4.9	71,404	3.6	6,710	5.5
Finland	12,504	0.4	10,240	0.5	163	0.1
France	32,179	1.2	23,020	1.2	2,039	1.7
Germany	295,650	10.6	194,154	9.7	20,898	17.2
Greece	26,117	0.9	21,455	1.1	574	0.5
Hungary	78,374	2.8	64,393	3.2	2,736	2.3
Ireland	284,747	10.2	203,450	10.2	7,264	6.0
Italy	545,173	19.6	390,832	19.6	16,411	13.5
Jugo-Slavia	8,547	0.3	5,271	0.3	361	0.3
Lithuania	12,121	0.4	7,475	0.4	80	0.1
Netherlands	13,772	0.5	4,750	0.2	435	0.4
Norway	27,573	1.0	24,500	1.2	325	0.3
Poland	247,519	8.9	145,679	7.3	31,406	25.8
Roumania	40,116	1.4	38,139	1.9	581	0.5
Russia	529,240	19.0	479,797	24.1	6,557	5.4
Scotland	37,654	1.4	21,545	1.1	1,984	1.6
South America	6,446	0.2	5,742	0.3	80	0.1
Spain	12,548	0.5	10,980	0.6	140	0.1
Sweden	53,025	1.9	33,703	1.7	1,143	0.9
Switzerland	15,053	0.5	9,233	0.5	593	0.5
Syria	8,127	0.3	4,485	0.2	311	0.3
Wales	6,763	0.2	1,510	0.1	212	0.2
West Ind., exc. Cuba & P. Rico	6,396	0.2	5,907	0.3	41	....
All other countries	21,513	0.8	16,283	0.8	768	0.6

Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent. where there are no percentage figures.

RACIAL POPULATION OF NEW YORK STATE, URBAN AND RURAL, 1920-1910.

Class of Population.	Number.		Per Cent. of Total.		1920.		1910.		Males to 100 Females.	
	1920.	1910.	1920.	1910.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	1920.	1910
THE STATE.										
Total pop'l't'n	10,385,227	9,113,614	100.0	100.0	5,187,350	5,197,877	4,584,597	4,529,017	99.8	101.
White	10,172,027	8,966,845	97.9	98.4	5,081,010	5,091,017	4,511,327	4,455,518	99.8	101
Negro	198,483	134,191	1.9	1.5	95,418	103,065	64,034	70,157	92.6	91
Indian	5,503	6,046	0.1	0.1	2,816	2,687	3,075	2,971	104.8	103.
Chinese	5,793	5,266	0.1	0.1	5,240	553	5,065	201	947.6	2,519.
Japanese	2,686	1,247	....	....	2,190	496	1,080	167	441.5	646.
All other	735	19	....	....	676	59	16	3	....	....
Native white, total	7,385,915	6,237,573	71.1	68.4	3,638,435	3,747,480	3,078,904	3,158,669	97.1	97.
Native parent'ge	3,668,266	3,230,325	35.3	35.4	1,821,141	1,847,125	1,606,624	1,623,701	98.6	98.
For. parentage	2,844,083	2,241,837	27.4	24.6	1,395,548	1,448,535	1,100,490	1,141,347	96.3	96.
Mixed parent'ge	873,566	765,411	8.4	8.4	421,746	451,820	371,790	393,621	93.3	94.
Foreign-born white	2,786,112	2,729,272	26.8	29.9	1,442,575	1,343,537	1,432,423	1,296,849	107.4	110.
URBAN POPULAT'N.										
Total	8,589,844	7,185,494	100.0	100.0	4,267,046	4,322,798	3,583,128	3,602,366	98.7	99.
White	8,395,070	7,061,043	97.7	98.3	4,170,304	4,224,766	3,522,213	3,538,830	98.7	99.
Negro	185,212	117,486	2.2	1.6	88,546	96,666	54,643	62,843	91.7	87.
Ind., Chin., Jap., & all other	9,562	6,965	0.1	0.1	8,196	1,366	6,272	693	600.0	905.
Native white, total	5,809,720	4,578,556	67.6	63.7	2,835,785	2,973,935	2,234,535	2,344,021	95.4	95.
Native parent'ge	2,487,080	1,955,409	29.0	27.2	1,220,225	1,266,855	959,301	996,108	96.3	96.
For. parentage	2,594,861	2,005,224	30.2	27.9	1,267,214	1,327,647	977,949	1,027,275	95.4	95.
Mixedparent'ge	727,779	617,923	8.5	8.6	348,346	379,433	297,285	320,638	91.8	92.
Foreign-born white	2,585,350	2,482,487	30.1	34.5	1,334,519	1,250,831	1,287,678	1,194,809	106.7	107.
RURAL POPULAT'N.										
Total	1,795,383	1,923,120	100.0	100.0	920,304	875,079	1,001,469	926,651	105.2	108.
White	1,776,957	1,905,802	99.0	98.8	910,706	866,251	989,114	916,688	105.1	107.
Negro	13,271	16,705	0.7	0.9	6,872	6,399	9,391	7,314	107.4	128.
Ind., Chin., Jap., & all other	5,155	5,613	0.3	0.3	2,726	2,429	2,964	2,649	112.2	111.
Native white, total	1,576,195	1,659,017	87.8	86.0	802,650	773,545	844,369	814,648	103.8	103.
Native parent'ge	1,181,186	1,274,916	65.8	66.1	600,916	580,270	647,323	627,593	103.6	103.
For. parentage	249,222	236,613	13.9	12.3	128,334	120,888	122,541	114,072	106.2	107.
Mixed parentage	145,787	147,488	8.1	7.6	73,400	72,387	74,505	72,983	101.4	102.
For.-born white	200,762	246,785	11.2	12.8	108,056	92,706	144,745	102,040	116.6	141.

"All other" population (1920) included 496 Filipinos, 204 Hindus, 30 Koreans, and 2 Siamese.
Percentages less than one-tenth of 1 per cent. are not shown. Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

AGE OF NEW YORK STATE POPULATION, URBAN AND RURAL.

AGE PERIOD.	ALL CLASSES.		NATIVE WHITE, NATIVE PARENTAGE.		NATIVE WHITE, FOR'GN OR MIXED PARENTAGE.		FOREIGN-BORN WHITE.		NEGRO.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female
STATE.										
ages: '20	5,187,350	5,197,877	1,821,141	1,847,125	1,817,294	1,900,355	1,442,575	1,343,537	95,418	103,065
er 5....	511,029	499,261	211,460	206,065	288,785	282,188	3,084	3,002	7,217	7,509
er 1....	98,133	95,730	41,226	40,093	54,746	53,463	393	340	1,660	1,739
9.....	489,503	482,648	188,726	185,083	280,193	276,780	14,030	13,941	6,086	6,368
) 14....	453,990	448,428	177,469	175,162	237,480	234,202	33,185	32,418	5,431	6,206
) 19....	399,400	418,293	158,332	161,592	176,077	184,432	58,702	64,549	5,768	7,361
) 44....	2,154,132	2,173,160	692,137	717,082	570,687	629,895	829,797	764,897	55,013	59,827
ld over.	1,172,237	1,171,175	389,033	399,861	263,293	292,041	501,723	463,132	15,703	15,579
unkn...	7,053	4,912	3,984	2,280	779	817	2,054	1,598	200	215
) 44....	2,313,807	2,343,865	755,456	782,002	637,647	701,373	856,125	795,390	57,823	63,505
ld over.	3,255,503	3,259,178	1,055,138	1,086,508	803,385	887,821	1,318,883	1,209,614	69,259	73,285
ct.: '20	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
er 5....	9.9	9.6	11.6	11.2	15.9	14.8	0.2	0.2	7.6	7.3
er 1....	1.9	1.8	2.3	2.2	3.0	2.8	.....	.....	1.7	1.7
9.....	9.4	9.3	10.4	10.0	15.4	14.6	1.0	1.0	6.4	6.2
) 14....	8.8	8.6	9.7	9.5	13.1	12.3	2.3	2.4	5.7	6.0
) 19....	7.7	8.0	8.7	8.7	9.7	9.7	4.1	4.8	6.0	7.1
) 44....	41.5	41.8	38.0	38.8	31.4	33.1	57.5	56.9	57.7	58.0
ld over.	22.6	22.5	21.4	21.6	14.5	15.4	34.8	34.5	16.5	15.1
44	44.6	45.1	41.5	42.3	35.1	36.9	59.3	59.2	60.6	61.6
ld over	62.8	62.7	57.9	58.8	44.2	46.7	91.4	90.0	72.6	71.1
ct.: '10	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
er 5....	9.9	9.8	11.4	11.0	17.3	16.3	0.7	0.8	7.7	7.3
er 1....	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.3	3.9	3.6	.....	.....	1.8	1.6
9.....	8.8	8.8	10.3	10.1	13.3	12.7	2.6	2.8	6.2	6.2
) 14....	8.6	8.7	10.0	9.8	12.2	11.7	3.4	3.7	5.8	6.0
) 19....	8.9	9.6	9.8	9.9	11.0	11.0	5.9	7.5	6.8	7.8
) 44....	43.3	42.3	36.9	37.2	33.8	35.6	59.4	55.9	58.4	57.3
ld over.	20.3	20.7	21.2	21.9	12.3	12.7	27.9	29.2	14.8	15.2
44....	47.0	46.4	40.8	41.2	37.9	39.8	62.7	60.0	61.7	61.1
ld over	61.9	60.9	56.6	57.2	44.3	46.3	85.2	82.4	71.6	70.3
N POP.										
ges: '20	4,267,046	4,322,798	1,220,225	1,266,855	1,615,560	1,707,080	1,334,519	1,250,831	88,546	96,666
er 5....	427,610	418,258	151,128	147,898	266,851	260,599	2,760	2,716	6,655	6,857
er 1....	82,638	80,600	29,920	29,126	50,764	49,513	360	313	1,539	1,615
9.....	404,310	400,274	129,013	127,691	256,690	253,837	12,958	12,838	5,466	5,752
14....	371,103	369,292	118,548	118,736	216,720	214,560	30,861	30,268	4,826	5,597
19....	327,627	353,110	106,619	114,237	159,999	170,054	55,543	61,879	5,199	6,828
44....	1,841,54'	1,870,531	494,619	522,138	509,038	568,953	780,181	721,553	52,199	57,211
ld over	888,673	907,008	216,929	234,294	205,573	238,340	450,296	420,057	14,009	14,215
nkn...	6,199	4,325	3,369	1,861	689	737	1,020	1,520	192	206
ct.: '20	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
er 5....	10.0	9.7	12.4	11.7	16.5	15.3	0.2	0.2	7.5	7.1
9.....	9.5	9.3	10.6	10.1	15.9	14.9	1.0	1.0	6.2	6.0
14....	8.7	8.5	9.7	9.4	13.4	12.6	2.3	2.4	5.5	5.8
19....	7.7	8.2	8.7	9.0	9.9	10.0	4.2	4.9	5.9	7.1
44....	43.2	43.3	40.5	41.2	31.5	33.3	58.5	57.7	59.0	59.2
d over	20.8	21.0	17.8	18.5	12.7	14.0	33.7	33.6	15.8	14.7
ct.: '10	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
er 5....	10.2	10.0	12.3	11.6	18.4	17.1	0.7	0.8	7.6	7.0
9.....	8.9	8.8	10.8	10.3	13.9	13.1	2.7	2.9	6.0	5.8
14....	8.6	8.6	10.4	10.1	12.6	12.0	3.5	3.8	5.7	5.7
19....	9.0	9.9	10.2	10.6	11.2	11.2	6.1	7.9	6.4	7.6
44....	45.0	44.0	39.1	39.3	33.3	35.3	60.3	56.8	59.8	58.9
d over.	18.0	18.7	16.7	18.0	10.5	11.2	26.6	27.8	14.1	14.7
L POP.										
es: '20	920,304	875,079	600,916	580,270	201,734	193,275	108,056	92,706	6,872	6,399
r 5....	83,419	81,003	60,332	58,167	21,934	21,589	324	286	562	652
r 1....	15,495	15,130	11,306	10,967	3,982	3,950	33	27	121	124
9.....	85,193	82,374	59,713	57,392	23,503	22,943	1,072	1,103	620	616
14....	82,887	79,136	58,921	56,426	20,760	19,642	2,324	2,150	605	609
19....	71,779	65,183	51,713	47,353	16,078	14,378	3,159	2,670	569	533
44....	312,588	302,629	197,518	194,944	61,649	60,942	49,616	43,344	2,814	2,616
d over.	283,584	264,167	172,104	165,567	57,720	53,701	51,427	43,075	1,694	1,364
nkn...	854	587	615	419	90	80	134	78	8	9
ct.: '20	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
r 5....	9.1	9.3	10.0	10.0	10.9	11.2	0.3	0.3	8.2	10.2
9.....	9.3	9.4	9.9	9.9	11.7	11.9	1.0	1.2	9.0	9.6
14....	9.0	9.0	9.8	9.7	10.3	10.2	2.2	2.3	8.8	9.5
19....	7.8	7.4	8.6	8.2	8.0	7.4	2.9	2.9	8.3	8.3
44....	34.0	34.6	32.9	33.6	30.6	31.5	45.9	46.8	40.9	40.9
d over.	30.8	30.2	28.6	28.5	28.6	27.8	47.6	46.5	24.7	21.3
ct.: '10	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
r 5....	8.7	9.2	10.0	10.0	10.4	10.8	0.6	0.8	7.9	10.2
9.....	8.4	8.9	9.6	9.7	9.7	10.0	1.5	2.0	7.1	9.1
14....	8.4	8.7	9.5	9.5	9.7	9.7	1.9	2.4	6.5	8.2
19....	8.6	8.4	9.2	9.0	9.3	9.1	4.8	3.8	9.2	9.4
44....	37.1	35.8	33.6	33.8	37.0	37.4	51.7	45.1	50.0	43.2
d over.	28.6	28.9	27.9	28.1	23.7	22.9	39.3	45.7	19.1	19.6

NOTE—The contractions '20, and '10, appearing in the "Age Period" column in the above table mean, tively, 1920 and 1910.

AGE OF THE POPULATION IN CHIEF NEW YORK STATE CITIES.

Age Period.	All Classes.		Native White.		Foreign-Born White.		Negro.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Fe mal
ALBANY	54,674	58,670	44,999	49,401	8,976	8,660	635	6
Under 5 years	4,400	4,334	4,352	4,280	10	8	37	
Under 1 year	819	853	812	843	1	1	6	
5 to 9 years	4,233	4,055	4,122	3,938	73	74	36	
10 to 14 years	4,204	4,164	3,989	3,939	179	192	34	
15 to 19 years	3,888	4,537	3,597	4,136	252	345	36	
20 to 44 years	23,804	25,741	18,744	21,380	4,691	4,058	339	3
45 years and over	14,105	15,805	10,159	11,697	3,767	3,980	153	1
18 to 44 years	25,407	27,729	20,223	23,184	4,799	4,216	353	3
21 years and over	37,194	40,583	28,260	32,202	8,392	7,956	486	4
BUFFALO	253,654	253,121	186,225	194,287.	64,748	56,782	2,522	1,9
Under 5 years	26,176	25,916	25,840	25,618	180	164	154	1
Under 1 year	5,099	5,077	5,045	5,030	18	16	36	
5 to 9 years	23,947	23,657	23,056	22,779	762	739	123	1
10 to 14 years	21,172	21,302	19,737	19,839	1,316	1,360	113	
15 to 19 years	19,039	20,923	16,916	18,521	1,976	2,261	130	1
20 to 44 years	109,768	107,660	72,884	77,534	35,187	28,886	1,615	1,2
45 years and over	53,334	53,481	27,634	29,854	25,275	23,334	380	2
18 to 44 years	117,479	116,122	79,654	84,907	36,046	29,900	1,692	1,2
21 years and over	159,531	156,871	97,384	103,741	60,068	51,648	1,957	1,4
ROCHESTER	145,494	150,256	107,697	115,071	36,992	34,329	744	8
Under 5 years	14,852	14,448	14,678	14,281	113	114	60	
Under 1 year	2,718	2,575	2,692	2,549	10	10	16	
5 to 9 years	13,539	13,295	12,987	12,740	506	503	42	
10 to 14 years	11,326	11,405	10,199	10,313	1,089	1,037	37	
15 to 19 years	10,312	11,309	8,673	9,399	1,596	1,856	38	
20 to 44 years	62,897	64,544	41,955	46,360	20,497	17,703	412	4
45 years and over	32,408	35,087	19,094	21,847	13,143	13,080	154	1
18 to 44 years	67,128	69,321	45,499	50,287	21,160	18,531	432	4
21 years and over	93,431	97,233	59,514	66,258	33,316	30,352	552	6
SCHENECTADY	44,857	43,866	33,252	34,503	11,324	9,166	193	1
Under 5 years	4,415	4,278	4,374	4,253	17	11	23	
Under 1 year	864	814	855	806	3	.....	6	
5 to 9 years	4,272	4,324	4,160	4,201	106	106	6	
10 to 14 years	3,871	3,952	3,605	3,725	259	215	7	
15 to 19 years	3,235	3,491	2,853	3,040	366	442	13	
20 to 44 years	19,380	18,880	12,469	13,371	6,757	5,402	110	1
45 years and over	9,637	8,907	5,758	5,886	3,808	2,985	32	
18 to 44 years	20,682	20,308	13,586	14,577	6,935	5,618	115	1
21 years and over	28,473	27,064	17,749	18,659	10,499	8,267	142	1
SYRACUSE	85,935	85,782	67,774	70,277	17,433	14,888	677	5
Under 5 years	8,208	8,067	8,139	7,982	30	39	32	
Under 1 year	1,585	1,600	1,576	1,589	3	1	5	
5 to 9 years	7,128	7,035	6,929	6,845	156	160	38	
10 to 14 years	6,601	6,645	6,191	6,266	367	325	41	
15 to 19 years	5,989	6,494	5,402	5,830	543	607	42	
20 to 44 years	37,801	36,614	27,544	28,577	9,870	7,725	360	2
45 years and over	20,157	20,904	13,529	14,758	6,457	6,028	164	1
18 to 44 years	40,267	39,332	29,739	30,988	10,112	8,005	387	3
21 years and over	56,770	56,085	40,012	42,081	16,213	13,580	513	4
TROY	33,076	38,937	27,440	32,478	5,326	6,157	277	3
Under 5 years	2,715	2,633	2,696	2,604	5	6	14	
Under 1 year	561	566	558	563	.....	2	3	
5 to 9 years	2,762	2,696	2,710	2,650	36	32	16	
10 to 14 years	2,738	2,813	2,641	2,696	85	97	12	
15 to 19 years	2,599	3,154	2,466	2,969	121	165	12	
20 to 44 years	13,328	16,489	10,894	13,837	2,260	2,497	151	1
45 years and over	8,893	11,094	5,996	7,672	2,815	3,354	72	
18 to 44 years	14,397	17,810	11,901	15,081	2,316	2,564	157	1
21 years and over	21,760	26,971	16,449	20,938	5,058	5,813	221	2
UTICA	45,802	48,354	33,411	37,096	12,177	11,080	178	1
Under 5 years	4,748	4,781	4,713	4,756	22	15	13	
Under 1 year	979	947	969	943	4	1	6	
5 to 9 years	4,404	4,540	4,275	4,426	119	101	10	
10 to 14 years	3,943	3,898	3,629	3,614	302	272	10	
15 to 19 years	3,225	3,650	2,754	3,101	455	533	14	
20 to 44 years	19,095	19,918	11,867	13,587	7,113	6,242	91	
45 years and over	10,382	11,562	6,168	7,608	4,166	3,916	40	
18 to 44 years	20,390	21,420	12,943	14,832	7,322	6,492	100	
21 years and over	28,892	30,699	17,560	20,590	11,174	9,984	126	1
YONKERS	49,010	51,166	35,071	37,407	12,990	12,710	898	1,0
Under 5 years	5,301	5,223	5,205	5,132	22	17	72	
Under 1 year	975	942	961	927	2	1	12	
5 to 9 years	5,491	5,422	5,275	5,231	117	105	97	
10 to 14 years	4,981	4,824	4,644	4,477	253	266	82	
15 to 19 years	3,951	4,248	3,536	3,752	335	406	78	
20 to 44 years	19,661	21,390	11,798	13,473	7,415	7,393	419	5
45 years and over	9,603	10,032	4,602	5,326	4,838	4,512	149	1
18 to 44 years	21,266	23,146	13,221	15,003	7,570	7,576	445	5
21 years and over	28,539	30,580	15,758	18,099	12,176	11,786	563	6

POPULATION IN BIG NEW YORK STATE CITIES, 1920.

SUBJECT.	Albany	Binghamt'n	Buffalo.	Rochester.	Schenect'y.	Syracuse.	Troy.	Utica.	Yonkers.
R OR RACE, NATIVITY, SEX.									
l population	113,344	66,800	506,775	295,750	88,723	171,717	72,013	94,156	100,176
ale	54,674	32,479	253,654	145,494	44,857	85,935	33,076	45,802	49,010
male	58,670	34,321	253,121	150,256	43,866	85,782	38,937	48,354	51,166
ve white	94,400	55,772	380,512	222,768	67,755	138,051	59,918	70,507	72,478
ale	44,999	26,581	186,225	107,697	33,252	67,774	27,440	33,411	35,071
male	49,401	29,191	194,287	115,071	34,503	70,277	32,478	37,096	37,407
ve white—Native parentage	56,265	40,030	165,135	111,976	35,897	80,072	33,082	33,751	30,059
ve white—Foreign parentage	27,034	11,389	154,359	78,445	23,922	40,882	18,790	27,528	32,280
ve white—Mixed parentage	11,101	4,353	61,018	32,347	7,936	17,097	8,046	9,228	10,139
gn-born white	17,636	10,368	121,530	71,321	20,490	32,321	11,483	23,257	25,700
ale	8,976	5,585	64,748	36,992	11,324	17,433	5,326	12,177	12,990
male	8,660	4,783	56,782	34,329	9,166	14,888	6,157	11,080	12,710
o	1,239	623	4,511	1,579	388	1,260	579	354	1,940
ale	635	283	2,522	744	193	677	277	178	898
male	604	340	1,989	835	195	583	302	176	1,042
n, Chinese, Japanese, all oth.	69	37	222	82	90	85	33	38	58
ent. native white	83.3	83.5	75.1	75.3	76.4	80.4	83.2	74.9	72.4
ent. foreign-born white	15.6	15.5	24.0	24.1	23.1	18.8	15.9	24.7	25.7
ent. negro	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.8	0.4	1.9
Total population	100,253	48,443	423,715	218,149	72,826	137,249	76,813	74,419	79,803
tive white	81,006	40,406	303,365	158,212	53,862	105,320	60,715	52,751	51,600
reign-born white	18,165	7,389	118,444	58,993	18,651	30,781	15,432	21,308	26,590
gro	1,037	635	1,773	879	274	1,124	651	357	1,549
cent. native white	80.8	83.4	71.6	72.5	74.0	76.7	79.0	70.9	64.7
r cent. foreign-born white	18.1	15.3	28.0	27.0	25.6	22.4	20.1	28.6	33.3
r cent. negro	1.0	1.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.8	0.5	1.9
SCHOOL AT'ND'CE, CIT'NSHIP.									
l under 7 years of age	12,100	8,626	72,199	40,804	12,245	22,221	7,531	13,296	15,043
l 7 to 13 years inclusive	11,702	6,868	62,077	33,854	11,429	18,952	7,682	11,602	14,371
mber attending school	10,835	6,638	57,324	32,021	11,119	18,269	7,301	11,301	13,949
r cent. attending school	92.6	96.7	92.3	94.6	97.3	96.4	95.0	97.4	97.1
l 14 and 15 years	3,065	1,607	15,624	8,276	2,709	4,772	2,128	2,775	3,389
mber attending school	2,540	1,405	12,276	6,600	2,349	4,005	1,823	2,246	2,938
r cent. attending school	82.9	87.4	78.6	79.7	86.7	83.9	85.7	80.9	86.7
l 16 and 17 years	3,357	1,816	16,059	8,544	2,725	5,038	2,379	2,719	3,277
mber attending school	1,314	657	4,961	2,715	1,256	2,099	950	851	1,290
r cent. attending school	39.1	36.2	30.9	31.8	46.1	41.7	39.9	31.3	39.4
l 18 to 20 years, inclusive	5,343	3,002	24,414	13,608	4,078	7,879	3,562	4,173	4,977
mber attending school	851	394	2,776	1,702	727	1,525	552	467	788
r cent. attending school	15.9	13.1	11.4	12.5	17.8	19.4	15.5	11.2	15.8
s 21 years of age and over	37,194	21,842	159,531	93,431	28,473	56,770	21,760	28,892	28,539
tive white—native par'tage	16,577	12,819	44,617	31,863	11,165	24,731	8,602	9,515	7,453
t. white—For. or mixed p'ge	11,683	3,514	52,767	27,651	6,584	15,281	7,847	8,045	8,305
reign-born white	8,392	5,262	60,068	33,316	10,499	16,213	5,058	11,174	12,176
turalized	5,083	2,064	31,184	17,681	5,218	7,853	3,294	4,970	6,649
st papers	904	840	11,966	5,603	1,233	2,002	349	1,353	1,787
ien	2,291	2,134	13,996	8,558	3,791	5,899	923	4,777	3,518
gro	486	220	1,957	532	142	513	221	126	563
les 21 years of age and over	40,583	23,039	156,871	97,233	27,064	56,085	26,971	30,699	30,580
tive white—Nat. parentage	18,021	14,092	44,579	33,888	11,398	24,882	10,645	10,786	8,408
t. white—For. or mixed p'ge	14,181	4,309	59,162	32,370	7,261	17,199	10,293	9,804	9,691
reign-born white	7,956	4,391	51,648	30,352	8,267	13,580	5,813	9,984	11,786
turalized	5,025	2,058	29,391	16,835	4,437	7,921	3,653	4,556	6,513
st papers	89	33	730	441	89	143	41	115	347
ien	2,653	2,101	17,537	11,081	3,455	5,059	1,239	5,202	4,580
gro	423	242	1,451	610	136	407	220	124	690
s 18 to 44 years, inclusive	25,407	14,704	117,479	67,128	20,682	40,267	14,397	20,390	21,266
les 18 to 44 years, inclusive	27,729	15,407	116,122	69,321	20,308	39,332	17,810	21,420	23,146
ILLITERACY.									
l 10 years of age and over	96,322	55,089	407,079	239,616	71,434	141,279	61,207	75,683	78,739
mber illiterate	2,918	1,703	17,095	10,871	3,549	5,607	1,611	4,832	4,309
r cent. illiterate	3.0	3.1	4.2	4.5	5.0	4.0	2.6	6.4	5.5
r cent. illiterate in 1910	3.2	2.8	3.7	3.8	5.4	4.9	2.0	8.2	8.4
tive white	77,708	44,229	283,219	168,082	50,767	108,156	49,258	52,337	51,635
mber illiterate	274	152	787	302	169	398	158	175	81
r cent. illiterate	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2
reign-born white	17,471	10,271	119,685	70,085	20,250	31,936	11,404	23,000	25,489
mber illiterate	2,582	1,511	16,180	10,531	3,350	5,158	1,413	4,627	4,162
r cent. illiterate	14.8	14.7	14.5	15.0	16.5	16.2	12.4	20.1	16.4
gro	1,080	556	3,978	1,374	328	1,124	512	309	1,612
mber illiterate	41	34	111	26	18	40	25	15	56
r cent. illiterate	3.8	6.1	2.8	1.9	5.5	3.6	4.9	4.9	3.5
l 16 to 20 years, inclusive	8,700	4,818	40,473	22,152	6,803	12,917	5,941	6,892	8,254
mber illiterate	48	13	241	197	29	134	18	80	48
r cent. illiterate	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.9	0.4	1.0	0.3	1.2	0.6
rate males 21 years and over	1,409	718	8,397	4,939	1,644	2,709	715	2,119	1,890
r cent. of all males 21 & over	3.8	3.3	5.3	5.3	5.8	4.8	3.3	7.3	6.6
tive white	114	80	333	122	60	126	69	76	21
reign-born white	1,261	619	7,989	4,799	1,567	2,554	622	2,023	1,844
gro	15	13	60	7	7	24	10	6	17
rate females 21 years & over	1,445	968	8,330	5,684	1,859	2,691	867	2,615	2,365
r cent. all females 21 & over	3.6	4.2	5.3	5.8	6.9	4.8	3.2	8.5	7.7
tive white	139	65	326	127	87	137	74	78	39
reign-born white	1,280	882	7,960	5,539	1,761	2,539	778	2,528	2,277
gro	25	21	43	18	10	11	15	9	38
WELLINGS AND FAMILIES.									
llings, number	18,402	10,421	73,880	56,502	13,782	28,725	11,554	13,969	10,302
lies, number	28,097	16,000	116,201	68,247	20,657	41,558	17,895	21,657	22,196

URBAN AND RURAL POPULATION OF NEW YORK STATE.

Class of Places.	1920.		1910.		1900.		Per Cent. of Total Popula		
	No. of Places.	Population.	No. of Places.	Population.	No. of Places.	Population.	1920.	1910.	19
Total population	.....	10,385,227	.....	9,113,614	.....	7,268,894	100.0	100.0	10
Urban territory	169	8,589,844	148	7,185,494	122	5,298,111	82.7	78.8	7
Cities and villages of—									
1,000,000 inhabitants or more	1	5,620,048	1	4,766,883	1	3,437,202	54.1	52.3	4
500,000 to 1,000,000 inhabit'ts	1	506,775	.....	.....	.....	.....	4.9	.....	
100,000 to 500,000 inhabit'ts	4	680,987	4	879,366	3	623,369	6.6	9.6	
50,000 to 100,000 inhabit'ts	5	372,452	4	303,861	3	211,185	3.6	3.3	
25,000 to 50,000 inhabit'ts	11	382,645	12	381,461	5	185,277	3.7	4.2	
10,000 to 25,000 inhabit'ts	36	540,139	30	439,571	28	458,937	5.2	4.8	
5,000 to 10,000 inhabit'ts	30	200,606	25	162,373	26	184,029	1.9	1.8	
2,500 to 5,000 inhabit'ts	81	286,192	72	251,979	56	198,112	2.8	2.8	
Rural territory	.....	1,795,383	.....	1,928,120	.....	1,970,783	17.3	21.2	2
Villages less than 2,500 inhabit'ts	365	346,877	351	352,294	337	345,726	3.3	3.9	
Other rural territory	.....	1,448,506	.....	1,575,826	.....	1,625,057	13.9	17.3	2

URBAN AND RURAL POPULATION, NEW YORK STATE, BY COUNTIES.

County.	1920.		1910.		1900.		Per Cent. Urban in Total Population.			Ru Po P S M 19
	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	1920.	1910.	1900.	
New York	8,589,844	1,795,383	7,185,494	1,928,120	5,298,111	1,970,783	82.7	78.8	72.9	3
Albany	156,815	29,291	144,773	28,893	137,152	28,419	84.3	83.4	82.8	5
Allegany	4,996	31,846	4,382	37,030	3,556	37,945	13.6	10.6	8.6	3
Bronx	732,016	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100.0	.....	.....	
Broome	88,190	25,420	52,218	26,591	42,758	26,391	77.6	66.3	61.8	3
Cattaraugus	31,615	39,708	20,535	45,384	13,713	51,930	44.3	31.2	20.9	2
Cayuga	36,192	29,029	34,663	32,438	30,345	35,889	55.5	51.7	45.8	4
Chautauqua	73,719	41,629	59,300	45,826	38,635	49,679	63.9	56.4	43.7	3
Chemung	49,581	16,291	39,908	14,754	35,672	18,391	75.3	73.0	66.0	4
Chenango	8,268	26,701	7,422	28,153	5,766	30,802	23.6	20.9	15.8	2
Clinton	13,532	30,366	11,138	37,092	8,434	38,996	30.8	23.1	17.8	2
Columbia	14,455	24,475	11,417	32,241	9,528	33,683	37.1	26.2	22.0	3
Cortland	13,294	16,331	14,199	15,050	9,014	18,562	44.9	48.5	32.7	3
Delaware	6,208	36,506	5,610	39,965	2,811	43,602	14.7	12.3	6.1	2
Dutchess	49,231	42,516	41,760	45,901	37,013	44,657	53.7	47.6	45.3	5
Erie	557,558	77,130	457,620	71,365	366,937	66,749	87.8	86.5	84.6	7
Essex	1,119	30,752	1,086	32,372	346	30,361	3.5	3.2	1.1	1
Franklin	14,119	29,422	13,431	32,286	8,183	34,670	32.4	29.4	19.1	1
Fulton	33,201	11,726	31,264	13,270	28,479	14,363	73.9	70.2	66.5	2
Genesee	17,744	20,232	15,384	22,231	12,324	22,237	46.7	40.9	35.7	4
Greene	4,728	21,068	5,296	24,918	3,219	23,259	18.3	17.5	26.1	3
Herkimer	43,998	20,964	32,194	24,162	23,738	27,311	67.7	57.1	46.5	14
Jefferson	35,605	46,645	30,293	50,089	24,591	52,157	43.3	37.7	32.0	3
Kings	2,018,356	.....	1,634,351	.....	1,166,582	.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Lewis	3,127	20,577	2,940	21,909	.....	27,427	13.2	11.8	.....	1
Livingston	10,528	26,302	6,720	31,317	3,633	33,426	28.6	17.7	9.8	4
Madison	14,536	24,909	11,564	27,725	9,394	31,151	36.8	29.4	23.2	3
Monroe	307,257	44,777	224,840	58,372	166,005	51,848	87.3	79.4	76.2	6
Montgomery	36,271	21,657	36,505	21,002	20,929	26,559	62.6	63.5	44.1	5
Nassau	42,993	33,127	13,467	70,463	6,194	49,254	34.1	16.0	11.2	30
New York	2,284,103	.....	2,762,522	.....	2,050,600	.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Niagara	91,363	27,342	60,370	31,666	45,107	29,854	77.0	65.6	60.2	5
Oneida	123,535	59,298	94,916	59,241	71,726	61,074	67.6	61.6	54.0	4
Onondaga	186,860	54,605	148,761	51,537	117,368	51,367	77.4	74.3	69.6	6
Ontario	22,004	30,648	19,663	32,623	16,584	33,021	41.8	37.6	33.4	4
Orange	69,881	49,963	62,425	53,576	54,823	49,036	58.3	53.8	52.8	5
Orleans	10,694	17,925	10,699	21,301	9,193	20,971	37.4	33.4	30.5	4
Oswego	36,669	34,376	33,848	37,816	30,405	40,476	51.6	47.2	42.9	3
Otsego	14,307	31,893	9,491	37,725	7,147	41,792	31.0	20.1	14.6	3
Queens	469,042	.....	284,041	.....	152,999	.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Rensselaer	87,732	25,397	93,056	29,220	88,887	32,810	77.6	76.1	73.0	38
Richmond	116,531	.....	85,969	.....	67,021	.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Rockland	16,642	28,906	12,951	33,922	10,210	28,088	36.5	27.6	26.7	158
St. Lawrence	31,415	56,706	29,749	59,256	22,922	66,161	35.6	33.4	25.7	21
Saratoga	30,663	29,356	26,710	35,207	24,173	36,916	51.1	43.1	39.6	35
Schenectady	93,081	16,282	75,783	12,452	31,682	15,170	85.1	85.9	67.6	79
Schuyler	2,785	10,313	2,817	11,187	2,943	12,868	21.3	20.1	18.6	30
Seneca	10,198	14,537	10,519	16,453	10,775	17,339	41.2	39.0	38.3	43
Steuben	35,640	44,987	31,231	52,131	27,973	54,849	44.2	37.5	33.8	32
Suffolk	18,825	91,421	17,947	78,191	2,926	74,656	17.1	18.7	3.8	99
Tioga	9,417	14,795	9,488	16,136	9,504	18,447	38.9	37.0	34.0	28
Tompkins	17,004	18,281	14,802	18,845	13,136	20,694	48.2	44.0	38.8	38
Ulster	33,817	41,162	32,951	58,818	31,111	57,311	45.1	35.9	35.2	36
Warren	16,688	15,035	15,243	16,980	12,613	17,330	52.5	47.3	42.1	17
Washington	17,914	26,974	17,783	29,990	15,071	30,553	39.9	37.2	33.0	32
Wayne	13,745	35,082	13,382	36,797	11,385	37,275	28.2	26.7	23.4	58
Westchester	297,171	47,265	229,287	53,768	129,414	54,843	86.3	81.0	70.2	105
Wyoming	8,339	21,975	7,594	24,286	5,811	24,602	27.5	23.8	19.1	30
Yates	4,517	12,124	4,597	14,045	4,650	15,668	27.1	24.7	22.9	35
All other counties	.....	69,238	2,549	74,152	.....	77,894	.....	3.3	.....	19

POPULATION AND AREA OF NEW YORK STATE COUNTIES.

(In computing the increase from 1890 to 1900 for certain counties the population of Indian reserva- in 1900 has been deducted from the total population of the county in order to make it comparable the total for 1890, which does not include the population of Indian reservations. The deductions made for the several counties are as follows: Cattaraugus, 1,982; Chautauqua, 31; Erie, 1,305; Franklin, 3; Genesee, 346; Niagara, 337; Onondaga, 530.)

County.	When Formed.	Land Area Sq. M.	Population 1920.	Pop. Per Sq. M. 1920.	Population 1910.	Population 1900.	Population 1890.	Population 1880.	Population 1870.
The State	.....	47,654	10,385,227	217.9	9,113,614	7,268,894	6,003,174	5,082,871	4,382,759
any	1683	527	186,106	353.1	173,666	165,571	164,555	154,890	133,052
gany	1806	1,047	36,842	35.2	41,412	41,501	43,240	41,810	40,814
nx	1914	41	732,016	17,854.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
ome	1806	705	113,610	161.1	78,809	69,149	62,973	49,483	44,103
taraugus	1808	1,343	71,323	53.1	65,919	65,643	60,866	55,806	43,909
uga	1799	703	65,221	92.8	67,106	66,234	65,302	65,081	59,550
utauqua	1808	1,069	115,348	107.9	105,126	88,314	75,202	65,342	59,327
mung	1836	407	65,872	161.8	54,662	54,063	48,255	43,065	35,281
nango	1798	894	34,969	39.1	35,575	36,568	37,776	39,891	40,564
ton	1788	1,049	43,898	41.8	48,230	47,430	46,437	50,897	47,947
mbia	1786	644	38,930	60.5	43,658	43,211	46,172	47,928	47,044
tland	1808	503	29,625	58.9	29,249	27,576	28,657	25,825	25,173
ware	1797	1,449	42,774	29.5	45,575	46,413	45,496	42,721	42,972
chess	1683	806	91,747	113.8	87,661	81,670	77,879	79,184	74,041
.....	1821	1,034	634,688	613.8	528,985	433,686	322,981	219,884	178,699
x	1799	1,836	31,871	17.4	33,458	30,707	33,052	34,515	29,042
nklin	1808	1,678	43,541	25.9	45,717	42,853	38,110	32,390	30,271
on	1838	516	44,927	87.1	44,534	42,842	37,650	30,985	27,064
esee	1802	496	37,976	76.6	37,615	34,561	33,265	32,806	31,606
ene	1800	643	25,796	40.1	30,214	31,478	31,508	32,695	31,832
milton	1816	1,7 0	3,970	2.3	4,373	4,947	4,762	3,923	2,960
kimer	1791	1,459	64,962	44.5	56,356	51,049	45,608	42,669	39,929
erson	1805	1,274	82,250	64.6	80,382	76,748	68,806	66,103	65,415
gs	1683	71	2,018,356	28,427.5	1,634,351	1,166,582	838,547	599,495	419,921
is	1805	1,270	23,704	18.7	24,849	27,427	29,806	31,416	28,699
ngston	1821	631	36,830	58.4	38,037	37,059	37,801	39,562	38,309
lison	1806	650	39,535	60.8	39,289	40,545	42,892	44,112	43,522
roe	1821	663	352,034	531.0	283,212	217,854	189,536	144,903	117,868
tgomery	1772	398	57,928	145.5	57,567	47,488	45,699	38,315	34,457
ssau	1899	274	126,120	460.3	83,930	55,448	.....	.....	.....
w York	1683	22	2,284,103	103,822.9	2,762,522	2,050,600	1,515,301	1,206,299	942,292
gara	1808	522	118,705	227.4	92,036	74,961	62,491	54,173	50,437
ida	1798	1,250	182,833	146.3	154,157	132,800	122,922	115,475	110,008
ndaga	1794	781	241,465	309.2	200,298	168,735	146,247	117,893	104,183
ario	1789	649	52,652	81.1	52,286	49,605	48,453	49,541	45,108
nge	1683	834	119,844	143.7	116,001	103,859	97,859	88,220	80,902
ans	1824	396	28,619	72.3	32,000	30,164	30,803	30,128	27,689
ego	1816	966	71,045	73.5	71,664	70,881	71,883	77,911	77,941
go	1791	1,009	46,200	45.8	47,216	48,939	50,861	51,397	48,967
nam	1812	233	10,802	46.4	14,665	13,787	14,849	15,181	15,420
ens	1683	108	469,042	4,343.0	284,041	152,999	128,059	90,574	73,803
sselaer	1791	663	113,129	170.6	122,276	121,697	124,511	115,328	99,549
hmond	1683	57	116,531	2,044.4	85,969	67,021	51,693	38,991	33,029
kland	1798	183	45,548	248.9	46,873	38,298	35,162	27,690	25,213
Lawrence	1802	2,701	88,121	32.6	89,005	89,083	85,048	85,997	84,826
atoga	1791	823	60,029	72.9	61,917	61,089	57,663	55,156	51,529
enectady	1809	206	109,363	530.9	88,235	46,852	29,797	23,538	21,347
oharie	1795	642	21,303	33.2	23,855	26,854	29,164	32,910	33,340
uyler	1859	336	13,098	39.0	14,004	15,811	16,711	18,842	18,989
eca	1804	336	24,735	73.6	26,972	28,114	28,227	29,278	27,823
uben	1796	1,398	80,627	57.7	83,362	82,822	81,473	77,586	67,717
folk	1683	920	110,246	119.8	96,138	77,582	62,491	53,888	46,924
lvan	1809	1,002	33,163	33.1	33,808	32,306	31,031	32,491	34,550
ga	1791	520	24,212	46.6	25,624	27,951	29,935	32,673	30,572
pkins	1817	476	35,285	74.1	33,647	33,830	32,923	34,445	33,178
ter	1683	1,137	74,979	65.9	91,769	88,422	87,062	85,838	84,075
rren	1813	876	31,673	36.2	32,223	29,943	27,866	25,179	22,592
shington	1772	837	44,888	53.6	47,778	45,624	45,690	47,871	49,568
ne	1823	599	48,827	81.5	50,179	48,660	49,729	51,700	47,710
stchester	1683	448	344,436	768.8	283,055	184,257	146,772	108,988	131,348
oming	1841	601	30,314	50.4	31,880	30,413	31,103	30,907	29,164
es	1823	343	16,641	48.5	18,642	20,318	21,001	21,087	19,595

Montgomery's original name was Tryon, which was formed from Albany County in 1772. Washington originally Charlotte, formed 1772.

CHANGES IN BOUNDARIES, ETC.

The State—Total for 1890 includes population (21) of Indian reservations specially enumerated, distributed by counties.

Bronx—Organized from part of New York in 1914.

Chemung—Part taken to form part of Schuyler 1854.

Essex—Part annexed to Hamilton and part of milton annexed in 1915.

Hamilton—Part annexed to Essex and part of ex annexed in 1915.

Kings—Part of Queens annexed in 1915.

Nassau—Organized from part of Queens in 1899.

New York—Parts of Westchester annexed in 1873 and 1895; part taken to form Bronx in 1914.

Queens—Part taken to form Nassau in 1899; part annexed to Kings in 1915.

Schuyler—Organized from parts of Chemung, Steuben, and Tompkins in 1854.

Steuben—Part taken to form part of Schuyler in 1854.

Tompkins—Part taken to form part of Schuyler in 1854.

Westchester—Parts annexed to New York in 1873 and 1895.

POPULATION OF INCORPORATED PLACES IN NEW YORK STATE.

(U. S. Census returns. Cities are in *Italics.*)

City or Vil.	County.	1920.	1910.	1900.
Adams	Jefferson	1,657	1,458	1,292
Addison	Steuben	1,699	2,004	2,080
Afton	Chenango	782	729	722
Akron	Erie	1,960	1,677	1585
Albany	Albany	113,344	100,253	94,151
Albion	Orleans	4,683	5,016	4,477
Alden	Erie	755	828	607
Alexander	Genesee	194	212	230
Alex'dria Bay	Jefferson	1,649	1,899	1,511
Alfred	Allegany	598	759	756
Allegany	Cattaraugus	1,350	1,286	.....
Altamont	Albany	797	674	689
Altmar	Oswego	315	365	416
Amityville	Suffolk	3,265	2,517	2,038
Amsterdam	Montgom'y	33,524	31,267	26,929
Andes	Delaware	394	414	365
Andover	Allegany	1,132	1,136	954
Angelica	Allegany	972	1,056	978
Angola	Erie	1,367	898	712
Antwerp	Jefferson	1,012	974	929
Arcade	Wyoming	1,609	1,294	887
Ardsley	Westchester	730	537	404
Argyle	Washington	198	231	264
Arkport	Steuben	463	.....	.....
Athens	Greene	1,844	1,956	2,171
Attica	Wyoming	2,015	1,869	1,785
Auburn	Cayuga	36,192	34,668	30,345
Aurora	Cayuga	416	493	499
Avoca	Steuben	1,019	1,057	1,006
Avon	Livingston	2,585	2,053	1,601
Babylon	Suffolk	2,523	2,600	2,157
Bainbridge	Chenango	1,259	1,159	1,092
Baldwinsville	Onondaga	3,685	3,099	2,992
Ballston Spa	Saratoga	4,103	4,138	3,923
Barker	Niagara	431	441	.....
Batavia	Genesee	13,541	11,613	9,180
Bath	Steuben	4,795	3,884	4,994
Beacon	Dutchess	10,996	10,629	9,480
Belleville	Jefferson	306	344	384
Bellport	Suffolk	614	419	.....
Belmont	Allegany	1,021	1,094	1,190
Bemus Point	Chautauqua	227	.....	.....
Bergen	Genesee	576	637	624
Binghamton	Broome	66,800	48,443	39,647
Black River	Jefferson	937	916	949
Biasdell	Erie	1,401	849	415
Bloom'gdale	Essex	490	382	.....
Bolivar	Allegany	1,146	1,316	1,208
Boonville	Oneida	1,914	1,794	1,745
Brewster	Putnam	859	1,296	1,192
Briar Cliff	Westchester	1,027	950	.....
Bridgewater	Oneida	232	245	269
Brightwaters	Suffolk	250	.....	.....
Brockport	Monroe	2,980	3,579	3,398
Brocton	Chautauqua	1,383	1,181	900
Bronxville	Westchester	3,655	1,863	579
Brookfield	Madison	317	395	485
Brownville	Jefferson	976	854	767
Buffalo	Erie	506,775	423,715	352,387
Burdett	Schuyler	380	382	409
Caledonia	Livingston	1,170	1,290	1,073
Cambridge	Washington	1,559	1,528	1,578
Camden	Oneida	1,941	2,170	2,370
Camillus	Onondaga	808	763	567
Canajoharie	Montgomery	2,415	2,273	2,161
Canandaigua	Ontario	7,356	7,217	6,151
Canaseraga	Allegany	651	754	685
Canastota	Madison	3,995	3,247	3,030
Candor	Tioga	699	737	.....
Canisteo	Steuben	2,201	2,259	2,077
Canton	St. Lawrence	2,631	2,701	2,757
Cape Vincent	Jefferson	913	1,155	1,310
Carthage	Jefferson	4,320	3,563	2,995
Castile	Wyoming	1,043	1,040	1,088
Castleton	Rensselaer	1,595	1,396	1,214
Cato	Cayuga	404	374	350
Catskill	Greene	4,728	5,296	5,484
Cattaraugus	Cattaraugus	1,347	1,165	1,382
Cayuga	Cayuga	300	348	390
Cayuga H'ts	Tompkins	179	.....	.....
Cazenovia	Madison	1,683	1,861	1,819
Cedarhurst	Nassau	2,838	.....	.....
Celoron	Chautauqua	757	619	506
Central Sq	Oswego	448	429	364
Champlain	Clinton	1,140	1,280	1,311
Chateaugay	Franklin	1,291	1,045	973
Chatham	Columbia	2,710	2,251	2,
Chaumont	Jefferson	595	708	
Cherry Creek	Chautauqua	527	606	
Cherry Val	Otsego	728	792	
Chester	Orange	1,049	1,210	1,
Chittenengo	Madison	650	678	
Churchville	Monroe	513	565	
Clayton	Jefferson	1,849	1,941	1,
Clayville	Oneida	999	649	
Cleveland	Oswego	541	687	
Clifton Spr	Ontario	1,628	1,600	1,
Clinton	Oneida	1,270	1,236	1,
Clyde	Wayne	2,528	2,695	2,
Cobleskill	Schoharie	2,410	2,088	2,
Cohocton	Steuben	843	838	
Cohoes	Albany	22,987	24,709	23,
Cold Brook	Herkimer	261	358	.....
Cold Spring	Putnam	1,433	2,549	2,
Constableville	Lewis	380	407	
Cooperstown	Otsego	2,725	2,484	2,
Copenhagen	Lewis	554	585	
Corfu	Genesee	458	413	
Corinth	Saratoga	2,576	2,166	2,
Corning	Steuben	15,820	13,730	11,
Cornwall	Orange	1,755	2,658	1,
Cortland	Cortland	13,294	11,504	9,
Coxsackie	Greene	2,121	2,494	2,
Croghan	Lewis	646	621	.....
Croton	Westchester	2,286	1,806	1,
Cuba	Allegany	1,611	1,556	1,
Dannemora	Clinton	2,623	1,146	.....
Dansville	Livingston	4,631	3,938	3,
Deruyter	Madison	519	538	
Delevan	Cattaraugus	547	.....	.....
Delhi	Delaware	1,669	1,736	2,
Depew	Erie	5,850	3,921	3,
Deposit	Broome.. / Delaw'e.	1,943	1,864	2,
Dering Har	Suffolk	3	.....	.....
Dexter	Jefferson	1,164	1,005	
Dobbs Ferry	Westchester	4,401	3,455	2,
Dolgeville	Fulton.. / Herk'er..	3,448	2,685	1,
Dresden	Yates	295	345	
Dryden	Tompkins	707	709	
Dundee	Yates	1,143	1,228	1,
Dunkirk	Chautauqua	19,336	17,221	11,
Earlville	Chen'go.. / Madison.	792	874	
East Aurora	Erie	3,703	2,781	2,
E. Bloomfield	Ontario	356	.....	.....
E. Randolph	Cattaraugus	544	593	
E. Rochester	Monroe	3,901	2,398	.....
E. Rockaway	Nassau	2,005	1,200	
E. Syracuse	Onondaga	4,106	3,274	2,
Eastwood	Onondaga	2,194	810	
Edwards	St. Lawrence	577	476	
Elba	Genesee	386	351	
Elbridge	Onondaga	382	462	
Elizabetht'n	Essex	518	505	
Ellenville	Ulster	3,116	3,114	2,
Ellicottville	Cattaraugus	950	985	
Ellisburg	Jefferson	275	702	
Elmira	Chemung	45,393	37,176	35,
Elmira H'ghts	Chemung	4,188	2,732	1,
Elmsford	Westchester	1,535	.....	.....
Endicott	Broome	9,500	2,408	.....
Esperance	Schoharie	219	263	
Fablus	Onondaga	240	344	
Fairhaven	Cayuga	552	571	
Fairport	Monroe	4,626	3,112	2,
Falconer	Chautauqua	2,742	2,141	1,
Farmingdale	Nassau	2,091	1,567	.....
Farnham	Erie	516	540	
Fayetteville	Onondaga	1,584	1,481	1,
Fishkill	Dutchess	479	516	
Fleischmans	Delaware	525	.....	.....
Floral Park	Nassau	2,097	1,225	.....
Fonda	Montgomery	1,208	1,100	1,
Forestport	Oneida	383	507	.....
Forestville	Chautauqua	620	721	
Fort Ann	Washington	338	436	
Ft. Coving'n	Franklin	836	877	
Ft. Edward	Washington	3,871	3,762	3,
Ft. Johnson	Montgomery	680	600	.....
Fort Plain	Montgomery	2,747	2,762	2,

OR VIL.	County	1920	1910.	1900.
ckfort....	Herkimer....	4,198	3,303	2,664
klin....	Delaware....	476	473	473
klinville.	Cattaraugus..	2,015	1,568	1,360
nia....	Chautauqua..	6,051	5,285	4,127
ort....	Nassau.....	8 599	4,836	2,612
lle....	Tompkins....	303	318	440
lship...	Allegany.....	1,026	1,218	1,214
n....	Oswego.....	13,043	10,480	5,281
nville..	Montgomery.	869	812	977
ville ..	Wyoming ..	341	327	.....
y.....	Saratoga.....	94	112	177
n City..	Nassau.....	2,420	.....	.....
eo....	Livingston....	2,157	2,067	2,400
a.....	Ontario.....	14,648	12,446	10,433
rsville..	Otsego.....	419	455	476
Cove....	Nassau.....	8,664	.....	.....
Park....	Jefferson....	661	522	494
Falls...	Warren.....	16.638	15,243	12.613
rsville..	Fulton.....	22,075	20,642	18,349
n.....	Orange.....	2,843	3,081	2,826
rneur ..	St. Lawrence.	4,143	4,128	3,689
nda	{Catta'gus} {Erie ...}	2,673	2,012	2,143
View..	Rockland....	175	368	.....
lle	Washington..	3,024	3,920	2,700
k Fst..	Nassau.....	339	.....	.....
Island..	Albany.....	4,411	4,737	4,770
e.....	Chenango....	1,297	1,275	1,236
sport...	Suffolk.....	3,122	3,089	2,366
wich...	Washington..	2,384	2,314	1,869
a.....	Tompkins....	2,235	1,260	1,344
nan....	Montgomery.	855	875	646
urg....	Erie.....	3,185	2,134	1,683
ton....	Madison.....	1,505	1,689	1,627
ond....	St. Lawrence.	409	404	.....
lsport..	Steuben.....	1,090	1,254	1,169
ck.....	Delaware....	1,326	1,329	1,283
bal....	Oswego.....	400	339	410
nan....	Orange.....	680	.....	.....
ville....	Lewis.....	900	921	639
gs.....	Westchester..	5,526	4,552	2,002
straw...	Rockland....	5,226	5,669	5,935
stead...	Nassau.....	6,382	4,964	3,582
rson....	Jefferson....	299	340	374
ner....	Herkimer....	10,453	7,520	5,555
n.....	St. Lawrence.	622	587	503
lton....	St. Lawrence.	559	.....	.....
1 Falls..	Orange.....	2,588	2,470	.....
rn.....	Rockland....	1,112	1,090	824
.....	Monroe.....	827	627	486
.....	Delaware....	587	544	550
nb.....	Ontario.....	488	.....	.....
d Pat..	Oneida.....	328	337	352
.....	Orleans.....	1,625	1,679	1,380
.....	Cortland....	2,356	2,695	3,381
ve Falls	Monroe.....	1,107	1,169	1,175
k Falls.	Rensselaer..	4,896	5,532	5.671
t.....	Steuben.....	15,025	13,617	11,918
eads....	Chemung....	2,078	1 778	1,901
a.....	Columbia....	11,745	11,417	9,528
n Falls.	Washington	5,761	5,189	4.473
.....	Greene.....	683	408	431
.....	Herkimer....	10,169	6,588	5,138
ken....	Seneca.....	633	693	.....
on.....	Westchester..	2,701	2,319	2,231
.....	Tompkins....	17,004	14,802	13,136
own....	Chautauqua..	38,917	31,297	22,892
n City..	Broome.....	8,587	3,775	3,111
rn....	Fulton.....	10.908	10,447	10,130
.....	Onondaga...	1,012	978	1,118
lle....	{Clinton.} {Essex .}	1,524	1,835	2,110
re.....	Erie.....	3,160	1,020	318
hook...	Columbia....	722	698	913
n.....	Ulster.....	26,688	25,908	24,535
e.....	Niagara.....	3,813	1,299	661
anna..	Erie.....	17,918	14,549	.....
.....	Oswego.....	461	443	383
eorge..	Warren.....	630	632	.....
lacid..	Essex.....	2,099	1,682	.....
ood....	Chautauqua..	714	564	574
ter....	Erie.....	6,059	4,364	3,750
mont...	Westchester..	2,468	1,958	945
a.....	Otsego.....	228	242	233
ce.....	Nassau.....	2,861	1,189	558
er.....	Livingston....	279	304	.....
.....	Genesee.....	4,203	3,771	3,144
n.....	Niagara.....	723	713	697
.....	Sullivan.....	2,459	2,072	1,760
.....	Livingston....	843	866	949
one....	Cattaraugus..	454	684	732

CITY OR VIL	County.	1920.	1910.	1900.
Lisle.....	Broome.....	294	329	392
Little Falls...	Herkimer....	13,029	12,273	10,381
Little Valley..	Cattaraugus..	1,253	1,368	1,085
Liverpool....	Onondaga....	1,831	1,388	1,133
Livonia Sta..	Livingston....	743	823	865
Lockport.....	Niagara.....	21,308	17,970	16,581
Long Beach ..	Nassau.....	282	.....	.....
Lowville.....	Lewis.....	3,127	2,940	2,352
Lynbrook....	Nassau.....	4,371	.....	.....
Lyndonville..	Orleans.....	738	647	.....
Lyons.....	Wayne.....	4,253	4,460	4,300
Lyons Falls...	Lewis.....	818	759	470
McGrawville.	Cortland....	1,032	931	750
Macedon.....	Wayne.....	526	536	592
Madison.....	Madison.....	265	309	321
Malone.....	Franklin.....	7,556	6.467	5,935
Mamaroneck.	Westchester..	6,571	5,699	.....
Manchester..	Ontario.....	1,418	881	711
Manlius.....	Onondaga....	1,296	1,314	1,219
Mannsville...	Jefferson....	265	330	352
Marathon....	Cortland....	565	1,079	1,092
Marcellus....	Onondaga....	989	917	589
Margaretv'le.	Delaware....	650	669	640
Marlborough.	Ulster.....	807	920	.....
Massena.....	St. Lawrence.	5,993	2,951	2,032
Mayfield.....	Fulton.....	592	590	589
Mayville.....	Chautauqua..	1,207	1,122	943
Mechanicv'le.	Saratoga.....	8,166	6,634	4,695
Medina.....	Orleans.....	6,011	5,683	4,716
Meridian.....	Cayuga.....	274	326	335
Mexico.....	Oswego.....	1,336	1,233	1,249
Middleburg..	Schoharie....	986	1,114	1,135
Middleport...	Niagara.....	1,416	1,530	1,454
Middletown...	Orange.....	18,420	15,313	14,522
Middleville...	Herkimer....	790	625	667
Milford.....	Otsego.....	505	511	532
Millbrook....	Dutchess....	1,096	1,136	1,027
Millerton....	Dutchess....	829	858	802
Mineola.....	Nassau.....	3,016	1,981	.....
Minoa.....	Onondaga....	867	.....	.....
Mohawk.....	Herkimer....	2,919	2,079	2,028
Monroe.....	Orange.....	1,527	1,195	796
Montgomery.	Orange.....	906	941	973
Monticello...	Sullivan.....	2,330	1,941	1,160
Montour Falls	Schuyler....	1,560	1,208	1,193
Mooers.....	Clinton.....	512	560	527
Moravia.....	Cayuga.....	1,331	1,324	1,442
Morris.....	Otsego.....	420	535	553
Morristown..	St. Lawrence.	489	540	466
Morrisville...	Madison.....	497	500	624
Mt. Kisco....	Westchester..	3,944	2,802	1,346
Mt. Morris...	Livingston....	3,312	2,782	2,410
Mt. Vernon...	Westchester..	42,726	30,919	21,228
Munnsville...	Madison.....	377	.....	.....
Naples.....	Ontario.....	1,148	1,093	1,048
Nassau.....	Rensselaer..	655	529	418
Nelliston....	Montgomery.	664	737	634
Nelsonville...	Putnam.....	412	765	624
New Berlin...	Chenango....	1,070	1,114	1,156
New Hart 'd..	Oneida.....	1,621	1,195	1,007
New London..	Oneida.....	90	108	177
New Paltz....	Ulster.....	1,056	1,230	1,022
New Rochelle.	Westchester..	36,213	28,867	14,720
N. Y. City....	.....	5,620,048	4,766,883	3,437,202
Bronx.....	Bronx.....	732,016	430,980	200,507
Brooklyn..	Kings.....	2,018,356	1,634,351	1,166,582
Manhat'n..	New York....	2,284,103	2,331,542	1,850,093
Queens.....	Queens.....	469,042	284,041	152,999
Richmond..	Richmond....	116,531	85,969	67,021
Newark.....	Wayne.....	6,964	6,227	4,578
Newark Val..	Tioga.....	821	925	-818
Newburgh....	Orange.....	30,366	27,805	24,943
Newfield.....	Tompkins....	302	354	378
Newport.....	Herkimer....	703	583	610
Niagara Falls	Niagara.....	50,760	30,445	19,457
Nichols.....	Tioga.....	554	533	.....
N. Bangor....	Franklin.....	362	.....	.....
N. Collins...	Erie.....	1,158	.....	.....
N. Pelham...	Westchester..	2,385	1,311	684
N. Tarryt'n..	Westchester..	5,927	5,421	4,241
N. Tonaw'da	Niagara.....	15,482	11,955	9,069
Northport....	Suffolk.....	1,977	2,096	1,704
Northville...	Fulton.....	1,190	1,130	1,046
Norwich.....	Chenango....	8,268	7,422	5,766
Norwood.....	St. Lawrence.	1,808	1,993	1,714
Nunda.....	Livingston....	1,152	1,043	1,018
Nyack.....	Rockland....	4,444	4,619	4,275
Oakfield.....	Genesee.....	1,422	1,236	714
Odessa.....	Schuyler....	366	330	.....
Ogdensburg...	St. Lawrence.	14,609	15,933	12,633
Old Forge....	Herkimer....	565	465	.....

City or Vil.	County.	1920.	1910.	1900.
Olean	Cattaraugus	20,506	14,743	9,462
Oneida	Madison	10,541	8,317	6,364
Oneida Castle	Oneida	466	393	291
Oneonta	Otsego	11,582	9,491	7,147
Oramel	Allegany	123	131	.....
Oriskany	Oneida	1,101	.....	.....
Oriskany F'ls	Oneida	1,014	892	811
Ossining	Westchester	10,739	11,480	7,939
Oswego	Oswego	23,626	23,368	22,199
Otego	Otsego	540	676	658
Ovid	Seneca	438	548	624
Owego	Tioga	4,147	4,633	5,039
Oxford	Chenango	1,590	1,654	1,931
Painted Post	Steuben	2,170	1,224	775
Palatine B'ge	Montgomery	443	392	260
Palmyra	Wayne	2,480	2,268	1,937
Panama	Chautauqua	298	337	359
Parish	Oswego	476	490	548
Patchogue	Suffolk	4,031	3,824	2,926
Pawling	Dutchess	1,032	848	781
Peekskill	Westchester	15,868	15,245	10,358
Pelham	Westchester	1,055	681	303
P'ham Manor	Westchester	1,754	852	.....
Penn Yan	Yates	4,517	4,597	4,650
Perry	Wyoming	4,717	4,388	2,763
Perrysburg	Cattaraugus	271	.....	.....
Phel,s	Ontario	1,200	1,354	1,306
Philadelphia	Jefferson	794	842	873
Philmont	Columbia	1,919	1,813	1,964
Phoenix	Oswego	1,747	1,642	1,532
Piermont	Rockland	1,600	1,380	1,153
Pike	Wyoming	304	422	458
Pine Hill	Ulster	248	417	425
Pitts ord	Monroe	1,328	1,205	1,000
Plandome	Nassau	319	.....	.....
Plattsburg	Clinton	10,909	11,138	8,434
Pleasant Val	Dutchess	384	427	.....
Pleasantville	Westchester	3,590	2,207	1,204
Poland	Herkimer	349	332	370
Port Byron	Cayuga	1,035	1,085	1,013
Port Chester	Westchester	16,573	12,809	7,440
Port Dick'son	Broome	883	437	379
Port Henry	Essex	2,183	2,266	1,751
Port Jervis	Orange	10,171	9,564	9,385
Port Leyden	Lewis	735	764	746
Portville	Cattaraugus	606	758	748
Potsdam	St. Lawrence	4,039	4,036	3,843
Poughkeepsie	Dutchess	35,000	27,936	24,029
Prattsburg	Steuben	654	684	713
Prospect	Oneida	282	278	333
Pulaski	Oswego	1,895	1,788	1,493
Randolph	Cattaraugus	1,310	1,298	1,209
Ravena	Albany	2,093	.....	.....
Red Creek	Wayne	499	457	480
Red Hook	Dutchess	827	960	857
Remsen	Oneida	448	421	389
Rensselaer	Rensselaer	10,823	10,711	7,466
Renssel'r F'lls	St. Lawrence	328	.....	.....
Rhinebeck	Dutchess	1,391	1,548	1,494
Richburg	Allegany	351	451	343
Rich 'd S'ps	Otsego	1,388	1,503	1,537
Richm'dv'le	Schoharie	581	599	651
Richville	St. Lawrence	302	307	331
Ri ton	Ulster	349	745	.....
Rochester	Monroe	295,750	218,149	162,608
Rockv'le C'tr	Nassau	6,262	3,667	1,884
Rome	Oneida	26,341	20,497	15,343
Rosendale	Ulster	555	1,125	1,840
Rouses Point	Clinton	1,700	1,638	1,675
Rushville	Ontario / Yates	541	463	416
Rye	Westchester	5,308	3,964	.....
Sacketts Har	Jefferson	667	868	1,266
Saddle Rock	Nassau	71	.....	.....
Sag Harbor	Suffolk	2,993	3,408	1,969
St. Johnsville	Montgomery	2,469	2,536	1,873
Salamanca	Cattaraugus	9,276	6,322	4,734
Salem	Washington	1,083	1,250	1,391
Saltaire	Suffolk	12	.....	.....
Sands Point	Nassau	284	.....	.....
Sandy Creek	Oswego	566	617	692
Saranac Lake	Essex / Franklin	5,174	4,983	2,594
Saratoga Sp's	Saratoga	13,181	12,693	12,409
Saugerties	Ulster	4,013	3,929	3,697
Savannah	Wayne	616	621	673
Savona	Steuben	554	587	611
Scarsdale	Westchester	3,506	.....	.....
Schaghticoke	Rensselaer	568	765	1,061
Schenectady	Schenectady	88,723	72,826	31,682
Schenevus	Otsego	526	576	613
Schoharie	Schoharie	851	996	.....
Schuylerville	Saratoga	1,625	1,614	.....
Scotia	Schenectady	4,358	2,957	.....
Scottsville	Monroe	784	.....	.....
Sea Cliff	Nassau	2,108	1,694	.....
Seneca Falls	Seneca	6,389	6,588	.....
Sharon Spr's	Schoharie	400	459	.....
Sherburne	Chenango	1,104	960	.....
Sherman	Chautauqua	847	836	.....
Sherrill	Oneida	1,761	.....	.....
Shoreham	Suffolk	11	.....	.....
Shortsville	Ontario	1,300	1,112	.....
Sidney	Delaware	2,670	2,507	.....
Silver Creek	Chautauqua	3,260	2,512	.....
Silver Springs	Wyoming	1,155	974	.....
Sinclairville	Chautauqua	514	542	.....
Skaneateles	Onondaga	1,635	1,615	.....
Sloan	Erie	1,791	1,259	.....
Smyrna	Chenango	261	257	.....
Sodus	Wayne	1,329	.....	.....
Solvay	Onondaga	7,352	5,139	.....
South Dayton	Cattaraugus	655	.....	.....
So. Glen Falls	Saratoga	2,158	2,247	.....
South Nyack	Rockland	1,799	2,068	.....
Southampt'n	Suffolk	2,891	2,509	.....
Spencer	Tioga	661	569	.....
Spencerport	Monroe	926	1,000	.....
Spring Valley	Rockland	3,818	2,353	.....
Springville	Erie	2,331	2,246	.....
Stam ord	Delaware	947	973	.....
Stillwater	Saratoga	982	1,004	.....
Suffern	Rockland	3,154	2,663	.....
Sylvan Beach	Oneida	105	169	.....
Syracuse	Onondaga	171,717	137,249	1
Tannersville	Greene	597	660	.....
Tarrytown	Westchester	5,807	5,600	.....
Theresa	Jefferson	857	932	.....
Ticonderoga	Essex	2,102	2,475	.....
Tivoli	Dutchess	876	1,034	.....
Tonawanda	Erie	10,068	8,290	.....
Trenton	Oneida	269	289	.....
Troy	Rensselaer	72,013	76,813	.....
Trumansb'g	Tompkins	1,011	1,188	.....
Tuckahoe	Westchester	3,509	2,722	.....
Tully	Onondaga	477	551	.....
Tupper Lake	Franklin	2,508	3,067	.....
Turin	Lewis	327	349	.....
Unadilla	Otsego	1,157	1,009	.....
Union	Broome	3,303	1,544	.....
Union Springs	Cayuga	642	798	.....
Unionville	Orange	402	351	.....
UpperNyack	Rockland	538	591	.....
Utica	Oneida	94,156	74,419	.....
Valatie	Columbia	1,301	1,219	.....
Valley Falls	Rensselaer	633	835	.....
Van Etten	Chemung	350	476	.....
Vernon	Oneida	541	451	.....
Victor	Ontario	945	881	.....
Victory Mills	Saratoga	725	748	.....
Voorheesville	Albany	614	533	.....
Waddington	St. Lawrence	702	731	.....
Walden	Orange	5,495	4,004	.....
Walton	Delaware	3,598	3,103	.....
Wampsville	Madison	276	212	.....
Wap'g's F'lls	Dutchess	3,235	3,195	.....
Warsaw	Wyoming	3,622	3,206	.....
Warwick	Orange	2,420	2,318	.....
Wash'g'n'v'le	Orange	631	631	.....
Waterford	Saratoga	2,637	3,245	.....
Waterloo	Seneca	3,809	3,931	.....
Watertown	Jefferson	31,285	26,731	.....
Waterville	Oneida	1,255	1,410	.....
Watervliet	Albany	16,073	15,074	.....
Watkins	Schuyler	2,785	2,817	.....
Waverly	Tioga	5,270	4,855	.....
Wayland	Steuben	1,790	1,392	.....
Webster	Monroe	1,247	1,032	.....
Weedsport	Cayuga	1,379	1,344	.....
Wellsburg	Chemung	465	432	.....
Wellsville	Allegany	4,996	4,382	.....
W. Carthage	Jefferson	1,666	1,393	.....
W. Haverst'w	Rockland	2,018	2,369	.....
W. Winfield	Herkimer	725	726	.....
Westfield	Chautauqua	3,413	2,985	.....
Westport	Essex	669	692	.....
White Plains	Westchester	21,031	15,949	.....
Whitehall	Washington	5,258	4,917	.....
Whitesboro	Oneida	3,038	2,375	.....
Whitney Pt	Broome	665	741	.....
Williamsville	Erie	1,753	1,105	.....
Wilson	Niagara	631	655	.....

Y OR VIL.	County.	1920	1910	1900.
dsor.....	Broome.....	598	637	739
cott.....	Wayne.....	1,186	1,216	1,279
dhill....	Steuben....	30,	316	343
ridge...	Sullivan	944	.....	.....
dsburgh..	Nassau.....	220	.....	.....

CITY OR VIL.	County.	1920.	1910.	1900.
Wurtsboro...	Sullivan.....	632	478	450
Wyoming....	Wyoming.....	362	.....	.....
Yonkers.....	Westchester..	100,176	79,803	47,931
Yorkville....	Oneida.....	1,512	691	.....
Youngstown..	Niagara.....	539	556	547

NOTE TO THE ABOVE TABLE.

The absence of population figures for 1910 or 1900 indicates that the place was incorporated at some between the censuses unless otherwise explained by footnote. Places which in 1910 were incorporated through surrender of charter or for other reasons have no corporate existence in 1920 are not presented als table.

POPULATION GROWTH OF CHIEF CITIES IN NEW YORK STATE.

bany—(1920) 113,344; (1910) 100 253; (1900) 52; (1890) 94,923; (1880) 90 758; (1870) 69,422; 0) 62,367; (1850) 50,763 (1840) 33,721; (1830) 9), (1820) 12,630; (1810) 10,762; (1800) 5 349; 0) 3,498.

nsterdam—(1920) 33,524; (1910) 31,267; 0) 20,929; (1890) 17,336; (1880) 9,466; (1870) 5.

burn—(1920) 36,192; (1910) 34,668; (1900) 5; (1890) 25,858; (1880) 21,924; (1870) 17,225; 0) 10,986; (1850) 9.548; (1840) 5,626; (1830) 5.

nghamton—(1920) 66 800; (1910) 48,443; 0) 39,647; (1890) 35,005; (1880) 17,317; (1870) 2; (1860) 8,325.

ffalo—(1920) 506,775; (1910) 423,715; (1900) 87; (1890) 255,664; (1880) 155,134; (1870) 14; (1860) 81,129; (1850) 42,261; (1840) 18,213; 0) 8,668; (1820) 2,095

mira—(1920) 45 393; (1910) 37,176; (1900) 2: (1890) 30,893; (1880) 20,541; (1870) 15,863.

mestown—(1920) 38,917 (1910) 31,297; (1900) 2: (1890) 16,038; (1880) 9,357 (1870) 5,336; 0) 3,155.

ngston—(1920) 26,688; (1910) 25,908; (1900) 5; (1890) 21.261; (1880) 18,344; (1870) 6.315.

ount Vernon—(1920) 42,726; (1910) 30,919; 0) 21,228; (1890) 10,830; (1880) 4,586; (1870) .

w Rochelle—(1920) 36,213; (1910) 28,867; 0) 14,720; (1890) 9,057; (1880) 5,276 (1870) ; (1860) 3,519; (1850) 2,458; (1840) 1,816 (1830) ; (1820) 1,135; (1790) 692.

Newburgh—(1920) 30,366; (1910) 27,805; (1900) 24.943: (1890) 23,087 (1880) 18 049; (1870) 17,014.

Niagara Falls—(1920) 50,760; (1910) 30,445; (1900) 19,457.

Poughkeepsie—(1920) 35,000; (1910) 27,936; (1900) 24,029; (1890) 22,206; (1880) 20,207; (1870) 20,080; (1860) 14,726.

Rochester—(1920) 295,750; (1910) 218,149; (1900) 162,608; (1890) 133,896; (1880) 89,366; (1870) 62,386; (1860) 48,204; (1850) 36,403; (1840) 20,191; (1830) 9,207.

Rome—(1920) 26,341; (1910) 20,497; (1900) 15,343; (1890) 14,991; (1880) 12,194; (1870) 11,000.

Schenectady—(1920) 88,723; (1910) 72,826; (1900) 31,682; (1890) 19,902; (1880) 13,655; (1870) 11,026; (1860) 9,579; (1850) 8,921; (1840) 6,784; (1830) 4 268; (1820) 3,929; (1800) 5,289.

Syracuse—(1920) 171,717; (1910) 137,249; (1900) 108,374; (1890) 88,143; (1880) 51,792, (1870) 43,051; (1860) 28,119; (1850) 22,271.

Troy—(1920) 72,013; (1910) 76,813; (1900) 60,651; (1890) 60,956; (1880) 56,747; (1870) 46,465; (1860) 39,235; (1850) 28,785; (1840) 19,334; (1830) 11,556; (1-20) 5,264; (1810) 3,895; (1800) 4,926.

Utica—(1920) 94,156; (1910) 74,419; (1900) 56,383; (1890) 44,007; (1880) 33,914; (1870) 28,804; (1860) 22,529; (1850) 17,565; (1840) 12,782; (1830) 8,323; (1820) 2,972.

Watertown—(1920) 31,285; (1910) 26,730; (1900) 21,696; (1890) 14,725; (1880) 10,697; (1870) 9,336.

Yonkers—(1920) 100,176; (1910) 79,803; (1900) 47.931; (1890) 32,033; (1880) 18,892.

COUNTY SEATS IN NEW YORK STATE.

County.	County Seat.	County.	County Seat.	County.	County Seat.
ly.....	Albany.	Herkimer.....	Herkimer.	Richmond.....	Richmond.
any.....	Belmont	Jefferson.....	Watertown.	Rockland.....	New City.
x.....	Bronx Boro.	Kings.....	Brooklyn Boro.	St. Lawrence....	Canton.
ne.....	Binghamton.	Lewis.....	Lowville.	Saratoga.....	Ballston Spa.
raugus....	Little Valley.	Livingston.....	Geneseo.	Schenectady....	Schenectady.
ga.....	Auburn.	Madison.....	Wampsville.	Schoharie.....	Schoharie.
tauqua....	Mayville.	Monroe.....	Rochester.	Schuyler.....	Watkins.
ung.....	Elmira.	Montgomery.	Fonda.	Seneca.....	Waterloo.
ango.....	Norwich.	Nassau.....	Mineola.	Steuben.....	Bath.
on.....	Plattsburg.	New York.....	Manhattan Boro.	Suffolk.....	Riverhead.
nbia.....	Hudson.	Niagara.....	Lockport.	Sullivan.....	Monticello.
and.....	Cortland.	Oneida.....	Utica.	Tioga.....	Owego.
vare.....	Delhi.	Onondaga.....	Syracuse.	Tompkins	Itnaca.
ess.....	Poughkeepsie.	Ontario.....	Canandaigua.	Ulster.....	Kingston.
.....	Buffalo.	Orange.....	Goshen.	Warren.....	Lake George.
.....	Elizabethtown.	Orleans.....	Albion	Washington.....	Hudson Falls.
din.....	Malone.	Oswego.....	Oswego.	Wayne.....	Lyons.
n.....	Johnstown.	Otsego.....	Cooperstown.	Westchester....	White Plains.
ee.....	Batavia.	Putnam.....	Carmel.	Wyoming.....	Warsaw.
e.....	Catskill.	Queens.....	Jamaica.	Yates.....	Penn Yan.
ton.....	Lake Pleasant.	Rensselaer.....	Troy.		

CITY HEALTH OFFICERS IN NEW YORK STATE.

(Their title M. D. is omitted.)

lbany, Arthur Sautter; Amsterdam, H. M. Hicks; Auburn, T. C. Sawyer; Batavia, J. W. Baker; Bingn, C. J. Longstreet; Buffalo, F. E. Fronczak; Cohoes, J. Archibold Corning, F. S. Swain; Cortland, A. app; Dunkirk G. E. Ellis; Elmira, R. B. Howland Fulton, E. J. Drury; Geneva, C. W. Grove; Glens V. D. Selleck; Gloversville, A. L. Johnson He kimer, A. L. Fagan; Horneil, B. R. Wakeman; Hud-V. D. Collins; Ilion, F. B. Conterman Ithaca, H. H. Crum, Jamestown, J. J. Mahoney; Johnstown, Neurendorf; Kingston, F. A. Johnston Lackawanna, Alois Jokl; Little Falls, G. S. Eveleth; Lock-T. E. Spalding; Middletown J. L. Hammer; Mount Vernon, J. H. Tallman; Newburgh, T. J. Burke; Rochelle, E. H. Codding; New York, R S. Copeland; Niagara Falls, J. L. Bishop; North Tonawanda, C. Barnard; Ogdensburg, J W. Benton; Olean J A Johnson; Onelda, G. F. Mills; Oneonta, G. W. tin; Ossining, A. O. Squ e. Oswego, J E Mansfield; Peekskill, F. A. Snowden; Plattsburg, J. Henry que; Port Chester, W. J. Sheehan, Port Jervis G. O Pobe; Poughkeepsie, Helen L. Palliser; Roches-W. Goler; Rome, H. D. MacFarland, Saratoga Springs, S. A Downs; Sci enectady, J. H. Collins; Syra-H. A. MacGruer; Tonawanda, J. T. Harris; Troy, M. D. Dickinson; Utica, H. H. Shaw; Watertown, Brewer; Watervliet, W. B. D. Van Auken; White Plains, E. G Ramsdell; Yonkers, C. W. Buckmaster.

MANUFACTURES IN NEW YORK STATE IN 1919.

A preliminary statement of the general results of the 1920 census of manufactures, covering the y 1919, for the State of New York was issued October 10 1921 by the Bureau of the Census, Department Commerce. The figures are preliminary and subject to such change and correction as may be found ne sary from a further examination of the reports The census of manufactures 1919, like that of 1914 exclu the hand trades, the building trades, and the neighborhood industries, and took account only of establi ments conducted under the so-called factory system. The word 'establishment' as used in the cer reports may mean more than one mill or plant, provided they are owned or controlled and operated t single individual, partnership, corporation, or other owner or operator and are located in the same t or city. The reports were taken for the calendar year ending December 31, 1919, or the business year of establishment most nearly conforming to that calendar year

COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR THE STATE—1919 AND 1914.

	1919.	1914.	Per Cent. of Increase 1914-1919		1919.	1914.	Per C of incr 1914-1
No. of estab'h'ts..	49,367	48,203	2.4	Prim'y h.p.	2,639,001	2,356,655	
Persons engaged in m'f'res..	1,527,081	1,289,098	18.5	Capital ...	$6,033,828,000	$3,334 278,000	
Pro. and firm members	49,505	48,636	1.8	Services...	1,885,898,000	873,771,000	1
Salaried emp'yees	247,761	182,605	35.7	Salaries..	214,268,000	242,729 000	1
Wage earners (av. No.)	1,229,815	1,057,857	16.3	Wages ..	1,371,630,000	631,042,000	1
				Materials..	4,947,845,000	2,108 607 000	1
				Val of pro.	8,874,638,000	3,814,661,000	1
				Val. added by m'f'g (val of pro. less cost of mater'ls)	3,926,793,000	1,706,054,000	1

FIFTY CHAMPION FARMING COUNTIES IN U. S., 1919.

(They led in the combined value of crops and live-stock products. 1919. U. S Census.)

County and State.	Value of Crops and Live-Stock Products.		Value of Crops.		Principal Products.
	Rank	Amount	Rank	Amount	
		Dollars.		*Dollars.*	
Los Angeles, Cal ..	1	71,579,899	1	61,864,479	Oranges, lemons, hay and forage. walnuts.
Fresno, Cal.	2	55,110,101	3	51,861,252	Grapes, peaches, hay and forage. dairy produc
Aroostook, Me	3	54,375,256	2	52,541,205	Potatoes, hay and forage, oats, dairy products.
San Joaquin, Cal..	4	41,191,240	4	37,956,863	Potatoes, grapes, barley, hay and forage.
Lancaster, Pa.....	5	40,776,212	5	32,191.530	Tobacco, corn, hay and forage, wheat.
Yakima, Wash.....	6	34,741,710	6	32,438,658	Apples, hay and forage, potatoes, peaches.
Tulare, Cal.....	7	34,036,167	8	30,547,341	Grapes, oranges, hay and forage, dairy product
Sonoma, Cal.....	8	32,300,623	42	17,477,370	Eggs, chickens, plums, prunes, apples, grapes.
Whitman Wash....	9	31,921,047	7	30,824,407	Wheat. hay and forage, oats, barley.
Dane, Wis.....	10	29,395,753	25	20,978,957	Dairy products, hay and forage, corn, oats.
McLean, Ill.....	11	29,161,454	9	26,938,018	Corn, oats wheat, hay and forage.
San Bernardino, Cal.	12	27,957,448	10	26,517,455	Oranges, lemons grapes, hay and forage.
Maricopa, Ariz.....	13	26,819,662	12	24,054,416	Cotton, hay and forage, dairy products, wheat.
St. Lawrence, N. Y.	14	26,809,540	108	13,582,476	Dairy products, hay and forage, potatoes.
Orange, Cal.....	15	23,635,748	11	25,572,032	Oranges, walnuts, lemons, sugar beets.
York. Pa.....	16	26,600,746	26	20,953,838	Corn, wheat, hay and forage, eggs and chickens
Santa Clara, Cal...	17	26,135,980	14	23,792,684	Plums, prunes, apricots, hay, forage, dairy produ
La Salle Ill.....	18	25,828,420	15	23,604,661	Corn, oats, wheat, hay and forage.
Champaign, Ill.....	19	25,619,290	13	23,800,535	Corn, oats, wheat, hay and forage.
Livingston, Ill.....	20	24,153,905	19	22,199,150	Corn, oats, eggs and chickens, wheat.
Bolivar, Miss.....	21	23.703,571	16	23,114,901	Cotton, corn.
Iroquois, Ill.....	22	23,627,284	22	21,474,008	Corn, oats eggs and chickens, wheat.
Anderson, S. C.....	23	23,528,138	20	22,012,165	Cotton, corn.
Orangeburg, S. C...	24	23,427,879	18	22,904,976	Cotton, corn.
Robeson, N. C.....	25	23,389,828	17	22,955,950	Cotton, tobacco, corn.
Weld, Col.....	26	23,203,475	23	21,198,360	Sugar beets, hay and forage, wheat, potatoes.
Dodge, Wis.....	27	23,049,630	90	14,331,352	Dairy products, hay and forage, oats, corn.
Stanislaus, Cal.....	28	22,738,641	47	17,140,414	Hay and forage, dairy products, barley, wheat.
Hartford, Conn....	29	22,751,488	35	18,779,160	Tobacco. dairy products, hay and forage, corn.
Williamson, Tex....	30	22,324,436	21	21,500,490	Cotton corn, oats, hay and forage.
Chautauqua, N. Y..	31	22,316,250	74	14,983,214	Dairy products hay, forage, grapes, eggs, chick
Chester, Pa.....	32	22,261,955	83	14,567,299	Dairy products, corn, hay and forage, wheat.
Sacramento, Cal....	33	21,981,958	27	19,845,858	Dry beans, wheat hay and forage, grapes.
Pitt N. C.....	34	21,486,117	24	21,052,441	Tobacco, cotton, corn.
Otter Tail, Minn...	35	21,474,949	41	17,568,127	Wheat, hay and forage, dairy products, potatoe
Berks, Pa.....	36	21,447,279	71	15,232,909	Corn, dairy products, hay and forage, potatoes.
Erie. N. Y.....	37	21,294,818	87	14,443,343	Dairy products, hay, forage, potatoes, eggs, chick
Spartanburg, S. C.	38	20.887,542	28	19,556,658	Cotton, corn
Ellis Tex.....	39	20.375 681	29	19,232,474	Cotton, corn, oats, wheat.
Riverside, Cal.....	40	20,253,304	33	18,934,265	Oranges, cotton, hay and forage, lemons.
Imperial, Cal.. ...	41	20,195,367	46	17,200,734	Cotton, kafir, milo, etc., hay, forage, dairy produ
Fannin, Tex.....	42	20.163,821	30	19,246,092	Cotton, corn, oats, wheat.
Steuben, N. Y	43	19,938,904	77	14,805,641	Hay and forage, potatoes, dairy products, oats.
Jefferson, N. Y.....	44	19,918,631	239	10,694,423	Dairy products, hay and forage, oats.
Johnston, N. C.....	45	19,842,510	31	19,229,785	Cotton, tobacco, corn, sweet potatoes.
Delaware, N. Y.....	46	19,832,943	....	7,972,256	Dairy products, hay and forage.
Marlboro, S. C.....	47	19,419,921	32	19,136,190	Cotton, corn.
Onondaga. N. Y....	48	19,395,595	97	14,112,780	Hay, forage, dairy products, potatoes, eggs, chick
Lamar. Tex.....	49	19,305,636	36	18,270,287	Cotton, corn, hay and forage.
Ventura, Cal.....	50	19,160,414	34	18,829,031	Dry beans, walnuts, lemons, oranges.

PERSONS IN GAINFUL OCCUPATIONS IN NEW YORK STATE CITIES.

(U. S. Census Returns, as of Jan. 1, 1920.)

The occupation figures cover persons 10 years of age and over. The term "gainful occupations", for census purposes, is construed to include all occupations except those of women doing housework in their own homes and having no other employment and those of children working at home merely on general housework, on chores, or, at odd times, on other work.

City.	Total Both Sexes.	Per Cent. of Total Pop.	Per Cent. of Pop. 10 yrs. & Over.	Males.	Per Cent. of All Gainful Work'rs	Per Cent. of All Males 10 yrs. & Over.	Females.	Per Cent. of Total Pop.	Per Cent. of All Females 10 yrs. & Over.
ntire State	4,502,481	43.4	53.6	3,365,067	74.7	80.4	1,137,414	25.3	27.0
. Y. City Total	2,531,637	45.0	56.0	1,838,541	72.6	81.7	693,096	27.4	30.5
anhattan	1,116,835	48.9	59.6	773,273	69.2	83.2	343,562	30.8	36.3
rooklyn	861,648	42.7	53.8	646,739	75.1	81.8	214,909	24.9	26.8
ronx	308,096	42.1	53.0	230,147	74.7	80.0	77,949	25.3	26.5
ueens	197,624	42.1	52.9	150,652	76.2	81.4	46,972	23.8	24.9
ichmond	47,434	40.7	51.5	37,730	79.5	76.9	9,704	20.5	22.5
bany	52,307	46.2	54.3	37,760	72.2	82.0	14,547	27.8	28.9
msterdam	15,718	46.9	59.5	10,403	66.2	81.8	5,315	33.8	38.3
uburn	16,449	45.4	55.2	12,123	73.7	81.2	4,326	26.3	29.1
inghamton	30,390	46.5	55.2	21,049	69.3	78.7	9,341	30.7	33.0
uffalo	213,302	42.5	52.8	165,084	76.7	81.1	50,218	23.3	24.7
lmira	20,102	44.3	52.6	15,177	75.4	79.1	4,945	24.6	25.9
mestown	17,737	45.6	54.8	12,974	73.1	81.8	4,763	26.9	28.9
ngston	11,982	44.9	52.9	8,491	70.9	80.6	3,491	29.1	28.9
t. Vernon	17,583	41.2	51.1	12,622	71.8	77.9	4,961	28.2	27.3
ewburgh	13,704	45.1	54.0	10,142	74.0	82.1	3,562	26.0	27.3
iagara Falls	21,820	43.0	55.7	17,933	82.2	84.0	3,887	17.8	21.8
oughkeepsie	15,259	43.6	53.1	10,924	71.6	80.3	4,335	28.4	28.7
ochester	134,088	45.3	56.0	96,363	71.9	82.3	37,725	28.1	30.8
ome	10,900	41.4	52.2	8,491	77.9	76.6	2,409	22.1	24.6
henectady	37,492	42.3	52.5	29,161	77.8	80.6	8,331	22.2	23.6
racuse	77,245	45.0	54.7	58,431	75.6	82.7	18,814	24.4	26.6
tica	41,464	44.0	54.8	29,203	70.4	79.7	12,261	29.6	31.4
atertown	13,789	44.1	53.1	10,146	73.6	81.5	3,643	26.4	26.9
onkers	41,386	41.3	52.6	30,142	72.8	78.9	11,244	27.2	27.7

PERCENTAGE IN THE STATE AND IN N. Y. CITY.

In 1910, the 4,003,844 gainful workers in the State were 43.9 per cent. of the total population of the ate and 54.0 per cent. of the population 10 years of age and over.

Of the gainful workers of New York State in 1910, male gainful workers constituted 80 per cent. of l males 10 years of age and over, while the female gainful workers constituted 26.7 per cent. of all females years of age and over.

In 1910, the 2,152,433 gainful workers in New York City were 45.2 per cent. of the total population y and 56.3 per cent. of the population 10 years of age and over.

Of the gainful workers of New York City in 1910, male workers were 82.1 per cent. of all males 10 ars of age and over; female workers were 30.6 per cent. of all females 10 years of age and over.

OCCUPATIONS OF WAGE EARNERS IN NEW YORK STATE CITIES.

(U. S Census Returns, as of Jan. 1, 1920.)

City.	M'f'g. and Mechanical Industries.	Transportation.	Trade.	Public Service.	Professional Service.	Domestic & Personal Service.	Clerical Occupation.
ntire State	1,756,257	404,803	591,172	100,579	289,485	472,552	565,079
Y. City tot.	951,889	242,337	392,532	61,084	168,375	306,067	401,434
anhattan	380,372	107,910	173,028	19,069	85,438	203,940	145,022
ooklyn	349,027	85,814	134 459	24,261	48,077	64,446	153,807
onx	120,130	24,606	54,767	7,500	19,907	20,374	59,805
ueens	83,400	18,276	25,539	6,779	11,527	13,354	36,301
chmond	18,960	5,731	4,739	3,475	3,426	3,953	6,499
bany	17,430	7,410	7,445	1,452	3,988	6,099	8,097
nsterdam	11,173	634	1,405	226	581	717	881
burn	9,198	1,043	1,697	347	996	1,456	1,485
ghamton	16,360	2,364	3,681	471	1,661	2,966	2,687
ffalo	98,566	22,680	28,022	5,705	13,132	18,295	28,169
mira	9,112	2,637	2,658	317	1,293	1,796	2,160
mestown	10,845	826	1,934	232	941	1,185	1,606
ngston	5,620	1,540	1,583	218	810	1,145	873
t. Vernon	5,863	1,443	3,058	285	1,969	1,992	2,820
ewburgh	7,571	910	1,717	205	840	1,069	1,284
agara Falls	12,526	1,719	1,819	487	1,253	1,581	2,364
keepsie	7,628	1,356	1,883	213	969	1,647	1,393
chester	72,289	8,561	15,517	2,537	8,182	9,733	16,323
me	5,969	592	1,076	139	594	1,123	913
henectady	19,361	1,889	3,901	704	3,514	2,684	5,327
racuse	36,308	6,859	10,563	1,494	5,231	7,210	9,134
ica	21,971	3,497	5,513	665	2,230	3,564	3,723
tertown	6,233	1,499	1,932	232	990	1,401	1,335
nkers	18,752	2,753	4,969	1,042	3,484	3,691	6,284

In the entire State there were, by the census returns, 314,911 persons engaged in agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry; and 7,643 in the extraction of minerals.

Of the gainful workers of New York City 37.6 per cent. were engaged in manufacturing and mechanical industries; 9.6 per cent. in transportation; 15.5 per cent. in trade; 2.4 per cent. in public service; 6.7 per t. in professional service; 12.1 per cent. in domestic and personal service; 15.9 per cent. in clerical occupations; and 0.3 per cent. in all other occupations.

AGRICULTURE IN NEW YORK STATE.

GENERAL SUMMARY, 1920-1910.

Item.	1920 (January 1).	1910 (April 15).	Increase. Amount.	Increase. Per Cent
Number of all farms	193,195	215,597	—22,402	—10.4
Approximate land area of the state.....acres	30,498,560	30,498,560	.....	.....
All land in farms.....acres	20,632,803	22,030,367	—1,397,564	—6.3
Improved land in farms.....acres	13,158,781	14,844,039	—1,685,258	—11.4
Woodland in farms.....acres	4,160,567	4,436,145	—275,578	—6.2
Other unimproved land in farms.....acres	3,313,455	2,750,183	563,272	20.5
Per cent. of land area in farms	67.7	72.2	.....	.....
Per cent. of farm land improved	63.8	67.4	.....	.....
Average acreage per farm	106.8	102.2	4.6	4.5
Average improved acreage per farm	68.1	66.8	—0.7	.....
Value of all farm property	$1,908,483,201	$1,451,481,495	$457,001,706	31.5
Land	793,335,558	707,747,828	85,587,730	12.1
Buildings	631,726,182	476,998,001	154,728,181	32.4
Implements and machinery	169,866,766	83,644,822	86,221,944	103.1
Live stock	313,554,695	183,090,844	130,463,851	71.3
Average value per farm: All farm property	9,879	6,732	3,147	46.7
Land	4,106	3,283	823	25.1
Buildings	3,270	2,212	1,058	47.8
Implements and machinery	879	388	491	126.5
Live stock	1,623	849	774	91.2

A minus sign (—) denotes decrease. Per cent. not shown when base is less than 100.

NUMBER OF FARMS AND FARM ACREAGE, 1850 TO 1920.

Census Year.	Farms. Number.	Farms. Per Cent. of Increase.	Land in Farms. All Land. Acres.	All Land. Per Cent. of Increase.	Land in Farms. Improved Land. Acres.	Improved Land. Per Cent. of Increase.	Per Cent. of Land Area in Farms.	Per Cent of Farm Land Improved
1920	193,195	—10.4	20,632,803	—6.3	13,158,781	—11.4	67.7	63.8
1910	215,597	—4.9	22,030,367	—2.7	14,844,039	—4.8	72.2	67.4
1900	226,720	0.2	22,648,109	3.1	15,599,986	—4.8	74.3	68.9
1890	226,223	—6.2	21,961,562	—7.6	16,339,380	—7.5	72.0	74.4
1880	241,058	11.5	23,780,754	7.2	17,717,862	13.4	78.0	74.5
1870	216,253	9.8	22,190,810	5.8	15,627,203	8.8	72.8	70.4
1860	196,990	15.5	20,974,958	9.7	14,358,403	15.7	68.8	68.4
1850	170,621	.....	19,119,084	.....	12,408,964	.....	62.7	64.9

A minus sign (—) denotes decrease.

VALUE OF FARM PROPERTY, 1850 TO 1920.

Census Year.	All Farm Property. Value.	All Farm Property. Per Cent. of Increase.	Land and Buildings. Value.	Land and Buildings. Per Cent. of Increase.	Implements and Machinery. Value.	Implements and Machinery. Per Cent. of Increase.	Live Stock. Value.	Live Stock. Per Cent of Increase.
1920	$1,908,483,201	31.5	$1,425,061,740	20.3	$169,866,766	103.1	$313,554,695	71.3
1910	1,451,481,495	35.7	1,184,745,829	33.4	83,644,822	49.3	183,090,844	45.5
1900	1,039,723,895	—6.1	888,134,180	—8.3	56,005,000	20.0	125,533,715	0.5
1890	1,139,310,716	—6.4	968,127,286	—8.5	46,659,465	9.5	124,523,965	5.5
1880	1,216,837,765	1.7	1,056,176,741	3.7	42,592,741	15.7	117,868,283	—16.2
1870	1,195,790,552	27.7	1,018,286,213	26.8	36,798,170	26.2	140,705,169	35.5
1860	933,356,584	44.0	803,343,593	44.9	29,166,695	32.1	103,856,296	41.2
1850	650,202,067	.....	554,546,642	.....	22,084,926	.....	73,570,499	.....

A minus sign (—) denotes decrease.
1870 values are computed gold values, being 80 per cent. of the currency values reported.

NUMBER OF FARMS, BY SIZE, 1880 TO 1920.

Size Group.	1920.	1910.	1900.*	1890.	1880.
Total number of farms	193,195	215,597	226,720	226,223	241,058
Under 10 acres	13,720	18,655	16,750	13,156	14,911
10 to 19 acres	12,820	15,533	15,782	15,779	17,229
20 to 49 acres	27,267	31,047	35,123	36,955	40,385
50 to 99 acres	50,784	56,821	63,789	67,835	70,060
100 to 499 acres	87,390	92,194	93,909	91,323	96,279
500 to 999 acres	999	1,104	1,109	972	1,311
1,000 acres and over	215	243	248	193	283

In New York the number of "dairy cows," including heifers 1 year old and over, reported for Janua 1, 1920, was 1,730,082, as compared with 1,509,594 "cows kept for milk" reported for April 15, 1910. Th represents an increase of 220,488, or 14.6 per cent. The number of "beef cows" reported for January 1920, was 26,664, as compared with 138,461 "cows not kept for milk" reported for April 15, 1910, repr senting a decrease of 111,797, or 80.7 per cent.

NEW YORK STATE AGRICULTURE, BY COUNTIES.

(U. S. Census, Jan. 1, 1920. Production covers year 1919.)

County.	Land Area.	All Land in Farms.	Woodland in Farms.	No. of Farms.	Value of All Farm Property.	Value of All Crops in 1919.	Mortgage Debt on Farms.
	Acres.	*Acres.*	*Acres.*		*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
bany	337,280	278,231	43,177	2,946	22,348,966	5,045,790	1,303,723
legany	670,080	566,280	116,205	4,405	33,858,077	8,737,142	2,863,458
ronx	26,240	1,252	184	55	752,164	73,501	.....
roome	451,200	384,832	90,741	3,594	25,960,500	5,025,768	2,323,151
ttaraugus	859,520	645,088	161,760	5,305	45,327,838	8,308,872	4,685,963
yuga	449,920	396,264	45,499	4,297	39,790,601	11,295,089	3,399,927
hautauqua	684,160	593,606	118,623	7,100	61,260,927	14,983,214	5,603,973
hemung	260,480	208,813	45,586	1,945	13,253,361	3,193,016	443,067
henango	572,160	512,586	100,832	3,838	31,462,669	7,228,248	2,630,491
linton	671,360	445,629	116,175	3,402	27,251,036	6,514,771	1,891,959
olumbia	412,160	340,387	56,699	2,580	24,771,328	7,025,246	1,831,201
ortland	321,920	282,382	57,096	2,315	20,907,526	5,531,965	1,781,657
elaware	927,360	745,026	220,683	4,613	41,395,377	7,972,256	6,198,552
utchess	515,840	436,730	80,544	3,114	40,359,813	7,672,351	2,347,525
rie	661,760	538,052	76,325	7,486	76,454,757	14,443,343	5,533,051
sex	1,175,040	310,596	135,412	1,978	12,485,761	2,887,266	569,839
anklin	1,073,920	408,135	85,713	3,299	25,124,819	6,183,954	2,523,726
ulton	330,240	196,260	67,032	1,773	8,169,173	2,003,265	702,061
enesee	317,440	276,617	30,847	2,885	34,935,513	8,673,472	3,342,952
reene	411,520	282,749	88,128	2,248	16,135,931	4,091,105	1,165,790
amilton	1,088,000	36,441	19,918	255	1,502,498	256,640	70,947
erkimer	933,760	334,277	51,012	2,849	26,965,939	5,073,254	1,777,828
fferson	815,360	696,145	81,244	5,151	55,165,475	10,694,423	3,766,015
ngs	45,440	1,080	.....	54	3,394,743	264,692	47,150
wis	812,800	437,208	100,680	2,952	25,563,852	5,405,997	2,625,860
vingston	403,840	353,170	51,978	2,899	38,431,615	9,019,989	2,488,061
adison	416,000	362,459	53,413	3,597	32,102,629	8,232,807	2,374,460
onroe	424,320	359,877	31,247	5,174	72,359,346	16,234,914	6,651,096
ontgomery	254,720	227,035	24,120	2,015	19,067,537	4,712,742	1,146,414
assau	175,360	59,353	11,814	935	61,845,951	6,355,062	807,347
w York	14,080	138	23	5	249,003	9,295	.....
agara	334,080	289,691	16,459	4,068	51,160,342	11,695,797	3,684,480
neida	800,000	611,634	97,524	6,233	51,402,377	10,520,340	4,572,094
ondaga	499,840	429,881	47,135	5,652	55,333,050	14,112,780	4,407,906
tario	415,360	368,940	48,568	4,062	44,990,423	12,747,923	3,858,903
ange	533,760	350,268	59,880	3,591	47,320,946	7,525,416	3,810,386
leans	253,440	230,877	16,772	2,579	35,155,435	9,711,602	2,670,491
swego	618,240	462,522	100,325	5,539	36,204,292	7,776,688	3,066,595
sego	645,760	573,287	117,134	4,770	36,384,652	8,571,422	3,107,526
tnam	149,120	113,010	40,864	767	11,337,096	1,202,917	555,762
eens	69,120	14,148	950	565	29,370,135	2,900,813	471,560
nsselaer	424,320	307,630	65,800	3,078	18,767,441	4,986,600	1,162,172
chmond	36,480	4,230	712	121	3,838,015	451,171	112,287
ckland	117,120	40,140	13,104	831	10,793,693	751,549	848,987
Lawrence	1,728,640	1,047,151	188,493	7,652	74,559,121	13,582,476	5,835,490
ratoga	526,720	336,846	76,013	3,178	19,376,885	4,313,242	1,365,950
henectady	131,840	102,542	14,210	983	8,652,919	1,682,247	511,830
oharie	410,880	344,841	66,176	2,791	19,141,641	4,995,796	1,183,097
huyler	215,040	176,002	28,163	1,639	11,362,119	3,387,547	670,072
neca	215,040	188,210	18,807	1,857	21,169,826	5,963,520	1,453,187
uben	894,720	759,364	158,717	6,132	43,546,523	14,805,641	3,358,798
folk	588,800	159,249	52,566	2,476	51,276,046	12,034,242	2,124,257
llivan	641,280	414,841	178,703	3,543	29,340,952	3,069,336	3,494,807
oga	332,800	281,272	58,819	2,541	16,205,266	3,948,127	1,387,821
mpkins	304,640	253,781	38,592	2,550	20,681,178	5,002,918	1,661,586
ster	727,680	408,798	149,604	4,311	37,156,983	8,422,139	3,107,549
rren	560,640	214,215	107,960	1,564	7,538,481	1,465,894	269,895
shington	535,680	434,167	92,366	3,334	24,891,849	6,997,123	1,888,881
yne	383,360	346,205	32,471	4,980	50,836,415	13,910,864	5,557,229
stchester	286,720	104,022	22,627	1,538	47,713,867	2,281,802	1,614,370
oming	384,640	349,728	58,262	3,165	32,413,229	8,835,601	3,042,314
tes	219,520	198,613	30,081	2,041	21,907,279	6,243,882	1,779,742
Total, State	30,498,560	20,632,803	4,160,567	193,195	1,908,483,201	417,046,864	145,533,268

FARMS OPERATED BY OWNERS.

mber of farms, 1920	151,717
mber of farms, 1910	166,674
mber of farms, 1900	168,698
cent. of all farms, 1920	78.5
od in farms, 1920.....acres	15,084,383
proved land in farms, 1920.....acres	9,600,996
ue of land and buildings, 1920.....$966,593,359	
gree of ownership, 1920:	
Farmers owning entire farm	139,153
Farmers hiring additional land	12,564
or and nativity of owners, 1920:	
Native white owners	130,404
Foreign-born white owners	20,884
Negro and other non-white owners	429

Farms operated by managers in 1920 covered 932, acres, of which 462,387 acres were improved; ue of land and buildings, $125,574,461.

FARMS OPERATED BY TENANTS.

Number of farms, 1920	37,102
Number of farms, 1910	44,872
Number of farms, 1900	54,203
Per cent. of all farms, 1920	19.2
Land in farms, 1920.....acres	4,616,065
Improved land in farms, 1920.....acres	3,095,398
Value of land and buildings, 1920.....$332,893,920	
Form of tenancy, 1920:	
Share tenants	20,864
Share-cash tenants	356
Cash tenants	14,676
Unspecified	1,206
Color and nativity of tenants, 1920:	
Native white tenants	32,879
Foreign-born white tenants	4,127
Negro and other non-white tenants	96

FARM ACREAGE AND VALUE, BY SIZE OF FARM, 1920 AND 1910.

Size Group (Acres).	All Land in Farms (Acres).		Improved Land in Farms (Acres).		Value of Land and Buildings.	
	1920.	1910.	1920.	1910.	1920.	1910.
Total	20,632,803	22,030,367	13,158,781	14,844,039	$1,425,061,740	$1,184,745,829
Under 20	248,049	307,362	209,843	267,909	107,997,044	108,633,214
20 to 49	914,599	1,028,991	694,860	801,480	148,987,988	129,618,019
50 to 99	3,661,658	4,038,580	2,651,613	3,053,726	317,697,839	264,212,934
100 to 174	7,317,041	7,804,307	4,911,933	5,540,335	445,882,444	360,162,667
175 to 499	7,416,504	7,550,324	4,325,013	4,746,402	353,816,726	277,308,685
500 to 999	616,743	685,906	269,368	316,532	31,179,064	27,143,232
1,000 and over	458,209	584,897	96,151	117,656	19,500,635	17,667,078

FARM ACREAGE AND VALUE, BY TENURE, 1920 AND 1910.

Tenure.	All Land in Farms (Acres).		Improved Land in Farms (Acres).		Value of Land and Buildings.	
	1920.	1910.	1920.	1910.	1920.	1910.
Total	20,632,803	22,030,367	13,158,781	14,844,039	$1,425,061,740	$1,184,745,829
Owners	15,084,383	15,821,840	9,600,996	10,606,157	966,533,359	797,712,574
Managers	932,355	838,476	462,387	431,936	125,574,461	89,015,220
Tenants	4,616,065	5,367,051	3,095,398	3,805,946	332,893,920	298,018,035

NUMBER, ACREAGE, AND VALUE OF FARMS, BY SEX AND TENURE, 1920.

Sex and Tenure.	Number of Farms.	All Land in Farms (Acres).	Improved Land in Farms (Acres).	Value of Land and Buildings.	Average Per Farm.		
					All Land (Acres).	Improved Land (Acres).	Value of Land and Buildings.
Total	193,195	20,632,803	13,158,781	$1,425,061,740	106.8	68.1	$7,376
Male	185,718	20,014,764	12,784,721	1,378,170,515	107.8	68.8	7,421
Female	7,477	618,039	374,060	46,891,225	82.7	50.0	6,271
Owners	151,717	15,084,383	9,600,996	966,593,359	99.4	63.3	6,371
Male	144,653	14,507,074	9,252,256	923,539,439	100.3	64.0	6,385
Female	7,064	577,309	348,740	43,053,920	81.7	49.4	6,095
Managers	4,376	932,355	462,387	125,574,461	213.1	105.7	28,696
Male	4,332	925,730	459,054	124,531,511	213.7	106.0	28,747
Female	44	6,625	3,333	1,042,950	150.6	75.8	23,703
Tenants	37,102	4,616,065	3,095,398	332,893,920	124.4	83.4	8,972
Male	36,733	4,581,960	3,073,411	330,099,565	124.7	83.7	8,986
Female	369	34,105	21,987	2,794,355	92.4	59.6	7,573

NUMBER, ACREAGE, AND VALUE OF FARMS, BY NATIVITY AND RACE, 1920 AND 1910.

Color and Nativity or Race.	Number of Farms.		Land in Farms, 1920 (Acres).		Value of Land and Buildings, 1920.
	1920.	1910.	Total.	Improved.	
All farmers	193,195	215,597	20,632,803	13,158,781	$1,425,061,740
White farmers	192,645	214,658	20,589,928	13,131,646	1,422,362,205
Native	166,869	187,629	18,344,237	11,702,092	1,195,858,216
Foreign-born	25,776	27,029	2,245,691	1,429,554	226,503,989
Country of birth: Austria	1,182	585	101,300	61,073	7,869,721
Canada	3,188	3,414	358,344	211,821	23,982,370
Denmark	468	308	48,085	33,427	3,443,700
England	2,728	3,710	230,919	157,197	25,785,526
France	412	291	27,468	17,141	4,380,340
Germany	5,838	8,551	455,302	305,203	46,839,504
Holland	1,068	978	69,123	53,449	8,433,040
Hungary	407	135	38,631	21,495	2,777,490
Ireland	2,354	4,770	232,910	153,631	24,148,236
Italy	1,782	825	103,142	63,808	14,380,528
Poland	1,655	171	138,805	87,347	16,876,384
Russia	1,346	917	128,725	71,506	11,352,755
Scotland	413	491	48,335	27,966	14,170,975
Sweden	919	785	79,488	47,118	6,263,675
Switzerland	444	424	44,332	26,612	3,198,540
Other countries	1,542	674	140,782	90,760	12,601,205
Colored farmers	550	939	42,875	27,135	2,699,535
Negro	245	295	19,995	13,282	1,058,950
Indian	299	635	22,747	13,761	964,485
Japanese	5	5	121	80	173,100
Chinese	1	4	12	12	3,000

Native includes farmers with country of birth not reported, as follows: For 1920, 2,892; for 1910, 681.

The figures above show that Canadian, English, German, Irish, Scotch, colored, and Indian farmers are decreasing in New York State, while Austrian, Danish, French, Dutch, Hungarian, Italian, Polish, Russian, Swedish, and Swiss farmers are increasing in number, particularly as to Poles, Slavs, Italians and Hungarians.

NUMBER OF FARMERS, BY TENURE, COLOR, AND NATIVITY, 1920 AND 1910.

Tenure.	All Farmers.		Native White.		Foreign-Born White.		Colored.	
	1920.	1910.	1920.	1910.	1920.	1910.	1920.	1910.
Total	193,195	215,597	166,869	187,629	25,776	27,029	550	939
ners	151,717	166,674	130,404	144,850	20,884	21,016	429	808
nagers	4,376	4,051	3,586	3,390	765	647	25	14
ants	37,102	44,872	32,879	39,389	4,127	5,366	96	117

Native white includes farmers with country of birth not reported.

MORTGAGED FARMS, 1920 AND 1910.
(Owned farms only; includes all farms owned in whole or in part by the operator.)

Class.	No. of Owned Farms.		Increase.		Class.	No. of Owned Farms.		Increase.	
	1920.	1910	No.	Per Cent.		1920.	1910.	No.	Per Cent.
otal	151,717	166,674	—14,957	—9.0	Mortgaged	66,633	72,311	—5,678	—7.9
from mo tgage	75,522	93,118	—17,596	—18.9	Unknown	9,562	1,245	8,317	668.0

A minus sign (—) denotes decrease. The comparative figures for farms free from mortgage and tgaged are due to the fact more farms were tabulated "unknown" in 1920 than in 1910.

MORTGAGED FARMS (OR FARM HOMES), 1890 TO 1920.

Class.	Owned Farms.		Owned Farm Homes.		Per Cent. of Total.			
	1920.	1910.	1900.	1890.	1920.	1910.	1900.	1890.
Total	151,717	166,674	170,603	174,652	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
from mortgage	75,522	93,118	89,655	97,509	53.1	56.3	53.7	55.8
tgaged	66,633	72,311	77,164	77,143	46.9	43.7	46.3	44.2
nown	9,562	1,245	3,784					

Total includes "free from mortgage" and "mortgaged."

MORTGAGE DEBT, 1920 AND 1910.

Item.	Owned Farms Mortgaged.		Item.	Owned Farms Mortgaged.	
	1920.	1910.		1920.	1910.
arms reporting amt.			Aver. int. paid, per cent.	5.4	
debt	59,735	62,555	Average value per farm.	$6,497	$4,551
e of land and bldgs.	$388,114,245	$284,659,163	Average debt per farm..	$2,436	$1,556
. of mortgage debt..	$145,533,268	$97,309,848	Aver. equity per farm...	$4,061	$2,995
o of debt to value, r cent	37.5	34.2			

Includes only farms consisting wholly of owned land and reporting amount of debt. In considering comparative figures it should be borne in mind that the mortgage debt may have been more comly reported at one census than at the other.

MISCELLANEOUS NEW YORK STATE AGRICULTURAL DATA.

uction and crop valuation figures relate to calendar year 1919.
The average *dairy cow* in New York produces 502 gallons of *milk* a year.
Total production of *milk* in 1919—756,045,942 gallons, as against 783,479,286 gallons in 1909.
Butter made—24,727,662 lbs., valued at $14,347,664.
Cheese made—521,445 lbs., valued at $172,076.
Total receipts in 1919 from sale of *dairy products*—$174,155,050.
Wool production in 1919—3,350,824 lbs., valued at $1,976,986.
Eggs produced in 1919—62,175,162 dozen, of which 40,455,153 dozen were sold for $20,185,619.
Chickens sold in 1919—4,105,159, valued at $4,067,459.
Honey produced in 1919—3,223,323 lbs., valued at $934,768. About 6 per cent. of New York farmers bees; total number of hives, 127,858, wax produced, 41,178 lbs.

Miscellaneous Crops.

Crop.	Production.	Value.	Crop.	Production.	Value.
		Dollars.			*Dollars.*
er and spelt	4,513 bush.	8,352	Asparagus	694 acres.	154,473
and milo	2,404 bush.	4,208	Beans, green	6,628 acres.	814,129
eas	38,336 bush.	161,011	Canteloupes	1,091 acres.	264,007
eed	70 bush.	298	Carrots	1,810 acres.	450,032
clover and alfalfa	22,787 bush.	719,413	Cauliflower	1,640 acres.	338,040
timothy	7,974 bush.	55,422	Celery	3,288 acres.	1,623,684
millet	5,474 bush.	16,422	Pop corn	394 acres.	42,264
timothy	1,989,244 tons.	27,231,100	Sugar corn	28,965 acres.	2,028,617
r	196,007 tons.	4,116,147	Cucumbers	4,840 acres.	821,621
a	257,785 tons.	6,702,410	Lettuce	3,392 acres.	1,467,950
garden vegetables		12,237,223	Peas, green	17,440 acres.	968,231
	723,824 lbs.	535,629	Rhubarb	208 acres.	61,592
ws	439 tons.	26,340	Spinach	524 acres.	93,045
ls	16 140,000	48,420	Squashes	381 acres.	47,098
e sugar and syrup		3,399,434	Turnips	446 acres.	51,739
	1,291 acres.	243,892	Watermelons	201 acres.	29,652
els sprouts	471 acres.	130,700	Cranberries	106,850 qts.	16,031

NEW YORK STATE CROPS.

Year.	Corn.			Wheat.			Oats.		
	Acres.	Bushels.	Dollars.	Acres.	Bushels.	Dollars.	Acres.	Bushels.	Dollars
1894.....	510,000	14,382,000	8,773,000	510,000	7,548,000	4,680,000	1,265,000	27,956,000	10,903,00
1895.....	520,000	18,512,000	8,330,000	510,000	9,231,000	6,277 000	1,370,000	43,429,000	12,160,00
1896.....	575,000	19,550,000	7,429,000	520,000	8,320,000	7,322,000	1 415.000	46,695,000	12,141,00
1897.....	590,000	18,290,000	7,316,000	500,000	10,700,000	9,630,000	1 385,000	42,935,000	11,592,00
1898.....	605,000	19,965,000	8,585,000	540,000	11,448,000	8,243,000	1,300,000	35,750,000	11,082,00
1899.....	659,000	20,429,000	9,193,000	558,000	10,323,000	8,25 .000	1 330,000	41 230,000	13,606,00
1900.....	660,000	21,120,000	9,925,000	520,000	9,204,000	7,087.000	1,410,000	39,339.000	12,588,00
1901.....	610,000	20,130,000	14,494,000	630,003	8,253,003	6,767,003	1,300,000	28,080,000	13,478,00
1902.....	610,000	15,250,000	10,218,000	500.000	8,400,000	6,636,000	1,360,000	54, 00,000	19,584,00
1903.....	580,000	14,500,003	8,700,000	545,000	9,701,000	7,858,000	1.360,000	46,240,000	18,958,00
1904.....	565,000	15,424,003	9,871,000	460,000	5,198,000	5,665,000	1,240,000	42,284,000	16,068,00
1905.....	560,000	17,640,000	10,760,000	450,000	9,450,000	8,127,000	1,240,000	42,408,000	15,691,00
1906.....	545,000	19,020,000	11,222,000	400,003	8,000,000	6 560,000	1,240,000	40 052,000	16,021,00
1907.....	525,000	14,175,000	10,064,000	320,000	5,533,000	5,481.000	1 200,000	35,843,000	20,000,99
1908.....	510,000	19,788,000	15,333,000	333,003	5,775,000	5,717.000	1 240 000	37,324,000	20,901,00
1909.....	512,000	18 432,000	13,640,000	289,000	6,069,000	6,737.000	1,303,000	36,745,000	18,005,00
1910.....	525,000	20,108,000	12,668,000	355,000	8,414,000	8,077,000	1,320,000	45,540,000	19,127,00
1911.....	530,000	20,405,000	15,712,000	345,000	6,723,000	6,392,000	1,310,000	38,645,000	19,709,00
1912.....	512,000	19,763,000	13,334,000	335,000	5,350,000	5,306,000	1,192,000	36,714,000	15,420,00
1913.....	527,000	15,020,000	12,165,000	340,000	6,800,000	6,324,000	1,225,000	42,712,000	20,075,00
1914.....	550,000	22,550,000	18,716,000	360,000	8,100,000	8,748,000	1,275,000	40,162,000	20,483,00
1915.....	605,000	24,200,000	18,876,000	475,000	11,875,000	11,994,000	1,340,000	54,270,000	24,422,00
1916.....	700,000	21,000,000	23,100,000	400,000	8,400,000	14,112,000	1,206,000	31,356,000	19,441,00
1917.....	820,000	25,420,000	50,332,000	420,000	8,820,000	18,522,000	1,200,000	42 000,000	31,500,00
1918.....	8 0,000	28,800,000	50,400,000	430,000	7,840,000	16,856,000	1,260,000	51,660,000	43,394,00
1919.....	820,000	35,260,000	58,532,000	524,000	11,178,000	24,032,000	1,120,000	28,560,000	23 705, 0
1920.....	795.000	32,595,000	37,810,000	500,000	10 998 000	19,247,000	1,150,000	44 275 000	29,664,0

Year.	Barley.			Rye.			Buckwheat.		
	Acres.	Bushels.	Dollars.	Acres.	Bushels.	Dollars.	Acres.	Bushels.	Dollars
1897.....	150,000	3,750,000	1,575,000	200,000	3,700,000	1,776,000	300,000	5,640,000	2,087,0(
1898.....	120,000	3,024,000	1,452,000	190,000	3,325,000	1,662,000	300,000	6,600,000	2,640,0(
1899.....	112,000	2,688,000	1,344,000	177,000	2,832,000	1,586,000	285,000	4,788,000	2,155,0(
1900.....	115,000	2,530,000	1,290,000	165,000	2,492,000	1,396,000	290,000	3,770,000	2,224,0(
1901.....	115,000	1,610,000	902,000	160,000	2,384,000	1,478,000	285,000	3,990,000	2,274,0(
1902.....	110,000	3,135,000	1,724,000	155,000	2,712,000	1,573,000	330,000	6,204,000	3,536,0(
1903.....	105,000	2,793,000	1,536,000	145,000	2,204,000	1,344,000	330,000	5,841,000	3,446,0(
1904.....	95,000	2,546,000	1,451,000	140,000	2,072,000	1,513,000	340,000	6,222,000	3,671,0(
1905.....	90,000	2,313,000	1,249,000	135,000	2,160,000	1,447,000	330,000	6,204,000	3,784,0(
1906.....	90,000	2,367,000	1,302,000	130,000	2,288,000	1,487,000	315,000	5,985,000	3,531,0(
1907.....	90,000	2,250,000	1,800,000	125,000	2,062,000	1,670,000	305,000	5,795,000	3,535,0(
1908.....	80,000	2,080,000	1,456,000	125,000	2,062,000	1,670,000	300,000	5,250,000	3,675,0(
1909.....	80,000	1,984,000	1,369,000	131,000	2,227,000	1,782,000	295,000	6,313,000	4,798,0(
1910.....	81,000	2,292,000	1,604,000	140,000	1,896,000	1,896,000	286,000	6,864,000	4,736,0(
1911.....	80,000	2,000,000	1,940,000	135,000	2,006,000	2,006,000	280,000	5,464,000	4,354,0(
1912.....	82,000	2,132,000	1,450,000	128,000	1,605 000	1,605,000	277,000	6,593,000	4,220,0(
1913.....	77,000	2,055,000	1,419,000	133,000	1,716,000	1,716,000	280,000	4,004,000	3,243,0(
1914.....	75,000	2,100,000	1,491,000	129,000	2,032,000	2,032,000	274,000	6,302,000	4,790,0(
1915.....	85,000	2,720,000	2,040,000	150,000	2,609,000	2,609,000	260,000	4,940,000	3,952,0(
1916.....	90,000	2,097,000	2,118,000	125,000	2,880,000	2,880,000	275,000	3,300,000	4,026,0(
1917.....	110,000	3,080,000	4,004,000	125,000	2,379,000	4,370,000	315,000	5,670,000	9,072,0(
1918.....	125,000	3,938,000	4,962,000	112,000	1,848,000	3,179,000	315,000	4,725,000	8,269,0(
1919.....	128.000	2,813,000	3 833,000	120,000	1,932. 00	2,898,000	233,000	5 126,000	7,433,0(
1920.....	120,000	3,480,000	3.445,000	107,000	1,872,000	2,958,000	221,000	4,420,000	6,188,0(

Year.	Potatoes.			Hay.		
	Acres.	Bushels.	Dollars.	Acres.	Tons.	Dollars.
1894	430,000	33,110,000	15,893,000	5,600,000	6,552,000	63,292,0(
1895	480,000	58,560,000	13,469,000	5,050,000	3,686,000	50,498,0(
1896	440,000	39,160,000	12,140,000	4,700,000	3,807,000	45,836,0(
1897	410,000	25,420,000	17,031,000	4,880,000	6,588,000	54,351,0(
1898	390,000	28,470,000	11,957,000	5,100,000	7,140,000	41 05 ,0(
1899	396,000	34,848,000	13,939,000	4,939,000	5,137,000	53,682,0(
1900	395,000	31,995,000	14,398,000	4,806,000	3,888,000	54,626,0(
1901	395,000	30,810,000	21,875,000	5,050,000	6,565,000	69,458,0(
1902	410,000	27,060,000	15,965,000	5,000,000	6,700,000	70,551,0(
1903	400,000	35,600,000	19,936,000	4,800,000	6,048,000	66,286,0(
1904	440,000	40,920,000	22,097,000	4,750,000	6,460,000	67,442,0(
1905	435,000	30,450,000	21,315,000	4,750,000	6,175,000	64,096,0(
1906	410,000	43,050,000	21,094,000	4,750,000	6,080,000	73,568,0(
1907	405.000	39,690,000	22,623,000	4,750,000	5,938,000	92,039,0(
1908	394,000	32,308,000	24,231,000	4,750,000	5,700,000	69,825,0(
1909	394,000	47,280,000	23,640,000	4,721,000	4,957,000	70,389,0(
1910	395,000	40,290,000	19,339,000	4,780,000	6,310,000	86,447,0(
1911	375,000	27,750,000	24,975,000	4,720,000	4,814,000	86,171,0(
1912	360,000	38,160,000	22,133,000	4,720,000	5,900,000	87,910,0(
1913	360,000	26,640,000	21,312,000	4,700,000	5,358,000	81,977,0(
1914	367,000	53,215,000	23,415,000	4,653,000	5,584,000	81,526,0(
1915	355,000	22,010,000	13,048,000	4,2 5,000	5,492,000	86,224,0(
1916	320,000	22,400,000	35,392,000	4,350,000	7,047,000	83,859,0(
1917	400,000	33,000,000	49,400,000	4,332,000	6,325,000	95,508,0(
1918	380,000	37,240,000	45,433,000	4,300,000	5,375,000	109,650,0(
1919	363,000	39,567,000	57,372,000	4,886,000	6,579,000	134,870,0(
1920	370,000	46,250,000	54,575,000	4,386,000	5,482,000	129,375,0(

THE PALISADES INTERSTATE PARK.

THE Palisades Interstate Park comprises 36,000 acres (1,000 acres in the State of New Jersey and 35,000 New York State). The park embraces the Palisades cliffs and runs for twelve miles on the west bank the Hudson River from a point north of Fort Lee to Palisades, N. Y. The Harriman Park, which is e highlands region of the Palisades system, runs from Bear Mountain, N. Y., five miles south of West oint, for fifteen miles to Tuxedo, N. Y. The Commission also owns the State Rifle Range at Blauvelt, . Y., and the Hook Mountain quarries. In the creation of the Palisades Park, the State of New York as appropriated in money and lands $3,963,525. New Jersey has appropriated $727,984, including $500 000 r the Henry Hudson Drive. In addition, the Commission has received private contributions of $4,735 144 cash, and lands valued at $1,592,735. All these contributions and appropriations, together with value land donations, aggregate $13,119,419.

In the Palisades section of the park, the Commission maintains pavilions for picnic parties; bath houses id beaches; canoe beach for camping, and facilities for Winter storage of canoes; motor boat basin for small easure craft; week-end camps for working boys; hundreds of individual camps are established here under rmit. In the Harriman Park and Bear Mountain section of the Palisades system there is maintained by e Commission the Bear Mountain Inn, which is a restaurant, built by private funds and operated by e Commissioners for the sale of food at reasonable prices; a lawn plateau for baseball, tennis, running meets, d other organized athletic sports; a large grove on the side of Hessian Lake for picnic parties, benches d tables being scattered throu h this area, and swings for the children; the free use of rowboats is rmitted for a limited period on Hessian Lake; sightseeing automobiles take visitors into the ark which nges into the woodland for fifteen miles; parking places for automobiles have been developed seven ces have been either entirely made or artificially enlarged.

The Commission maintains the largest civil encampment in the world. In 1921 over 52,000 individuals. stly tenement children and mothers, averaged eight consecutive days' vacation each. Camps for work- g girls are maintained at cost. During the summer over 625,000 visitors were at Bear Mountain, nearly 0,000 of whom came by automobile. Over 1,100,000 sales were made at the Bear Mountain Inn Nearly 0,000 people were carried in the Commission automobiles. Over 800,000 people visited the Palisades ction of the park. No concessions are let in the Palisades Park. This park is under the jurisdiction of a int Commission, appointed by the Governors of New York and New Jersey.

George W. Perkins was the President of the New York Commission for nearly twenty years until his ath in 1920. The Commission consists of: New York State—Franklin W. Hopkins, acting President; Du Pratt White Secretary; Edward L. Partridge, Treasurer; Richard V. Lindabury. New Jersey—chard V. Lindabury, President; Edward L. Partridge, Vice-President; J. Du Pratt White Secretary; ederick C Sutro, Treasurer.

The first five-mile section of the Henry Hudson Drive, paid for by the State of New Jersey, at a cost $443,107, was opened Oct. 29, 1921. It extends from Englewood to the top of the Hudson cliffs, over- oking Alpine.

GEOLOGICAL HISTORY OF NEW YORK STATE.

(By John M. Clarke, Director of the State Museum.)

THE geological history of New York can be traced back to the Precambrian era, the oldest recogniz- le in the rocks of the earth. These earliest rocks, the Grenville metamorphosed sediments (gneisses, rble etc.) are, however, not the oldest which ever existed in the State. The Grenville rocks are exposed the Adirondacks and the Hudson Highlands. They prove that in Grenville time. Northern Eastern d probably Southwestern New York was under the sea. After the deposition of the Grenville sediments eous activity took place on a large scale and huge masses of molten rock (granite, anorthosite babbro ite) were pushed into the sediments from below. Some time after the whole Adirondack region was jected to enormous pressure and intensely folded, and then the great mass of Grenville sediments was raised well above the sea.

At the beginning of Cambrian time, when organic life becomes first recognizable in the State, only eastern margin was submerged, but toward the end (Potsdam time) the sea covered the whole region cept the central and northwestern Adirondacks. At the close of Cambrian time Northern New York s, however, above sea level. In the long Ordovician period, during which the Beekmantown, Chazy, ck River limestones, and the Utica, Frankfort and Lorraine shales and sandstones were deposited, the te was most of the time submerged under the Ordovician sea, except for the Adirondack island. Toward end of that period, however, the Green and Taconic Mountains arose along the eastern border of the te and practically all of Northern, Central, Eastern and Northeastern New York became dry land the following Silurian period were deposited the Medina and Oneida sandstone and conglomerate, the nton shale, sandstone, limestone and iron ore, the Rochester shale, the Lockport and Guelph dolomites, Salina shales, salt and waterlime, etc. During the early part of this period the sea had spread over y Central and Western New York, while during the late Silurian it had extended over practically all the te west and east of the Adirondack region. The strata of the next, or Devonian era, comprise the whole tskill and southwestern plateau provinces and cover more than a third of the State. These rocks abound fossils and show that the sea continued to cover at least the southern half of the State. The sea of the rboniferous period hardly came over the boundary of the State from Pennsylvania. At the end of aeozoic time New York, except for a small area at the mouth of the Hudson, was raised during the Ap- achian revolution well above the sea, never to be invaded again until the end of the glacial period. Dur- the long Mesozoic period New York was dry land; in Triassic time considerable volcanic activity pre- led in Southeastern New York, when sheets of lava (the trap of the Palisades) was forced into non-marine assic beds. During the next or Jurassic period the State was above the sea and actively eroded, but in following Cretaceous period Staten and Long Islands disappeared under the sea. At the end of this iod the State, which had been eroded nearly to a plain, was uplifted 2,000-3,000 feet. After this e in the Tertiary period the present drainage and relief of the State were developed in its major fea- es. Finally came the glacial period, which enriched the State with thousands of lakes and waterfalls. ended with the Champlain subsidence, during which the sea came for the last time into New York. nely, into the Champlain Basin and the Hudson Valley. A recent elevation has again drained these tions.

NEW YORK STATE WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION INSURANCE FUND.

CONDITION of the fund on Jan. 1, 1921—Assets, $8,080,277 (investments, $6,283 603; cash in bank, 4,064; accrued interest, $66,708; policy holders' accounts, $1,295,902). Liabilities—$6,858,091 (re- ve for losses, $5,271,011; reserve for deferred claim expenses, $158,130; reserve for unearned premiums, 6,922; other reserves, $1,052,028.

Transactions in 1920—Net premium income, $3,798,305; losses paid, $1,931,965 (medical, $251,654; p. total disabil., $797,084; perm. total disabil., $4,478; perm. partial disabil., $640,473; death, depend- s. and funeral expenses, $238,276).

NEW YORK STATE BANKING STATISTICS.

(The data are as of June 30, 1921.)

CONDITION OF THE 234 STATE BANKING INSTITUTIONS.

Resources.		Liabilities.	
Specie	$7,495,694	Capital	$58,595,400
Other authorized U. S. currency	36,595,555	Surplus (includ. all undivided profits)	82,094,067
Cash items	132,616,255	Preferred deposits:	
Due from Fed. Res. Bk. N. Y., less offsets	88,453,938	Due N. Y. State sav. banks	30,703,984
Due from res. depositaries, less offsets	27,543,137	Due N. Y. State sav. & loan assns., credit unions & land banks	832,618
Due from other finan. instit	24,089,780	Dep. by the State of N. Y.	11,059,397
Stock and bond investments	258,535,919	Dep. by Supt. of Bks. of St. of N. Y	511,478
Loans & dis. secured by real est. collat.	10,067,060	Other dep. sec. by pledge of assets	12,438,136
Loans and dis. secured by other collat.	288,057,606	Deposits otherwise preferred	271,340
Loans, dis. & bills purch. not sec. by col.	439,680,279	Due depositors, not preferred	1,104,381,623
Own acceptances purchased	2,846,321	Due trust companies, banks & bankers	32,908,623
Overdrafts	273,230	Bills payable	12,808,551
Bonds and mortgages owned	17,095,894	Rediscounts	3,608,568
Real estate	21,499,036	Accept. drafts payable in future or authorized by letters credit	25,425,909
Customers' liability on acceptances	25,349,595	Other liabilities	11,215,929
Other assets	6,663,647	Add for cents	419
Add for cents	1,044		
Total	$1,386,856,038	Total	$1,386,856,038
		Total deposits	$1,193,107,195

CONDITION OF THE 100 TRUST COMPANIES IN THE STATE.

Resources.		Liabilities.	
Specie	$8,896,569	Capital	$159,545,000
Other authorized U. S. currency	28,024,788	Surplus (includ. all undivided profits)	216,143,118
Cash items	183,232,399	Preferred dep. due N. Y. St. sav. bks.	47,663,121
Due from Fed. Res. Bk. N. Y., less offsets	213,345,193	Due N. Y. St. sav. & loan assns, cr. union & land bank	860,226
Due from approv. res. dep., less offsets	50,688,784	Due as exec., adminis., guard., receiver, trust. com. or dep	116,528,932
Due from other bks., trust co's. & bkrs.	97,097,403	Deposits by the State of N. Y	32,087,025
Stock and bond investments	688,898,241	Dep. by Supt. Banks State N. Y	739,083
Loans & dis. sec. by real estate collat	15,538,482	Other dep. sec. by pledge of assets	56,980,473
Loans & dis. sec. by other collateral	924,774,420	Deposits otherwise preferred	2,838,533
Loans, dis. & bills purch. not sec. by col.	724,805,000	Due depositors, not preferred	2,147,947,184
Own acceptances purchased	11,933,685	Due trust companies, banks & bankers	207,832,411
Overdrafts	579,303	Bills payable	46,567,250
Bonds and mortgages owned	95,133,695	Rediscounts	77,651,715
Real estate	61,241,488	Accept. of drafts, payable in future, &c.	122,042,264
Customers' liability on acceptances (per contra, see liabilities)	114,459,616	Other liabilities	82,231,778
Other assets	92,979,047	Add for cents	50
Add for cents	50		
Total	$3,317,688,163	Total	$3,317,688,163
		Total deposits	$2,613,506,988

CONDITION OF THE 143 SAVINGS BANKS IN NEW YORK STATE.

County and Number of Institutions.	Due Depositors.	No. Open Accounts	County and Number of Institutions.	Due Depositors.	No. Open Accounts
Albany, 9	$108,797,360	149,432	Oneida, 3	$24,873,415	55,702
Bronx, 3	51,586,036	103,386	Onondaga, 3	51,589,825	85,269
Broome, 2	12,002,375	39,029	Ontario, 1	1,610,744	6,022
Cayuga, 2	13,138,839	25,413	Orange, 6	26,335,535	43,580
Chemung, 1	1,523,068	5,000	Oswego, 3	12,155,965	21,943
Columbia, 1	6,523,296	10,923	Putnam, 1	1,981,965	3,517
Cortland, 1	5,154,239	12,070	Queens, 6	41,078,652	70,302
Dutchess, 7	24,390,502	46,774	Rensselaer, 1	13,422,619	18,532
Erie, 4	130,744,470	177,320	Richmond, 2	14,181,725	30,759
Greene, 1	4,789,671	8,117	St. Lawrence, 1	1,309,901	3,912
Jefferson, 2	13,970,426	33,153	Schenectady, 1	14,556,272	46,948
Kings, 23	524,370,627	775,033	Seneca, 1	1,263,532	3,524
Madison, 1	4,656,529	9,513	Suffolk, 4	20,606,871	29,852
Monroe, 4	91,275,649	185,478	Tompkins, 1	4,839,606	11,706
Montgomery, 1	8,554,795	15,703	Ulster, 6	25,589,682	39,423
Nassau, 1	3,469,018	5,632	Westchester, 11	65,185,079	111,110
New York, 27	1,310,490,473	1,641,980			
Niagara, 2	12,229,163	25,483	Total, 143	2,648,250,930	3,854,090

Number of open accounts (active depositors) is as of July 1, 1921.

Total resources, $2,856,110,707; surplus, at market values of securities, $204,133,260; at par values, $330,336,350; number of accounts opened or reopened during year, 703,306; number of accounts closed during year, 620,089; amount deposited in the year, not including dividends, $971,114,695; amount withdrawn during year, $815,087,977; dividends, $93,624,690.

COMBINED RESOURCES OF NEW YORK STATE BANKS.

State banks, $1,386,856,038; trust companies, $3,317,688,163; savings banks, $2,856,110,707—total, $7,560,654,908.

The statistics on this page do not include National Banks, data on which will be found elsewhere in the Almanac.

POPULATION, WEALTH DEBT, ETC., NEW YORK STATE.

YEAR. (Fiscal.)	Population.	Ass. Val. Real and Personal Property.	Direct Tax Rate (Mills.)	Direct Taxes Levied.	Funded Debt (Gross.)	Ordinary Receipts.	Ordinary Expenditures
1881.....	5,174,369	$2,783,682,567	2.25	$6,032,829	$9,109,054	$12,468,522	$10,682,386
1882.....	5,265,867	2,872,257,325	2.45	6,820,022	9,109,054	9,503,255	10,198,222
1883.....	5,357,365	3,014,591,372	3.25	[illegible]936	8,473,854	10,064,675	10,254,333
1884.....	5,448,863	3,094,731,457	2.575	7,76[illegible]2	8,461,854	11,974,624	11,168,954
1885.....	5,540,362	3,224,682,343	2.96	9,160,105	9,461,854	11,416,472	12,196,939
1886.....	5,631,860	3,361,128,177	2.95	9,512,812	9,327,204	12,912,109	11,509,585
1887.....	5,723,358	3,469,199,945	2.70	9,075,046	7,567,004	13,261,660	11,988,408
1888.....	5,814,856	3,567,429,757	2.62	9,089,303	6,965,354	13,585,113	13,533,376
1889.....	5,906,354	3,683,653,062	3.52	12,557,352	6,774,854	12,687,410	13,327,862
1890.....	5,997,853	3,779,393,746	2.34	8,619,748	4,964,304	14,460,586	13,152,610
1891.....	6,255,598	3,931,741,499	1.375	5,196,666	2,927,654	14,836,023	13,837,616
1892.....	6,513,343	4,038,058,949	1.98	7,784,848	763,160	10,364,427	14,018,830
1893.....	6,607,787	4,199,882,058	2.58	10,418,192	660	13,842,181	15,115,836
1894.....	6,702,231	4,292,082,167	2.18	9,155,742	660	15,131,290	16,192,049
1895.....	6,796,675	4,368,712,903	3.24	13,906,346	660	17,211,858	17,550,012
1896.....	6,891,119	4,506,985,694	2.69	11,751,837	2,320,660	24,786,181	21,422,352
1897.....	6,985,563	4,898,611,019	2.67	12,033,651	5,765,660	22,387,587	21,384,294
1898.....	7,080,007	5,076,396,824	2.08	10,189,110	9,340,660	23,183,541	24,839,031
1899.....	7,174,451	5,461,302,752	2.49	12,640,228	10,185,660	22,717,694	22,061,592
1900.....	7,268,894	5,686,921,678	1.96	10,704,153	10,130,660	28,072,441	25,152,296
1901.....	7,428,577	5,754,400,382	1.20	6,824,306	10,075,660	26,455,869	23,395,030
1902.....	7,588,260	5,854,500,121	.13	748,072	9,920,660	23,149,609	23,260,249
1903.....	7,747,943	7,446,476,127	.13	761,085	9,665,660	23,516,080	23,240,381
1904.....	7,907,626	7,738,165,640	.13	968,041	9,410,660	24,981,651	25,938,464
1905.....	8,067,308	8,015,090,722	.154	1,191,677	11,155,660	25,286,916	27,359,485
1906.....	8,276,570	8,565,379,394	None	.....	10,630,660	34,059,518	27,424,363
1907.....	8,485,831	9,173,566,245	None	.....	17,290,660	35,032,053	32,619,734
1908.....	8,695,092	9,666,118,681	None	.....	26,230,660	33,996,769	34,318,052
1909.....	8,904,353	9,821,620,552	None	.....	41,230,660	31,567,185	39,237,426
1910.....	9,113,614	10,121,277,458	None	.....	57,230,660	37,905,876	38,332,015
1911.....	9,228,440	11,022,985,914	.60	6,072,766	79,730,660	36,138,376	38,119,377
1912.....	9,343,266	11,128,498,055	1.00	11,022,985	109,702,660	50,492,863	44,858,059
1913.....	9,458,092	11,385,137,127	.5805	6,460,093	135,355,660	55,521,777	50,011,422
1914.....	9,572,918	12,070,420,887	None	.....	159,260,660	50,907,945	53,828,583
1915.....	9,687,744	12,070,420,887	1.70	20,519,715	186,400,660	42,141,009	57,342,600
1916.....	9,827,024	11,790,628,803	None	.....	211,404,660	61,437,404	52,725,240
1917.....	9,966,304	12,091,437,643	1.08	13,058,752	236,309,660	61,593,111	60,881,297
1918.....	10,105,584	12,520,819,811	1.06	13,272,069	236,214,660	76,034,631	73,392,123
1919.....	10,244,864	12,758,021,954	1.06	13,523,503	236,119,660	80,478,634	78,941,313
1920.....	10,384,829	12,989,433,733	2.695	35,006,524	235,024,000	115,678,480	94,100,072
1921.....	10,524,246	14,850,989,607	1.5043	22,340,344	267,729,000	147,427,529	135,870,056

Population figures in above table are estimates of the State Government except as to census years.

APPROPRIATIONS BY NEW YORK STATE LEGISLATURES.

1908.....	$35,934,116	1912.....	$52,366,582	1916.....	$59,103,450	1919.....	$95,840,984
1909.....	36,591,570	1913.....	59,465,691	1917.....	79,742,834	1920.....	145,219,907
1910.....	42,975,451	1914.....	47,899,528	1918.....	81,525,271	1921.....	145,798,092
1911.....	43,074,192	1915.....	63,997,272				

NEW YORK STATE REVENUES FROM EXCISE AND INHERITANCE TAXES.

YEAR.	From Excise.	From Inheritance.	YEAR.	From Excise.	From Inheritance.	YEAR.	From Excise.	From Inheritance.
1897.....	$12,268,341	$1,829,942	1906.....	$18,719,324	$4,713,311	1914.....	$18,109,271	$11,162,478
1898.....	12,640,708	1,997,210	1907.....	19,057,236	5,435,395	1915.....	17,766,783	8,263,894
1899.....	12,643,594	2,194,612	1908.....	8,044,537	6,605,891	1916.....	21,068,145	5,984,018
1900.....	12,622,958	4,334,803	1909.....	18,005,494	6,962,615	1917.....	20,747,509	15,077,631
1901.....	12,467,674	4,084,607	1910.....	18,102,822	8,213,557	1918.....	22,616,443	11,433,400
1902.....	12,511,369	3,303,555	1911.....	18,319,880	8,157,344	1919.....	5,487,449	13,339,583
1903.....	17,741,257	4,665,736	1912.....	18,210,084	12,153,189	1920.....	2,039,613	21,270,641
1904.....	17,879,636	5,428,052	1913.....	18,142,558	12,724,237	1921.....	233,718	18,135,507
1905.....	18,197,906	4,627,051						

1908 figures cover only five months, because the excise year was changed so as to begin Oct. 1 instead of May 1.

Figures for 1917 and later cover years ended June 30.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY OF NEW YORK STATE GOVERNMENT.

REVENUE RECEIPTS.	FISCAL YEAR ENDED— June 30, 1921.	June 30, 1920.	GENERAL EXPENDITURES.	FISCAL YEAR ENDED— June 30, 1921.	June 30, 1920.
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*		*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
General Property Taxes...	36,795,248.50	15,058,137.01	Admin., Mainten. & Oper.	58,160,186.50	50,710,635.30
Special Taxes.....	102,928,830.51	94,865,400.17	Fixed Chgs. and Contribu.	67,610,229.68	36,837,858.50
Other revenue and receipts	7,660,089.03	5,667,889.81	Capital Outlays.....	10,050,273.18	6,475,721.67
Total revenue receipts..	147,384,168.04	115,591,606.99	Total General Expen.....	135,820,689.36	94,024,215.47

This statement shows the operations under the General Budget of the State and does not include transactions under sinking funds, special funds, bond moneys and trust funds.

INCOME TAX RETURNS IN NEW YORK STATE.

Payments by individuals and corporations under the New York State income tax law exceeded $37,200,000 for 1919. Those who paid totalled over 618,600. Returns were filed by about 746,000 persons, nearly half of whom had incomes between $1,000 and $2,000. In this class were 144,000 single men, not heads of families, and 82,000 single women, not heads of families. There were over 20,000 unmarried women who filed returns as heads of families. Of all persons who filed returns, 1,752 had incomes of $40,000 to $50,000. The State business corporation tax collected totalled over $42,000,000 in 1920.

VITALITY RATES, NEW YORK STATE, COMPARED WITH ENGLAND AND WALES, 1920.

Area.	Birth Rate.	Death Rate Per 1,000 Population.								Infant Mortality.	
		All Causes	Typhoid Fever.	Smallpox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Wh'p'ing Cough	Diphtheria.	Influenza.	Deaths Under One Year.	Rate Per 1,000 Births
England and Wales	25.4	12.4	0.01	0.00	0.19	0.04	0.11	0.15	0.28	76,736	80
New York State	22.5	13.8	0.03	0.00	0 11	0.04	0.10	0.18	0.56	20,238	86
London	26.5	12.4	0.01	0.00	0.22	0.05	0.17	0.22	0.30	9,025	75
New York City	23.5	12.9	0.02	0.00	0.13	0.04	0.11	0.18	0.62	11,340	85
Towns (Eng. & Wales) with pop. 20-50,000.	24.9	11.3	0.02	0.00	0.19	0.03	0.10	0.14	0.27	9,861	80
Cities (N. Y. State) with pop. 20-50,000.	22.5	14.4	0.06	0.00	0.11	0.03	0.12	0.13	0.55	1,020	89

Birth rate is per 1,000 total population.

According to the quarterly returns by local registrars, 957,994 births and 466,213 deaths were registered in England and Wales in 1920. The number of persons married was 759,316.

BIRTH AND DEATH RATES IN UNITED STATES AND EUROPEAN CITIES, 1920.

(Compiled by the New York State Department of Health.)

Cities.	Population (Estimated).	Births.		Deaths.		Infant Mortality.	
		Number.	Rate Per 1,000.	Number.	Rate Per 1,000.	Deaths Under One Year	Rate to 1,000 Births
FOREIGN CITIES.							
London	4,531,971	120,529	26.5	56,038	12.4	9,025	75
Bombay (51 weeks)	979,445	19,168	20.0	44,756	46.7	10,657	556
Madras	518,660	21,516	41.6	21,307	41.2	5,925	275
Paris (year)	2,847,229	55,784	19.6	43,057	15.1	5,454	98
Antwerp	329,673	6,567	20.0	3,459	10.5	714	109
Amsterdam (51 weeks, 6 days)	650,758	15,004	23.2	7,155	11.1	705	47
Copenhagen	571,000	12,456	21.9	7,681	13.5	1,091	88
Stockholm	415,201	7,232	17.5	4,752	11.5	350	48
Christiania	260,904	5,466	21.0	2,981	11.5	298	55
Berlin (45 weeks)	1,904,590	28,147	17.1	25,560	15.6	4,523	161
Hamburg (50 weeks)	1,002,933	19,286	20.1	13,471	14.0	2,028	105
Leipzig (51 weeks)	610,686	13,106	21.9	8,624	14.4	1,742	133
Dresden	537,127	11,345	21.2	7,403	13.8	1,151	101
Cologne (51 weeks)	642,899	16,449	26.2	9,280	14.8	2,251	137
Frankfort-on-Main (48 weeks)	435,103	7,947	19.8	4,464	11.1	835	105
Vienna	1,842,005	26,206	14.3	33,794	18.4	4,229	161
Prague (51 weeks, 6 days)	535,475	8,709	16.4	9,553	17.9	1,453	167
Trieste	238,182	6,925	26.5	4,375	18.4	1,054	167
NEW YORK STATE CITIES.							
New York City	5,665,148	132,856	23.5	73,252	12.9	11,340	85
Buffalo	511,053	13,298	26.0	7,232	14.2	1,364	103
Rochester	299,222	6,710	22.4	3,602	12.0	565	84
Syracuse	173,492	4,188	24.1	2,633	15.2	438	105
Albany	114,018	2,291	20.1	1,785	15.7	178	78
Yonkers	101,225	2,397	23.7	1,153	11.4	212	88
Schenectady	89,452	1,961	21.9	956	10.7	167	85
Utica	95,172	2,441	25.6	1,242	13.1	199	82
Troy	71,766	1,381	19.2	1,223	17.0	142	103
Binghamton	67,739	1,676	24.7	932	13.8	149	89
Niagara Falls	51,806	1,543	29.8	656	12.7	145	94
OTHER AMERICAN CITIES.							
Baltimore	740,172	.....	.....	11,521	15.4	1,992	106
Boston	751,108	.....	.....	11,778	15.5	1,996	102
Chicago	2,727,504	.....	.....	35,276	12.8	5,743	.....
Cincinnati	401,878	.....	.....	6,158	15.1	659	82
Cleveland	808,268	.....	.....	10,124	12.4	1,629	83
Denver	258,583	.....	.....	4,528	17.3	462	.....
Indianapolis	317,868	.....	.....	4,722	14.7	623	92
Kansas City, Mo	328,326	.....	.....	5,364	16.1	759	.....
Los Angeles	587,073	.....	.....	8,460	14.2	843	75
Milwaukee	460,894	.....	.....	5,462	11.7	988	91
Minneapolis	384,571	.....	.....	4,756	12.2	590	64
Newark	417,654	.....	.....	5,607	13.2	996	.....
New Orleans	389,897	.....	.....	6,969	17.6	793	.....
Philadelphia	1,837,270	.....	.....	26,960	14.5	3,919	89
Pittsburgh	590,876	.....	.....	9,774	16.3	1,607	108
St. Louis	777,320	.....	.....	11,106	14.1	1,133	.....
San Francisco	513,122	.....	.....	7,420	14.3	516	57
Seattle	319,639	.....	.....	3,411	10.5	322	5
Washington, D. C.	443,056	.....	.....	6,551	14.6	810	8

BIRTHS, DEATHS, MARRIAGES IN N. Y. STATE SINCE 1885.

(For deaths by chief causes, see separate table.)

YEAR.	Estimated Pop.	Births.	Deaths.	Marriages.	RATES PER 1,000 POP.			Deaths, Under 5 Yrs.	P. C. of Deaths Und. 5 to Tot. Dths
					Births.	Deaths.	Persons Married.		
1885	5,550,690	63,536	80,407	24,409	11.4	14.5	8.8	30,027	37.3
1886	5,642,720	89,828	86,801	36,764	15.9	15.4	13.0	32,928	37.9
1887	5,734,751	102,038	108,269	44,438	17.8	18.9	15.5	35,114	32.4
1888	5,826,782	103,089	114,584	43,683	17.7	19.7	15.0	38,345	23.5
1889	5,918,813	114,804	113,155	50,960	19.4	19.1	17.2	40,243	35.5
1890	6,013,722	112,572	128,648	41,195	18.7	21.4	13.7	37,392	29.1
1891	6,140,294	125,909	129,850	51,458	20.5	21.1	16.8	42,740	32.9
1892	6,266,866	130,143	131,388	52,725	20.8	21.0	16.8	42,434	32.3
1893	6,393,438	136,297	129,659	52,805	21.3	20.3	16.5	41,643	32.1
1894	6,520,0 0	141,827	123,423	52,539	21.8	18.9	16.1	41,472	33.6
1895	6,646,582	142,311	128,834	59,059	21.4	19.4	17.8	42,002	32.6
1896	6,773,154	147,327	126,253	58,990	21.8	18.6	17.4	40,136	31.7
1897	6,899,726	144,631	118,525	57,530	21.0	17.2	16.7	35,771	30.1
1898	7,026,295	138,702	122,584	57,302	19.7	17.4	16.3	37,113	30.2
1899	7,152,870	136,778	121,831	61,167	19.1	17.0	17.1	35,386	29.0
1900	7,284,461	143,156	132,089	63,225	19.7	18.1	17.4	39,204	29.6
1901	7,471,268	140,539	131,335	65,216	18.8	17.6	17.5	35,775	27.2
1902	7,658,075	146,740	124,830	68,903	19.2	16.3	18.0	31,215	25.0
1903	7,844,882	158,343	127,498	73,011	20.2	16.3	18.6	32,768	25.7
1904	8,031,689	165,014	142,217	74,677	20.5	17.7	18.6	39,086	27.5
1905	8,218,496	172,259	137,435	78,261	21.0	16.7	19.0	38,045	27.7
1906	8,405,303	183,012	141,099	87,870	21.8	16.8	20.9	39,290	27.9
1907	8,592,110	196,020	147,130	92,421	22.8	17.1	21.5	40,168	27.3
1908	8,778,917	203,159	138,912	73,644	23.1	15.8	16.8	37,941	27.3
1909	8,965,724	202,656	140,261	80,090	22.6	15.6	17.9	38,278	27.3
1910	9,152,532	213,235	147,710	85,490	23.3	16.1	18.7	39,848	27.0
1911	9,343,768	221,678	145,912	86,463	23.7	15.6	18.5	36,156	24.6
1912	9,535,004	227,120	142,377	97,427	23.8	14.9	20.4	34,787	24.4
1913	9,726,241	228,713	145,274	92,343	23.5	14.9	19.0	35,596	24.5
1914	9,917,477	240,038	145,476	93,793	24.2	14.7	18.9	33,082	22.7
1915	10,108,713	242,950	146,892	91,102	24.0	14.5	18.0	33,584	22.9
1916	10,299,702	240,817	151,543	97,474	23.4	14.7	18.9	33,618	22.2
1917	10,490,680	246,453	154,127	104,800	23.5	14.7	20.0	31,431	20.4
1918	10,681,667	242,704	192,318	94,107	22.7	18.0	17.6	37,429	19.5
1919	10,872,661	226,269	143,401	103,715	20.8	13.2	20.8	27,048	18.9
1920	10,450,734	235,460	144,459	110,300	22.5	13.8	21.1	29,584	20.5

Still births, of which there were 10,100 in 1920, are not included in the above table, as to either births deaths.

DEATHS, CHIEF CAUSES, N. Y. STATE, SINCE 1896.

YEAR.	PULM. TUBERC.		PNEUMONIA.		HEART AND VEIN TROUB.		BRIGHT'S DISEASE.		CANCER.		DIPHTHERIA.		SUICIDE.	
	D'ths.	Rate	D'ths.	Rate	D'ths.	Rate	D'ths.	Rate	D'ths.	Rate	D'ths.	Rate	D'ths.	Rate
1900	11,034	105.6	16,479	157.7	34,403	329.2	10,475	100.2	10,533	100.8	1,904	18.2	1,185	11 3
1899	12,814	117.9	17,016	157.2	31,967	294.0	10,540	96.9	10,166	93.5	2,056	18.9	1,294	11.9
1898	15,052	140.9	34,513	323.1	35,091	328.5	11,315	105.9	9,876	92.5	1,776	16.6	1,302	12 2
1897	14,795	141.0	18,673	178.0	34,247	326.5	13,136	125.2	9,736	92.8	1,765	16.7	1,441	13 7
1896	14,069	136.6	17,314	168.1	32,774	318.2	12,801	124.3	9,419	91.4	1,524	14.8	1,492	14 5
1895	14,512	143.6	17,209	170.2	31,453	311.1	11,582	114.6	9,301	92.0	1,770	17.5	1,680	16.6
1894	14,586	147.1	15,510	156.4	31,354	316.1	11,308	114.0	8,906	89.8	2,015	20.3	1,516	15.3
1893	14,096	144.9	16,530	169.9	27,261	280.3	11,739	120.7	8,536	87.8	1,853	19.1	1,476	15.2
1892	14,007	146.9	16,537	173.4	26,062	273.3	11,897	124.8	8,250	86.5	1,624	17.0	1,340	14.1
1891	14,491	155.1	16,460	176.2	25,290	270.7	11,003	117.8	7,970	85.3	1,963	21.0	1,436	15.4
1890	14,287	156.1	17,115	187.0	23,299	254.6	11,217	122.6	7,522	82.2	2,433	26.6	1,479	16.2
1889	13,996	156.1	16,597	185.1	22,402	249.9	10,720	119.6	7,060	78.7	2,313	25.8	1,494	16 7
1888	14,347	163.4	14,852	169.2	21,940	249.9	9,893	112.6	6,554	74.7	2,473	28.2	1,511	17.2
1887	14,431	168.0	18,104	210.7	22,397	260.7	10,575	123.1	6,420	74.7	2,603	30.3	1,207	14.9
1886	14,027	166.9	15,519	184.6	21,394	254.5	10,926	130.0	6,168	73.4	2,691	32.0	1,188	14.1
1885	14,061	171.1	14,581	177.4	20,774	252.8	10,413	126.7	6,056	73.7	2,296	27.9	1,219	14 8
1884	14,159	176.3	17,402	216.7	20,804	259.0	10,674	132.9	5,697	70.9	3,041	37.9	1,031	12.8
1883	13,194	168.2	14,213	181.2	18,267	232.8	9,721	123.9	5,456	69.5	3,035	38.7	938	12.0
1882	12,582	164.3	14,085	183.9	17,581	229.6	9,035	118.0	4,990	65.2	2,859	37.3	894	11 7
1881	13,766	184.3	14,660	196.2	16,734	224.0	9,005	120.5	5,033	67.4	3,026	40.5	806	10 8
1880	13,590	186.6	16,596	227.8	15,857	217.7	8,628	118.4	4,871	66.9	3,306	45.4	858	11.8
1879	13,412	187.5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,786	38.9	.....	.....
1878	12,979	184.7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,612	37.2	.....	.....
1877	12,641	183.2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,115	59.6	.....	.....
1876	13,265	195.9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,597	67.9	.....	.....

Note—The death rate is per 100,000 population. There are no official data covering the spaces where re are no figures.

During the four years 1914-1917, the average annual birth rate for the entire State of New York was 8 per thousand of the total population; in 1918 it fell to 22.7, and in 1919 it declined further to 21.9.

INFANT MORTALITY RATE IN N. Y. STATE.

The infant mortality rate (deaths under 1 year of age per 1,000 living births) in N. Y. State in 1920 s 86; in N. Y. City, 85; in rural districts, 77. The highest rate among the counties was in Franklin, 120; rest; Genesee, 41. The Adirondack counties in general had a high rate, also the Catskill counties except ullivan. In cities the highest rate was in Ogdensburg, 191; lowest, 37, in Canandaigua; Syracuse, 105; ov., 103; Buffalo, 103, Binghamton, 89; Yonkers, 88; Rochester, 84; Utica, 82; Albany, 78; Elmira, 72.

CRIME STATISTICS OF NEW YORK STATE.

(Showing the number of Convictions in Courts of Record. Compiled by the Secretary of State.)

Year.	Offences a. the person.	Offen. ag. property with violence	Offen. ag. property without violence.	Offences ag. the Currency	Felonies	Misdemeanors.	Total number Convictions.	Pardons.	Commutations.	Respites from death.
1837....	393	121	447	52	460	645	1,091			
1838....	296	112	472	42	445	592	1,086			
1839....	287	115	479	51	455	633	1,118			
1840....	463	120	437	49	471	857	1,343			
1841....	458	121	460	49	488	1,003	1,515			
1842....	484	175	504	63	551	1,057	1,032			
1843....	498	244	504	78	640	928	1,570			
1844....	394	172	489	60	547	876	1,427			
1845....	471	177	467	54	624	1,058	1,689			
1846....	384	133	471	38	509	1,032	1,571			
1847....	395	132	396	24	422	873	1,294	129	2	...
1848....	443	120	512	33	517	1,018	1,527	139	3	...
1849....	383	150	545	43	583	1,033	1,531	35	1	5
1850....	391	199	521	36	613	938	1,552	62	1	...
1851....	409	148	475	49	617	865	1,482	160	5	11
1852....	411	228	480	50	724	882	1,602	186	4	8
1853....	482	185	573	52	718	1,115	1,844	207	3	13
1854....	420	189	580	75	736	1,383	2,117	249	44	3
1855....	395	268	574	37	734	1,088	1,830	253	91	9
1856....	425	248	573	49	722	722	1,507	277	104	...
1857....	375	340	607	63	956	607	1,554	193	3	...
1858....	434	329	577	90	948	689	1,712	233	7	2
1859....	425	341	439	89	926	853	2,091	91	8	4
1860....	599	381	566	121	1,049	1,242	1,601	92	14	1
1861....	562	340	619	150	1,057	1,218	1,672	66	15	...
1862....	377	215	449	75	690	925	1,616	87	19	...
1863....	428	240	505	68	766	933	1,644	71	5	1
1864....	420	109	436	60	659	789	1,430	116	86	1
1865....	417	239	907	52	1,176	850	2,036	131	19	3
1866....	555	467	1,119	59	1,513	1,123	2,655	168	24	1
1867....	453	391	1,063	49	1,356	1,205	2,559	130	12	...
1868....	555	417	936	41	1,441	1,021	2,380	112	37	6
1869....	564	465	914	48	1,270	1,140	2,463	86	20	2
1870....	510	442	841	32	1,251	899	2,151	85	34	1
1871....	554	419	864	54	1,339	990	2,340	82	29	5
1872....	591	497	792	39	1,231	1,077	2,298	98	57	1
1873....	722	525	1,160	50	1,617	1,297	2,919	44	18	3
1874....	651	716	1,422	59	2,051	1,317	3,368	68	22	13
1875....	840	917	1,056	87	2,106	1,324	3,420	65	24	1
1876....	801	832	1,187	86	2,040	1,408	3,451	99	54	8
1877....	647	1,205	1,304	103	2,106	1,765	3,827	90	21	...
1878....	835	1,013	1,223	203	2,436	1,472	3,829	107	96	1
1879....	655	731	876	74	1,679	1,588	3,216	103	107	2
1880....	422	788	958	56	1,379	1,583	2,847	32	18	3
1881....	643	617	1,025	57	1,416	1,301	2,923	...	17	2
1882....	631	630	1,049	53	1,609	1,245	2,887	1	11	...
1883....	386	569	1,063	43	1,424	1,056	2,474	39	17	...
1884....	386	535	2,000	41	1,656	636	2,315	37	27	...
1885....	409	602	1,121	56	1,840	647	2,491	28	7	...
1886....	537	654	1,438	57	2,071	762	2,860	29	19	1
1887....	505	698	1,312	56	2,165	1,111	3,301	12	5	...
1888....	506	803	1,410	72	2,249	981	3,243	5	34	3
1889....	508	844	1,154	86	2,191	962	3,156	4	49	3
1890....	550	894	1,352	81	2,492	862	3,364	9	40	...
1891....	617	959	1,540	92	2,709	881	3,607	1	51	1
1892....	...	...	...	92	2,347	839	3,202	1	98	...
1893....	501	833	1,504	88	2,464	811	3,283	16	115	5
1894....	437	905	1,132	87	2,074	768	2,940	19	99	3
1895....	1,086	826	1,913	...	2,834	1,591	4,468	41	93	2
1896....	765	788	1,718	1	2,504	1,268	3,768	29	67	3
1897....	669	1,130	2,066	...	2,925	1,586	4,523	29	36	1
1898....	613	935	1,615	...	2,282	1,274	3,567	41	9	1
1899....	751	832	1,715	1	2,451	1,410	3,861	37	38	...
1900....	731	883	1,967	2	2,599	1,553	4,116	8	29	3
1901....	697	1,154	1,112	...	2,690	1,710	4,431	15	36	...
1902....	847	990	1,991	...	2,867	1,568	4,516	16	25	5
1903....	793	865	1,783	2	2,537	1,281	3,931	10	34	7
1904....	935	1,021	2,196	...	3,054	1,627	4,685	12	27	2
1905....	1,000	1,106	2,247	...	3,276	1,664	4,942	31	43	1
1906....	872	1,114	1,508	...	3,559	1,584	5,143	22	45	5
1907....	863	1,188	1,694	...	3,776	1,753	5,529	7	19	...
1908....	1,118	1,833	2,067	...	5,588	1,768	7,351	...	13	...
1909....	1,180	1,558	1,954	...	5,180	1,677	6,857	7	8	1
1910....	1,151	1,194	1,755	...	4,588	1,453	6,046	1	10	8
1911....	1,216	1,301	1,884	...	4,971	1,686	6,657	13	38	3
1912....	1,243	1,427	1,932	...	5,583	1,753	7,336	11	47	5
1913....	1,402	1,390	1,665	...	5,486	2,279	7,765	11	31	4
1914....	1,627	1,664	1,900	...	6,266	2,822	9,088	3	19	8
1915....	1,830	1,858	2,000	...	6,723	3,435	10,158	8	47	10
1916....	1,514	1,167	1,553	...	4,770	2,458	7,218	6	46	11
1917....	1,617	1,100	1,554	...	4,850	3,080	7,930	21	121	5
1918....	1,409	961	1,595	...	4,574	2,670	7,244	12	119	11
1919....	1,463	1,127	1,860	...	5,276	2,771	8,047	25	116	11
1920....	1,352	963	1,703	...	4,499	2,357	6,856	22	157	34

YEARLY INCREASE OF INSANE IN N. Y. STATE, WITH RATIOS.

October 1.	Total.		State Hospitals.		Private Institutions.		Criminal Insane.		Patients to Each 100,000 of Pop.
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
1890	7,509	8,497	6,961	7,991	330	488	218	18	259.3
1900	11,493	12,285	10,422	11,666	373	565	698	54	327.1
1910	15,654	17,004	14,252	16,193	380	672	1,022	139	358.3
1911	16,010	17,301	14,569	16,482	377	684	1,064	135	361.0
1912	16,271	17,702	14,744	16,880	398	679	1,129	143	363.6
1913	16,716	18,317	15,089	17,510	375	656	1,252	151	370.4
1914	16,899	18,825	15,318	18,039	365	658	1,216	128	373.2
1915	17,382	19,281	15,796	18,512	368	636	1,218	133	378.4
1916	17,863	19,718	16,252	18,961	345	621	1,266	136	383.4
1917	18,422	20,342	16,801	19,556	336	638	1,285	148	391.9
1918	18,810	20,891	17,219	20,133	318	611	1,273	147	392.8
1919	19,016	20,929	17,407	20,200	321	595	1,288	134	389.9
1920	19,515	21,266	17,752	20,542	505	602	1,258	122	392.7

State hospital column includes almshouses to 1894 and county asylums to 1896.

ADMISSIONS TO INSTITUTIONS FOR INSANE IN N. Y. STATE, EXCL. TRANSFERS.

October 1.	Total Number.		Tot'l Per 1,000,000 Pop.		State Hospitals.		Criminal Insane.		October 1.	Total Number.		Tot'l Per 1,000,000 Pop.		State Hospitals.		Criminal Insane.	
	M.	*F.*	*M.*	*F.*	*M.*	*F.*	*M.*	*F.*		*M.*	*F.*	*M.*	*F.*	*M.*	*F.*	*M.*	*F.*
1900	2,616	2,575	724	705	2,224	2,284	152	16	1915	4,471	4,072	917	846	4,115	3,819	189	33
1910	4,024	3,618	878	799	3,708	3,358	119	18	1916 (9 mos.)	3,469	3,215	702	658	3,207	3,016	140	18
1911	4,114	3,753	886	818	3,771	3,489	155	10	1917	4,909	4,498	979	908	4,563	4,242	175	29
1912	4,137	3,818	891	822	3,796	3,540	189	21	1918	4,731	4,542	931	904	4,400	4,300	161	22
1913	4,367	4,001	918	851	3,954	3,710	247	25	1919	4,690	4,593	910	902	4,370	4,304	156	17
1914	4,512	4,091	937	860	4,151	3,805	197	34	1920	4,858	4,464	930	865	4,317	4,194	117	12

The figures of criminal insane 1900 cover Matteawan only; and in 1908 include transfers.

RECOVERIES AND DEATHS, NEW YORK STATE HOSPITALS FOR THE INSANE.

October 1.	Recoveries.		Deaths.		October 1.	Recoveries.		Deaths.	
	Males.	*Females*	*Males.*	*Females*		*Males.*	*Females*	*Males.*	*Females*
1900	522	507	980	841	1915	731	846	1,652	1,384
1910	815	773	1,367	1,169	1916 (9 months)	584	602	1,368	1,154
1911	837	861	1,511	1,375	1917	835	871	2,070	1,842
1912	780	830	1,485	1,205	1918	799	888	2,103	1,755
1913	795	802	1,608	1,282	1919	712	848	2,269	2,243
1914	907	796	1,586	1,422	1920	707	971	1,941	1,738

ALIENS IN NEW YORK STATE HOSPITALS FOR THE INSANE.

Year.	Number.	Per Cent.	Year.	Number.	Per Cent.	Year.	Number.	Per Cent.
1912	9,241	29.2	1915	9,208	26.8	1918	10,064	26.9
1913	9,029	27.7	1916	9,492	27.0	1919	10,131	26.9
1914	8,976	26.9	1917	9,843	27.1	1920	10,095	26.4

ALIEN AND NON-RESIDENT INSANE REMOVED FROM NEW YORK STATE.

Year.	Aliens	Non-Residents.	Year.	Aliens	Non-Residents.	Year.	Aliens	Non-Residents.	Year.	Aliens	Non-Residents.
1900	48	55	1906	307	98	1911	784	3,432	1916(6mo.)	208	284
1901	103	65	1907	352	170	1912	1,171	582	1917	52	268
1902	94	32	1908	424	174	1913	865	487	1918	53	326
1903	147	104	1909	489	86	1914	825	399	1919	142	346
1904	176	86	1910	613	251	1915	490	304	1920	337	475
1905	299	118									

EXPENDITURES FOR NEW YORK STATE HOSPITALS FOR THE INSANE.

Year.	Maintenance.	Additions and Improvements	Year.	Maintenance.	Additions and Improvements
1900	$3,993,198	$662,948	1919	$10,774,525	$1,033,381
1910	6,068,261	1,412,508	1920	11,561,468	1,489,557
1917	7,508,910	711,362			
1918	9,480,808	846,939	Totals since 1837	$145,407,606	$36,391,969

CENSUS OF THE INSANE IN NEW YORK STATE—JULY 1, 1920.

Psychoses.	Males.	Females.	Psychoses.	Males.	Females.
Trumatic	38	11	Maniac-depressive	1,187	2,480
Senile	112	864	Involution melancholia	234	632
With cerebral arteriosclerosis	333	281	Dementia praecox	10,653	12,055
General paralysis	1,023	342	Paranoia or paranoic conditions	574	966
With cerebral syphilis	81	49	Epileptic psychoses	539	578
With Huntington's chorea	13	16	Psychoneuroses and neuroses	82	158
With brain tumor	4	4	With constitut'l psychopathic infer'ity	266	375
With other brain or nervous diseases	63	58	With mental deficiency	678	670
Alcoholic	1,032	467	Undiagnosed psychoses	467	385
Due to drugs and oth. exogenous toxins	18	22	Not insane	6	12
With pellagra	1	2			
With other somatic diseases	48	115	Total	17,752	20,542

MOTOR VEHICLES IN NEW YORK STATE, 1921.

(At close of automobile year—Secretary of State's figures.)

COUNTIES.	Passenger.	Omnibus.	Commercial.	Total Cars, Inc. Exempts.	Chauffeurs.	Motorcycles.	Fees on Cars.	Total Receipts.
	No.	*No.*	*No.*	*No.*	*No.*	*No.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
Bronx	11,552	988	3,021	15,689	10,266	513	195,557.35	243,065.84
Kings	52,205	1,931	15,614	70,224	40,118	3,200	892,350.21	1,121,223.68
New York	61,715	7,582	27,336	97,887	66,484	3,819	1,556,394.01	1,882,787.46
Queens	19,479	808	4,875	25,380	12,251	1,600	284,292.02	360,461 01
Richmond	4,971	309	1,282	6,602	2,275	271	72,194.64	89,078.09
Tot. N.Y.City.	149,922	11,618	52,128	215,782	131,394	9,403	3,001,488.23	3,696,616.08
Albany	9,097	333	3,310	12,898	2,841	659	137,999.96	152,868.13
Allegany	4,148	98	481	4,774	349	113	43,859.41	46,052.37
Broome	8,961	210	1,423	10,688	1,539	748	106,474.35	114,819.81
Cattaraugus	5,596	117	922	6,707	548	256	66,696.32	70,110.20
Cayuga	5,548	86	753	6,429	620	215	61,601.77	64,726.87
Chautauqua	8,579	148	1,421	10,264	944	394	98,180.62	104,820.53
Chemung	5,368	73	796	6,273	732	370	60,325.09	64,447.53
Chenango	3,440	115	514	4,115	559	98	38,526.30	41,145.47
Clinton	2,946	175	355	3,495	467	131	32,418.44	34,648.09
Columbia	3,139	119	759	4,055	700	303	39,751.37	43,387.10
Cortland	3,054	41	365	3,495	353	192	32,876.61	35,148.08
Delaware	4,149	263	824	5,303	886	94	49,785.40	53,641.53
Dutchess	6,034	379	1,852	8,319	1,734	545	83,232.41	91,493.68
Erie	43,883	748	10,333	55,508	10,732	2,413	600,195.10	653,052.50
Essex	2,514	446	577	3,562	989	109	39,260.95	43,325.77
Franklin	3,413	284	627	4,375	856	132	42,008.38	45,720.01
Fulton	3,534	134	575	4,282	825	390	42,957.46	47,494.34
Genesee	4,482	84	537	5,142	442	238	45,749.44	48,578.97
Greene	2,000	696	657	3,380	961	93	36,752.59	41,016.19
Hamilton	399	87	51	537	161	12	5,491.63	6,023.93
Herkimer	4,500	207	727	5,491	853	392	53,275.52	57,905.58
Jefferson	8,543	317	1,126	10,121	1,514	516	96,244.05	103,786.16
Lewis	2,335	94	409	2,867	299	48	25,099.98	26,645.05
Livingston	4,335	88	578	5,039	292	118	45,453.56	47,380.91
Madison	4,079	143	524	4,801	567	203	43,787.71	47,305.05
Monroe	28,454	544	5,106	34,438	4,116	1,746	348,412.01	372,906.05
Montgomery	3,839	99	673	4,684	770	319	47,785.18	52,094.84
Nassau	13,082	536	2,965	16,779	4,663	470	188,254.91	210,869.10
Niagara	9,540	185	2,179	12,083	1,203	510	123,780.19	130.842,38
Oneida	12,446	318	2,172	15,116	2,176	893	151,886.48	164,155.58
Onondaga	19,112	189	3,536	22,998	3,430	1,352	238,471.57	256,491.54
Ontario	5,683	116	853	6,704	656	550	62,558.08	66,894.36
Orange	8,311	511	2,131	11,070	2,442	435	109,406.42	119,744.31
Orleans	3,213	37	464	3,756	267	93	34,188.56	35,746.55
Oswego	6,307	123	902	7,416	668	214	70,874.86	74,535.65
Otsego	4,330	168	678	5,259	806	177	48,215.13	52,617.02
Putnam	1,047	83	281	1,425	238	35	14,382.68	15,345.36
Rensselaer	6,266	314	1,621	8,279	1,760	407	88,674.47	96,938.99
Rockland	3,251	257	952	4,508	1,129	195	46,872.67	51,708.66
St. Lawrence	7,626	389	872	8,963	1,335	201	83,413.89	89,425.29
Saratoga	3,406	303	705	4,459	952	254	45,914.55	50,631.21
Schenectady	6,732	124	1,051	7,979	1,114	686	78,741.54	85,816.91
Schoharie	2,040	136	370	2,571	320	80	22,828.37	24,551.48
Schuyler	1,058	43	163	1,273	119	25	11,609.93	12,221.13
Seneca	2,289	44	258	2,608	186	86	22,845.65	24,107.70
Steuben	7,002	142	761	7,995	736	391	72,016.43	76,632.76
Suffolk	10,414	677	2,465	13,767	3,402	399	135,847.38	149,511.81
Sullivan	2,330	1,127	696	4,213	1,698	74	45,424.38	51,767.93
Tioga	2,091	63	271	2,452	195	108	21,537.90	22,695.10
Tompkins	3,402	134	468	4,031	579	146	37,524.94	40,319.77
Ulster	4,801	735	1,290	6,883	1,766	308	69,989.26	77,804.08
Warren	1,946	250	411	2,634	713	120	27,905.18	31,018.52
Washington	3,050	176	434	3,689	533	148	33,971.99	36,589.18
Wayne	6,724	60	885	7,717	415	165	68,549.93	71,404.37
Westchester	23,566	1,204	5,270	30,226	9,951	1,148	345,397.61	394,140.49
Wyoming	2,311	72	370	2,805	229	63	25,772.19	27,191.49
Yates	2,095	43	248	2,462	168	34	21,156.32	22,046.62
Foreign	2,419	228	1,276	3,975	5,983	75	72,776.96	92,324.43
	524,271	26,533	125,401	682,919	216,875	30,092	7,746,480.26	8,863,250.59

Exempt cars, 4,455; trailers, 3,154; dealers, 3,560; operators, 145,064; chauffeurs' fees, $ 01,837; operators' f es, $235,820; miscellaneous fees, $203,755; paid to counties from automobile receipts, $2,123,287 (Bronx, $57,031 Kings, $261,752; Manhattan, $446,833; Queens, $82,667; Richmond, $20,575); paid to State from auto fees, $6,66 ,605 (from Bronx fees, $184,695; from Kings, $851,377; from Manhattan, $1,-426,824; from Queens, $273,834; from Richmond, $67,829); total automobile receipts, $8,787,892; motorcycle fees, $75,358.

Deaths from autos in New York State: (1915) 659, (1916) 729, (1917) 837, (1918) 1,189, (1919) 1,388; (1920) 1,107.

AUTO KILLINGS IN NEW YORK CITY.

YEAR.	Manhattan.	Brooklyn.	Bronx.	Queens.	Richmond.	YEAR.	Manhattan.	Brooklyn.	Bronx.	Queens.	Richmond.
1915	195	72	40	24	4	1919	376	216	60	31	19
1916	170	93	47	32	5	1920	355	226	67	44	15
1917	280	116	54	37	15						
1918	356	167	68	40	7	Total	1,732	890	336	208	65

THE NEW YORK STATE FOREST PRESERVE.

(Specially prepared for the ALMANAC by the State Conservation Commission.)

NEW YORK STATE'S great Forest Preserve was established by act of the Legislature in 1885. It includes large areas in the two great forested sections of the State, the Adirondack and Catskill Mountains. Article 7, Section 7, of the State Constitution, adopted in 1894, assured its integrity for all time. It provided that "The lands of the State, now owned or hereafter acquired, constituting the forest preserve as now fixed by law, shall be forever kept as wild forest land. They shall not be leased, sold or exchanged, or be taken by any corporation, public or private, nor shall the timber thereon be sold, removed or destroyed. But the Legislature may by general laws provide for the use of not exceeding three per centum of such lands for the construction and maintenance of reservoirs for municipal water supply, for the canals of the State, and to regulate the flow of streams. Such reservoirs shall be constructed, owned and controlled by the State, but such work shall not be undertaken until after the boundaries and high flow lines thereof shall have been accurately surveyed and fixed, and after public notice, hearing and determination that such lands are required for such public use. The expense of any such improvements shall be apportioned on the public and private property and municipalities benefited to the extent of the benefits received."

The objects for which the Forest Preserve were established may be briefly stated as follows:

First—Forests are the great conservers of water supply. The leaves of the forest trees prevent rapid evaporation of moisture from the ground and the soft sponge-like duff of the forest floor hoards the water from melting snow and from rain, allowing it to run gradually into the brooks and rivers. The streams of Europe and Asia have shrunk as the forests have been cut away, and in many parts of our own country the water courses have diminished from the same cause.

Second—Forests increase the fall of rain. As the moisture laden winds from the lakes and ocean sweep over them, their lower temperature precipitates the vapor as rain or snow. Thus the forests are not only conservers of water supply but are also, for all practical purposes, actual producers of water supply.

Third—Forests are great equalizers of climate and temperature. It is a fact of common knowledge that the localities which have the most equable climates, which are most free from violent winds, from periods of drought, and from excessive heat and cold, are the sections which have a considerable forest cover over them or in their immediate vicinity.

Fourth—Because of the pace of our modern civilization, forests have become invaluable as recreation grounds for all the people. In fact their use for this purpose has increased so tremendously within the last twenty years that it is now one of the chief purposes for which a forest preserve should be maintained. Forested regions are also important as sanitary and health resorts, and are absolutely essential for the preservation of fish and game.

Fifth—Without preservation of the forest under State ownership, the supply of timber for the future will be seriously endangered. Private ownership of forest land has proved almost universally to be wasteful and to lead ultimately to complete denudation.

Since the establishment of the Forest Preserve, the State of New York has spent $5,830,800 in the acquisition of land for its extension. In addition large areas of other land have been acquired by tax sales, with the result that January 1, 1921, the area of the Forest Preserve in both the Adirondack and Catskill Mountains aggregated 1,936,492 acres.

Jurisdiction over the Forest Preserve is exercised by the Conservation Commission, which has charge, besides, of the State Reservation at Saratoga Springs, the St. Lawrence Reservation, the Cuba Reservation, and the John Brown Farm in the Town of North Elba, Essex County. Besides administrative control over this property, the commission also has entire charge of the fighting of forest fires upon both public and privately owned land in the large forested regions.

For the prompt detection of forest fires, fifty-three observation stations are maintained upon mountain tops throughout the Adirondacks and Catskills. All of these stations are connected by telephone lines with the ranger headquarters. Observers are on duty at these stations throughout the entire dry season from Spring until Fall. A force of sixty-five forest rangers and five district rangers is also maintained, to attend to the administration of the State owned land and the fighting of fires upon both State and private land.

The work of reforestation of State land and the raising of trees for the reforestation of private land is also conducted by the commission. For this purpose six nurseries are maintained, having a total capacity of 30,000,000 trees and an annual production of 10,000,000. Approximately 5,000 acres of State land are reforested each year. Trees are sold to private landowners at the cost of production, to municipalities at 50 cents per thousand, and are furnished to State institutions without charge.

The sections of the Adirondack and Catskill Mountains upon which it is most important for the State to insure the maintenance of a continuous forest cover have been defined by law and are known as the Adirondack and Catskill Parks. They are bounded by a line called the blue line. Within these parks approximately one-half of the land is still privately owned. Part of the land of the Forest Preserve lies outside of the park lines, and thus the park lines, which run through both State and private land, are simply lines to designate the most vital sections of the mountain regions. Extensive lumbering operations upon much of the land within the park lines are endangering the water sheds, and this led to a referendum vote in 1916 for the authorization of a bond issue of $7,500,000 for purchase of additional land to be added to the Forest Preserve. The proposition passed by a large majority and the Conservation Commission is now engaged upon the expenditure of this sum. The Legislature in 1917 appropriated $2,500,000 of the bond issue for immediate use. The recommendations of the Conservation Commission are submitted to the Commissioners of the Land Office, who act with the Conservation Commission in finally deciding on purchases.

It is conservatively estimated that the Forest Preserve is now worth, if it should be placed on the market, more than $40,000,000, showing an increase in value of approximately 800 per cent. over its cost to the State.

Investigations made by the Conservation Commission indicate that investment in hotels, boarding houses and other facilities for the care of Summer visitors in the Forest Preserve regions, the amount of money annually expended in caring for these people, the money spent by vacationists, and the number of persons actually engaged in the business of caring for Summer visitors, far exceed in amount similar figures for the lumber industry, thus indicating that the chief business in the Forest Preserve regions has now come to be that of caring for vacationists.

For such a business the Adirondack and Catskill Mountains are incomparable. They are covered almost everywhere with the native trees of North America—pine, spruce, hemlock, balsam, cedar, tamarack, beech birch, maple, and the other less important deciduous trees. Even on many of these areas that have been devastated in the past, these trees are returning.

Under a careful system of game protection the fauna native to the woods is preserved, and in many respects is increasing. Chief among the large animals are deer and bears. Beaver, which had become extinct, were reintroduced to the Adirondacks in 1905 and have since spread over every section of the woods. They have also been introduced in the Catskills and are becoming more abundant there. In 1915, through co-operation with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, a carload of elk from Yellowstone Park were liberated in the Adirondacks. Among other common animals, many of which furnish a large amount of fur, should be mentioned the fox, mink, otter, marten, weasel, fisher, coon, and muskrat.

The lakes and streams, which are annually stocked by the Conservation Commission, contain brook trout, lake trout, rainbow trout, brown trout, largemouth and smallmouth black bass, great northern pike, pickerel, perch, bullheads, and many of the other coarser fishes.

NEW YORK STATE MUSEUM.

(Prepared by the Museum for the Almanac.)

The title, New York State Museum, is the statutory name of a scientific research organization. Historically it is the outcome of the great Natural History Survey of the State of New York organized in 1836. The nucleus of these now extensive collections are the scientific materials brought together during the existence of that survey. Under the present statute the "New York State Museum" includes the work of the State Geologist and his associates, who together form the Geological Survey of the State of New York; that of the State Botanist and his staff; of the State Entomologist and his staff; the Zoologist and the Archaeologist. The museum collections, as such, originate partly from the materials acquired for the researches of these officials and partly from special additions made to exemplify the resources of the State of New York. The State Museum is likewise known as the Department of Science of the University of the State of New York, and, as such, is under the administrative control of that university. The collections of the museum are arranged on a floor space of about 100,000 square feet on the upper floors of the State Education Building at Albany. These collections form what has been planned and worked out as an essentially State or provincial museum exhibiting the natural resources of animal and plant life, the mineral wealth, geological history, and aboriginal culture of New York State. It has not planned to receive, nor does it especially welcome, material from outside the State, unless this is adapted to illuminate the scientific problems of the State itself. The collections are open free on every week day, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and on Sundays, October 1 to May 1, 2 to 5 P. M. The Legislature grants $55,000 a year for maintenance.

Hall of Minerals—The general collection of about 5,000 specimens is supplemented by a very extensive and complete collection of minerals from New York State, probably the best in existence. There are probably in this hall about 14,000 specimens on exhibition.

Hall of Geology—The collections here illustrate the rock structure and the mineral wealth of the State, especially the application of minerals, ores and rocks to commerce and the industrial arts.

Hall of Fossils—This hall includes vertebrates and invertebrates and the long continued researches of the Geological Survey have made the collection of invertebrate fossils, and the corresponding classification of the rocks of New York, the standard of comparison for the world. The use of restorations of extinct animal life, with relief maps, reconstructions, &c., has helped to visualize the appearance of these.

Hall of Zoology—The animal life of New York is exhibited in this hall, the larger mammals in habitat groups and the smaller mammals, birds, fishes, reptiles and mollusks in extensive series of well-mounted specimens. The collection of birds eggs is one of the largest in America. This section also contains a representative gathering of insects, arranged to illustrate their economic relations to agriculture and forestry. The section of Botany maintains an herbarium of upward of 100,000 specimens of New York plants.

Halls of Archaeology and Ethnology—These contain six large groups representing the customs and habits of the Iroquois Indians in their natural state, before the advent of the white man. These figures have been cast from the best available representatives among the surviving Iroquois and mounted amid actual accessories and against painted backgrounds. They depict the hunt, warfare, council ceremony, industries and agriculture of the New York aborigines. The collections of relics of Indian life in New York are the most extensive in existence, and these collections, with the groups referred to, fill the mezzanine floors.

Publications:—The museum issues general and special publications on the natural resources of the State, in the form of bulletins, memoirs and annual reports. These now number about 350 and each can be obtained on payment of a small fee.

The museum owns three parcels of real estate, presented by citizens for preserving their geological interest: 1—The Clark Reservation near Syracuse, a tract of 104 acres characterized by its extraordinary display of abandoned cataracts and gorges produced by the flow of the post-glacial waters; 2—Stark's Knob Reservation, or Volcano, near Schuylerville; 3—The Lester Park, or Cryptozoon Ledge in the town of Greenfield, west of Saratoga Springs.

LAKES IN NEW YORK STATE.

The great northern lakes, viz.: Ontario, Erie and Champlain, are partly in this State. Lake George, south of Lake Champlain, communicates with it by a short outlet. It is 37 miles long, and from one to seven broad, and embosoms more than 200 islets. Its waters are so clear and transparent that the bottom is visible at almost any depth; and on each side it is skirted with mountains, abounding in romantic scenery. There are numerous small lakes in the western part of the State which discharge their waters into Lake Ontario, either directly or indirectly through the Seneca and Oswego Rivers, and being connected by canals and railroads, afford facilities to transportation. These, with their extent, &c., are as follows:

Lake.	Length Miles.	Breadth Miles.	Lake.	Length Miles.	Breadth Miles.	Lake.	Length Miles.	Breadth Miles.
Oneida	22	4 to 6	Skaneateles	15	½ to 1	Crooked	22	1½
Cazenovia	4	1	Owasco	12	1	Canandaigua	14	1 to 1½
Otsego	9	1 to 2	Cross	4	½	Hemlock	6	1
Canaderaga	5	1½	Cayuga	40	1½ to 3½	Conesus	9	1
Otisco	5	2	Seneca	40	2 to 4	Chautauqua	13	1 to 3

HUDSON RIVER ICE HARVEST SINCE 1901.

(Compiled by the Natural Ice Association of America, New York.)

Years.	Tons.	Years.	Tons.	Years.	Tons.	Years.	Tons.	Years.	Tons.
1920-21	190,823	1916-17	2,001,150	1912-13	2,853,120	1908-9	2,539,941	1904-5	3,661,800
1919-20	1,237,400	1915-16	1,398,591	1911-12	2,262,593	1907-8	3,549,354	1903-4	2,595,110
1918-19	82,283	1914-15	1,938,149	1910-11	2,206,984	1906-7	1,672,188	1902-3	3,934,100
1917-18	2,537,482	1913-14	1,202,166	1909-10	1,876,502	1905-6	3,572,371	1901-2	4,606,800

Of the 1920-21 crop, 25,000 tons were cut above Albany; 141,730 tons below Albany, and 24,093 tons on lakes and ponds.

DAILY CAPACITY OF ARTIFICIAL ICE PLANTS IN NEW YORK CITY.

Manhattan, 5,630 tons; Bronx, 1,950 tons; Brooklyn, 5,435 tons; Queens, 1,820 tons; Richmond, 265 tons; total for city, 15,100 tons.

According to H. W. Cole, Secretary-Treasurer of the Natural Ice Association of America: "No ice has been harvested on the rivers of Maine for other than local use during the past ten years. The cost of transportation from Maine to New York and Philadelphia forbids the use of the ice in those places."

UNIVERSITY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

AND STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

(Contributed by the Department.)

The list of Regents is on page 534. They elect the *President of the University and State Commissioner of Education*—Frank P. Graves; *Assistant Commissioner for Higher Education and Director of Professional Education*—Augustus S. Downing; *Assistant Commissioner for Secondary Education*—Charles F. Wheelock *Assistant Commissioner for Elementary Education*—George M. Wiley; *Chiefs and Directors of Divisions: Administration*—Hiram C. Case; *Vocational and Extension Education*—Lewis A. Wilson; *Archives and History*—James Sullivan; *Attendance*—James D. Sullivan; *Library Extension*—William R. Watson; *Examinations and Inspection*—Avery W. Skinner; *School Buildings and Grounds*—Frank H. Wood, *Law*—Frank B. Gilbert; *Library School*—Edna M. Sanderson; *School Libraries*—Sherman Williams; *Visual Instruction*—Alfred W. Abrams, and *Secretary to the President of the University*—Mrs. N. F. Steers.

The educational system of the State of New York is under the control of the Board of Regents consisting of twelve members, one from each of the nine judicial districts of the State and three others at large, each member being elected for a term of twelve years at a joint session of the two Houses of the Legislature held in the second week of February of each year.

In its origin and history it is unique. By a law of 1784, following ideas enunciated by Diderot, a French encyclopedist, a corporation entitled the University of the State of New York, governed by a Board of Regents, was established to supervise and control collegiate and academic instruction, with the power to grant charters to institutions engaged in such work. Under the impetus given by the members of the Board of Regents a State superintendency for common schools, subsequently known as the State Department of Education, with control over education below collegiate and academic grades, was established by law in 1812. These two agencies for educational control continued as separate institutions until 1904 when they were combined and continued under the control of the Board of Regents which had become a constitutional body under the name of the University of the State of New York in accordance with Article 9, Section 2 of the Constitution of 1894.

The powers exercised by the Board of Regents may be increased, modified or diminished by the Legislature, but the number of its members may not be reduced below nine nor may the Legislature fail to provide for the maintenance and support of the system of free schools wherein all of the children of the State may be educated (Article 9, Section 1). Under legislative enactment the Board of Regents is the embodiment of the educational agencies of the commonwealth. Its province is the entire range of education It embraces the membership and the work of the public schools, academies, colleges, professional, technical and normal schools, universities, libraries, museums and learned societies. It provides opportunity for co-operation and understanding among its members while diminishing or adjudicating occasions of friction and conflict; adapts educational policy to varying needs, and indicates and provides a continuity of training. It accumulates books and manuscripts, supervises the public archives, collects valuable natural objects, and may carry on educational historical and scientific research work directly on behalf of the State; grants all educational charters in the State, confers honorary degrees, conducts examinations, and awards certificates, diplomas and degrees; admits to certain professions and occupations, and regulates the certification of public accountants and nurses. It apportions State educational funds. It fosters all forms of cultural work, such as is rendered by libraries and local associations of an educational and historical character, distributes printed matter, circulates library books and lantern slides, encourages civic improvement work; in fact, does everything it can to stimulate the intellectual life of the people. It meets monthly and has an annual convocation for the consideration of important educational matters.

Though it does not exercise a complete monopoly of education, for private institutions exist subject to no public authority, which do good work, it is the policy of the State to bring all chartered educational institutions into the university and, while allowing them virtually complete self-government in internal administration, to hold them accountable for the proper performance of their duties. These chartered institutions are subject to the inspection of the Regents, who may require annual reports of them.

NEW YORK STATE MILEAGE TABLE.

	Albany.	Binghamton.	Buffalo.	Elmira.	Jamestown.	Kingston.	New York.	Plattsburg.	Rochester.	Syracuse.	Utica.	Watertown.
Albany	...	147	299	206	391	57	120	189	245	145	95	176
Binghamton	147	...	205	59	244	162	194	306	151	78	100	147
Buffalo	299	205	...	164	72	356	399	388	76	154	204	206
Elmira	206	59	164	...	183	221	253	340	114	89	139	158
Geneva	196	102	103	65	218	253	296	302	49	51	101	120
Hornell	270	123	111	64	121	285	317	391	69	140	190	209
Ithaca	200	51	154	34	208	213	245	306	100	55	98	124
Jamestown	391	244	72	183	...	406	438	460	148	226	276	278
Kingston	57	162	356	221	406	...	99	246	302	202	152	233
Malone	250	268	327	279	399	307	370	61	251	190	202	121
New York	120	194	399	253	438	99	...	309	345	265	215	296
Ogdensburg	242	313	272	224	344	299	362	130	196	135	147	166
Plattsburg	189	305	388	340	460	246	309	...	312	251	254	182
Rochester	245	151	76	114	148	302	345	312	...	100	150	130
Saranac Lake	182	299	344	296	416	239	302	60	268	207	247	138
Saratoga Springs	38	155	307	214	379	95	158	151	253	153	103	184
Syracuse	145	78	154	89	226	202	265	251	100	...	50	69
Utica	95	100	204	139	276	152	215	254	150	50	...	81
Watertown	176	147	206	158	278	233	296	182	130	69	81	...

DOGS IN NEW YORK STATE.

City and town clerks in New York State, outside of New York City, issued licenses for 231,879 dogs and for 170 dog kennels between March 1, 1920, and June 30, 1921. They collected in license fees $646,-03.16, and $4,506.90 in fees for the reclaiming of dogs which had been seized, making a total revenue of $650,510.06. Owners of dogs outside of New York City who fail to obtain licenses are liable to prosecution, with a penalty of $10 and costs, under an amendment enacted by the last Legislature. Under the old law unlicensed dogs were liable to seizure, but under the amended law the owner is made responsible.

There are over 250,000 dogs in the City of New York. It is estimated they run 2,000,000 miles a day.

NEW YORK STATE COVERNMENT.

Governor, Nathan L. Miller, Rep., Syracuse. Term expires Dec. 31, 1922. Salary $10,000 and mansion.
Secretary to Governor, W. Ward Smith; *Counsel to Governor*, C. T. Stagg.
Adjutant General, Brig. Gen. J. Lester Kinkaid, of Syracuse. His headquarters is at Albany. He is an officer of the National Guard.
Lieutenant-Governor, Jeremiah Wood, Rep., Lynorook. Term expires Dec. 31, 1922. Salary, $5,000

Secretary of State	John J. Lyons, Rep., N. Y. City	Term ex. Dec. 31, 1922.	Salary, $8,000
Comptroller	James A. Wendell, Rep., Fort Plain	" " " " " "	10,000
State Treasurer	N. M. Marshall, Rep., Malone	" " " " " "	8,000
Attorney-General	Charles D. Newton, Rep., Geneseo	" " " " " "	10,000
State Engineer and Surveyor	Frank M. Williams, Rep., Goshen	" " " " " "	10,000

Agriculture, State Schools of—At Alfred University, Alfred (where also is located the State School of Clay Working and Ceramics); at Farmingdale, L. I.; at Morrisville, Madison County; at St. Lawrence University, Canton; at Cobleskill, Schoharie County, and at Delhi, Delaware County (in connection with the State School of Domestic Science).

The State Agricultural Experiment Station is at Geneva. *Director*—Wm. Thatcher.

The State College of Agriculture is at Cornell University, Ithaca, both of which institutions are managed by the State and its representatives.

Architect, State—Lewis F. Pilcher, of Brooklyn.

Athletic Commission, State: *Chairman*—William Muldoon, of Harrison; George K. Morris, of Amsterdam; Frank Dwyer, of Geneva.

Secretary—Harry Burchell, 291 Broadway, N. Y.
Dep. Comm.—Clarence Jennings, of Rochester; John E. Van Derbosch, of Schenectady; Thomas F. O'Rourke and Walter G. Hook, of New York.
Adv. Comm.—George W. Aldrich, Col. Roscoe Conkling, George J. Corbett, Charles Thorley, and Bernard F. Gimbel, all of New York City.

Banks, Supt. of—Geo. V. McLaughlin, Brooklyn.

Blind, Commission for—Hall of Records, N. Y., *Chairman*, M. C. Migel. *Sec.*, Grace S. Harper.

Bridge and Tunnel Commission, State—*Chairman*, George R. Dyer, of N. Y.; *Vice Chairman*, E. W. Bloomingdale, N. Y.; McDougall Hawkes and A. J. Shamberg.

Bronx Parkway Commission—280 Madison Ave., N. Y.

Canal Board—Composed of the Lieut.-Gov., Sec. of State, Comptroller, Treasurer, Atty. Gen., Eng. and Surveyor and Supt. of Public Works.

Charities, State Board of—*President*, W. R. Stewart, N. Y.; *Vice President*, Wm. H. Gratwick, Buffalo. *Other Members*—Lee K. Frankel, S. A. Fahnestock, and Victor F. Ridder of N. Y.; Dr. J. R. Kevin, Brooklyn; Mrs. Martin H. Glynn, Albany; Mrs. E. W. Higley, Hudson Falls; Ceylon H. Lewis, Skaneateles; P. S. Livermore, Ithaca; Mrs. Lillie B. Werner, Rochester; Hy. Marquand, Bedford Hills; *Secretary to Commission*, Chas. H. Johnson, Albany.

The State Charitable Institutions are—Schools for Mental Defectives, Newark; Syracuse; Rome; Craig Colony for Epilept., Sonyea; Letchworth Village (epileptics and feeble minded), Thiells Hosp. for Crippl. and Deform. Child., W. Haverstraw; Hosp. for Treat. of Incip. Pulm. Tuberc., Raybrook; Soldiers and Sailors' Home, Bath; Woman's Relief Corp Home, Oxford; School for Blind, Batavia.

INSTITUTIONS FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB.

The several institutions for the deaf and dumb receive $325 a year per capita from the State for such pupils, between the ages of twelve and twenty-five years, as may receive appointments from the Commissioner of Education. Pupils between five and twelve years of age are received as county pupils at the annual charge to counties of $300, upon the order of an overseer of the poor or a county supervisor. As a rule the grounds and buildings of these institutions belong exclusively to private corporations, who appoint the superintendent or principal.

N. Y. Instit. for the Instruct. of the Deaf and Dumb (opened May 20, 1818), New York.

Le Couteulx St. Mary's Instit. for the Improv. Instr. of Deaf Mutes (opened November, 1862), Buffalo.

Instit. for the Improv. Instr. of Deaf Mutes (opened March 1, 1867), New York.

St. Joseph's Instit. for Improv. Instr. of Deaf Mutes: Fem. Dept. (opened 1870), Westchester; fem. branch (opened 1874), Brooklyn; male dept. (opened 1875), Westchester.

Central N. Y. Instit. for Deaf Mutes (opened March 22, 1875), Rome.

Western N. Y. Instit. for Deaf Mutes (opened October 4, 1876), Rochester.

Northern N. Y. Instit. for Deaf Mutes (opened Sept. 10, 1884), Malone.

Albany Home School for the Oral Instr. of the Deaf (opened Sept. 17, 1889), Albany.

Fiscal Supervisor of State Charities, Frank R. Utter, of Friendship.

INMATES IN N. Y. STATE ASYLUMS AND REFORMATORIES.

NAME.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1920.
Western House of Refuge for Women, Albion	206	210	206	184	180
State School for the Blind, Batavia	159	166	126	152	167
State Soldiers and Sailors' Home, Bath	1,301	1,148	1,005	1,002	815
State Reformatory, Elmira	988	741	726	775	777
Eastern Reformatory, Napanoch	328	193	206	233	205
State Training School for Girls, Hudson	334	371	366	375	357
State Custod. Asyl. for Feeble-Minded Women, Newark	855	856	891	988	978
House of Refuge, Randall's Island	727	640	645	674	550
State Custodial Asylum, Rome	1,596	1,623	1,724	1,939	1,969
State Agric. and Indust. School, Industry	736	786	837	715	728
State Institution for Feeble-Minded Children, Syracuse	625	631	582	638	648
Thomas Indian School, Iroquois	198	204	177	178	187
Craig Colony for Epileptics, Sonyea	1,466	1,466	1,477	1,348	1,403
State Woman's Relief Corps Home, Oxford	213	192	181	163	141
State Reformatory for Women, Bedford	380	405	390	371	248
State Hos. Care Crippl. & Def. Child., W. Haverstraw	116	118	134	174	165
State Hos. Treat. of Incip. Tuberc., Raybrook	342	332	302	284	317
Letchworth Village, Thiells	327	351	351	360	811
Total	10,897	9,499	10,326	9,545	10,640

Civil Service Commission—John C. Clark, N. Y.; Wm. G. Rice, Albany, and Mrs. Charles P. Smith, Buffalo. *Secretary*, John C. Birdseye.

Conservation Commission—*Commissioner*, Ellis J. Staley, Albany. *Deputy*, Alex. MacDonald; *Secretary*, H. F. Prescott; *Supt. Lands and Forests*, C. R. Pettis; *Chief Game Protector*, Llewellyn Legge; *Supt. State Reserv. at Saratoga Springs*, J. G. Jones.

Education, State Dept. of—Regents of the University (year term expires is in parentheses)—*Chancellor Emeritus*, Pliny T. Sexton (1926), Palmyra; *Chancellor*, Chester S. Lord (1922) Brooklyn; *Vice Chancellor*, Adelbert Moot (1924) Buffalo; Albert Van der Veer (1927) Albany; Charles B. Alexander (1925) Tuxedo; Walter G. Kellogg (1928) Ogdensburg; James Byrne (1932) New York City;

Herbert L. Bridgman (1929) Brooklyn; Thomas J. Mangan (1931) Binghamton; William J. Wallin (1933) Yonkers; William Bondy (1923) N. Y. City; William P. Baker (1932) Syracuse; *Pres. of the Univ. and Commissioner of Education*—Frank P. Graves. *Dep. Comm.*—Frank B. Gilbert; *Director of State Library*—Jas. I. Wyer, Jr.; *Dir. State Museum*—John M. Clarke.

The State Board of Geographic Names is under the Dept. of Education.

Fair, State Commission: *Secretary*—J. D. Ackerman Syracuse.

Farms and Markets, Dept. of: *Secretary*—H. W. Leversee, Albany. *Commissioner*—Berne A. Pyrke, Albany.

Forestry, State College of, is at Syracuse Univ.

Harbor Masters—Sam'l B. Coffin, Hudson; Chas. Pfrommer, Rondout; T. V. Roe, Tarrytown.

Health, State Dept. of: *Commissioner*—Dr. Hermann M. Biggs of N. Y. *Deputy*—Dr. Matthias Nicoll, Jr. *Secretary*—Dr. John A. Smith.

The Public Health Council is under the department.

Health Officer, Port of N. Y.—Dr. Leland E Cofer, of N. Y.

Highways, Dept. of: *Commissioner*—Herbert S. Sisson. *Secretary*—Jere. C. Finch.

Hospital Commission, State—(Takes the place of the old State Commission in Lunacy). It is composed of a doctor, a lawyer, and a layman—Dr. Floyd Haviland, A. D. Richardson, Esq., and Cyrus E. Jones. *Secretary*—Lewis Farrington

Each of the *State Hospitals for the Insane* has its own superintendent and local board of managers.

PATIENTS IN NEW YORK STATE HOSPITALS FOR THE INSANE.

Hospitals.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1920.
Utica	1,573	1,593	1,492	1,691	1,686	1,775	1,801	1,769	1,829
Willard	2 380	2,378	2,391	2,455	2,445	2,397	2,502	2,535	2,584
Hudson River	3,087	3,133	3,131	3,361	2,434	3,499	3,524	3,494	3,562
Middletown	2,020	2,015	2,033	2,167	2,192	2,307	2,297	2,184	2,177
Buffalo	1,997	2,063	2,095	2,142	2,199	2,262	2,352	2,392	2,344
Binghamton	2,328	2,347	2,410	2,409	2,455	2,815	2,782	2,794	2,738
St. Lawrence	1,988	2,027	2,048	2,132	2,251	2,303	2,354	2,260	2,282
Rochester	1,498	1,505	1,560	1,573	1,687	1,731	1,714	1,708	1,772
Gowanda	1,107	1,115	1,170	1,222	1,278	1,312	1,311	1,291	1,274
Mohanic	51	67	64	64	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kings Park	3,815	4 101	4,262	4,445	4,602	4,638	4,767	4,775	4,797
Long Island	747	808	817	820	844	890	902	1,090	1,313
Manhatten	4,570	4,747	5,004	4,951	5,152	5,329	5,756	5,874	6,045
Central Slip	4,438	4,700	4,880	4,876	4,988	5,099	5,290	5,441	5,577
Total	31,599	32,599	33,357	34,308	35,213	36,357	37,352	37,607	38,294

POPULATION OF NEW YORK STATE INDIAN RESERVATIONS.

Reservations.	1855.	1865.	1875.	1892	1905.	1910.	1915.	1920.
Allegany	754	825	86o	880	866	1,627	832	934
Cattaraugus	1,179	1,347	1,417	1,280	1,472	1,374	1,313	1,198
Oneida	161	155	139	141	104	.....	.....	.....
Onandaga	349	360	401	509	525	565	536	475
Poospatuck	.....	.....	.....	26	.....	.....	18	.....
St. Regis	413	426	737	1,195	1,206	1,249	1,086	1,016
Shinnecock	160	147	185	.....	.....	.....	143	112
Tonawanda	602	509	559	583	503	497	513	400
Tuscarora	316	370	404	450	384	417	394	319
Totals	3,934	4,139	4,707	5,064	5,060	5,729	4,845	4,458

Indians—Each tribe has an attorney, appointed by the Governor of the State.

Chairman Eugenius H. Outerbridge; Alfred E. Smith, Lewis H. Pounds, all of N. Y. *Vice Chairman*, J Spencer Smith Tenafly, N. J. DeWitt Van Buskirk, Bayonne, N. J.; Frank R. Ford, Caldwell, N. J.

Indian Reservations in New York.

Allegany Reservation, in Cattaraugus County, 30,469 acres.

Cattaraugus Reservation, in Erie Cattaraugus and Chautauqua Counties 21,680 acres.

Oneida Reservation four miles south of Oneida station on the N. Y. C. R. R 400 acres. The Oneidas hold their lands in severalty

Onondaga Reservation, near the City of Syracuse 7,300 acres.

St Regis Reservation, in Franklin County fronting on the St. Lawrence River 14 030 acres.

Shinnecock Reservation near Southampton, on Long Island, includes the Poospatuck, about 400 acres.

Tonawanda Reservation, in the Counties of Erie and Genesee 7 548 acres.

Tuscarora Reservation, in the County of Niagara, 6,249 acres.

Enumeration in 1915 was exclusive of whites.

The Thomas Indian School is at Iroquois, in Erie County. *Superintendent*—Mrs. Emily P. Lincoln.

Each reservation is looked after for the State and the tribe by an agent or attorney appointed by the Governor.

Insane: See Hospital Commission.

Insurance: *Superintendent of*—F. R Stoddard Jr. of N Y. City *First Deputy*—Hy. D. Appleton.

Labor, Dept. of (State Industrial Commission): *Industrial Commissioner*—Henry D. Sayer, of Richmond Hill L. I.; *Chairman Industrial Board*—John D. Higgins of Oswego: *Other members*—Richard H. Curran, of Rochester, and Rosalie L Whitney, of N. Y.: *Deputy Commissioner*—Martin H. Christopherson, of Yonkers. *Secretary*—Clarence A. Meeker, Headquarters, Albany, with offices in New York.

Motion Picture Regulating Commission: *Chairman*—Geo. H. Cobb, Watertown; Mrs. Eli T. Hosmer, Buffalo; Joseph Levenson, New York.

Parks: The State Parks and Forest Preserve in the Adirondacks are under the Conservation Commission. Fire Island State Park, the Palisades Interstate Park, the Newtown Battlefield Reservation, the State Reservation at Niagara, and the Watkins Glen Reservation are managed by separate boards.

Port of N Y. Authority: *Chairman*—Eugenius H. Outerbridge; Alfred E. Smith, Lewis H. Pounds, all of New York. *Vice Chairman*—J. Spencer Smith. Tenafly, N. J ; DeWitt Van Buskirk, Bayonne, N. J.; Frank R. Ford. Caldwell, N. J.

Port Wardens of N. Y. Port—M. H. Blake, C. W. Ferry and Ambrose O'Neal, of New York City. Jos. P. Warta, Lindenhurst; Alex. J. Joa, Brooklyn.

Public Service Commission: *Chairman*—Wm. A. Prendergast, Brooklyn; Wm. R. Pooley, Buffalo; Chas Van Voorhis, Rochester; Oliver C. Semple, N. Y.; Chas G Blakeslee, Binghamton. *Secretary*—Francis E Roberts.

Transit Commission: *Chairman*—George McAneny. N. Y.; Leroy T. Harkness, Brooklyn; John F. O'Ryan N. Y. *Secretary*—James B. Walker.

Prisons: *Superintendent of*—Charles F. Rattigan of Auburn. *Deputy*—J. L. Long.

The Supt. of State Prisons is Chairman of the *Board of Parole*.

Prisons, State Commission of: *President*—John F. Kennedy Brooklyn. *Secretary*—John F. Tremain.

NEW YORK STATE GOVERNMENT—*Continued.*

Probation Commission: *President*—Edmond J. Butler, of New York. *Secretary*–Chas. L. Chute.

Public Works: *Supt. of*–Chas. L. Cadle, Albany.

Racing Commission, State—Geo W. Loft of N. Y. H. F. Sinclair, J. W. Wadsworth, Geneseo. *Secretary*—Joseph A. Reilly, N. Y. City.

Reformatories, State—The institutions located at Elmira and Napanoch are reformatories for men, and those at Albion and Bedford and the State Farm at Valatie are for women. The State Industrial School at Industry is for boys, as is also the New York House of Refuge, located at Randall's Island, and the New York State Training School for Boys, located at Yorktown Heights. Each of the institutions is supported by the State, but the House of Refuge on Randall's Island is under private management. There is a State Training School for Girls at Hudson, and an Industrial Farm Colony for Men at Green Haven. Each reformatory has its own managers.

Tax Dept., State: *Commissioners*—Walter W. Law, Jr., *P. g.*, Briarcliff Manor; John J. Merrill, of Alfred, and Walter H. Knapp, Canandaigua. *Secretary*—Horace G. Tenant.

Water Power Commission: *Secretary*—Friend P. Williams, Albany.

MILEAGE OF IMPROVED ROADS IN NEW YORK STATE.

County.	Miles	County.	Miles.	County.	Miles.	County.	Miles.
Albany	295.82	Franklin	266.83	Onondaga	315.40	Steuben	223.36
Allegany	138.20	Fulton	176.05	Ontario	310.69	Suffolk	151.67
Broome	151.44	Genesee	74.02	Orange	212.46	Sullivan	297.13
Cattaraugus	103.27	Greene	230.69	Orleans	446.64	Tioga	76.66
Cayuga	257.02	Hamilton	57.14	Oswego	403.61	Tompkins	113.90
Chautauqua	122.71	Herkimer	218.96	Otsego	142.62	Ulster	263.99
Chemung	103.14	Jefferson	762.42	Putnam	67.95	Warren	115.40
Chenango	162.99	Lewis	389.81	Rensselaer	180.10	Washington	93.54
Clinton	193.99	Livingston	145.11	Rockland	171.84	Wayne	295.30
Columbia	108.89	Madison	210.01	St. Lawrence	1109.33	Westchester	375.11
Cortland	139.80	Monroe	756.66	Saratoga	144.34	Wyoming	43.51
Delaware	205.32	Montgomery	160.37	Schenectady	98.29	Yates	46.60
Dutchess	256.78	Nassau	103.52	Schoharie	119.50		
Erie	783.84	Niagara	308.08	Schuyler	65.94	Total	13453.14
Essex	166.80	Oneida	441.54	Seneca	70.01		

GOVERNORS OF NEW YORK.

COLONIAL.

Governors.	Terms.	Governors.	Terms.	Governors.	Terms.
Adrian Joris	1623-1624	John Nanfan, Lt.-Gov	1699-1700	James De Lancey, Lt.-Gov	1755
Cornelius Jacobzen Mey	1624-1625	Earl of Bellomont	1700-1701	Sir Charles Hardy	1755-1757
William Verhulst	1625-1626	Col. William Smith	1701	James De Lancey, Lt.-Gov	1757-1760
Peter Minuit	1626-1633	Col. Abraham De Peyster			
Wouter Van Twiller	1633-1638	Col. Peter Schuyler			
William Kieft	1638-1647	John Nanfan, Lt.-Gov	1701-1702	Cadwallader Colden, President	1760-1761
Petrus Stuyvesant	1647-1664	Lord Cornbury	1702-1708		
Richard Nicolls	1664-1668	Lord Lovelace	1708-1709	Cadwallader Colden, Lt.-Gov	1761
Francis Lovelace	1668-1673	Peter Schuyler, Pres	1709	Robert Monckton	1761
Anthony Colve	1673-1674	Richard Ingoldsby, Lt.-Gov	1709	Cadwallader Colden, Lt.-Gov	1761-1762
Edmond Andros	1674-1677	Peter Schuyler, Pres	1709	Robert Monckton	1762-1763
Anthony Brockholles, Com.-in-Chief	1677-1678	Richard Ingoldsby, Lt.-Gov	1709	Cadwallader Colden, Lt.-Gov	1763-1765
Sir Edmond Andros	1678-1681	Gerardus Beekman, President	1710	Sir Henry Moore	1765-1769
Anthony Brockholles, Com.-in-Chief	1681-1683	Robert Hunter	1710-1719	Cadwallader Colden, Lt.-Gov	1769-1770
Thomas Dongan	1683-1688	Peter Schuyler, Pres	1719-1720	Earl of Dunmore	1770-1771
Sir Edmond Andros	1688	William Burnet	1720-1728	William Tryon	1771-1774
Francis Nicholson	1688-1689	John Montgomerie	1728-1731	Cadwallader Colden, Lt.-Gov	1774-1775
Jacob Leisler	1689-1691	Rip Van Dam, President	1731-1732	William Tryon	1775-1780
Henry Sloughter	1691	William Cosby	1732-1736	James Robertson	1780-1783
Richard Ingoldsby, Com.-in-Chief	1691-1692	George Clark, Lt.-Gov	1736-1743	Andrew Elliott, Lt.-Gov	1783
Benjamin Fletcher	1692-1698	George Clinton	1743-1753		
Earl of Bellomont	1698-1699	Sir Danvers Osborne	1753-1755		

STATE.

1	George Clinton	1777-1795	17	John Young	1847-1848
2	John Jay	1795-1801	18	Hamilton Fish	1849-1851
3	George Clinton	1801-1804	19	Washington Hunt	1851-1852
4	Morgan Lewis	1804-1807	20	Horatio Seymour	1853-1854
5	Daniel D. Tompkins	1807-1817	21	Myron H. Clark	1855-1856
6	John Taylor	1817	22	John A. King	1857-1858
7	De Witt Clinton	1817-1822	23	Edwin D. Morgan	1859-1862
8	Joseph C. Yates	1822-1824	24	Horatio Seymour	1863-1864
9	De Witt Clinton	1824-1826	25	Reuben E. Fenton	1865-1868
10	Nathaniel Pitcher	1828	26	John T. Hoffman	1869-1872
11	Martin Van Buren	1828-1829	27	John Adams Dix	1873-1874
12	Enos T Throop	1829-1832	28	Samuel J. Tilden	1875-1876
13	William L. Marcy	1833-1839	29	Lucius Robinson	1877-1880
14	William H. Seward	1839-1842	30	Alonzo B. Cornell	1880-1882
15	William C. Bouck	1843-1844	31	Grover Cleveland	1883-1884
16	Silas Wright	1845-1846			
17	John Young	1847-1848	32	David B. Hill	1885-1891
18	Hamilton Fish	1849-1851	33	Roswell P. Flower	1892-1894
19	Washington Hunt	1851-1852	14	Levi P. Morton	1895-1896
20	Horatio Seymour	1853-1854	35	Frank S. Black	1897-1898
21	Myron H. Clark	1855-1856	36	Theodore Roosevelt	1899-1900
22	John A. King	1857-1858	37	Benjamin B. Odell, Jr.	1901-1904
23	Edwin D. Morgan	1859-1862	38	Francis W. Higgins	1905-1906
24	Horatio Seymour	1863-1864	39	Charles E. Hughes	1907-1910
25	Reuben E. Fenton	1865-1868	40	Horace White	1910
26	John T. Hoffman	1869-1872	41	John Alden Dix	1911-1912
27	John Adams Dix	1873-1874	42	William Sulzer*	1913
28	Samuel J. Tilden	1875-1876	43	Martin H. Glynn†	1913-1914
29	Lucius Robinson	1877-1880	44	Charles S. Whitman	1915-1918
30	Alonzo B. Cornell	1880-1882	15	Alfred E. Smith	1919-1921
31	Grover Cleveland	1883-1884	46	Nathan L. Miller	1921-1923

* Impeached and removed from office. † Became Governor by virtue of his office as Lieutenant Governor, on removal of Governor Sulzer.

LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

SENATE—1922.

Hon. Jeremiah Wood. Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate, Lynbrook, N. Y.

Dist.	Name.	Politics.	Occupation.	Post Office Address.
1	George L. Thompson	Republican	Merchant	Kirgs Park, N. Y.
2	John L. Karle	Republican	Lawyer	335 Olmsted Pl., Glendale, N. Y.
3	Peter J. McGarry	Democrat	Real estate	71 Greenpoint Ave., L. I. City.
4	Maxwell S. Harris	Republican	Lawyer	1179 51st St., Brooklyn.
5	Daniel F. Farrell	Democrat	Manufacturer	378 17th St., Brooklyn.
6	William T. Simpson	Republican	Lawyer	523 Sixth St., Brooklyn.
7	Charles C. Lockwood	Republican	Lawyer	954 Greene Ave., Brooklyn.
8	Alvah W. Burlingame, Jr.	Republican	Lawyer	391 Fulton St., Brooklyn.
9	George M. Reischmann	Republican	Manufacturer	250 Elbert St., Brooklyn.
10	Jeremiah F. Twomey	Democrat	Pharmacist	151 Java St., Brooklyn.
11	Abraham L. Katlin	Republican	Broker	175 Hewes St., Brooklyn.
12	James J. Walker	Democrat	Lawyer	6 St. Luke's Pl., N. Y. City.
13	John J. Boylan	Democrat	Real estate appraiser	418 West 51st St., N. Y. City.
14	Bernard Downing	Democrat	Accountant	195 Monroe St., N. Y. City.
15	Nathan Straus, Jr.	Democrat	Newspaper man	33 West 42d St., N. Y. City.
16	Thomas I. Sheridan	Democrat	Lawyer	245 East 19th St., N. Y. City.
17	Schuyler M. Meyer	Republican	Lawyer	20 Exchange Pl., N. Y. City.
18	Salvatore A. Cotillo	Democrat	Lawyer	235 East 116th St., N. Y. City.
19	William Duggan	Republican	Insurance	61 East 21st St., N. Y. City.
20	Ward V. Tolbert	Republican	Lawyer	90 Inehurst Ave., N. Y. City.
21	Henry G. Schackno	Democrat	Lawyer	360 East 166th St., N. Y. City.
22	Edmund Seidel	Socialist	Newspaper writer	2066 Mohegan Ave., Bronx.
23	John J. Dunnigan	Democrat	Architect	1861 Holland Ave., Bronx.
24	C. Ernest Smith	Republican	Lawyer	45 Brownell St., Stapleton, S. I.
25	George T. Burling	Republican	Banker	White Plains, N. Y.
26	Holland S. Duell	Republican	Lawyer	Yonkers, N. Y.
27	Caleb H. Baumes	Republican	Lawyer	67 Farrington St., Newburgh.
28	James E. Towner	Republican	Real estate	Towners, N. Y.
29	Charles W. Walton	Republican	Lawyer	Kingston, N. Y.
30	Frank L. Wiswall	Republican	Lawyer	Watervliet, N. Y.
31	F. E. Draper	Republican	Lawyer	172 Second Ave., Troy, N. Y.
32	Frederick W. Kavanaugh	Republican	Banker	Waterford, N. Y.
33	Mortimer Y. Ferris	Republican	Civil engineer	Ticonderoga, N. Y.
34	W. T. Thayer	Republican	Manufacturer	Chateaugay, N. Y.
35	Theodore Douglas Robinson	Republican	Agriculture	Mohawk, N. Y.
36	Frederick M. Davenport	Republican	College professor	Clinton, N. Y.
37	Fred B. Pitcher	Republican	Lawyer	228 Mullin St., Watertown, N. Y.
38	George R. Fearon	Republican	Lawyer	955 University Block, Syracuse.
39	Allen J. Bloomfield	Republican	Summer hotel	Richfield Springs, N. Y.
40	Clayton R. Lusk	Republican	Lawyer	38 West Court St., Cortland, N. Y.
41	Seymour Lowman	Republican	General contractor	Elmira, N. Y.
42	Charles J. Hewitt	Republican	Farmer	Locke, N. Y.
43	William A. Carson	Republican	Retired merchant	Rushville, N. Y.
44	John Knight	Republican	Lawyer	Arcade, N. Y.
45	James L. Whitley	Republican	Lawyer	39 State St., Rochester, N. Y.
46	Homer E. A. Dick	Republican	Lawyer	813 Wilder Bldg., Rochester, N. Y.
47	William W. Campbell	Republican	Lawyer	283 High St., Lockport.
48	Parton Swift	Republican	Lawyer	125 Hodge Ave., Buffalo.
49	William E. Martin	Republican	Shipbuilder	173 Chicago St., Buffalo.
50	Leonard W. H. Gibbs	Republican	Lawyer	15 Depew Ave., Buffalo.
51	D. H. Ames	Republican	Real estate	Franklinville, N. Y.

Republicans, 39; Democrats, 11; Socialist, 1. Total 51.

ASSEMBLY—1922.

Dist.	Name.	Politics.	Occupation.	Post Office Address.
	ALBANY.			
1	Edgar C. Campbell	Republican	Mechanic	9 Barrows St., Albany.
2	John T. Merrigan	Democrat	Assistant manager	762 Broadway, Albany
3	James M. Gaffers	Republican	Farmer	Cohoes, R. F. D.
	ALLEGANY.			
	William Duke, Jr.	Republican	Lawyer	Wellsville.
	BRONX.			
1	Nicholas J. Eberhard	Democrat	Clerk	300 East 162d St., N. Y. City.
2	Lester W. Patterson	Democrat	Lawyer	201 Alexander Ave., N. Y. City.
3	Benjamin Antin	Democrat	Lawyer	920 Ave. St. John, N. Y. City.
4	Louis A. Schoffel	Democrat	Lawyer	662 East 165th St., N. Y. City.
5	William Lyman	Democrat	Lawyer	926 So. Boulevard, N. Y. City.
6	Thomas J. McDonald	Democrat	Newspaper man	876 East 224th St., N. Y. City.
7	Joseph V. McKee	Democrat	Lawyer	870 East 175th St., N. Y. City.
8	Edward J. Walsh	Democrat	Lawyer	2384 Tiebout Ave., N. Y. City.
	BROOME.			
1	Edmund B. Jenks	Republican	Lawyer	Whitney Point.
2	Forman E. Whitcomb	Republican	Shoemaker	305 Liberty St., Union.
	CATTARAUGUS.			
	Leigh G. Kirkland	Republican	Farmer	Randolph.
	CAYUGA.			
	L. Ford Hager	Republican	Farmer	Victory, R. F. D., Red Creek.
	CHAUTAUQUA.			
1	Judson S. Wright	Republican	Supt. of Schools	Falconer.
2	Joseph A. McGinnies	Republican	Mgr. Chautauqua Grape Co.	Ripley.

ASSEMBLY—*Continued.*

Dist.	Name.	Politics.	Occupation.	Post Office Address.
	CHEMUNG.			
	John J. Richford	Republican.	Tailor and furnisher	705 West Gray St., Elmira.
	CHENANGO.			
	Charles L. Banks	Republican	Farmer, hotel proprietor.	New Berlin.
	CLINTON.			
	Charles M. Harrington	Republican.	Lawyer	Plattsburg.
	COLUMBIA.			
	Roscoe C. Waterbury	Republican.	Physician	Kinderhook.
	CORTLAND.			
	Irving F. Rice	Republican.	Farmer	Cortland.
	DELAWARE.			
	Lincoln R. Long	Republican.	Farmer	New Kingston.
	DUTCHESS.			
1	J. Griswold Webb	Republican.	Farmer	Clinton Corners.
2	John M. Hackett	Republican.	Lawyer	Poughkeepsie.
	ERIE.			
1	William J. Hickey	Republican.	Lawyer	121 Albany St., Buffalo.
2	John W. Slacer	Republican.	Insurance	Prudential Bldg., Buffalo.
3	August Seelbach	Republican.	Clerk	318 Carlton St., Buffalo.
4	Andrew T. Beasley	Democrat...	Lawyer	16 Hayward St., Buffalo.
5	Alexander A. Patrzykowski	Democrat...	Merchant	1125 Broadway, Buffalo.
6	George H. Rowe	Republican.	Lawyer	88 Highgate Ave., Buffalo.
7	Herbert A. Zimmerman	Republican.	Lawyer	732 Ellicott Square, Buffalo.
8	Nelson W. Cheney	Republican.	Farmer	Eden.
	ESSEX.			
	Fred L. Porter	Republican.	Farmer	Crown Point.
	FRANKLIN.			
	Anson H. Ellsworth	Republican.	Farmer	Fort Covington.
	FULTON-HAMILTON.			
	Eberly Hutchinson	Republican.	Engineer	Johnstown.
	GENESEE.			
	Charles P. Miller	Republican.	Farmer	South Byron.
	GREENE.			
	George W. Osborne	Republican.	Hotel proprietor	Windham.
	HERKIMER.			
	Frederick S. Cole	Republican.	Physician	Poland.
	JEFFERSON.			
	H. Edmund Machold	Republican.	Banker	Ellisburg.
	KINGS.			
1	Francis J. Cronin	Democrat...	Lawyer	115 State St., Brooklyn.
2	Edmund H. Alexander	Republican.	Electrician	9220 Ave. K, Brooklyn.
3	Frank J. Taylor	Democrat...	Real estate	47 Wolcott St. Brooklyn.
4	Peter A McArdle	Democrat...	Real estate and insurance	136 Hooper St., Brooklyn.
5	James H. Caulfield, Jr	Republican.	Investigator	872 Madison St. Brooklyn.
6	John R. Crews	Republican.	Insurance broker	256 Hart St., Brooklyn
7	John J. Howard	Democrat...	Salesman	453 55th St. Brooklyn.
8	Michael J Reilly	Democrat...	News agent	452 Baltic St., Brooklyn.
9	Richard J. Tonry	Democrat...	Steamship business	7204 Third Ave.. Brooklyn.
10	Bernard F. Gray	Democrat...	Secretary	984 Pacific St.. Brooklyn.
11	James F. Bly	Republican.	Architect	733 Franklin Ave., Brooklyn.
12	Marcellus H. Evans	Democrat...	Lawyer	305 East Fourth St., Brooklyn.
13	John J. Wackerman	Democrat...	Inspector	294 Maujer St., Brooklyn.
14	Andrew B. Yacenda	Democrat...	Real estate and insurance	114 Roebling St., Brooklyn.
15	John J. McLoughlin	Democrat...	Business agent	155 Eagle St., Brooklyn.
16	Phillip M. Kleinfeld	Democrat...	Lawyer	1338 52d St.. Brooklyn.
17	Frederick A. Wells	Republican.	Manufacturer	215 Montague St., Brooklyn.
18	Irwin Steingut	Democrat...	Real estate and insurance	1357 Eastern Parkway, B'klyn.
19	Charles L. Fasullo	Democrat...	Lawyer	23 Suydam St., Brooklyn
20	Frank A. Miller	Democrat...	Theatrical book'g agency	1277 Hancock St. Brooklyn.
21	Walter F. Clayton	Republican.	Retired	212 East 17th St., Brooklyn.
22	Howard C. Franklin	Democrat...	Lawyer	251 Crescent St., Brooklyn.
23	Joseph F. Ricca	Republican.	Auditor	26 Gunther Pl., Brooklyn.
	LEWIS.			
	Miller B. Moran	Republican.	Lawyer	Lowville.
	LIVINGSTON.			
	Lewis G. Stapley	Republican.	Farmer, auto dealer	Geneseo.
	MADISON.			
	J. Arthur Brooks	Republican.	Farmer	Cazenovia.
	MONROE.			
1	James A. Harris	Republican.	Fruit grower, farmer	East Rochester, R. F. D No. 2.
2	Simon L. Adler	Republican.	Lawyer	813 Wilder Bldg., Rochester.
3	Vincent B. Murphy	Republican.	Investment securities	541 University Ave., Rochester.
4	Gilbert L. Lewis	Republican.	Farmer	Barnard.
5	Franklin W. Judson	Republican.	Farmer	Coldwater.
	MONTGOMERY.			
	Samuel W. McCleary	Republican.	Foreman	309 Locust Ave., Amsterdam.
	NASSAU.			
1	Thomas A. McWhinney	Republican.	Real estate	Lawrence.
2	Frederick T. Davison	Republican.	Law student	Locust Valley.
	NEW YORK.			
1	Peter J. Hamill	Democrat...	Law clerk	585 Broome St., N. Y. City.
2	Frank R. Galgano	Democrat...	Lawyer	220 Broadway, N. Y. City.
3	Thomas F. Burchill	Democrat...	Auctioneer and appraiser	347 West 21st St., N. Y. City.
4	Samuel Dickstein	Democrat...	Lawyer	304 East Broadway, N. Y. City.
5	Charles D. Donohue	Democrat...	Lawyer	140 Nassau St., N. Y. City.
6	Sol Ullman	Republican.	Lawyer	268 East Seventh St., N. Y. City.
7	Victor R. Kaufmann	Republican.	Lawyer	176 West 87th St., N. Y. City.
8	Henry O. Kahan	Democrat...	Lawyer	236 East Fifth St., N. Y. City.

ASSEMBLY—*Continued.*

Dist.	Name.	Politics.	Occupation.	Post Office Address.
	NEW YORK—*Continued.*			
9	Edward R. Rayher	Republican	Lawyer	150 West 95th St., N. Y. City.
10	Bernard Aronson	Republican	Lawyer	115 Washington Pl., N. Y. City.
11	Samuel I. Rosenman	Democrat	Lawyer	226 West 113th St., N. Y. City.
12	John J. O'Connor	Democrat	Lawyer	13 Cedar St., N. Y. City.
13	John P. Nugent	Democrat	Manager	10 St. Nicholas Terrace, N. Y. C.
14	Frederick L. Hackenburg	Democrat	Lawyer	261 Broadway N. Y. City.
15	Joseph Steinberg	Republican	Lawyer	320 Broadway, N. Y. City.
16	Maurice Bloch	Democrat	Lawyer	51 Chambers St., N. Y City.
17	Murray Felenstein	Democrat	Lawyer	9 East 107th St., N. Y. City.
18	Owen M. Kiernan	Democrat	Advertising	163 East 89th St., N. Y. City.
19	James Male	Democrat	Lawyer	188 St. Nicholas Ave., N. Y. City.
20	Louis A. Cuvillier	Democrat	Lawyer	172 East 122d St., N. Y. City.
21	Horace W. Palmer	Republican	Lawyer	260 Convent Ave., N. Y. City.
22	Michael E. Kelburn	Democrat	Lawyer	655 West 160th St., N. Y. City.
23	George N. Jesse	Republican	Lawyer	621 West 179th St., N. Y. City.
	NIAGARA.			
1	David E. Jeffery	Republican	Law clerk	275 Locust St., Lockport.
2	Frank S. Hall	Republican	Farmer, fruit grower	Lewiston, R. F. D. No. 18.
	ONEIDA.			
1	H. W. Booth	Republican	Typewriters,office appli.	71 Genesee St., Utica.
2	Russell G. Dunmore	Republican	Lawyer	New Hartford.
3	Chauncey J. Williams	Republican	Automobile dealer	Remsen.
	ONONDAGA.			
1	Manuel J. Soule	Republican	Farmer	Euclid.
2	Gardner J. Chamberlin	Republican	Manager	214 West Borden Ave., Syracuse.
3	Thomas K. Smith	Republican	Lawyer	Onondaga Co. Savings Bank Bldg.
	ONTARIO.			
	Charles C. Sackett	Republican	Farmer	Canandaigua.
	ORANGE.			
1	Arthur E. Brundage	Republican	Merchant	17 City Terrace, Newburgh.
2	George R. Farrell	Republican	Merchant	Goshen.
	ORLEANS.			
	Frank H. Lattin	Republican	Physician, fruit grower	Albion.
	OSWEGO.			
	Ezra A. Barnes	Republican	Lawyer	Oswego.
	OTSEGO.			
	Julian C. Smith	Republican	Physician	Oneonta.
	PUTNAM.			
	John R. Yale	Republican	Farmer	Brewster.
	QUEENS.			
1	Peter A. Leininger	Democrat	Real estate and insurance	Astoria, L. I. City.
2	Owen J. Dever	Democrat	Harness manufacturer	2552 Gates Ave., Ridgewood, L. I.
3	Joseph V. Loscalzo	Democrat	Lawyer	30 Victor Pl., Elmhurst, L. I.
4	Joseph H. S. Thomas	Democrat	Real estate	Bayside, L. I.
5	William F. Brunner	Democrat	Real estate	Rockaway Beach, L. I.
6	Joseph E. Cosgrove	Democrat	Lawyer	45 Dennington Ave., Woodhaven.
	RENSSELAER.			
1	John F. Rourke	Democrat	Teamster	3252 Sixth Ave., Troy.
2	Arthur Cowee	Republican	Gladiolus spec., farmer	Berlin.
	RICHMOND.			
1	Thomas F. Cosgrove	Democrat	Lawyer	154 Stuyvesant Pl., St. George, S. I.
2	William L. Vaughan	Democrat	Mason and builder	229 Fisher Ave., Tottenville, S. I.
	ROCKLAND.			
	Pierre H. DePew	Republican	Lawyer	Nyack.
	ST. LAWRENCE.			
1	William A. Laidlaw	Republican	Farmer	Hammond.
2	Edward A. Everett	Republican	Lawyer	Potsdam.
	SARATOGA.			
	Burton D. Esmond	Republican	Lawyer	Ballston Spa.
	SCHENECTADY.			
1	Charles T. Male	Republican	Civil engineer	Niskayuna.
2	William W. Campbell	Republican	Lawyer and journalist	38 Barrett St., Schenectady.
	SCHOHARIE.			
	Wallace H. Sidney	Democrat	Lawyer and farmer	Central Bridge.
	SCHUYLER.			
	Clarence W. Hausner	Republican	Farmer	Montour Falls.
	SENECA.			
	George A. Dobson	Republican	Merchant	Seneca Falls.
	STEUBEN.			
1	Ernest E. Cole	Republican	Lawyer	Bath.
2	Leon F. Wheatley	Republican	Retired merchant	Hornell.
	SUFFOLK.			
1	John G. Peck	Republican	Teacher	Southampton.
2	Paul N. Westerbeke	Republican	Real estate	Sayville.
	SULLIVAN.			
	Guernsey T. Cross	Democrat	Lawyer	Callicoon.
	TIOGA.			
	Daniel P. Witter	Republican	Farmer	Berkshire.
	TOMPKINS.			
	Casper Fenner	Republican	Farmer	Lake Ridge via Ludlowville.
	ULSTER.			
	Simon B. Van Wagenen	Republican	Contractor	Station R., Kingston.
	WARREN.			
	Milton N. Eldridge	Republican	Manufacturer	Warrensburg.
	WASHINGTON.			
	Herbert A. Bartholomew	Republican	Farmer	Whitehall.

ASSEMBLY—*Continued.*

Dist.	Name.	Politics.	Occupation.	Post Office Address.
	WAYNE.			
	Charles H. Betts	Republican.	Editor and publisher	Lyons.
	WESTCHESTER.			
1	T. Channing Moore	Republican.	Sales manager	Bronxville.
2	Walter W. Westall	Republican.	Lawyer	20 DeKalb Ave., White Plains.
3	Seabury C. Mastick	Republican.	Lawyer and chemist	Pleasantville.
4	Russell B. Livermore	Republican.	Lawyer	144 Park Ave., Yonkers.
5	George Blakely	Republican.	Mason	42 Warburton Ave., Yonkers.
	WYOMING.			
	Webber A. Joiner	Republican.	Farmer	Attica.
	YATES.			
	James M. Lown	Republican.	Lawyer and farmer	Penn Yan.

Republicans, 96; Democrats, 54. Total, 150.

JUDICIARY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

Court of Appeals.

Chief Judge ($14,200), Frank H. Hiscock, Rep., Syracuse (1926); *Associate Judges* ($13,700), John W. Hogan, Dem., Syracuse (1923); Benjamin N. Cardozo, Ind. Dem., N. Y. City (1931); Cuthbert W. Pound, Rep., Lockport (1930); Chester B. McLaughlin, Rep., Fort Henry (1926); Frederick E. Crane, Rep., Brooklyn (1934); William S. Andrews, Rep, Syracuse (1935). Terms expire Dec. 31 of years named.

THE SUPREME COURT ($17,500 IN N. Y. CITY, $10,000 OUTSIDE).

FIRST DISTRICT, NEW YORK AND BRONX COUNTIES.

Justices.	Politics.	Terms Expire.	Justices.	Politics.	Terms Expire.
Joseph E. Newburger	Dem.	Dec. 31, 1923	John Ford	Dem.	Dec. 31, 1932
Vernon M. Davis	Dem.	Dec. 31, 1925	Mitchell L. Erlanger	Ind. L.	Dec. 31, 1927
Thomas F. Donnelly	Dem.	Dec. 31, 1926	I. Wasservogel	Rep.	Dec. 31, 1934
Irving Lehman	Dem.	Dec. 31, 1922	Daniel F. Cohalan	Dem.	Dec. 31, 1925
Leonard A. Giegerich	Dem.	Dec. 31, 1925	Henry D. Hotchkiss	Dem.	Dec. 31, 1925
Nathan Bijur	Rep.	Dec. 31, 1923	Charles L. Guy	Dem.	Dec. 31, 1926
Edward J. Gavegan	Rep.	Dec. 31, 1923	Francis B. Delehanty	Dem.	Dec. 31, 1929
Bartow S. Weeks	Dem.	Dec. 31, 1928	John V. McAvoy	Dem.	Dec. 31, 1931
John M. Tierney	Dem.	Dec. 31, 1929	Robert F. Wagner	Dem.	Dec. 31, 1932
Edward R. Finch	Rep.	Dec. 31, 1929	Richard P. Lydon	Dem.	Dec. 31, 1932
George V. Mullen	R. N. P.	Dec. 31, 1930	Philip J. McCook	Rep.	Dec. 31, 1933
Richard H. Mitchell	D. L. L.	Dec. 31, 1930	William F. Burr	Dem.	Dec. 31, 1926
Edward G. Whitaker	Dem.	Dec. 31, 1923	Francis Martin	Dem.	Dec. 31, 1934
M. Warley Platzek	Dem.	Dec. 31, 1924	James O'Malley	Dem.	Dec. 31, 1934

SECOND DISTRICT—COUNTIES OF KINGS, QUEENS, NASSAU, RICHMOND, AND SUFFOLK.

Justices.	Residences.	Party	Exp.*	Justices.	Residences.	Party	Exp.*
Isaac M. Kapper	Brooklyn	Dem.	1923	Edward Lazansky	Brooklyn	Dem.	1935
Stephen Callaghan	Brooklyn	Rep.	1929	Russell Benedict	Brooklyn	Rep.	1925
Leander B. Faber	Jamaica	Rep.	1932	James C. Van Siclen	Jamaica	Rep.	1925
Harry E. Lewis	Brooklyn	Rep.	1935	Charles H. Kelby	Brooklyn	Rep.	1925
Lewis L. Fawcett	Brooklyn	Rep.	1931	Selah B. Strong	Brooklyn	Rep.	1934
James C. Cropsey	Brooklyn	Rep.	1930	Norman S. Dike	Brooklyn	Rep.	1932
Joseph Aspinall	Brooklyn	Rep.	1924	John MacCrate	Greenpoint	Rep.	1934
Mitchell May	Brooklyn	Dem.	1935				

* Terms expire December 31 of year named.

In addition to the above, the following Supreme Court Justices were, on Dec. 5, 1921, sitting in the Appellate Division. *First District* (N. Y. County)—John Proctor Clarke (Presiding Justice), Rep., (1926); Victor J. Dowling, Dem. (1932); Edgar K. S. Merrell, Dem. of Lowville (1923); Frank C. Laughlin Rep., Buffalo (1923); Walter Lloyd Smith, Rep., Elmira (1930); Alfred R. Page, Rep. (1923); Samuel Greenbaum, Dem. (1924). *Second District* (Brooklyn, Queens, Nassau, Richmond, Suffolk, Rockland, Westchester, Putnam, Orange, and Dutchess Counties)—Abel E. Blackmar (Presiding Justice), Rep., Brooklyn (1922); William J. Kelly, Dem., Brooklyn (1931); Walter H. Jaycox, Rep., Patchogue (1933); David F. Manning, Dem., Brooklyn (1926); Adelbert P. Rich, Dem., Auburn (temp.).

The Supreme Court Justices in the other districts in the State are:

3—Ellis J. Staley, Rep., Albany (1935); Wesley O. Howard, Rep., Troy (1930); A. V. S. Cochrane, Rep., Hudson (1928); H. J. Hinman, Rep., Albany (1932); G. D. B. Hasbrouck, Rep., Kingston, (1926); Chas. E. Nichols, Rep., Jefferson (1930); Jos. Rosch, Rep., Liberty (1935).

4—John C. Crapser, Rep., Massena (1935); Henry V. Borst, Dem., Amsterdam (1927); Chas. C. Van Kirk, Rep., Greenwich (1932); Henry T. Kellogg, Rep., Plattsburg (1931); Edw. M. Angell, Rep., Glens Falls (1933); E. C. Whitmyer, Rep., Schenectady (1925).

5—Jerome L. Cheney, Rep., Syracuse (1933); L. L. Devendorf, Rep., Herkimer (1926); Leonard C. Crouch, Dem., Syracuse (1927); E. S. K. Merrell, Dem., Lowville (1923); Irving G. Hubbe, Rep., Pulaski (1925); Claude B. Alverson, Rep., Dexter (1934).

6—George McCann, Rep., Elmira (1927); Rowland L. Davis, Rep., Cortland (1929); Michael H. Kiley, Rep., Cazenovia (1926); W. L. Smith, Rep., Elmira (1926); Theo. R. Tuthill, Rep., Binghamton (1933); Abr. L. Kellogg, Rep., Oneonta (1930).

7—Adelbert P. Rich, Rep., Auburn (1928); W. W. Clark, Rep., Wayland (1928); J. B. M. Stephens, Rep., Rochester (1927); Robt. F. Thompson, Rep., Canandaigua (1930); A. J. Rodenbeck, Rep., Rochester (1930); B. B. Cunningham, Rep., Rochester (1933).

8—H. N. Crosby, Rep., Falconer (1935); Hy. L. Taylor, Rep., Buffalo (1927); Frank C. Laughlin, Rep., Buffalo (1923); Chas. A. Pooley, Ind. Rep., Buffalo (1924); Fred'k W. Cruse, Rep., Olean (1922); John Woodward, Rep., Buffalo (1924); Louis W. Marcus, Rep., Buffalo (1934); Chas. H. Brown, Rep., Belmont (1928); Clinton T. Horton, Rep., Buffalo (1935); W. C. Dudley, Rep., Buffalo (1930); Geo. W. Cole, Rep., Salamanca (1928); Chas. B. Sears, Rep., Buffalo (1931); A. C. Hinkley, Rep., Buffalo (1933); Geo. E. Pierce, Rep., Buffalo (1933).

9—A. S. Tompkins, Rep., Nyack (1934); Jos. Morschauser, Rep., Poughkeepsie (1933); A. H. F. Seeger, Rep., Newburgh (1929); Martin J. Keogh, Dem., New Rochelle (1922); Wm. P. Platt, Dem., White Plains (1929); J. A. Young, Rep., New Rochelle (1929).

CITY COURTS.

32 Chambers Street. The Judges are elected for a term of ten years at an annual salary of $12,000.

Judges.	Term Expires	Judges.	Term Expires
Edward F. O'Dwyer	Dec. 31, 1927	Edward B. La Fetra	Dec. 31, 1931
Peter Schmuck	Dec. 31, 1927	Louis Wendell	Dec. 31, 1929
John L. Walsh	Dec. 31, 1927	Gustave Hartman	Dec. 31, 1929
Alexander Finelite	Dec. 31, 1927	Joseph M. Callahan	Dec. 31, 1929
Abraham G. Meyer	Dec. 31, 1927	Louis A. Valente	Dec. 31, 1931

Clerk—Frank J. Goodwin. *Deputy Clerk*—William C. Blaney.

COUNTY COURTS.

Bronx—*Judge* L. D. Gibbs ($10,000).
Kings—*Judges* George W. Martin, J. Grattan MacMahon, Alonzo G. McLaughlin, Reuben L. Haskell, and Franklin Taylor ($12,500 each).
Queens—*Judge* Burt Jay Humphrey ($12,500).
Richmond—*Judge* J. H. Tierran (combined salary as Judge and Surrogate, $10,000).

GENERAL SESSIONS.

Judges.	Term Expires	Judges.	Term Expires
Thos. C. T. Crain	Dec. 31, 1934	John F. McIntyre	Dec. 31, 1930
Jos. F. Mulqueen	Dec. 31, 1931	Alfred J. Talley	Dec. 31, 1935
Otto A. Rosalsky	Dec. 31, 1934	Francis X. Mancuso	Dec. 31, 1935
Chas. C. Nott, Jr.	Dec. 31, 1927		

Clerk—Edward R. Carroll. Judges of General Sessions receive an annual salary of $17,500 each.

SPECIAL SESSIONS.

Justices.	Salary.	Term Expires.	Justices.	Salary.	Term Expires.
Frederic Kernochan, *Chief Justice*	$10,000	July 1, 1926	Joseph F. Moss	$9,000	July 1, 1920
Clarence Edwards	9,000	Mar. 1926	George J. O'Keefe	9,000	Dec. 31, 1927
Ellsworth J. Healey	9,000	May 1922	Arthur C. Salmon	9,000	July 1, 1928
Albert V. B. Voorhees	9,000	Dec. 31, 1926	Moses Herrman	9,000	July 1, 1931
James J. McInerney	9,000	Dec. 31, 1921	John J. Freschi	9,000	July 1, 1925
Daniel F. Murphy	9,000	Nov. 27, 1927	Henry W. Herbert	9,000	July 9, 1925

Frank W. Smith, *Chief Clerk*; salary $5,160; office 32 Franklin Street.

PART I—Criminal Courts Building, Borough of Manhattan. PART II—171 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn; PART III—Town Hall, Jamaica, Queens. This court is held on Tuesdays. Part IV—Borough Hall, St. George, S. I. This court is held on Wednesdays. Part V—Bronx County Court House, 161st Street and Third Avenue, Bronx. This court is held on Thursdays. Part VI—(Circuit Court)—Held in such counties, and at such times, as the stress of business requires and the Chief Justice shall direct.

CHILDREN'S COURT.

Justices.c	Salary.	Term Expires.	Assignm't Expires.	Justices.	Salary.	Term Expires.	Assignm't Expires.
Fr'klin Chase Hoyt *Presiding Justice*	.10,000	June 30, 1927	June 30, 1922	Cornel's F. Collins	.10,000	June 30, 1930	June 30, 1924
Samuel D. Levy	10,000	June 30, 1926	June 30, 1926	Morgan M. L. Ryan	10.000	Dec. 31, 1923	June 30, 1923
				Robert J. Wilkin	10.000	Apr. 15, 1923	June 30, 1925

* The Justices are Justices of the Court of Special Sessions assigned by the Mayor to the Children's Court. Adolphus Ragan, Chief Clerk, $6,080; Bernard J. Fagan, Chief Probation Officer, $4,100; offices 137 East Twenty-second Street.

Parts I and II (New York County)—137 East Twenty-second St., Dennis A. Lambert, Clerk, $5,000 Part III (Kings County)—111 Schermerhorn St., Wm. C. McKee, Clerk, $3,700. Part IV (Bronx County)—355 East One Hundred and Thirty-seventh St., Bernard J. Schneider, Clerk, $3,080. Part V (Queens County)—30 Union Hall St., Jamaica, James J. Ryan, Clerk, $3,080. Part VI (Richmond County)—Borough Hall, New Brighton, Eugene E. Kenny, Clerk, $2,640.

Court is held daily in Parts I, II, and III; Monday, Thursday and Saturday of each week in Part IV; Tuesday and Friday of each week in Part V; Wednesday of each week in Part VI.

CITY MAGISTRATES' COURT DISTRICTS.

MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

1st District—110 White Street. 2d District—125 Sixth Avenue (Jefferson Market). 3d District—Second Avenue and 2nd Street. 4th District—151 East 57th Street. 5th District—170 East 121st Street. 6th District—East 162d Street, corner Brock Avenue. 7th District—314 West 54th Street. 8th District—181st Street and Boston Road. 9th District—(Dry Court for Women)—125 Sixth Avenue (Jefferson Market). 10th District—(Night Court for Men)—314 West 54th Street. 11th District—(Family Court)—151 East 57th Street. 12th District—1130 St. Nicholas Avenue. 13th District—(Family Court)—1014 East 181st Street. Municipal Term—Municipal Building. Traffic Court—301 Mott Street. Deputy Chief Clerk and Chief Probation Officer, 300 Mulberry Street.

BROOKLYN.

Office of Deputy Chief Clerk—44 Court Street. 1st District—(Women's Night Court)—318 Adams Street. 2d District—(Municipal Term)—402 Myrtle Avenue. 5th District—Williamsburg Bridge Plaza. 6th District—495 Gates Avenue. 7th District—31 Snyder Avenue, Flatbush. 8th District—West 8th Street, Coney Island. 9th District—5th Avenue and 23d Street. 10th District—133 New Jersey Avenue. Family Court—327 Schermerhorn Street. Traffic Court—182 Clermont Avenue.

QUEENS.

1st District—115 5th Street, Long Island City. 2d District—120 Broadway, Flushing. 3d District—Central Avenue, Far Rockaway. 4th District—Town Hall, Jamaica.

RICHMOND.

1st District—Lafayette Avenue, New Brighton. 2d District—Canal Street, Stapleton.

CITY MAGISTRATES.

MANHATTAN AND BRONX. ($8,000 A YEAR SALARY).

NAME.	Home Address.	Original Appointment.	Expiration of Present Term.
Chief, William McAdoo	58 West 47th Street, Manhattan	July 1, 1910	June 30,1925
Max S. Levine	1482 Broadway, Manhattan	Aug. 15, 1919	Aug. 15 1929
George W. Simpson	337 Convent Avenue, Manhattan	April 3, 1918	July 28, 1929
Alexander Brough	31 West 11th Street, Manhattan	Aug. 2, 1916	April 30, 1927
W. Bruce Cobb	234 Central Park West, Manhattan	July 9, 1915	July 8, 1925
Bernard J. Douras	529 Courtlandt Avenue, Bronx	Dec. 5, 1918	May 25, 1923
Joseph E. Corrigan	3 East 10th Street, Manhattan	July 15, 1907	July 14, 1927
Edgar V. Frothingham	27 West 44th Street, Manhattan	June 28, 1915	April 30, 1925
Charles N. Harris	80 Madison Avenue, Manhattan	May 1, 1907	June 30, 1922
Frederick B. House	434 West 153d Street, Manhattan	Feb. 1, 1907	April 30, 1927
Raphael Tobias	1291 Lexington Avenue, Manhattan	Feb. 6, 1919	April 30, 1925
John E. McGeehan	1970 University Avenue, Bronx	July 1, 1921	July 1, 1931
Francis X. McQuade	725 Riverside Drive, Manhattan	July 1, 1921	July 1, 1931
Norman J. Marsh	400 West 153d Street, Manhattan	July 15, 1917	July 14, 1927
Thomas J. Nolan	9 Madison Street, Manhattan	July 1, 1919	June 30, 1929
Charles E. Simms	167 Alexander Avenue, Bronx	Jan. 30, 1914	July 1, 1923
William A. Sweetser	80th Street and Columbus Avenue	Dec. 4, 1918	June 30, 1929
Peter A. Hatting	340 East 140th Street, Bronx	July 3, 1921	Aug. 15, 1923
Jean H. Norris	29 East 29th Street, Manhattan	Jan. 1, 1920	April 30, 1927
Henry Stanley Renaud	400 Manhattan Avenue, Manhattan	May 20, 1921	April 30, 1923
Moses R. Ryttenberg	50 East 58th Street, Manhattan	July 2, 1921	June 30, 1922
Jesse Silbermann	426 East 140th Street, Bronx	Jan. 2, 1920	June 30, 1922
BROOKLYN.			
Charles J. Dodd	376 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn	May 1, 1911	May 1, 1931
Edward J. Dooley	232 Clermont Avenue, Brooklyn	May 1, 1911	May 1, 1931
George H. Folwell	372 Washington Avenue, Brooklyn	April 25, 1914	Dec. 31, 1921
Alexander H. Geismar	1210 82d Street, Brooklyn	May 1, 1921	May 1, 1931
James T. O'Neill	315 84th Street, Brooklyn	July 1, 1920	July 1, 1930
Francis A. McCloskey	333 East 25th Street, Brooklyn	Sept. 24, 1917	Sept. 24, 1925
Louis H. Reynolds	575 16th Street, Brooklyn	May 1, 1921	May 1, 1931
Alfred E. Steers	2694 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn	July 3, 1913	July 2, 1923
Jos. V. Short, Jr.	152 North 7th Street, Brooklyn	May 1, 1918	May 1, 1931
John J. Walsh	119 Johnson Street, Brooklyn	Feb. 4, 1913	May 1, 1931
Gasper J. Liota	31 Starr Street, Brooklyn	May 1, 1921	Dec. 31,1927
Mortimer S. Brown	110 Hart Street, Brooklyn	Jan. 27, 1919	July 1, 1929
Harry Howard Dale	296 Hooper Street, Brooklyn	Jan. 6, 1919	Jan. 1, 1930
Lawrence C. Fish	443 Washington Avenue, Brooklyn	Dec. 30, 1919	Dec. 31, 1929
QUEENS.			
J. J. Conway	20 Pearson Street, L. I. City	Jan. 3, 1918	Jan. 3, 1927
Thomas F. Doyle	768 Crescent Street, Astoria, L. I.	May 16, 1917	July 18, 1927
John Kochendorfer	166 Ellsworth Avenue, Richmond Hill, L. I.	Mar. 8, 1916	Dec. 31, 1925
Harry Miller	120 Bergen Avenue, Jamaica, L. I.	Jan. 1, 1918	Dec. 31, 1927
RICHMOND.			
William T. Croak	Port Richmond, S. I.	Jan. 3, 1918	Jan. 3, 1927
William T. Fet' erston	62 Buchanan Street, New Brighton, S. I.	April 22, 1921	Jan. 1, 1926

Chief Clerk—William F. Delaney. *Assistant Chief Clerk*—Jesse Bernhard. *Chief Probation Officer*—Edwin J. Cooley. *Deputy Chief Clerk*—Jay Finn.

MUNICIPAL COURTS.

Board of Justices—Aaron J. Levy, Presiding Justice, 264 Madison Street, Manhattan. Salaries $9,000 in Manhattan, Bronx and Brooklyn; $8,000 in Queens and Richmond.

MANHATTAN.

1st District, 146 Grand Street, James A. Caffrey, William F. Moore, John Hoyer.
2d District, 264 Madison Street, Benjamin Hoffman, Aaron J. Levy, Jacob Panken, Morris Eder and William Blau.
3d District, 314 West 54th Street, Thomas E. Murray, Thomas F. Noonan.
4th District, 207 East 32d Street, Michael F. Blake, John G. McTigue.
5th District, 95th Street and Broadway, William Young, Frederick Spiegelberg, Abram Ellenbogen.
6th District, 155-157 East 88th Street, Jacob Marks, Timothy A. Leary.
7th District, 360 West 125th Street, John R. Davies, S. Clinton Crane, Samson Friedlander.
8th District, 170 East 121st Street, Leopold Prince, Carroll Hayes.
9th District, 59th Street and Madison Avenue, Edgar J. Lauer, Frank J. Coleman, George L. Genung, William C. Wilson.

BRONX.

1st District, 1400 Williamsbridge Road, Peter A. Sheil, Harry Robitzek.
2d District, East 162d Street and Washington Avenue, William E. Morris, Michael J. Scanlan.

BROOKLYN.

1st District, State and Court Streets, James A. Dunne.
2d District, 495 Gates Avenue, John R. Farrar, O. G. Estebrook.
3d District, 6 and 8 Lee Avenue, Wm. J. Bogenschutz, Charles J. Carroll.
4th District, 14 Howard Avenue, Jacob S. Strahl.
5th District, 5220 Third Avenue, Cornelius Furgueson.
6th District, 236 Duffield Street, Edgar M. Doughty, William D. Niper.
7th District, 31 Pennsylvania Avenue, Charles B. Law, Harrison G. Glore.

QUEENS.

1st District, 115 Fifth Street, L. I. City, John H. Hetherington.
2d District, Broadway and Court Street, Elmhurst, John M. Cragen.
3d District, 144 Halleck Avenue, Ridgewood, Adam Christman, Jr.
4th District, Town Hall, Jamaica, Edgar F. Hazleton.

RICHMOND.

1st District, Village Hall, New Brighton, Thomas C. Brown.
2d District, Village Hall, Stapleton, Arnold J. B. Wedemeyer.

JURY DUTY IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

To be qualified to serve, a person must be not less than 21 nor more than 70 years of age, and he must be a male citizen of the United States, and a resident of the County of New York; and he is a resident within the meaning of the jury law if he dwells or lodges here the greater part of the time between the first day of October and the last day of June. He must be the owner, in his own right, of real or personal property of the value of $250; or the husband of a woman who is the owner, in her own right, of real or personal property of that value. He must also be in the possession of his natural faculties, and not be infirm or decrepit; intelligent, of good character, and able to read and write the English language understandingly.

A clergyman, minister of any religion officiating as such and not following any other calling. A practising physician, surgeon, surgeon-dentist, or veterinary surgeon not following any other calling, and a licensed pharmaceutist or pharmacist, or a duly licensed embalmer, while actually engaged in his profession as a means of livelihood. An attorney or counsellor-at-law regularly engaged in the practice of law as a means of livelihood. A professor or teacher in a college, academy, or public school, not following any other calling. Editor, editorial writer, or reporter of a daily newspaper or press association regularly employed as such and not following any other vocation. The holder of an office under the United States, or the State, or City or County of New York, whose official duties, at the time, prevent his attendance as a juror. A Consul of a foreign nation. A captain, engineer, or other officer actually employed upon a vessel making regular trips; a licensed pilot, actually following that calling. A superintendent, conductor, or engineer employed by a railroad company other than a street railroad company, or a telegraph operator employed by a press association or telegraph company who is actually doing duty in an office or along the railroad or telegraph line of the company or association by which he is employed. Honorably discharged firemen. Active and honorably discharged militiamen and active members of the Old Guard. A duly licensed engineer of steam boilers actually employed as such. Inspectors, poll clerks, and ballot clerks, or a person who is physically incapable. Grand. Sheriff's, Special, and Municipal Court Jurors.

The law of the County of the Bronx, recently created, is the same as Manhattan.

EDISON GOLD MEDAL WINNERS.

1909, to Elihu Thomson; 1910, to Frank J. Sprague; 1911, to George Westinghouse; 1912, to William Stanley; 1913, to Charles F. Brush; 1914, to Alexander Graham Bell; 1916, to Nikola Tesla; 1917, to John J. Carty; 1918, to Benjamin G. Lamme; 1919, to W. L. R. Emmet; 1920 to Michael I. Pupin.

THE NEW YORK SOUTHERN SOCIETY.

The New York Southern Society, with offices at 5 Nassau Street, was formally organized in the City of New York on November 9, 1886, and incorporated under the laws of the State of New York in May 1889. The object of the society is to cherish and perpetuate the memories and traditions of the Southern people and to cultivate friendly relations between the Southern men resident, or temporarily sojourning, in New York City.

The officers for the year 1921-1922 are *President*, Samuel McRoberts; *Vice President*, Junius Parker; *Secretary*, William G. Fitzwilson; *Treasurer*, William D. Buckner.

The organization has a membership of about 1100 with members located in nearly every State in the Union and in many foreign countries. Numbered among the members are: Thomas Nelson Page, George Foster Peabody, Thomas F. Ryan, Martin W. Littleton, Irvin Cobb, Bainbridge Colby, Barnard M. Baruch, William G. McAdoo, Barron G. Collier, Percy H. Johnston, and many others of distinction.

MAYORS OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

BEFORE the Revolution the Mayor was appointed by the Governor of the Province; and from 1784 to 1820 by the Appointing Board of the State of New York, of which the Governor was the chief member. From 1820 to the amendment of the Charter, in 1830, the Mayor was appointed by the Common Council. In 1898 the term of the first Mayor of Greater New York (Van Wyck) began.

	Mayors.	Terms.		Mayors.	Terms.		Mayors.	Terms.
1	Thomas Willett	1665	34	Johannes Jansen	1725-1726	67	William V. Brady	1847-1848
2	Thomas Delavall	1666	35	Robert Lurting	1726-1735	68	Wm. F. Havemeyer	1848-1849
3	Thomas Willett	1667	36	Paul Richard	1735-1739	69	Caleb S. Woodhull	1849-1851
4	Cornelius Steenwyck	1668-1670	37	John Cruger, Sr.	1739-1744	70	Ambrose C. Kingsland	1851-1853
5	Thomas Delavall	1671	38	Stephen Bayard	1744-1747	71	Jacob A. Westervelt	1853-1855
6	Matthias Nicolls	1672	39	Edward Holland	1747-1757	72	Fernando Wood	1855-1858
7	John Lawrence	1673	40	John Cruger, Jr.	1757-1766	73	Daniel F. Tiemann	1858-1860
8	William Dervall	1675	41	Whitehead Hicks	1766-1776	74	Fernando Wood	1860-1862
9	Nicholas de Meyer	1676	42	David Matthews, Tory.	1776-1784	75	George Opdyke	1862-1864
10	S. van Cortlandt	1677	43	James Duane	1784-1789	76	C. Godfrey Gunther	1864-1866
11	Thomas Delavall	1678	44	Richard Varick	1789-1801	77	John T. Hoffman	1866-1868
12	Francis Rombouts	1679	45	Edward Livingston	1801-1803	78	T. Coman (act'g Mayor)	1868
13	William Dyre	1680-1681	46	De Witt Clinton	1803-1807	79	A. Oakey Hall	1869-1872
14	Cornelius Steenwyck	1682-1683	47	Marinus Willett	1807-1808	80	Wm. F. Havemeyer	1873-1874
15	Gabriel Minville	1684	48	De Witt Clinton	1808-1810	81	S. B. H. Vance (Acting)	1874
16	Nicholas Bayard	1685	49	Jacob Radcliff	1810-1811	82	William H. Wickham	1875-1876
17	S. van Cortlandt	1686-1687	50	De Witt Clinton	1811-1815	83	Smith Ely	1877-1878
18	Peter Delanoy	1689-1690	51	John Ferguson	1815	84	Edward Cooper	1879-1880
19	John Lawrence	1691	52	Jacob Radcliff	1815-1818	85	William R. Grace	1881-1882
20	Abraham De Peyster	1692-1695	53	Cadwaliader D. Colden	1818-1821	86	Franklin Edson	1883-1884
21	William Merritt	1695-1698	54	Stephen Allen	1821-1824	87	William R. Grace	1885-1886
22	Johannes De Peyster	1698-1699	55	William Paulding	1825-1826	88	Abram S. Hewitt	1887-1888
23	David Provost	1699-1700	56	Philip Hone	1826-1827	89	Hugh J. Grant	1889-1892
24	Isaac de Reimer	1700-1701	57	William Paulding	1827-1829	90	Thomas F. Gilroy	1893-1894
25	Thomas Noell	1701-1702	58	Walter Bowne	1829-1833	91	William L. Strong	1895-1897
26	Philip French	1702-1703	59	Gideon Lee	1833-1834	92	Robert A. Van Wyck	1898-1901
27	William Peartree	1703-1707	60	Cornelius W. Lawrence	1834-1837	93	Seth Low	1902-1903
28	Ebenezer Wilson	1707-1710	61	Aaron Clark	1837-1839	94	George B. McClellan	1904-1909
29	Jacobus van Cortlandt	1710-1711	62	Isaac L. Varian	1839-1841	95	William J. Gaynor‡	1910-1913
30	Caleb Heathcote	1711-1714	63	Robert H. Morris	1841-1844	96	Ardolph L. Kline§	1913
31	John Johnson	1714-1719	64	James Harper	1844-1845	97	John Purroy Mitchel	1914-1917
32	Jacobus van Cortlandt	1719-1720	65	Wm. F. Havemeyer	1845-1846	98	John F. Hylan	1918-
33	Robert Walters	1720-1725	66	Andrew H. Mickle	1846-1847			

‡ John Purroy Mitchel, President of the Board of Aldermen, had full power as Mayor during part of September and October, 1910, while Mayor Gaynor was disabled by an attempted assassination. § Filled unexpired term of Mayor Gaynor, deceased.

Government of the City of New York.

(As of December 1, 1921.)

Mayor—(City Hall) John F. Hylan ($15,000). *Secretary*—John F. Sinnott ($6,500). *Executive Secretary*—Augustin Kelly ($4,800).

Accounts—Commissioners of.

(Municipal Building, Manhattan.)

Commissioner—David Hirshfield ($7,500). *Deputies*—Henry H. Klein ($5,000) and W. D. Loudoun ($5,000).

Board of Alderman.

(City Hall.)

President—Murray Hulbert, D, ($7,500). *City Clerk*—Michael J. Cruise ($7,000).

Members ($3,000 each), by Aldermanic Districts.

Manhattan—1, Martin F Tanahey, D.; 2, Mauritz Graubard, D.; 3, Edward F. Sullivan, D.; 4, Murray W. Stand, D.; 5, Charles A. McManus, D.; 6, Frank J. Dotzler, R.; 7, Wm. F. Quinn, R.; 8, Louis J. Wronker, D.; 9, Frederick Veser, R.; 10, Louis F. Cardani, R.; 11, Thos. F. O'Reilly, D.; 12, William T. Collins, D.; 13, Patrick S. Dowd, D.; 14, Thomas M. Farley, D.; 15, Bruce M. Falconer R.; 16, Edward Cassidy, D.; 17, Samuel R. Morris, D.; 18, Timothy J. Sullivan, D.; 19, Martin F. Healey, D.; 20, Edward T. Kelly, D.; 21, Geo. W. Harris, R.; 22, John B. Henrich, D.; 23, Jacob W. Friedman, R.; 24, Charles J. McGillick, D.; 25, Edward W. Curley, D.; 26, Albert G. Halberstadt, D.; 27, James M. Fitzpatrick, D.; 28, James R. Ferguson, D.; 29, Peter Donovan, D.; 30, Charles A. Buckley, D.; 31, Rudolph Haunoch, D.; 32, Harry J. Walters, D.; 33, Patrick H. Larney, D.; 34, Francis D. McGarry, D.; 35, Joseph W. Sullivan, D.; 36, Frank A. Cunningham, D.; 37, James J. Molin, D.; 38, George J. Joyce, D.; 39, Thos. J. Cox, D.; 40, Charles W. Dunn, D.; 41, John J. Dunn, D.; 42, Fred. Smith, R.; 43, Jno. J. Campbell, D.; 44, John J. Keller, R.; 45, David J. Stewart, R.; 46, Howard Fenn, D.; 47, Matthew G. Fullum, D.; 48, John Wirth, R.; 49, Joseph W. McHenry, D.; 50, Isaac Frank, D & R.; 51, John J. McCusker, D.; 52, Peter J. McGuinness, D.; 53, George Hilkemeier, D.; 54, Stephen A. Rudd, D.; 55, Louis J. Zettler, D.; 56, James J. Morris, D.; 57, P. Joseph Farrelly, D.; 58, Geo. V. Harvey, R.; 59, Hugh A. Alwell, D.; 60, Frank J. Schmitz, D.; 61, Bernhard Schwab, D.; 62, Samuel J. Burden, D.; 63, Walter T. Warren, D.; 64, John J. O'Rourke, D.; 65, Howard J. Atwell, D.

Borough Presidents.

(City Hall, Manhattan; other Borough Halls.)

Manhattan—Julius Miller, D. ($10,000). *Secretary of Borough*—C. H. Woodward ($5,000).

Bronx—Henry Bruckner, D. ($10,000). *Secretary of Borough*—August W. Glatzmayer ($3,500).

Brooklyn—Edward Riegelmann, D. ($10,000). *Secretary of Borough*—Sarah Stephenson ($4,250).

Queens—Maurice E. Connolly, D. ($10,000). *Secretary of Borough*—Joseph Flanagan ($4,000).

Richmond—Matthew J. Cahill, D. ($10,000). *Secretary of Borough*—George F. Egbert ($3,000).

Child Welfare—Board of.

(City Hall, Manhattan.)

President—Sophie Irene Loeb. *Vice-President*—Rev. W. A. Courtney. *Other Members*—F. P. Cunnion, Mrs. Wm. Einstein, Mrs. Matthew Figueira, P. J. Menahan, Mrs. S. McKee Smith, Mrs. Edgar Smith, Mary A. Frasca, and Dr. W. S. Sirovich. The board serves without salary. *Exec. Sec.*—Wm. L. Kavanagh.

Civil Service Commission.

(Municipal Building, Manhattan.)

President—Abr. Kaplan. *Commissioners* ($5,000 each)—William Drennan and Thomas R. Killilea. *Secretary*—Charles I. Stengle. *Chief Examiner*—Thomas C. Murray. *Chief Clerk*—George H. Eberle.

Correction—Department of.

(Municipal Building, Manhattan.)

Commissioner—James A. Hamilton ($7,500). *Deputy*—William Dalton. *Secretary*—R. L. Tudor. *Secretary to Commission*—Mary C. Murtha ($2,500).

Manhattan—*City Prison* (Tombs) is at Centre and Franklin Sts. The *Penitentiary* and *Workhouse* are on Welfare Island, East River. The *Municipal Farm* is on Riker's Island, upper East River. The *Reformatory Prison* is on Hart's Island, upper East River.

Brooklyn—*City Prison* is at No. 149 Raymond St.

Queens—*City Prison* is in rear of the Court House, Long Island City.

New Hampton Farms (N. Y. C. Reformatory) is at New Hampton, Orange County, N. Y.

Docks—Department of.

(Pier A, North River.)

Commissioner—John H. Delaney ($7,500). *First Deputy*—Michael Cosgrove. *Second Deputy*—H. A. Meyer. *Chief Clerk*—John McKenzie. *Auditor*—J. M. Phelan. *Chief Engineer*—T. F. Keller. *Supt. of Docks*—L. H. Harrison.

Education—Department of.

(Manhattan, Park Ave. and 59th St.; Brooklyn, 131 Livingston St., Plaza 5580.)

President—Anning S. Prall (no salary). *Vice-President*—Geo. J. Ryan, of Queens. Other members of the Board (no salary)—Harry B. Chambers, Bronx; Mrs. Emma L. Murray and M. S. Stern, Manhattan; Dr. J. A. Ferguson, Brooklyn; Arthur S. Somers, Brooklyn. *Secretary*—A. Emerson Palmer *Chief Clerk*—Thomas A. Dillon. *Supt. of School Buildings*—C. B. J. Snyder. *Supt. of School Supplies*—Patrick Jones. *Supt. of Schools*—William L. Ettinger. *Auditor*—Henry M. Cook. *Director of Attendance*—John W. Davis. *Supt. of Plant Operation*—R. W. Rodman.

Elections—Board of.

(Manhattan, Municipal Building; Bronx, 442 E. 149th St.; Brooklyn, 26 Court St.; Queens, 10 Anable St., L. I. City.

President—John R. Voorhis. *Secretary*—Charles E. Heydt. *Other Members*—James Kane, Jacob A. Livingston. The members get $6,000 each a year.

Finance—Department of.

Headquarters—Municipal Building. *Receivers of Taxes Offices*—Manhattan, Municipal Building; Bronx, 177th St. and Arthur Ave.; Brooklyn, 503 Fulton St.; Queens, 5 Court Sq., L. I. City; Richmond, Borough Hall, St. George. *Assessments and Arrears Offices*—Same as Receivers of Taxes. *Chamberlain*—Municipal Building.

City Comptroller—Charles L. Craig ($15,000). *Deputies*—($8,500) Henry Smith, Arthur J. Phibbin, Frank J. Prial. *Sec. to Dept.*—Chas. F. Kerrigan ($7,000). *Chief Auditor*—David E. Kemlo ($7,500). *Chief Accountant*—Duncan MacInnes ($8,000). *Chief Clerk*—Valentine F. Keller ($3,560). *Receiver of Taxes*—Wm. C. Hecht ($5,000). *Collector of City Revenue*—Timothy Moynahan ($4,500).

Fire Department.

(Manhattan, Munic. Bldg.; Brooklyn, 365 Jay St.)

Commissioner—Thomas J. Drennan ($7,500). *Deputies*—Manhattan, Bronx, and Richmond, Joseph M. Hanon; Brooklyn, Wm. F. Thompson. *Fire Chief*—John Kenlon. *Deputy Chief*—Brooklyn and Queens, John O'Hara. *Chief Fire Marshal*—Thomas P. Brophy. *Deputy Fire Marshal*—John P. Prial ($3,600). *Secretary to the Dept.*—James A. Mackey.

Health—Department of.

(Manhattan, 505 Pearl St. (general headquarters); Bronx, 3731 3d Ave.; Brooklyn, Willoughby and Fleet Sts.; Queens, 372 Fulton St., Jamaica; Richmond, 514 Bay St., Stapleton.)

Commissioner—Royal S. Copeland, M. D. ($7,500). *Deputy*—Frank J. Monaghan, M. D. *Secretary to the Dept.*—Chas. L. Kohler.

Law Department.

(Manhattan, Municipal Building; Brooklyn, 153 Pierrepont St. *Street Openings Bureau*—Manhattan. Municipal Building; Brooklyn, 153 Pierrepont St.; Queens, Municipal Bldg., L. I. City.

Corporation Counsel—John P. O'Brien ($15,000). *Secretary*—Joseph H. Johnson. *First Ass't*—George P. Nicholson ($8,500). *Librarian*—Jas. M. Valles. *Chief Clerk*—John H. Greener. *Brooklyn, Ass't Corp. Council*—Wm. B. Carswell ($10,000). *Brooklyn, Chief Clerk*—S. K. Probasco. *Bureau for Recovery of Penalties*—Joseph I. Berry. *Bureau for Collection of Arrears of Personal Taxes*—Emmet J. Murphy. *Bureau of Street Opening*—Joel J. Squier. *Brooklyn*—Patrick S. MacDwyer. *In Queens*—Joseph G. Mathews ($5,000).

Marriage License Bureau.
(Municipal Building and Borough Halls).

Parole Commission.
(Municipal Building, Manhattan.)

Chairman—B. De N. Cruger ($7,500). *Members*—Michael Fogarty and Eli Neuman. The ex-officio members are the Commissioner of Correction and the Police Commissioner. *Secretary*—T. R. Minnick. *Chief Parole Officer*—Jas. J. Flynn.

Parks—Department of.
(Manhattan, Municipal Building; Brooklyn, Litchfield Mansion, Prospect Park; Bronx, Zbrowski Mansion, Claremont Park; Queens, The Overlook; Forest Park, Richmond Hill.)

President of Board (and Commissioner for Manhattan)—F. D. Gallatin. The other Commissioners are: Brooklyn, John N. Harman; Bronx, Joseph P. Hennessy; Queens, Albert C. Benninger; Richmond, Thos. R. McGinley. *Secretary to the Board*—Willis Holly.

Plant and Structures—Department of.
(Offices: Manhattan, Municipal Building; Brooklyn, 17 Washington St.)

Commissioner—Grover A. Whalen ($7,500). *Deputy*—John Mara. *Chief Engineer*—Edw. A. Byrne.

Police Department.
(Manhattan, 240 Centre St.; Brooklyn, 70 Poplar St.; Queens, Jamaica.)

Commissioner—Richard E. Enright ($7,500). *Deputies*—First, John A. Leach; second, John Daly; third, Jos A. Faurot; fourth, John J. Cray. *Special Deputy Commissioners* (no pay)—Rodman Wanamaker, John A. Harriss, T. Coleman du Pont, Allan A. Ryan, John N. Shaw, Edmond A. Guggenheim, Carleton Simon. *Chief Inspector*—W. J. Lahey. *Dep Chf Inspectors*—D. I. McKay, Julia M. Loft, Thomas H. Murphy. *Detective Bureau Inspector*—J. D Coughlin. *Secretary to the Commissioner*—William Gillespie. *Secretary to the Dep't.*—F. P. Nicklas. *Chief Clerk*—Grant Crabtree. *Chaplains*—L. H. Bracken, J. J. Coogan, J. A. Wade and W. G. Ivie.

Public Service Commission—($15,000 Each.)
(30 Church St., Manhattan.)

This is a part of the State and not of the City Government and is put here for convenience of reference.

Chairman—William A. Prendergast ($15,000); William R. Pooley, Chas. Van Voorhis, Oliver C. Semple, and Chas. G. Blakeslee. *Sec.*—Francis E. Roberts, Albany ($6,000); *Counsel*—Ledyard T. Hale ($10,000); *Chief Engineer*—C. R. Vanneman, Albany ($8,000).

Purchase, Board of—The Chairman is the Commissioner of the Department of Plant and Structures. The two other members are the Commissioner of the Department of Correction and the Commissioner of the Department of Licenses. *Secretary*—Albert E. Hull. *Chemist*—Fred'k J. Kenny. *Engineer*—Frazee L. Belknap.

Transit Commission (N. Y. City—$15,000 Each.)
(49 Lafayette St., Manhattan.)

Chairman—Geo. McAneny; Le Roy T. Harkness, and Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan. *Secretary*—Jas. B. Walker ($6,000). *Chf. Exec. Officer*—L. C. Andrews ($10,000); *Counsel*—H. T. Kingsbury ($10,000); *Chief Engineer*—Robert Ridgway ($15,000).

Public Welfare—Department of.
(Manhattan and Bronx, Municipal Building, Manhattan; Brooklyn and Queens, 327 Schermerhorn St., Bklyn.; Richmond, Borough Hall, St. George.)

Commissioner—Bird S. Coler ($7,500). *Deputies*—C. W. Gormley, A. B. MacStay and C. J. Dunn. *Secretary*—Edgar Pitska. *Chief Engineer*—J. J. Herrick. *General Inspector*—Miss M. C. Tinney. *Dir. Bur. Soc. Investig.*—V. S. Dodworth. *Supt. Munic. Lodg. House*—Edward E. McMahon ($2,100). *Gen. Med. Supt.*—J. F. Fitzgerald.

The *City Mortuary* is at foot of E. 29th St. *Municipal Lodging House*—432 E. 26th St.; *Emergency Hosp.*—Storehouse, Welfare Island. *City Hospital*—Welfare Island. *Training School for Nurses*—Welfare Island. *City Home for Aged and Infirm*—Welfare Island. *Metropolitan Hospital*—Welfare Island. *Metrop. Training School for Nurses and Helpers*—Welfare Island. *N. Y. City Children's Hospital and School*—Randall's Island. *Children's Clearing Bureau*—At City Hospital, Welfare Island. *Kings County Hospital*—Clarkson St. and Albany Ave., Brooklyn. *Kings County Home for Aged and Infirm*—Clarkson St. and Albany Ave., Brooklyn. *Greenpoint Hospital*—Kingsland Ave. and Bullion St., Brooklyn. *Cumberland St. Hospital*—109 Cumberland St., Brooklyn. *Bradford St. Hospital*—113 Bradford St., East N. Y., Brooklyn. *Coney Island. Hospital*—Ocean Parkway, near Ave Z, Brooklyn. *Sea View Hospital*—Castleton Corners, Staten Island

Standards and Appeals—Board of.
(Manhattan, Municipal Building.)

Chairman—Wm. E. Walsh ($7,500). *Secretary*—Wm. J. O'Gorman.

The Board of Standards and Appeals passes on petitions for variations of the Labor Law relating to fire protection in factories, and adopts rules regulating building construction, elevators, oil burners, fire escapes, fire-retarding construction, fire-extinguishing appliances, etc.

The Board of Appeals passes on appeals from decisions of Fire Commissioner and of Superintendent of Buildings and on applications for variations of building zone regulations.

Street Cleaning—Department of.
(Manhattan, Municipal Building; Bronx, 2804 3d Ave.; Brooklyn, 50 Court St.; Queens, Borough Hall; Richmond, Borough Hall.)

Commissioner—Alfred A. Taylor ($7,500). *Deputies*—Manhattan, Jas. J. Nugent, Frank A. Eschmann; Bronx, Jas. W. Brown; Brooklyn, Michael Laura.

Tenement House Department.
(Manhattan and Richmond, Municipal Building; Bronx, 559-561 E. Tremont Ave.; Brooklyn and Queens, 503 Fulton St., Brooklyn.)

Commissioner—Frank Mann ($7,500). *Deputies*—Manhattan and Richmond, John P. Finnerty; Brooklyn and Queens, Thos. R. Farrell ($4,800); Bronx, Superintendent, Walter C. Martin.

Taxes and Assessments—Department of.
(Manhattan, Municipal Building; Bronx, Tremont and Arthur Aves.; Brooklyn, 503 Fulton St.; Queens, Court Square, Long Island City; Richmond, Borough Hall.)

The Board—Henry M. Goldfogle, President, ($8,000). *Commissioners*—Richard H. Williams, Arthur H. Murphy, George Henry Payne, Joseph F. O'Grady, James J. Sexton, and Lewis M. Swasey. *Secretary*—C. R. Tyng.

Water Supply—Board of.
(Municipal Building, Manhattan.)

President—Geo. J. Gillespie ($12,000). *Other Members* ($12,000 each)—Jas. P. Sinnott, L. J. O'Reilly. *Secretary*—Benj. F. Einbigler. *Chief Engineer*—J. Waldo Smith.

Water Supply, Gas, and Electricity—Dept. of
(Manhattan, Municipal Building; Bronx, Tremont and Arthur Aves.; Brooklyn, 50 Court St.; Queens and Richmond, Borough Halls.)

Commissioner—Nicholas J. Hayes ($7,500). *Deputies*—Manhattan, John J. Dietz; Bronx, Albert H. Liebenau; Brooklyn, Cornelius M. Sheehan; Queens, Jas. C. Butler; Richmond, Jas. L. Vail.

TOPERS INCREASE IN CITY IN 1920.

THE following table shows the number of arrests for intoxication.

MONTH.	Manhat'n.	Br'nx	Br'klyn.	Qu'ns	Richmond	Total	MONTH.	Manhat'n.	Br'nx	Br'klyn.	Qu'ns	Richmond	Total
January	49	3	23	2	.....	77	August	281	24	236	32	12	585
February	65	5	73	3	6	152	September	307	45	226	24	12	614
March	181	10	137	14	.....	342	October	308	24	266	17	10	625
April	214	11	176	14	8	423	November	308	55	267	23	9	662
May	240	11	214	18	9	501	December	420	57	346	28	15	866
June	244	14	195	15	3	471							
July	227	22	211	27	8	495	Total	2,853	281	2,370	217	92	5,813

COUNTY OFFICES IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

County Clerk.

(Manhattan, County Court House, City Hall Park; Bronx, 161st Street and Third Avenue; Brooklyn, Hall of Records; Queens, 364 Fulton Street, Jamaica; Richmond, Court House, St. George.)

New York County—Jas. A. Donegan, D. ($15,000). *Equity Clerk*—D. J. Begley ($3,500). *Auditor*—J. A. Wrede ($2,850).

Bronx County—Robert L. Moran, D. *Chief Clerk*—Chas. F. Carroll. *Equity Clerk*—Jas. Cunnion.

Kings County—Wm. E. Kelly ($12,000). *Chief Clerk*—Thos. M. Burke. *Law Clerk*—F. J. Assip.

Queens County—Edw. W. Cox, D. *Deputy*—John Theofel.

Richmond County—C. L. Bostwick. *Deputy*—Jas. P. Kelly.

District Attorney.

(One in each county: Manhattan, Criminal Courts Building, Centre and Franklin Streets; Bronx, Arthur and Tremont Avenues; Brooklyn, 66 Court Street; Queens, Court House, Long Island City; Richmond, Borough Hall, St. George.)

New York County—Joab H. Banton, D., ($15,000).

Bronx County—Edw. J. Glennon, D., ($10,000).

Kings County—.....

Queens County—Dana Wallace, R., ($12,000).

Richmond County—Joseph Maloy ($5,000).

Jurors, Commissioner of.

(Manhattan, Hall of Records; Bronx, 1918 Arthur Avenue; Brooklyn, 381 Fulton Street; Queens, Court House, Long Island City; Richmond, County Court House, St. George.)

New York County—Frederick O'Byrne ($6,000). Bronx County—J. A. Mason ($6,000). Kings County—Chas. F. Murphy ($6,000). Queens County—T. C. McKeenee ($5,000). Richmond County—E. I. Miller ($2,500).

Public Administrator.

(Manhattan, Hall of Records; Bronx, 2,808 3d Avenue; Brooklyn, 44 Court Street; Queens, 362 Fulton Street, Jamaica; Richmond, Port Richmond.)

Manhattan—Thos. F. Smith ($10,000). *Assistant*—Jas. J. Frawley ($5,000). Bronx—E. E. L. Hammer ($4,000). Kings—Frank V. Kelly ($5,500). Queens—R. White ($1,200). Richmond—W. T. Holt (fees).

County Register.

(Manhattan, Hall of Records; Bronx, Tremont and Arthur Avenues; Brooklyn, Hall of Records.)

New York County—Annie Mathews, D., ($12,000). *Chief Clerk*—Charles W. Schluter ($3,900). *Block Index Clerk*—W. F. Hull ($3,500). *Mortgage Tax Bureau*—Special Deputy Register, Lucas J. Donegan ($4,400). *Re-Indexing Department*—Special Deputy Register, Michael J. McCarthy ($5,500).

Bronx County—Edw. Polak, D., ($10,000). *Deputy Register*—Thos. A. Maher ($4,500). *Chief Clerk*—Jas. P. Rice. Assistant Deputy Register, J. F. Healy.

Kings County—Jas. A. McQuade, D., ($12,000).

Sheriff.

(Manhattan, Hall of Records; Bronx, 1932 Arthur Avenue; Brooklyn, 387 Fulton Street; Queens, Court House, Long Island City; Richmond, Court House, Richmond Village.)

New York County—Percival E. Nagle, D., ($15,000).

Bronx County—Edw. J. Flynn, D., ($10,000).

Kings County—Peter J. Seery, R., ($15,000).

Queens County—John Wagner, R., ($10,000). *Under-Sheriff*—Wm. F. Desmond. *Counsel*—C. W. Froessel.

Richmond County—Harry Rudolph, D., ($6,000).

Surrogate.

(New York, Hall of Records, Centre and Chambers Streets; Bronx, 161st Street and 3d Avenue; Brooklyn, Hall of Records, Joralemon Street and Court Square (Boerum Place); Queens, 364 Fulton Street, Jamaica; Richmond, Court House, St. George.)

New York County—($15,000 each), J. P. Cohalan and Jas. A. Foley. *Chief Clerk*—W. R. De Lano ($10,000). *Commissioner of Records*—J. F. Curry ($5,000).

Bronx County—G. M. S. Schulz ($10,000). *Law Assistant*—Franz Sigel ($4,200). *Chief Clerk*—H. H. Reilly ($5,000).

Kings County—Geo. A. Wingate ($15,000). *Chief Clerk*—J. H. McCooey ($9,000). *Probate Clerk*—J. V. Caln. *Accounting Clerk*—J. F. Regan ($6,500).

Queens County—Daniel Noble ($10,000). *Clerk of Court*—W. F. Hendrickson ($6,000).

Richmond County—J. H. Tiernan ($7,500). *Clerk of Court*—W. Finley ($4,500).

NEW YORK CITY'S FIRST LIBERTY POLE.

THE first Liberty Pole was raised in New York City in 1776, in what is now City Hall Park. The sixth, on the same spot, a reproduction of the original, was raised on June 14, 1921. It stands between Broadway and the City Hall, on a line with Warren Street, and is the gift of the Sons of the Revolution and the New York Historical Society.

At the base of the pole is a box containing a bulletin of the New York Historical Society, copies of current newspapers, official records of the Sons of the Revolution and copies of Valentine's Manual of New York and Guide to New York.

"Pop Goes the Weazel," a favorite tune in revolutionary days, was the tune played as the banner was unfurled, after which Senator Willis of Ohio sounded the keynote of the day when he issued a challenge to Bolshevists or Anarchists or any others who might attempt to tear the pole down in future.

STATE OFFICES IN NEW YORK CITY.

Department of Agriculture—90 West Broadway. **Dept. of Architecture**—Hall of Records. **Arsenal**—Seventh Ave. and 35th St. **Attorney-General**—51 Chambers St. **Automobile Bureau, Secretary of State**—127 W. 65th St. **Dept. of Banking**—51 Chambers St. **Commission for Blind**—Hall of Records. **Bridge and Tunnel Commission**—Hall of Records. **State Board of Charities**—287 Fourth Ave. **State Comptroller**—233 Broadway; Brooklyn, 215 Montague St. **Transfer Tax Bureau**—233 Broadway; Bronx, 2808 Third Ave.; Brooklyn, 215 Montague St. **Conservation Commission**—Broadway and 42d St. **Forest, Fish and Game Commission**—Broadway and 42d St. **Bureau of Deportation**—Hall of Records. **State Superintendent's Office, Elections**—1753 Broadway. **State Employment Bureau**—Hall of Records, 120 E. 28th St., and 112 W. 46th St. **State Engineer**—Pier 6, East River; Mott Haven; North River and 53d St.; Brooklyn—Foot Columbia St.; 261 Franklin St. **Farm Labor Bureau, Farms and Markets and Food and Markets**—90 West Broadway. **Health Officer of the Port**—Quarantine Station, Rosebank, Staten Island. *Health Officer*—Leland E. Cofer, M. D. ($12,500). **State Dept. of Health**—25 W. 45th St. **State Hospitals** (Office of)—Hall of Records. **Dept. of Insurance**—165 Broadway; Brooklyn, 312 Jay St. **Interstate Park Commission**—90 Wall St. **New York State Industrial Board**—124 E. 28th St. **Dept. of Labor**—124 E. 28th St. *Employment Bureau*—124 E. 28th St.; Brooklyn, 312 Jay St.; Queens, 436 Jackson Ave., Long Island City. **New York Monuments Commission**—Hall of Records. **State Nautical School**—Hall of Records. **New Jersey Interstate Bridge and Tunnel Commission**—Hall of Records. **Palisades Commission**—90 Wall St. **Public Service Commission**—30 Church St. **State Hospital Commission**—Hall of Records. **State Tax Dept.**—31 Chambers St. (Hall of Records). **Veterinary Service, Bureau of**—90 West Broadway. **Workmen's Compensation Bureau**—125 E. 27th St.; Brooklyn, 312 Jay St.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT OFFICES IN MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

Appraiser of Merchandise—641 Washington St.
Army: *Quartermasters' Pier*—No. 12 East River. *Intelligence Dept.*—Governor's Island. *Quartermaster Detachment*—104 W. 14th St. *Signal Corps, Comm Officer*—Fort Wood, New York City. *Disbursing Officer*—461 Eighth Ave. *Army Engineers, Board of*—39 Whitehall St.
Assay Office—32 Wall St.
Assistant Attorney General, Customs—641 Washington St.
Bureau of Animal Industry: *Meat Inspection Impts.*—Barge Office. *Meat Inspection Office*—104 W. 42d St. *Meat Inspection Laboratory*—Barge Office.
Chinese Inspector—116 Nassau St.
Coast Guard: *Commanding Officer and Supervisor Anchorage*—Barge Office. *Supervisor of Life Boats*—Custom House. *Coast and Geodetic Survey*—Custom House.
Custom House—Bowling Green.
Dept. of Agriculture: *Food and Drug Inspection Laboratory*—641 Washington St. *Market News and Inspection Service*—204 Franklin St.
Dept. of the Interior, Bureau of Education—29 W. 39th St.
Dept. of Justice: *Bank Accounts*—13 Park Row. *Alien Enemy Bureau*—Federal Building.
District Attorney—Federal Building.
District Court Clerk's Office—Federal Building.
Federal Horticultural Board—Custom House.
General Appraisers, Board of—641 Washington St.
Immigrant Station—Ellis Island. *Commissioner*, Robert E. Tod.
Internal Revenue: *First District*—Federal Building, Brooklyn. *Second District*—Custom House, Bowling Green. *Third District*—Lenox Ave. and W. 126th St. *Fourth District*—1932 Arthur Ave.
Marine Corps: *Assistant Paymaster*—253 Broadway. *Recruiting Publicity Bureau*—117 E. 24th St. Recruiting Station—24 E. 23d St.
Marshal—William C. Hecht, Federal Building.
National Bank Examiner—Custom House.
Navy Dept.: *Communication Service*—44 Whitehall St. *Branch Hydrographic Office*—78 Broad St.
Naval Recruiting Bureau—318 W. 39th St. Recruiting Station, Bronx—394 E. 150th St.
Passport Agency—Custom House.
Public Health Service: *Port Sanitary Statements*—Custom House.
Secret Service: *Treasury Dept.*—Custom House.
Shipping Board—45 Broadway. *Emergency Fleet Corp.*—45 Broadway.
Shipping Commissioner—Barge Office.
Special Agent, Treasury Dept.—Custom House.
Weather Bureau: *Local Office*—17 Battery Pl.

DISTRICT LEADERS—MANHATTAN.

Tammany—Headquarters, Tammany Hall, 145 East 14th Street. *Chairman General Committee*—David H. Knott. *Treasurer*—Philip F. Donohue. *Secretary*—Thomas F. Smith. *Chairman Executive Committee*—Edward F. Boyle.

The figures refer to Assembly Districts.
1—Daniel E. Finn, Mrs. Margaret Fay; Thomas F. Foley, Mrs. Thomas J. Nolan.
2—Harry C. Perry, Miss Elvira E. Barra; Mrs. Barbara Porges.
3—Charles W. Culkin, Mrs. Clara E. Keenan; Frank J. Goodwin, Mrs. W. E. Murphy; William Dalton, Mrs. Ellen Downey.
4—Edward J. Ahearn, Mrs. Mary Halpin.
5—Peter J. Dooling, Mrs. Mary E. Connelly; Thomas J. McManus, Mrs. B. McCarthy; John F. Curry, Miss Martha Byrne.
6—David Lazarus, Mrs. Benjamin Hoffman.
7—James J. Hagan, Mrs. N. Taylor Phillips.
8—Solomon Goldenkranz, Mrs. Herman Bauman.
9—Thomas A. Williams, Mrs. Sadie E. Garland.
10—George W. Olvany, Mrs. Agnes P. Husch; George L. Donnellan, Miss Loretta Bonner.
11—James J. Hines, Mrs. E. F. Stewart.
12—Charles F. Murphy, Miss Elizabeth M. Barry; William P. Kenneally; Michael J. Cruise, Miss Anna Montgomery; Edward F. Boyle, Mrs. Mary A. Hagerty.
13—Andrew B. Keating, Mrs. Abbey Shay Hughes.
14—Thomas M. Farley, Mrs. Elizabeth McDonald.
15—Jeremiah T. Mahoney, Mrs. Ella Hastings.
16—Stephen Ruddy, Mrs. Mary Russell; Michael Cosgrove, Mrs. Anna Naughton.
17—Nathan Burkan, Miss Rose Rothenberg; Samuel Marx, Mrs. Gustave J. Paul.
18—John J. Dietz, Mrs. Frances S. Ecker; H. Warren Hubbard, Mrs. Mary A. Quigley.
19—William Allen, Miss Annie Matthews.
20—Percival E. Nagle, Mrs. Sadita Wilson.
21—Edmund P. Holahan, Mrs. May Guttentag.
22—Joseph J. McCormick, Miss Elizabeth V. McCrystal.
23—John Mara, Mrs. Genevieve H. Walsh.

Republican—*Headquarters*, 105 West 40th Street. *Chairman*—Samuel S. Koenig. *Treasurer*—Ogden L. Mills. *Secretary*—John Neville Boyle. Executive Committee of the Republican County Committee. *Second Vice President* and Chairman of Women's Division, Helen Varick Boswell. *Assistant Secretary*—Jessie Hoyt Higgins.

1—Joseph Levenson, Miss Anna I. Maisel; William G. Rose, Mrs. Mildred Rich.
2—Antonio Dalessandro, Miss Angela Cagnolati; Jacob Rosenberg, Mrs. Jennie Firstman.
3—R. M. Greenbank, Mrs. Kathryn MacNeil; Benjamin F. Fox, Mrs. Agnes Scheiffele; Michael H. Blake, Mrs. Anna C. Reed.
4—Alexander Wolf, Miss Tessie Cuttler.
5—Herman W. Beyer, Mrs. William Wilson; Anthony P. Ludden, Mrs. Mary Grout.
6—Samuel S. Koenig, Mrs. Samuel S. Koenig.
7—Albert J. Berwin, Mrs. Niles R. Becker.
8—Geo. C. Nordinger, Mrs. Frederick L. Marshall.
9—Charles E. Heydt, Mrs. Katherine T. Hammer.
10—F. R. Stoddard, Jr., Mrs. Olive Stott Gabriel.
11—Robert P. Levis, Mrs. Wm. E. Wilkinson.
12—William Henkel, Mrs. Lillian Michel; John S. Shea, Mrs. Elizabeth J. Cudmore; Charles K. Lexow, Miss Matilde Schaefer.
13—Valentine J. Hahn, Miss Adele M. Erb.
14—Joseph Pabian, Mrs. Ida Mallee; Charles W. Ferry, Mrs. Margaret Johnson.
15—William Chilvers, Mrs. John H. Iselin.
16—William C. Hecht, Jr.; Mrs. Helen F. Rothweiler; Ambrose O. Neal, Mrs. Elizabeth Kogel.
17—Robert Oppenheim, Mrs. Edith Schachter; Miss Anna Liebowitz.
18—Charles B. Largy, Miss Bertha Hechinger; Morris Levy, Mrs. Elizabeth Peirce.
19—David B. Costuma, Mrs. Mary Cotter.
20—Frank K. Bowers, Mrs. Gertrude M. Taaffe.
21—Robert S. Conklin, Miss Harriet E. Porritt.
22—John A. Bolles, Mrs. M. L. Ogan.
23—C. H. Woodward, Mrs. Myrta M. Hanford.

PLATINUM STAMPING LAW.

THE New York Platinum Stamping Law, enacted by the Legislature at the request of the Jeweller's Vigilance Committee, provides that if an article is made of platinum and any other metals appearing to be platinum, and if such article is stamped billed or marked platinum, or any word that looks like platinum, or an abbreviation of it, then all the parts of the article which appear to be platinum will be considered as platinum and will have to come up to the standard of 925-1,000 fine.

The standard is 925-1,000 fine, which not only includes the platinum metal alone, but also the other metals in the platinum group, and if tests are made, all the metals in this family group of platinum may be included.

THE AMERICAN LEGION.

(National headquarters, Indianapolis, Indiana.)

The American Legion, composed of the men and women who wore the uniform of the United States in the great World War, was organized in 1919. The 1921 Convention was held at Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 31-Nov. 2.

NATIONAL OFFICERS.

Commander—Hanford MacNider, Mason City, Iowa. *Vice Commanders*—H. Nelson Jackson, Burlington, Vt.; George L. Berry, Nashville, Tenn.; Raymond O. Brackett, Marblehead, Mass.; Charles S. Kendrick, San Francisco, Cal.; John A. McCormick, Las Animas, Colo. *Chaplain*—Rev. E. A. Blackman, Kansas. *Adjutant*—Lemuel Bolles, Indianapolis, Ind. *Treasurer*—Robert H. Tyndall, Indianapolis, Ind. *Judge Advocate*—Robert A. Adams, Indianapolis, Ind. *Historian*—Eben Putnam, Wellesley Farms, Mass. *Assistant Adjutant*—R. G. Creviston, Indianapolis, Ind.

Among the distinguished guests of the Legion at the Convention were: Vice President Calvin Coolidge, Gen. John J. Pershing, Rear Admiral Hugh Rodman, Major Gen. John A. Lejeune of the Marine Corps; Marshal Foch, of France; Lord Admiral Beatty, of Great Britain; Gen. Armando V. Diaz, of Italy; and Lieut. Gen. Baron Jacques, of Belgium. There were Legion delegates present not only from every State in the Union, but also from Africa, Alaska, Brazil, Chile, China, Cuba, Great Britain, France, Guatemala, Hawaii, Japan, Panama, Peru, Porto Rico, Honduras, Turkey and Venezuela.

The convention adopted a resolution declaring that the "sentiments expressed by America's Ambassador, Col. George Harvey, in his Pilgrim Day speech, setting forth the reasons for America's entry into the World War and the cause for which America fought, do not represent the true American attitude as interpreted by the American Legion, and let it be known now and for all time that America fought not only for the maintenance of America's rights, but for the freedom of the world, and that a copy be forwarded to the President of the United States."

THE AMERICAN LEGION AUXILIARY—NATIONAL BODY.

The following officers were elected by the first national convention, at Kansas City, of the American Legion Auxiliary: *President*—Mrs. Lowell F. Hobart, Milford, Ohio. *Vice Presidents*—Mrs. W. H. Cudworth, Milwaukee, Wis.; Mrs. Clarence R. Edwards, Westwood, Mass.; Mrs. Madge Johnson, Aberdeen, S. D.; Mrs. Carrol Marks, Los Angeles, Cal.; Mrs. Edward Clinton Murray, Houston, Tex. *Secretary*—Miss Pauline Curnick, Indianapolis, Ind. *Treasurer*—Miss M. I. McCoy, Topeka, Kan. *Historian*—Mrs. Belle Nye, Albuquerque, N. M. *Chaplain*—Mrs. F. O. Burdick, Wichita Falls, Tex.

AMERICAN LEGION AUXILIARY—N. Y. STATE BODY.

Chairman—Miss Thais Magrane, 330 W. 88th St., N. Y. *Vice Chairmen*—Mrs. W. G. Keens, Albany; Mrs. P. L. Ryan, Syracuse; Mrs. J. J. Reardon, Elmhurst. *Secretary* and *Treasurer*—Mrs. Arthur A. Ransom, Sea Cliff. *District Chairmen*—(1) Mrs. Emma L. Belcon, 2440 Crotona Ave., Bronx; (2) Mrs. Irene A. Land, 559 79th St., Brooklyn; (3) Mrs. Stanley Matthews, Kingston; (4) Mrs. R. E. Brown, Granville; (5) Mrs. Jones, Utica; (6) Mrs. Ann Seymour, Binghamton; (7) Mrs. G. L. Roe, Rochester; (8) Mrs. U. G. Keeley, Lancaster; (9) Mrs. Edw. B. Garrison, Monroe.

THE AMERICAN LEGION—DEPARTMENT OF NEW YORK.

(State headquarters, Hall of Records, Chambers and Centre Sts., N. Y. City.)

Officers: *Commander*—William F. Deegan, New York City. *1st Vice Commander*—Albert S. Callan, Chatham. *2d Vice Commander*—Robert C. Booth, Plattsburg. *3d Vice Commander*—Percival H. Case, Rochester. *Adjutant*—Edward J. Kiely, Jr., Jamaica, N. Y. *Treasurer*—H. Allster Morriss, New York City. *Historian*—Prof. Finla G. Crawford, Syracuse. *Chaplain*—Rev. Gregory Mabry, Kingston.

District Chairmen—James M. Blackwell, 1st Judicial District, 63 Wall St., New York City; Donald C. Strachan, 2d Judicial District, 255a Clifton Place, Brooklyn; Edward M. Scheiberling, 3d Judicial District, Albany; William E. Flanders, 4th Judicial District, Norwood; Theodore H. Skinner, 5th Judicial District, Kenwood; Charles P. Coffey, 6th Judicial District, Ithaca; Dr. R. C. Hill, 7th Judicial District, Bath; Bernard Ryan, 8th Judicial District, Albion; Elmer H. Lemon, 9th Judicial District, Newburgh.

County Chairmen—Manhattan, Thos. J. Brady, 140 W. 42d St.; Bronx, Timothy F. Driscoll, 2656 Decatur Ave.; Kings, Donald C. Strachan, 111 Broadway, Manhattan; Queens, Edward Kiely, Jr., 94 Herriman Ave., Jamaica; Richmond, E. C. Badeau, 92 Taylor St., West New Brighton.

TRANSIT COMMISSION'S READJUSTMENT PLAN.

Following is a summary of the Transit Commission's plan for readjustment of N. Y. City street railroads:

1. All existing lines—subway, elevated and surface—should be unified for operation, and under control of a single authority in which the companies and the City participate on equal terms.

2. The railway properties still in private ownership, should, so far as required for purposes of the unified system, be transferred to the City; the owners receiving new securities, based on actual value for operating purposes.

3. The possession of any of the roads for purposes of operation should be based on acceptance from the City of new leases for restricted periods, and the revenue used only for payment of actual operating cost and interest and sinking fund charges on new securities—plus limited percentages of profit allowed when earned.

4. New securities should be amortized in favor of the City, subject to the right of the City to retake any of the lines on payment of unamortized proportion of securities.

5. Provision should be made from revenue of roads for payment in each year of interest and sinking fund charges on city's investment in dual subways; and on all subsequent rapid transit investments by City.

6. The preferential allowance of profits to the companies for rights yielded under previous contracts or leases, and claims based on unpaid accumulation of preferential profits should be given up; and all intercompany leases or other undertakings covering use of lines or equipment cancelled.

7. The lines in the reorganized system should be arranged to eliminate duplication of service, so that the roads will serve long hauls, and surface cars—or buses—local and connecting hauls.

8. Only such lines as in the judgment of the Commission are adaptable to such a system should be acquired, or accorded value for acquisition.

9. As rapidly as possible financially full and continuous service should be restored on all lines, free transfers re-established and postponed repairs made.

10. All train and car schedules should be arranged to provide for comfort and convenient service at all hours.

11. Immediate provision should be made for new subways.

12. Provision should be made for winding up affairs of present operating companies at earliest practicable time on basis of adjustment suggested, for settlement by them of current liabilities before transfer of lines to City and for termination of receiverships.

13. In order to preserve unified rate of fare, all surplus earnings should be pooled and a proper fund established, to consist of such surplus earnings and such temporary borrowings as may be necessary to cover current needs.

14. The rate of fare shall not be fixed, in any discretionary sense, by the Commission or by any other authority but shall be determined year to year, automatically, according to actual costs of operation.

The Commission said further that until the new plan is tested present fares shall remain at 5 cents.

POST OFFICES IN NEW YORK CITY.

THE **New York General Post Office**, with jurisdiction over Manhattan and the Bronx, covers the two city blocks, 31st Street to 33rd Street, Eighth Avenue to Ninth Avenue. The main entrance is on Eighth Avenue. *Postmaster*—Edward M. Morgan. *Assistant Postmaster*—Edward S. Post. In this building are located the Postal Inspectors, Railway Mail Service, and all the general offices

The old General Post Office, now called the City Hall Station, covers the triangular block bounded by Broadway, Park Row and Mail Street, abutting City Hall Park.

The Hudson Terminal Station, 30 Church Street, is another large and important branch.

The Grand Central Station, Lexington Avenue and 45th Street, handles the mail over the N. Y. Central and New Haven Railroads, in addition to local business in that district.

CARRIER STATIONS IN MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

A—132 Greene St.
B—45 Suffolk St.
C—West 13th and **Hudson Sts.**
D—S. W. cor. Fourth Ave. and 13th St.
E—140-155 East 34th St., bet. Lex'n and Third Aves.
G—217-225 West 51st St., near Broadway.
H—178-180 West 102d St.
I—232-234 West 116th St.
J—309 West 125th St.
K—202-204 East 88th St., near Third Ave.
L—N. E. cor. Lex. Ave. and 126th St.
M—2088 Amsterdam Ave.
N—Broadway, cor. 69th St.
O—112-116 West 18th St.
P—Custom House Building.
R—438 Westchester Ave.
S—N. W. cor. Howard and Lafayette Sts.
T—165th St. near Third Ave.
U—Third Ave., cor. 103d St.
W—160-162 West 83d St.
X—373-377 East 138th St., near Willis Ave.
Y—205 East 67th St.
14—42 Hudson St.
City Hall—Broadway and Park Row.
City Island—329 City Island Ave., cor. Bay St.
College—303-307 West 140th St., near Eighth Ave.
Fordham—2519 Webster Ave., near Fordham Rd.
Foreign—West St., cor. Morton St. Foreign Annex
111 West 19th St.
Fox St.—Fox St., bet. 167th and 169th Sts.
General Post Office—West 31st and 33d Sts. and 8th Ave.
Grand Central Station—Lexington Ave. and 45th St.
Hamilton Grange—521-523 West 146th St.
High Bridge—West 165th St. and Summit Ave.
Hudson Terminal Station—Cortlandt Building, 30 Church St., bet. Cortlandt and Dey Sts.
Inwood Station—3060 10th Ave., near 207th St.
Kingsbridge—5233 B'way., bet. 225th & 227th Sts.
Madison Square—122-126 East 23 1 St.
Morris Heights—West 177th St., near Cedar Ave.
Times Square—223-241 West 38th St
Tompkins Square—12th St. and Ave. B.
Tremont—1931 Washington Ave., between 177th and 178th Sts.
Varick Street—34-50 Varick St.
Wall St.—Pine and Pearl Sts.
Washington Bridge—Amsterdam Ave., near 180th St.
Westchester—1471 Williamsbridge Road, near East Chester Road.
West Farms Station—1054 Tremont Ave., near Boston Road.
Williamsbridge—3455 White Plains Ave., near Gun Hill Road.

Branch Offices—Pelham Branch, Pelham, N. Y.; Pelham Manor Branch, Pelham Manor, N. Y.

The **Brooklyn General Post Office** covers the block bounded by Adams and Washington, Tillary and Johnson Streets. *Postmaster*—Walter C. Burton. *Assistant Postmaster*—Peter J. Cleary.

CARRIER STATIONS IN BROOKLYN.

STATION.	Location.	STATION.	Location.
A	661 Broadway.	Sheepshead Bay.	Avenue U and East 16th Street.
B	1266-1268 Fulton Street.	P	70-72 Thatford Avenue.
C	5009-5011 Sixth Avenue.	Vanderveer	Nostrand Avenue and Avenue H.
D	1915-1917 Fulton Street.	S	1075 Lafayette Avenue.
E	2581 Atlantic Avenue.	T	155-157 Hamilton Avenue.
Flatbush	961-965 Flatbush Avenue.	V	303-309 Eighth Street.
G	746 Manhattan Avenue.	W	Broadway and South Eighth Street.
Bath Beach	1884 86th Street.	Y	S.W.cor.47th St. & Gravesend Ave.
Ridgewood	1600 Myrtle Avenue.	Kensington	305-307 Church Avenue.
Blythebourne	13th Avenue and 55th Street.	New Lots	946-948 Glenmore Avenue.
Times Plaza	Flatbush Avenue, L. I. R.R. Depot.	Pratt	Willoughby Ave and Steuben St.
Coney Island	Surf Ave., opp. West 17th Street.	St. John's Place	1234 St. John's Place.
Fort Hamilton	9110 Fifth Avenue.	Bush Terminal	34th St. bet. Second & Third Aves.

CARRIER STATIONS IN QUEENS.

Astoria	Van Alst Avenue, Queens.	Springfield	Long Island.
Jamaica	302 Fulton Street.	Steinway	311 Steinway Avenue.
Long Island City	51 Jackson Avenue.	Woodhaven	Long Island.
Queens	Long Island.		

REGISTERS OF NEW YORK COUNTY—1812-1918.

Elbert Herring, May 1, 1812, to April, 1815; William T. Slocum, May 1, 1815, to December, 1817; James Gilbert, January, 1818, to December, 1820; James W. Lent, January, 1821, to December, 1828, Thomas Franklin, May, 1829, to February, 1830; Jameson Cox, December, 1830; Gilbert Coutant, 1831 to December, 1833; William H. Bunn, 1834-1836; James Gulick, 1837-1839; J. Sherman Brownell, 1840-1845; Samuel Osgood, 1846-1848; Cornelius V. Anderson, 1849-1851; Garret Dyckman, 1852-1854; Peter Asten, part of 1854; John J. Devine, 1855-1857; William Miner, 1858-1860; John Keyser, 1861-1863; John McCool, 1864-1863; Charles G. Hubbine, 1867, to August 2, 1868; Patrick H. Jones, August, 1868, to December, 1868; Michael Connolly, 1869-1871; Franz Sigel, 1872-1874; Patrick H. Jones, 1875-1877; Frederick W. Loew, 1878-1880; Augustus T. Docharty, 1881-1883; John Reilly, 1884-1886; James J. Slevin, 1887-1889; Frank T. Fitzgerald, 1890-1892; Ferdinand Levy, 1893-1895; William Sohmer, 1896-1897; Isaac Fromme, 1898-1901; John H. J. Rovner, 1902-1905; Frank Gass, 1906-1909; Max S. Grifenhagen, 1910-1913; John J. Hopper, 1914-1917; James A. Donegan, 1918-1921; Annie Mathews, 1922.

STRANGERS IN THE GREAT METROPOLIS.

The railroads entering N. Y. City handled 185,973,422 passengers to and from the city in 1920—about 509,510 a day. Of these, the N. Y. Central carried 25,361,490; New Haven, 14,886,158; the Penn., 13,940,000; Jersey Central, 16,720,500; Lackawanna, 20,400,000; Erie, 25,116,849; Westchester & Boston, 3,750,806; Ontario & Western, 538,692; Lehigh Valley, 408,000; Baltimore & Ohio, 510,000; Long Island, 18,786,000.

RECIPIENTS OF FREEDOM OF CITY OF NEW YORK.

1	Lord Edward Viscount Cornbury, Governor	June 27, 1702
2	George Clarke, Provincial Secretary	May 6, 1704
3	Thomas Byerley, Provincial Reviewer	May 6, 1704
4	Jacob Regnier, barrister at law	Oct. 3, 1704
5	John Earl L veface, Governor	Feb. 1, 1708-9
6	Francis Harrison (presumably in Governor's suite)	Feb. 1, 1708-9
7	Thomas Cockerill (presumably in Governor's suite)	Feb. 1, 1708-9
8	Thomas Wood (presumably in Governor's suite)	Feb. 1, 1708-9
9	Roger Mompesson (presumably in Governor's suite)	Feb. 1, 1708-9
10	Colonel John Redknap, army engineer	Feb. 1. 1708-9
11	William Hunter, Governor	June 16, 1710
12	John Keill, with letters from Lords of Trade	July 25, 1710
13	Archibald Kennedy, with letters from Lords of Trade	July 25, 1710
14	William Burnett, Governor	Sep. 26, 1720
15	Peter Solgard, Captain H. M. S. Greyhound	July 25, 1723
16	John Montgomerie, Governor	Apr. 16, 1728
17	Joseph Murray, att rney at law	July 30, 1728
18	John Chambers, attorney at law	July 30, 1728
19	Covill Mayne, Captain H. M. S. Biddeford	Oct. 16, 1728
20	James De Lancey, Government assistant in Indian councils	Feb. 11, 1730-1
21	Peter Warren, Commodore H. M. S. Soleby	Feb. 11, 1730-1
22	James Alexander, attorney at law	Feb. 11, 1720-1
23	William Jamison, attorney at law	Feb. 11, 1720-1
24	William Smith, attorney at law	Feb. 11, 1720-1
25	John Averity, gentleman	Feb. 11, 1720-1
26	William Cosby, Governor	Aug. 3, 1732
27	Lord Augustus Fitzroy, son Duke of Grafton	Oct. 20, 1732
28	Mayor Alexander Cosby, Governor's brother	July 27, 1733
29	Thomas Freeman, Governor's son-in-law	July 27, 1733
30	Mathew Norris, Captain H. M. S. Tartar	Nov. 4, 1734
31	Robert Long, Captain H. M. S Seaford	Nov. 4, 1734
32	Andrew Hamilton, barrister at law	Sep. 16, 1735
33	Daniel Horsmanden, City Recorder	Jan. 17, 1736
34	George Clinton, Governor	Sep. 28, 1743
35	Duncan Brown, volunteer fireman	Jan 15, 1746-7
36	John Evetts, volunteer fireman	Jan. 15, 1746-7
37	John Burgess, privateer sea Captain	June 28, 1748
38	William Shirley, Governor of Massachusetts Bay	Aug. 12, 1748
39	Sir Danvers Osborn, Governor	Oct. 9, 1753
40	Sir Charles Hardy, Governor	Sep 4, 1755
41	Jeffrey Amherst, Major General	Oct. 10, 1760
42	Robert Monckton, Governor	Oct. 30, 1761
43	Sir Henry Moore, Governor	Nov 14, 1765
44	Thomas Gage, Major General	Nov 14, 1765
45	William Davis, donor of portrait	June 10, 1766
46	John Earl of Dunmore, Governor	Oct 27, 1770
47	William Tryon, Governor	July 9 1771
48	Thomas Gage, Lieutenant General	May 20, 1773
49	Robert R. Livingston, City Recorder	Apr. 7, 1774
50	George Clinton, Governor	Sep. 11, 1784
51	George Washington, General	Sep. 11, 1784
52	John Jay, statesman and jurist	Sep. 11, 1784
53	Marquis de Lafayette, General	Sep. 11, 1784
54	Baron Steuben, Major General	Sep. 11, 1784
55	Pierre C. l'Enfant, architect	Oct. 12, 1789
56	Horatio Gates, General	Feb. 25, 1791
57	Alexander Hamilton, Secretary of the Treasury	Mar. 16, 1795
58	Robert Fulton, inventor of the steamboat	Aug. 10, 1812
59	Isaac Hull, naval Captain	Sep. 7, 1812
60	Jacob Jones, naval Captain	Nov.30, 1812
61	Stephen Decatur, Commodore	Dec. 17, 1812
62	William Bainbridge, Commodore	Mar. 1, 1813
63	James Lawrence, naval Captain	Mar.29, 1813
64	Oliver H. Perry, Commodore	Oct. 4, 1813
65	Thomas McDonough, Commodore	Sep. 26, 1814
66	Jacob Brown, Major General	Oct. 10, 1814
67	Alexander McComb, Major General	Nov.21, 1814
68	Charles Stewart, naval Captain	June 5, 1815
69	Andrew Jackson, Major General	Feb. 23, 1819
70	George Washington de Lafayette, son of General Lafayette	Aug. 18, 1824
71	Martin Van Buren, Governor	Mar.23, 1829
72	Daniel T Patterson, Commodore	June 27, 1832
73	Winfield Scott, Lieutenant General	Apr. 26, 1847
74	Zacnary Taylor, Major General	Apr. 26, 1847
75	Matthew C. Perry, Commodore	July 24, 1848
76	Frederick Jerome, common seaman	Sep. 18, 1848
77	David Cook, sea Captain	Jan. 14, 1854
78	Robert Creighton, sea Captain	Jan. 16, 1854
79	Edwin J. Low, sea Captain	Jan. 16, 1854
80	Commander and officers of Brazilian war vessel Donna Isabelle	Apr. 25, 1861
81	Robert Anderson, Major, Fort Sumter	Apr. 25, 1861
82	Thurlow Weed journalist	June 3, 1862
83	David G. Farragut, Rear Admiral	Aug. 13, 1863
84	Percival Drayton, naval Captain	Dec. 29, 1864
85	Andrew Jonnson, President	Aug. 27, 1866
86	Auguste Bartholdi, sculptor	Oct. 27, 1886
87	Prince Henry of Prussia	Feb. 11, 1902
88	Frederick A Cook, explorer (afterward withdrawn)	Sep. 22, 1909
89	Eamon de Valera, President of the Republic of Ireland"	June 24, 1919
90	Cardinal Mercier of Belgium	Sep. 17, 1919
91	King Albert of Belgium	Oct. 3, 1919
92	Prince of Wales	Nov.19, 1919
93	Archbishop Daniel Mannix of Melbourne, Australia	July 19, 1920
94	Mrs. Muriel MacSwiney, widow of Lord Mayor of Cork	Dec. 31, 1920
95	Prof. Albert Einstein, relativity expert, and Prof Chaim Weizmann, Zionist President	April 5, 1921
96	Rene Viviani special French Envoy to U S	April18, 1921
97	Dr Esteven Gil-Borges, Foreign Minister of Venezuela	June 15, 1921
98	Gen Armando Diaz, of Italy	Oct. 19, 1921
99	Adm Earl David Beatty, of Eng.	Oct. 21, 1921
100	Gen Baron Jacques, of Belgium	Oct. 22, 1921
101	Marshal Ferdinand Foch, of France	Oct 29, 1921

The last four named on the above list were guests of the American Legion at its Kansas City convention, and they were later among the representatives of their respective countries at the Conference on the Limitation of Armament, which opened at Washington on November 12, 1921.

MAYORS OF BROOKLYN.

George Hall	1834	Conklin Brush	1851-52	John W Hunter	1874-75
Jonathan Trotter	1835-36	Edward A. Lambert	1853-54	F A. Schroeder	1876-77
Jeremiah Johnson	1837-38	George Hall	1855-56	James Howell	1878-81
Cyrus P. Smith	1839-41	Samuel S. Powell	1857-60	Seth Low	1882-85
Henry C. Murphy	1842	Martin Kalbfleisch	1861-63	Daniel D. Whitney	1886-87
Joseph Sprague	1843-44	Alfred M. Wood	1864-65	Alfred C. Chapin	1888-91
Thomas G. Talmadge	1845	Samuel Booth	1866-67	David A. Boody	1892-93
Francis B. Stryker	1846-48	Martin Kalbfleisch	1868-71	Chas A Schieren	1894-95
Edward Copeland	1849	Samuel S. Powell	1872-73	Frederick W. Wurster	1896-97
Samuel Smith	1850				

PRINCIPAL CLUBS IN NEW YORK CITY.

THE date of organization is in parentheses, followed by the number of members. Where there are two totals, the first is that of resident members; the second, that of non-resident members.

Aero of America, 11 E. 38th St. (1905); 1,500; Pres., B. Crowell; Sec., H. E. Hartney.

Aldine, 200 Fifth Ave. (1889); 750; Pres., Dr. O. S. Marden; Sec., Dr. Walter Laidlaw.

Alpha Delta Phi, 136 W. 44th St. (1890); 975; Pres., Walter C. Teagle; Sec., J. S. Burrows.

Arkwright, 320 B'way (1893); 1,000; Pres., J. J. Seaman, Jr.; Sec., Owen Coogan.

Army and Navy of Amer., 112 Cen. P'k, So. (1885); 3,500; Pres., Geo. W. J. Nicholson; Sec., Capt. Theo. S. Farrelly.

Authors, Seventh Ave. cor. W. 56th St. (1882); 260; Pres., John Erskine; Sec., Ernest Ingersoll.

Automobile of America, 54th St., west of B'way (1899); 4,226; Pres., Arthur Woods; Sec., Elmer Thompson.

Automobile of N. Y.; Hotel Ansonia (1917); 21,500; Sec., P. Archibald.

Bankers', 120 B'way (1915); 3,000; Pres. A. B. Hepburn; Sec., Ralph Lane.

Barnard, Carnegie Building (1894); 497; Pres., W. L. Bogert; Sec., Miss L. Tibbett.

British War Veterans of America, 125 E. 38th St.; Pres., Col. Lemuel Lloyd.

Brooklyn Engineers, 117 Remsen St. (1896); 425; Pres., H. C. Keith; Sec., J. Strachan.

Brooklyn Press, 5 Willoughby St. (1912); 200; Pres., C. M. Armstrong; Sec., K. M. Stiles.

Caledonian, N. Y., 846 Seventh Ave. (1856); 500; Chief, J. R. Donaldson; Sec., J. H. Whiteford.

Calumet, 12 W. 56th St. (1879); 450; Pres., S. O. Edmonds; Sec., E. Pierpont Hicks.

Camera, 121 W. 68th St. (1884); 240; Pres., J. H. McKinley; Sec., Walter N. Cohen.

Catholic, 120 Central Park South (1871); 1,300; Pres., Wm. E. Walsh; Sec., Wm. A. Farrell.

Century Association, 7 W. 43d St. (1847); 1,300; Pres., Elihu Root; Sec., A. D. Noyes.

Chemists', 52 E. 41st St. (1898); 1,750; Pres., J. E. Teeple; Sec., H. G. Sidebottom.

City Athletic, 50 W. 54th St. (1908); 1,000.

City Club, 55 W. 44th St. (1892); 2,000; Pres., N. S. Spencer; Sec., R. V. Ingersoll.

Clergy, 200 Fifth Ave. (1915); 696; Pres., M. H. Bates; Sec., N. Laidlaw.

Colony, 564 Park Ave. (1903); 2,059; Pres., Ruth Morgan; Sec., Mrs. S. L. Cromwell.

Columbia University, 4 W. 43d St. (1901); 2,200; Pres., C. H. Mapes; Sec., H. K. Masters.

Congress C. of Kings Co., 586 Bedford Ave. (1900); 800; Pres., Edw. Vielman, Jr.; Sec., T. W. Christy.

Crescent Athletic, 129 Pierrepont St. (1888); 2,700; Pres., W. F. Hagarty; Sec., A. S. Hart.

Daughters of the Revolution, Hotel Astor (1891); 300; Regent, Mrs. J. F. Hemenway; Sec., Mrs. H. W. Will.

Delta Kappa Epsilon, 30 W. 44th St. (1916); 2,000; Pres., Jas. T. Lee; Sec., E. S. S. Sunderland.

Delta Thu Delta, 259 Madison Ave. (1895); 150; Pres., G. E. Morrisey; Sec., Walter Phillips.

Dickens Fellowship, 15 Gramercy Park; Pres., Dr. Lyman W. Allen, Newark, N. J.; Sec., Miss Mary B. Sabin.

Engineers', 32 W. 40th St. (1888); 2,336; Pres., A. W. Kiddle; Sec., J. Strothers.

Friars', 108 W. 48th St. (1904); 1,700; Abbot, Geo. M. Cohan; Sec., J. F. Stephens.

Geographical Soc. of N. Y., Amer.; Broadway & 156th St. (1852); 3,852; Pres., John Greenough; Dir., Isaiah Bowman.

Green Room, 139 W. 47th St. (1902); 750; Prompter, Frank Bacon; Sec., G. D. Proctor.

Grolier, 47 E. 60th St., (1884); 250; 170; Pres., H. W. Kent; Sec., W. Gillis.

Harmonie, 4 E. 60th St. (1852); 900; Pres., A. B. Spingarn, Sec., W. J. Rose.

Hanover, Bedford Ave. and Rodney St. (1890); 170; Pres., R. J. Perrine; Sec., C. B. Andrews.

Harvard, 27 W. 44th St. (1878); 5,525; Sec., John Elliott.

Huguenot, of America, 2 W. 45th St. (1883); 450; Pres.-Gen., Sec., Miss M. A. Jackson.

Jockey, 18 E. 41st St. (1894); 49; Pres., Major A. Belmont; Sec., H. K. Knapp.

Knickerbocker, 807 Fifth Ave. (1871); 650; Pres., W. B. Duncan; Sec., L. F. H. Betts.

Lambs', 130 W. 44th St. (1874); 1,600; Shepherd, A. O. Brown; Sec., C. A. Stevenson.

Lawyers', 115 B'way (1887); 1,187; Pres., W. A. Butler; Sec., H. G. Babbage.

Lotos, 110 W. 57th St. (1870); 1,457; Pres., C. S. Lord; Sec., C. W. Price.

Manhattan, 32 E. 26th St. (1865); 1,200; Pres., P. F. Murphy; Sec., Albert Tilt.

Manhattan Single Tax, 32 Union Square (1889), 500; Pres., J. R. Brown; Sec., E. H. Underhill.

Manhattan Chess, 71st St. and B'way (1876); 300; Pres., H. R. Lemberg; Sec., F. K. Perkins.

Masonic, 46 W. 24th St. (1894); 976; Pres., W. H. Miller, Sec., G. W. Gale.

Metropolis, 105 W. 57th St. (1879); 500; Pres., B. W. Mayer; Sec., A. E. Horn.

Metropolitan, I. E. 60th St. (1891); 1,400; Pres., F. R. Sturgis; Sec., P. R. Pyne.

Montauk, Lincoln Place and Eighth Ave. (1889); 740; Sec., B. A. Greene.

National Arts, 15 Gramercy Park (1898); 1,600; Pres., J. G. Agar; Sec., J. C. Oswald.

National Democratic, 617 Fifth Ave. (1890); 850; Pres., C. B. Alexander; Sec., W. G. Dunnington.

Navy, 15 E. 41st St. (1917); 3,000; Pres., Franklin D. Roosevelt; Sec., Mott B. Schmitt.

New York, 20 W. 40th St. (1845); 650; Pres., A. W. Morse; Sec., J. J. Crawford.

New York Athletic, 58 W. 59th St. (1868); 6,950; Pres., Wm. M. Mills; Sec., F. R. Fortmeyer.

New York Railroad, 26 Cortlandt St.; (1872); 2,100; Pres., J. A. Droege; Sec., H. D. Vought.

New York Yacht, 37 W. 44th St. (1844); 2,200; Pres., J. P. Morgan; Sec., G. A. Cormack.

Nippon, 161 W. 93d St. (1905); 335; Pres., R. Arai; Sec., S. Tajima.

Overseas Club and Patriotic League, Majestic Hotel (1913). 350; Pres., H. J. Riley; Sec., H. A. Fallie;

Phi Gamma Delta, 34 W. 44th St. (1886); 875; Pres., H. W. Nuckols; Sec., W. H. Hynard.

Players, The, 16 Gramercy Park (1888); 1,000; Pres., John Drew; Sec., L. E. Shipman.

Press (N. Y.), 21 Spruce St. (1872); 800; Pres., E. P. Howard; Sec., C. H. Redfern.

Princeton, of N. Y., 44th St. and Vanderbilt Ave. (1899); 2,100; Pres., R. E. Dwight; Sec., S. G. Etherington.

Progress, 88th St. and Central Park West (1871); 600; Pres., L. M. Hart; Sec., Louis Gans.

Racquet and Tennis, 370 Park Ave. (1890); 2,100; Pres., H. K. Knapp; Sec., Sherman Day.

Reform, 9 So. William St. (1888); 550; Pres., E. J. Sniriver; Sec., H. H. Boyesen.

Republican, of City of N. Y., 54 W. 40th St. (1879); 2,083; Pres., Chas. D. Hillis; Sec., O. W. Ehrhorn.

Rotary, of N. Y., Hotel McAlpin (1909); 499; Pres., R. J. Knoeppel; Sec., W. J. Beamish.

St. Nicholas, 7 W. 44th St. (1875); 372; Pres., F. P. Warfield; Sec., E. L. Carr.

Salmagundi, 47 Fifth Ave. (1871); 874; Pres., J. M. Rhind; Sec., W. Neumuller.

Sigma Alpha Epsilon, 51 W. 48th St.; 500; Pres., P. H. Senior; Sec., Floyd W. Smith.

Soldiers and Sailors, 261 Madison Ave. (1921); Chairman, Mrs. Francis Rogers; Treas., R. Martin.

Technology, 17 Gramercy Park (1903); 1,200; Pres., T. D. A. Brophy; Sec., E. P. Brooks.

Three Arts, 34 W. 85th St. (1903); 700; Pres., Mrs. J. H. Hammond; Sec., Mrs. R. H. Hoadley, Jr.

Turn Verein (N. Y.), 85th St. and Lexington Ave.; (1850) 500; First Speaker, B. W. Weller; Sec., H. J. Heldorn.

Union, Fifth Ave. and 51st St. (1836); 1,600; Pres., L. K. Wilmerding; Sec., C. K. Beekman.

Union League, of N. Y., 1 E. 39th St. (1863); Pres., Jas. R. Sheffield; Sec., H. A. Cushing.

University, 1 W. 54th St. (1865); 4,200; Sec., F. S. Hutchins.

Vatel C., Inc., 132 W. 48th St. (1914); 700; Pres., Chas. Scott; Mgr., R. Bachman.

West Side, 270 W. 84th St. (1886); 325; Pres., E. D. Hubbard; Sec., T. B. Chrystal.

Williams, 291 Madison Ave. (1913); 1,302; Pres., Max B. Berking; Sec., J. R. Greene.

Women's University, 106 E. 52d St. (1891); 1,110; Pres., Miss Sarah M. Dean; Sec., Mrs. Thos. Louden.

Yale, of N. Y. C., 44th St. and Vanderbilt Ave. (1897); 5,050; Pres., M. N. Buckner; Sec., L. Platt.

CRIME STATISTICS--MANHATTAN BOROUGH.

(Figures supplied by District Attorney, County of New York. They cover cases handled in years named and do not indicate cases originating in year named.)

Year.	Homicide.		Felonious Assault.		Burglary.		Robbery.		Grand Larceny.		Forgery.		Arson.		Rape.		Perjury.		Ext'rtion.	
	Indicted.	Convicted	Indicted.	Convicted	Indicted.	Convicted	Indicted.	Convicted	Indicted.	Convicted	Indicted.	Convicted	Indicted.	Convicted	Indicted.	Convicted	Indicted.	Convicted	Indicted.	Convicted
1900	68	27	465	165	563	374	183	65	1,144	546	82	47	8	2	28	11	22	7	4	2
1901	57	25	365	208	691	414	227	82	1,248	569	98	68	6	1	63	32	5	1	12	3
1902	94	31	543	224	548	340	180	70	1,216	539	101	59	21	6	65	30	33	10	7	0
1903	84	42	488	202	558	384	199	61	1,227	632	96	60	7	4	50	22	12	6	16	7
1904	70	37	548	262	549	361	196	53	1,222	676	135	89	12	2	65	24	15	6	21	11
1905	57	32	506	234	657	464	166	54	1,281	757	124	75	7	3	84	37	17	8	12	2
1906	99	53	599	297	657	436	175	47	1,309	681	129	83	5	3	67	19	31	12	12	3
1907	62	39	628	273	819	542	205	54	1,538	863	110	62	4	1	73	18	13	7	25	12
1908	79	35	948	441	1,113	740	276	63	1,803	992	195	96	17	4	121	37	16	5	53	15
1909	66	43	808	391	840	572	176	38	1,417	781	186	107	6	3	89	39	23	4	29	12
1910	83	45	721	367	674	427	199	49	1,371	755	188	101	12	2	79	28	30	6	36	14
1911	92	42	924	443	807	551	239	64	1,413	817	133	102	5	1	80	34	14	5	24	9
1912	75	42	614	284	762	499	200	72	1,253	733	141	101	19	7	83	37	17	6	51	22
1913	67	47	720	357	783	494	309	113	1,196	688	165	118	22	12	67	28	19	2	46	21
1914	86	62	750	492	704	484	327	113	1,154	675	166	113	7	2	69	27	6	3	62	36
1915	125	70	823	559	698	515	310	78	1,169	682	154	103	12	2	69	28	22	8	40	18
1916	115	68	685	474	405	278	180	78	966	607	120	79	21	14	68	34	17	8	43	18
1917	83	44	606	423	425	270	198	75	874	508	103	70	5	3	144	23	23	12	15	9
1918	103	44	489	261	350	209	210	87	1,230	581	117	64	11	2	76	24	28	2	26	12
1919	132	73	584	288	527	300	382	169	1,423	753	125	85	7	1	72	23	13	6	16	6
1920	82	36	457	235	546	287	317	135	1,231	563	148	86	4	2	74	24	12	1	15	4
Total	1,779	937	13,267	6,880	13,676	8,941	4,854	1,620	26,665	14,398	2,816	1,768	218	77	1,586	579	388	125	565	236

HOMICIDE CONVICTIONS, NEW YORK COUNTY, BY CLASSES.

Year.	Murder 1st Degree.	Murder 2nd Degree.	Manslaughter 1st Degree.	Manslaughter 2nd Degree.	Year.	Murder 1st Degree.	Murder 2nd Degree.	Manslaughter 1st Degree.	Manslaughter 2nd Degree.	Year.	Murder 1st Degree.	Murder 2nd Degree.	Manslaughter 1st Degree.	Manslaughter 2nd Degree.
1900	2	7	15	3	1907	3	13	13	10	1914	6	14	27	12
1901	3	8	8	6	1908	1	8	17	9	1915	9	10	41	9
1902	3	8	16	4	1909	6	6	20	11	1916	6	11	34	12
1903	5	5	21	11	1910	4	11	26	4	1917	6	10	23	5
1904	4	6	15	12	1911	1	12	20	7	1918	2	3	25	10
1905	2	8	16	6	1912	13	10	9	9	1919	6	17	27	20
1906	3	8	25	17	1913	6	9	25	6	1920	1	7	19	9

SULLIVAN LAW CONVICTIONS (CRIMINALLY CARRYING WEAPON).

Year.	Convictions.	Year.	Convictions.	Year.	Convictions.	Year.	Convictions	Year.	Convictions.
1900	5	1905	18	1910	70	1915	358	1919	67
1901	5	1906	35	1911	135	1916	61	1920	44
1902	6	1907	106	1912	356	1917	39		
1903	10	1908	114	1913	445	1918	48	Total	2,470
1904	10	1909	71	1914	467				

POPULATION OF NEW YORK AND LONDON.

NEW YORK.

The City of New York comprises five boroughs—Manhattan, Bronx, Brooklyn, Queens, and Richmond. Manhattan covers New York County, Brooklyn covers Kings County, and the other boroughs cover the counties from which they were named. The total area of the five boroughs and of the incorporated City of New York, according to the Tax Department, is 314.75 square miles. By acres, the areas of the boroughs are as follows: Manhattan, 14,038; Bronx, 23,017; Brooklyn, 49,709; Queens, 75,082; Richmond, 36,600; total—201,446. Their population, Jan 1, 1920, was, by the U. S Census, as follows: Manhattan, 2,284,103; Bronx, 732,016; Brooklyn, 2,018,356; Queens, 469,042; Richmond, 116,531; total—5,620,048.

LONDON.

The registration City of London coincides in area with the municipal and parliamentary City of London; it contains 675 acres, and in 1921 it had a night population of 13,706.

The registration County of London coincides in area with the administrative County of London; it contains 74,816 acres; and in 1911 it held a population of 4,483,241, which, according to an official Government estimate, had grown in 1921 to 4,521,685. The area of registration County of London is approximately the collective area of the London parliamentary boroughs. The registration County of London is the census London and is the area covered by the registration of London vital statistics.

The "outer ring" of London takes in many of the suburbs; in 1911 it had 2,729,673 population, estimated to have increased, in 1919, to 2,900,314. It is included in the bailiwick of the City and Metropolitan Police.

The area of the so-called Greater London, comprising the registration County of London and the "outer ring," is about 693 square miles; in 1921 its population was 7,476,168.

Average population per square mile—Greater New York, 17,841, Greater London, 10,789.

POLICE FORCE OF NEW YORK CITY.

The police force of the City of New York consists (Sept. 1, 1921) of 1 Chief Inspector ($7,500); 1 Dep. Chief Inspector ($5,300); 1 Marine Inspector ($4,900); 21 other Inspectors ($4,900); 1 Chief Surgeon ($6,500); 7 other Surgeons ($4,400); 17 Honorary Surgeons (no compensation); 1 Superintendent of Telegraph ($5,300); Assistant Superintendent of Telegraph ($3,800); 103 Captains ($4,000); 1 Military Captain ($4,500); 24 Lieutenants ($3,300); 769 Sergeants ($2,700); 9,887 Patrolmen ($1,769 to $2,280); 55 Policewomen; 0 Patrolwomen; 5 Chaplains. Total—10,870.

Rank of Doorman abolished by Act of Legislature, April 16, 1912.

Patrolmen, First Grade, five years' service, $2,280 each; Second Grade, less than five years and more than four years and six months, $2,100 each; Third Grade, less than four years and six months and more than four years, $2,040 each; Fourth Grade, less than four years and more than three years, $1,920 each; Fifth Grade, less than three years and more than two years, $1,769 each; Sixth Grade, less than two years and more than one year, $1,769 each; Seventh Grade, less than one year, $1,769 each.

Members of the police force may be retired on one-half rate of compensation after service of twenty-five years, or after twenty years' service upon certificate of police surgeons of permanent disability, or after twenty years' service if a veteran of Civil War. Members of the police force may also be retired upon pension upon certificate of police surgeons of permanent disability or disease contracted without misconduct on the part of the officer, and by reason of the performance of duty, at not to exceed one-half of rate of compensation.

POLICE STATION-HOUSES IN MANHATTAN AND THE BRONX.

(Headquarters, corner Centre and Broome Streets.)

Precinct and Location.	Precinct and Location.	Precinct and Location.
1st. Old Slip.	29th. 163 E. 51st St.	50th. Highbridge.
4th. 16-20 Beach St.	31st. 153 E. 67th St.	51st. Main St., Westchester.
5th. 9 Oak St.	32d. 134 W. 100th St.	53d. Webster Ave. and Mosholu Parkway.
6th. 17 and 19 Elizabeth St.	33d. The Arsenal, Central Park.	54th. City Island.
3th. 118-120 Clinton St.	35th. 432 E. 88th St.	56th. 229th St. and White Plains Ave.
4th. 135 Charles St.	36th. 438 W. 125th St.	57th. Kingsbridge Terrace.
5th. 321 Fifth St.	37th. 229 W. 123d St.	Traffic A. City Hall.
6th. 253 Mercer St.	38th. 239 W. 135th St.	Traffic B. 138 W. 30th St.
8th. 230 W. 20th St.	39th. 177 E. 104th St.	Traffic C. 229 W. 123d St.
1st. 327 E. 22d St.	40th. 1854 Amsterdam Ave.	Traffic F. 1086 Simpson St., Bronx.
Vomen's. 434 W. 37th St.	42d. 177th St. and Haven Ave.	Harbor A—Pier A, North River
3d. 138 W. 30th St.	43d. 148 E. 126th St.	B—Randall's Island, opposite
5th. 160 E. 35th St.	45th. 257 Alexander Ave.	foot E. 125th St., Harlem R.
6th. 345 and 347 W. 47th St.	46th. 3d Ave. and 160th St.	
7th. N. side 59th St., W. of 1st Ave.	47th. 1086 Simpson St.	
8th. 150 W. 68th St.	49th. 1925 Bathgate Ave.	

Detective Division, main office, Criminal Identification Bureau, Homicide Squad, etc.—240 Centre St.

INSPECTION DISTRICTS (PRECINCTS THEREIN ARE IN PARENTHESES).

First, 118 Clinton Street (5th, 13th, 15th, 21st); Second, 16 Beach Street (1st, 4th, 6th, 14th, 16th, 8th); Third, 150 West 68th Street (23d, 26th, 28th, 32d); Fourth, 153 East 67th Street (25th, 29th, 31st, 5th, 39th, 43d); Fifth, 229 West 123d Street (36th, 37th, 38th, 40th, 42d); Sixth, 1925 Bathgate Ave. 45th, 46th, 47th, 49th, 50th); Seventh, Webster Avenue, Bronx (51st, 53d, 54th, 56th, 57th).

POLICE STATION-HOUSES IN BROOKLYN.

(Headquarters, 72 Poplar Street, Columbia Heights.)

Precinct and Location.	Precinct and Location.	Precinct and Location.
d. 179 Washington St.	79th. 67 6th Ave., at Bergen St.	95th. 627 Gates Ave.
7th. W 8th St., near Surf Ave., Coney Island.	80th. Ave G, near E. 95th St.	96th. 298 Classon Ave.
	82d. 35 Snyder Ave., Flatbush.	97th. 179 Wilson Ave.
8th. 86th St. and 5th Ave.	83d. 484 Liberty Ave., East N. Y.	98th. 148 Vernon Ave.
0th. Bay 22d St. and Bath Ave.	85th. 2 Liberty Ave., East N. Y.	101st. 2 Lee Ave.
2d. Ave. U and E. 15th St.	87th. 1661 Atlantic Ave.	102d. 171 Bushwick Ave.
3d. 1830 Brooklyn Ave.	88th. 653 Grand Ave.	103d. 263 Bedford Ave.
4th. 154 Lawrence Ave.	89th. 44 Rapelyea St., Red Hook.	104th. 43 Herbert St.
6th. 4302 4th Ave.	91st. 59 Amity St.	105th. 145 Greenpoint Ave.
7th. Prospect Pk. (Parade Gr'nd).	93d. 72 Poplar St.	Traffic D, 308 Classon Ave.
8th. 577 5th Ave., at 16th St.	94th. 16 Ralph Ave.	

INSPECTION DISTRICTS, (PRECINCTS IN PARENTHESES).

Ninth, Bay 22d St. and Bath Ave. (67th, 68th, 70th, 72d, 76th); Tenth, 2 Liberty Ave. (73d, 74th, 0th, 82d, 83d, 85th); Eleventh, 72 Poplar St. (78th, 79th, 89th, 91st, 92d, 93d); Twelfth, 627 Gates Ave. (87th, 88th, 94th, 95th, 96th, 98th); Thirteenth, 194 Clymer St. (97th, 101st, 102d, 103d, 104th, 05th).

POLICE STATION-HOUSES IN QUEENS.

Precinct and Location.	Precinct and Location.	Precinct and Location.
09th. 85 4th St., L. I. City.	116th. Sherman and Catalpa Sts., Glendale.	120th. Flushing Ave. and Fulton St., Jamaica.
11th. 152 Grand Ave., Astoria.	118th. 275 Church St., Richmond Hill.	123d. 322 Boulevard, Rockaway Beach.
12th. Broadway and Court St., Newtown.	Traffic E. 275 Church St., Richmond Hill.	125th. 300 B'dway, Far Rockaway.
13th. 43 N. Prince St., Flushing.		

Fifteenth Inspection District takes in Precincts 109, 111, 112, 113; Fourteenth District, Precincts 116, 18, 120, 123, 125.

POLICE STATION-HOUSES IN RICHMOND.

Precinct and Location.	Precinct and Location.
0th. 116 Main St., Tottenville.	65th. 1590 Richmond Terrace, West New Brighton.
3d. 150 New Dorp Lane.	66th. 32 Beech St., Stapleton.

Detective Division, 8th District, Municipal Ferry House, St. George.

POLICE APPROPRIATIONS, AND ARRESTS, (LATTER IN PARENTHESES).

1898, $10,561,447 (141,745); 1899, $11,349,626 (138,875); 1900, $11,494,393 (132,805); 1901, $11,319,-05 (133,749), 1902, $11,367,630 (145,936); 1903, $11,636,881 (175,871); 1904, $12,291,520 (175,880); 1905, 12,505,657 (198,356); 1906, $12,826,153 (189,202); 1907, $13,144,841 (204,119); 1908, $14,049,077 (244,822); 909, $14,162,060 (220,334); 1910, $15,316,478 (170,781); 1911, $15,520,729 (153,768); 1912, $16,114,782 170,375); 1913, $15,738,071 (182,011); 1914, $17,996,039 (190,184); 1915, $17,364,594 (212,452); 1916, 17,617,287 (200,901); 1917, $18,200,192 (187,913); 1918, $19,394,614 (170,159); 1919, $20,662,219 (220,-49); 1920, $24,595,187 (266,749).

FIRE DEPARTMENT IN NEW YORK CITY.

Rank and Grade.	Total.	Rank and Grade.	Total.	Rank and Grade.	Total.
Chief of Dept., $10,000	1	Lieutenants, $3,200	501	Firemen—2d Grade, $1,980	584
Deputy Chiefs, 14 at $5,500; 1 at $6,500; 1 at $7,500.	16	Pilots, $3,000	22	Firemen—3d Grade, $1,769	733
Chief of Battalion, $4,490	47	Engin'rs of Steamer, $2,520	443	Firemen—4th Grade, $1,769	196
Medical Officers, 8 at $4,250; 1 Chief at $5,200	9	Uniformed Marine Engineers, $2,460	4	Probation, $1,769	42
Captains, $3,700	302	Firemen—1st Grade, $2,280	3,100	Total	6,000

Pursuant to the provisions of section 790, Greater New York Charter, all uniformed members of the Fire Department are entitled to retire at the expiration of twenty years' continuous service on a pension equal to not less than one-half of the salary they may be receiving at the time of their application.

FIRE ENGINE COMPANIES, MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

(Headquarters, Municipal Building.)

1—165 W. 29th St.
2—530 W. 43d St.
3—417 W. 17th St.
4—119 Malden Lane.
5—349 E. 14th St.
6—113 Liberty St
7—100-102 Duane St.
8—165 E. 51st St.
9—55 E. Broadway.
10—8 Stone St.
11—437 E. Houston St.
12—261 William St.
13—99 Wooster St.
14—14 E. 18th St.
15—269 Henry St.
16—223 E. 25th St.
17—91 Ludlow St.
18—132 W. 10th St.
19—355 W. 25th St.
20—243 Lafayette St.
21—216 E. 40th St.
22—159 E. 85th St.
23—215 W. 58th St.
24—78 Morton St.
25—342 5th St.
26—220 W. 37th St.
27—173 Franklin St.
28—604 E. 11th St.
29—160 Chambers St.
30—278 Spring St.
31—87 Lafayette St. (Water Tower No. 1).
32—49 Beekman St.
33—42 Great Jones St.
34—440 W. 33d St.
35—223 E. 119th St.
36—1849 Park Ave.
37—83 Lawrence St.
38—1907 Amsterdam Ave.
39—157 E. 67th St.
40—142 W. 63d St.
41—330 E. 150th St.
42—178 Monroe Ave.
43—Sedgwick Ave. and 178th St.
44—221 E. 75th St.
45—925 E. 177th St.
46—451 E. 176th St.
47—502 W. 113th St.
48—2504 Webster Ave.
49—Blackwell's Island.
50—491 E. 166th St.
52—Riverdale Ave., near Spuyten Duyvil Parkway.
53—175 E. 104th St.
54—304 W. 47th St.
55—363 Broome St.
56—120 W. 83d St.
57—Battery Park (Boat).
58—81 W. 115th St.
59—180 W. 137th St.
60—352 E. 137th St.
61—1518 W'msbridge Rd.
62—3431 White Plains Rd., Williamsbridge.
63—4109 White Plains Rd.
64—1214 Castle Hill Ave. (Bronx).
65—33 W. 43d St.
66—Ft. Grand St., E. R. (Fire Boat).
67—518 W. 170th St.
68—1080 Ogden Ave.
69—248 W. 143d St.
70—169 Scofield St., C. I.
71—3134-36 Park Ave.
72—22 E. 12th St.
73—655 Prospect Ave.
74—207 W. 77th St.
75—2385 Jerome Ave.
76—105 W. 102d St.
77—Ft. Beekman St., E. R.
78—Ft. 99th St. and Harlem River.
79—2928 Briggs Ave.
80—503 W. 139th St.
81—3025 Bailey Ave.
82—1215 Intervale Ave.
83—618 E. 138th St.
84—513 W. 161st St.
85—Ft. W. 35th St. (Boat)
86—Ft. of Bloomfield St. (Boat).
87—Ft. of 135th St., Harlem River (Boat).
88—2225 Belmont Ave.
89—1799 First Ave.
90—1841 White Plains Ave.
91—244 E. 111th St.
92—1259 Morris Ave.
93—513 W. 181st St.
94—1238 Seneca Ave.
95—29 Vermilye Ave.

FIRE ENGINE COMPANIES, BROOKLYN.

201—5119 4th Ave.
202—201 Van Brunt St.
203—533 Hicks St.
204—299 Degraw St.
205—160 Pierrepont St.
206—1196 Metropolitan Ave.
207—247 Pearl St.
208—227 Front St.
209—157 Taafe Pl.
210—160 Carlton Ave.
211—166 Clymer St.
212—135 Wythe Ave.
213—137 Powers St.
214—231 Herkimer St.
215—88 India St.
216—11 Scholes St.
217—940 De Kalb Ave.
218—650 Hart St.
219—735 Dean St.
220—530 11th St.
221—712 Driggs Ave.
222—836 Quincy St.
223—Ft. 38th St., E. Riv. (floating engine).
224—274 Hicks St.
225—657 Liberty Ave.
226—409 State St.
227—979 Herkimer St.
228—178 39th St.
229—75 Richardson St.
230—59 Ellery St.
231—107 Watkins St.
232—Ft. Noble St. (floating engine).
233—243 Huli St.
234—1472 Bergen St.
235—206 Monroe St.
236—Liberty Ave., near Euclid St.
237—55 Morgan Ave.
238—176 Norman Ave.
239—395 4th Ave.
240—1309 Prospect Ave.
241—Bay Ridge Ave., near Second Ave.
242—5th Ave., nr. 92d St.
243—8653 18th Ave.
244—W. 15th St. and Surf Ave., Coney Island.
245—2929 W. 8th St
246—2731 E. 23d St.
247—60th St., near New Utrecht Ave.
248—2261 Church Ave.
249—Rogers Ave. and Midwood St.
250—Lawrence Ave., near E. 3d St.
251—Wallabout Market.
252—617 Central Ave.
253—86th St., nr. 24th Av.
254—Ocean P'w'y & Av. W.
255—1369 Rogers Ave.
256—124 De Kalb Ave.
269—786 Union St.
276—1635 E. 14th St.
277—582 Knickerbocker Ave.
278—5011 7th Ave.
279—252 Lorraine St.
280—489 St. John's Pl.
281—1210 Cortelyou Rd.
282—4210 12th Ave.
283—214 Bristol Ave.
284—1157 79th St.
290—480 Sheffield Ave.

FIRE ENGINE COMPANIES, QUEENS.

257—Rockaway Ave., near Ave. F.
258—136 8th St., Long Island City.
259—152 Greenpoint Ave., L. I. C.
260—692 Vernon Ave., L. I. C.
261—231 Radde St., L. I. C.
262—78 Main St., L. I. C.
263—398 Flushing Ave., L. I. C.
264—338 Central Ave.
265—Boulevard, near Ammerman Ave., Arverne.
266—Grove St., near Boulevard, Hammels Station.
267—Boulevard, near Henry St., Seaside.
268—41 5th Ave., Rockaway Park.
270—845 Spruce St., Richmond Hill
272—Lincoln St., near Main St., Flushing.
273—Union St., near Amity St. Flushing
274—Murray St., near Barclay, Murray Hill, Flushing.
275—Orchard St., near Sheldon St., Jamaica.
285—1317 Oakley Av, Woodhaven.
286—2706 Myrtle Ave.
287—Grand St., near Van Alst Ave., Elmhurst.
288—Fisk Ave., near Grand St., Maspeth.
289—Main St., nr. Irv'g Pl., Corona.
291—Metropolitan Ave., Newtown.
292—Queens Boulevard, Winfield.
293—740 Benedict Ave., W'dhaven.
294—4252 Jamaica Ave., W'dhaven
295—7th Ave. Whitestone.
296—297 16th St., College Point.
297—518 5th St., College Point.
298—6 John St., Jamaica.

FIRE ENGINE COMPANIES, RICHMOND.

151—190 Butler St., St. George.
152—1212 Bay St., Rosebank.
153—72 Broad St., Stapleton.
154—60 Hannah St., Tompkinsville
155—223 Jersey St., New Brighton.
156—412 B'dway, W. N Brighton.
157—51 Cottage Pl., Pt. Richmond.
158—22 De Hart Ave., Mariners Harbor
159—1592 Richmond Rd., Dongan Hills
160—1850 Clove Ave., Concord.
Hose Co. No. 1—Seaside Boulevard, South Beach.

FIRES AND FIRE LOSSES IN NEW YORK CITY.

YEAR.	Fires.	Loss by Fires.	YEAR.	Fires.	Loss by Fires.	YEAR.	Fires.	Loss by Fires.
		Dollars.			*Dollars.*			*Dollars.*
1867	873	5,711,000	1885	2,479	3,789,283	1903	10,046	7,082,439
1868	740	4,342,000	1886	2,41[illegible]	3,340,81[illegible]	1904	11,148	7,667,523
1869	850	2,696,393	1887	2,929	5,385,42[illegible]	1905	11,524	7,279,514
1870	964	2,120,21[illegible]	1888	3,217	5,485,92[illegible]	1906	12,181	7,218,488
1871	1,258	2,127,35[illegible]	1889	2,836	4,142,777	1907	12,547	9,413,042
1872	1,649	2,891,81[illegible]	1890	3,479	4,168,10[illegible]	1908	13,039	9,261,078
1873	1,470	4,022,64[illegible]	1891	3,938	6,959,65[illegible]	1909	12,437	7,431,635
1874	1,355	1,430,30[illegible]	1892	4,011	5,060,97[illegible]	1910	14,405	8,591,831
1875	1,418	2,472,53[illegible]	1893	4,151	5,992,58[illegible]	1911	14,574	12,470,806
1876	1,382	3,851,21[illegible]	1894	3,98[illegible]	4,208,553	1912	15,633	9,069,580
1877	1,450	3,210,69[illegible]	1895	3,95[illegible]	3,519,801	1913	12,958	7,467,997
1878	1,654	1,884,50[illegible]	1896	3,89[illegible]	3,418,391	1914	14,42[illegible]	8,217,811
1879	1,551	5,671,580	1897	4,04[illegible]	3,396,89[illegible]	1915	13,416	5,757,018
1880	1,783	3,183,44[illegible]	1898	6,442	5,186,890	1916	13,677	8,746,404
1881	1,785	5,829,259	1899	8,053	11,277,311	1917	14,053	14,278,523
1882	2,001	4,195,96[illegible]	1900	8,405	8,573,347	1918	13,971	9,538,725
1883	2,169	3,512,848	1901	8,424	8,816,36[illegible]	1919	13,429	12,488,258
1884	2,196	3,474,54[illegible]	9[illegible]	8,70[illegible]	6,98[illegible]6	1920	14,628	18,806,908

The 1920 fires by boroughs were: Manhattan, 6,899 ($11,718,948); Bronx, 1,456 ($932,440); Brooklyn, 4,476 ($4,605,585); Queens, 1,185 ($775,655); Richmond, 622 ($774,280).

The figures from 1898 include the five boroughs. Number of fires from 1866 to 1897, inclusive, 72,891; total loss from 1866 to 1897, inclusive, $128,116,733; average annual loss per fire from 1866 to 1897, inclusive, $1,757.65.

The first fire engines used in New York were worked by hand and were imported from England in 1731. The population was then 8,628, and there were 1,200 houses. The engines were housed in a part of the City Hall, then at Wall and Nassau Streets. The first Fire Chief was Anthony Lamb, a mathematical instrument maker, with a shop in Old Slip. His salary was $60 a year. In 1737 a volunteer fire department was organized. The paid Fire Department dates from 1865. The first paid Chief was John Decker. The first paid engine company was at Centre and Chambers Streets.

FIRE COMMISSIONERS, NEW YORK CITY.

John J. Scannell, January 1, 1898, to December 31, 1901; Thomas Sturgis, January 1, 1902, to December 31, 1903; Nicholas J. Hayes, January 1, 1904, to December 31, 1905; John H. O'Brien, January 1, 1906, to October 10, 1906; Francis J. Lantry, October 11, 1906, to February 10, 1908; Hugh Bonner, February 11, 1908, to March 17, 1908; Nicholas J. Hayes, March 21, 1908, to December 31, 1909; Rninelander Waldo, January 1, 1910, to May 23, 1911; Joseph Johnson, June 1, 1911, to December 31, 1913; Robert Adamson, January 1, 1914, to December 31, 1917; Thomas J. Drennan, January 1, 1918.

NEW YORK CITY BUDGETS SINCE 1899.

YEAR.	For City Purposes.	For County Purposes.	Total Budget.	Deficiencies in Taxes.	Grand Totals.
1899	$83,710,793	$9,809,288	$93,520,082	$1,689,877	$95,209,959
1900	79,201,763	11,577,209	90,778,972	1,618,473	92,397,446
1901	87,479,844	10,620,568	98,100,413	1,726,169	99,826,582
1902	94,932,872	3,686,728	98,619,600	1,730,018	100,349,619
1903	93,395,966	3,723,064	97,119,031	1,522,209	98,641,240
1904	102,963,260	3,711,694	106,674,955	1,687,667	108,362,622
1905	105,775,245	4,042,348	109,817,593	1,744,816	111,562,409
1906	112,654,129	4,151,360	116,805,490	1,845,061	118,650,552
			Total	$13,564,293	
1907	122,756,666	4,664,839	127,421,505	3,000,000	130,421,505
1908	135,474,403	5,097,862	140,572,266	3,000,000	143,572,266
1909	148,454,504	5,175,796	153,630,301	2,922,447	156,552,748
1910	153,773,145	5,355,124	159,128,270	4,000,000	163,128,270
1911	158,514,029	5,453,805	163,967,835	10,000,000	173,967,835
1912	167,585,735	10,217,154	177,802,889	3,287,366	181,090,256
1913	176,229,747	14,181,693	190,411,441	2,300,000	192,711,441
1914	179,289,082	11,206,469	190,495,551	2,500,000	192,995,551
1915	185,843,977	7,033,716	192,877,694	6,112,092	198,989,786
1916	187,879,589	21,076,587	208,956,177	4,000,000	212,956,177
1917	198,799,819	7,314,317	206,114,136	5,000,000	211,114,136
1918	210,159,468	15,864,290	235,023,759	3,100,000	238,123,759
1919	240,487,558	7,537,876	246,190,435	1,835,000	248,025,435
1920	263,305,596	8,708,888	272,014,485	1,675,000	273,689,485
1921	333,820,817	10,029,223	343,850,040	1,680,000	345,530,040

The total for city purposes includes direct State taxes, which in 1921 were $22,041,183.

The 1922 Budget, as adopted by the Board of Estimate, in November, 1921 (subject to final revision by the Board of Aldermen), totalled $350,516,624.

The principal city appropriations, under the 1921 Budget were: Education, $50,720,881, not including nearly $5,000,000 for City College and Hunter College, and for teachers' pensions; Police, $28,349,408; Fire, $17,033,082; Street Cleaning, $16,790,036; Bellevue and Allied Hospitals, $8,313,291; Water Supply, $8,706,948; Charitable Institutions, $8,146,850; Public Welfare (old Charities) Dept., for its hospitals, asylums, etc., not included under aforesaid Charitable Institutions, $8,197,488; Child Welfare (widows' pensions, etc.), $3,081,635; Bridges, $5,419,850; Health, $5,655,868; Correction, $2,444,136; Elections, $2,046,521; Courts, local, $3,638,097; Borough Presidents' Offices and Departments—Manhattan, $4,850,335; Bronx, $2,180,300; Brooklyn, $4,431,040; Queens, $4,513,898; Richmond, $1,434,078; Public Libraries, over $2,000,000; Parks, Museums, Botanical Gardens, etc., over $4,000,000; Docks, $1,382,358; *Interest on City Debt*, $105,528,527; *State Tax*, $22,041,183. In addition, the city paid the five counties a total of $10,029,223, for maintaining the Supreme Courts, Surrogates' Offices, etc.

NEW YORK CITY ASSESSED VALUATIONS, BY BOROUGHS.

YEAR.	Manhattan Realty.	Manhattan Personalty..	Manhattan Total.	Bronx Realty.	Bronx Personalty.	Bronx Total.
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
1899	2,054,903,875	483,675,942	2,538,579,817	123,702,030	6,806,988	130,509,01
1900	2,231,502,655	421,860,527	2,653,363,182	138,494,849	8,013,641	146,508,49
1901	2,285,188,713	428,279,951	2,713,468,664	143,808,303	12,188,607	155,996,91
1902	2,358,939,618	412,388,258	2,771,327,876	153,500,568	12,683,110	166,183,67
1903	3,483,793,382	549,843,253	4,033,636,635	247,090,767	14,762,041	261,852,80
1904	3,676,857,411	508,478,655	4,185,336,066	261,026,477	14,756,953	275,783,43
1905	3,820,754,181	568,390,790	4,389,144,971	274,859,593	16,673,625	291,533,21
1906	4,105,352,281	447,184,550	4,552,536,831	355,779,602	18,028,857	373,808,45
1907	4,391,970,951	432,654,158	4,824,625,109	396,687,730	14,115,699	410,804,42
1908	4,584,536,431	327,810,632	4,912,347,063	441,228,718	11,539,680	452,768,39
1909	4,614,446,286	332,202,634	4,946,648,920	462,704,008	13,959,671	476,663,67
1910	4,743,916,785	298,030,483	5,041,947,268	493,757,919	7,716,550	501,474,46
1911	5,037,872,685	289,797,952	5,327,670,637	605,222,933	4,986,895	610,209,82
1912	5,035,485,413	281,467,122	5,316,952,535	616,521,378	4,595,198	621,116,57
1913	5,126,942,595	265,509,435	5,392,452,030	640,340,593	5,094,060	645,434,65
1914	5,149,250,760	287,768,270	5,437,019,030	658,632,013	5,761,200	664,393,21
1915	5,145,802,495	292,349,590	5,438,152,085	677,126,664	6,804,800	683,931,46
1916	5,129,830,629	317,187,300	5,447,017,929	698,869,196	6,265,500	705,134,69
1917	5,088,344,403	339,106,700	5,427,451,103	714,226,994	9,524,400	723,751,39
1918	5,094,604,208	194,775,200	5,289,376,438	726,129,198	7,357,100	733,486,29
1919	5,115,811,621	291,286,700	5,407,098,321	731,808,972	12,674,400	744,483,37
1920	5,193,771,837	227,063,350	5,413,835,237	753,308,264	17,211,200	770,519,46
1921	5,878,847,633	152,742,600	6,031,590,233	852,447,403	13,899,700	866,347,10

YEAR.	Brooklyn Realty.	Brooklyn Personalty.	Brooklyn Total.	Queens Realty.	Queens Pers'nalty	Queens Total.	Richmond Realty.	Richm Pers'al
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollar*
1899	609,822,267	45,270,713	655,092,980	103,752,600	6,314,032	110,066,632	40,264,692	3,838,8
1900	651,383,900	43,947,440	695,321,330	104,427,872	5,498,681	109,926,553	42,723,924	6,264,2
1901	658,962,119	89,241,624	748,203,743	107,179,620	10,826,810	118,006,430	42,639,506	9,655,6
1902	670,533,508	85,577,102	756,110,610	108,859,704	9,026,134	117,885,838	38,814,181	6,725,5
1903	853,760,357	100,052,348	953,812,705	123,781,723	10,176,900	133,958,623	43,124,597	6,031,5
1904	901,995,227	88,573,775	990,569,002	131,379,225	7,477,425	138,856,650	44,205,709	5,792,0
1905	940,982,302	90,911,963	1,031,894,265	146,404,990	9,094,738	149,499,728	44,581,235	5,490,8
1906	1,072,007,172	87,722,810	1,159,729,982	159,446,205	9,694,428	169,140,633	45,901,985	4,676,2
1907	1,181,221,910	92,866,547	1,274,088,457	217,668,775	11,191,262	228,860,037	52,931,236	4,062,2
1908	1,334,864,83	83,448,072	1,418,312,907	296,458,980	9,908,830	306,367,810	53,326,825	3,067,3
1909	1,354,809,840	84,332,190	1,439,142,030	308,112,805	9,673,200	317,785,805	67,106,965	3,153,1
1910	1,404,036,521	59,331,825	1,463,368,346	334,563,960	5,358,480	339,922,440	67,917,489	2,207,4
1911	1,689,171,283	55,855,616	1,745,026,899	446,569,352	5,339,875	451,909,227	80,003,911	1,942,7
1912	1,674,742,409	48,753,985	1,723,496,394	456,750,539	6,396,750	463,147,289	78,399,151	1,750,4
1913	1,680,013,591	46,296,870	1,726,310,461	477,792,836	6,740,850	484,533,686	81,558,246	1,777,2
1914	1,671,175,930	39,296,065	1,710,471,995	488,686,756	5,915,150	494,601,906	82,114,453	1,554,8
1915	1,691,912,426	43,606,010	1,735,518,436	509,515,978	7,635,650	517,151,628	84,403,224	1,655,7
1916	1,752,360,970	43,789,090	1,796,150,060	539,394,614	6,711,060	546,105,674	87,366,952	2,577,2
1917	1,790,901,437	57,502,715	1,848,404,152	569,865,007	10,266,200	580,131,207	91,211,159	2,756,3
1918	1,823,813,883	39,683,575	1,866,497,460	591,599,075	7,969,400	599,508,475	100,495,455	1,689,6
1919	1,865,123,952	44,907,205	1,910,031,157	604,827,476	10,934,300	615,761,776	110,750,732	2,610,1
1920	1,937,811,205	41,192,900	1,979,004,105	636,409,159	8,792,100	645,201,259	111,821,192	2,246,6
1921	2,395,486,473	37,741,850	2,433,228,323	718,818,139	7,409,350	726,229,489	127,385,456	1,428,6

In 1685 the assessed value of realty in New York City totalled 75,694 English pounds sterling.

CITY OF NEW YORK BONDED DEBT.

(Prepared by the Department of Finance, as of January 1, each year.)

AS OF JANUARY 1.	Funded Debt (Corp. Stock, Notes, and Assess. Bds.)	Sinking Fund Holdings (Bonds.)	Net Funded Debt (Col. 1, Less Column 2.)	Other Debt (General Fund Bonds.)	Other Debt (Special Revenue Bonds.)	Other Debt (Revenue Bonds and Bills.)	Interest on City Debt
1898	$321,905,514	$92,718,373	$229,187,140	.....	$3,061,645	$6,067,600	$9,629,31
1899	341,844,225	99,386,291	242,457,933	.....	8,179,665	7,600	11,430,7
1900	359,620,986	105,754,871	253,866,114	.....	3,170,311	7,600	11,707,5
1901	384,794,597	114,388,129	270,406,468	.....	5,388,335	2,107,600	12,106,2
1902	412,047,717	122,399,480	289,648,336	.....	4,322,997	9,912,600	12,937,7
1903	434,339,605	137,442,948	296,896,656	.....	4,272,308	22,467,600	13,276,7
1904	469,123,199	142,121,103	327,002,096	$8,500,000	7,537,149	41,748,600	15,188,9
1905	534,954,131	139,330,352	395,623,778	18,000,000	5,408,640	34,457,000	17,101,8
1906	565,056,512	140,380,612	424,675,900	29,000,000	6,280,500	42,097,000	18,459,0
1907	617,484,892	150,294,186	467,190,705	40,750,000	7,462,500	50,412,270	20,799,8
1908	672,396,965	143,187,164	529,209,801	54,250,000	8,368,000	53,646,036	24,576,5
1909	730 691,994	141,671,340	589,020,654	68,750,000	8,991,990	74,006,600	29,671,0
1910	794,930,288	146,868,059	648,062,228	85,500,000	5,208,150	60,367,290	32,178,7
1911	843,503,798	154,140,289	689,363,508	102,500,000	7,364,625	58,874,533	34,214,1
1912	917,811,718	157,970,000	759,841,718	120,000,000	5,970,164	46,671,621	35,473,6
1913	985,190,042	161,679,241	823,510,800	137,500,000	7,038,065	34,712,775	38,453,8
1914	1,064,418,429	169,955,027	894,463,401	159,500,000	6,319,225	33,694,415	37,745,8
1915	1,124,020,221	180,217,873	943,802,347	183,000,000	11,925,425	48,536,947	42,428,9
1916	1,154,483,821	176,078,406	978,405,414	206,000,000	9,367,075	48,000,000	42,020,9
1917	1,191,317,251	176,111,545	1,015,205,706	229,500,000	9,999,948	26,004,500	43,284,2
1918	1,214,948,477	193,749,437	1,025,709,039	254,500,000	15,600,000	39,074,400	47,663,0
1919	1,225,055,569	183,013,219	1,042,042,350	281,500,000	15,325,000	33,996,500	48,949,9
1920	1,239,260,597	204,382,238	1,033,878,359	310,000,000	9,989,900	32,360,500	49,751,0
1921	1,246,858,831	215,236,727	1,031,622,134	342,500,000	40,354,583	62,767,000	53,501,5

The 1921 total of $40,354,583 includes $3,961,683 of tax notes, payable from 1921 tax levy.

NEW YORK CITY ASSESSED VALUES AND TAX LEVIES SINCE 1897.

YEAR.	Realty Other Than Corp n.	Realty of Corporat n.	Special Franchises.	Total of 3 Prec Col'ns.	Personal Property.	Grand Totals.	Tax Levy.
	Dollars	*Dollars*	*Dollars*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
1897	2,389,399 987	74,949,690	.....	2,464,349,677	419,679,395	2,884,029,072	45,332,402
1898	4,455,441,974	78,288,835	.....	2,533,730,809	548,987,900	3,082,718,709	47,350,863
1899	2 837,461,039	94,984,425	.....	2,932,445,464	545,906,565	3,478,352,029	86,179,794
1900	2,918,986,004	29 892,345	219,679,351	3,168,557,700	485,574,495	3,654,132,195	82,548,199
1901	2,99,,,,80,622	30,863,445	211 334 194	3,237 778,261	550,192,612	3,787,970,873	88,241,853
1902	3,079 351,079	30,676,345	220 620,155	3 330,647,579	526,400,139	3,857,047,718	88,178,612
1903	4,487 399,006	28,967 495	235 184,325	4 751 550,826	680,866,092	5,432,416,918	77,631,787
1904	4,731 771 724	32,170 605	251 521 450	5.015 463.779	625,078,878	5,640,542,657	86,088,402
1905	4,886,924,891	32,463 860	302 193 350	5,221 582,301	690,561,926	5,912,144,227	88,980,728
1906	5,326,413,110	50 594 835	361 479 300	5 738 487 245	567,306,940	6,305,794,185	94,095,105
1907	5,704,009,650	69,61,,950	466,855 000	6,240,480,602	554,861,313	6,795,341,915	101,947 668
1908	6,141,500,119	88,425 200	492 490 470	6,722,415 789	435,774,611	7,158,190,400	116,541,091
1909	6,257,352,379	75,825 425	474 001 900	6,807 179 704	443,320,855	7,250,500,559	122,742,630
1910	6,491,335,999	87,447,075	465,409 600	7 044 192 674	372,644,825	7,416,837,499	131,474,976
1911	7 211,325,769	166,496,295	481 018 100	7 858 840,164	357,923,123	8,216,763,287	142,237,757
1912	7,279,579,651	169,170,440	413 148 799	7 861 898,890	342,963,540	8,201,862,430	150,956,702
1913	7,387,237 104	180,549 176	438 861 581	8 006,647,861	325,418,440	8,332,066,301	151,786,264
1914	7,458,784,625	186 654 976	404 420 311	8 049,859 912	340,295,560	8 390,155,472	150,503,894
1915	7,527,890,627	200 897 090	379 973 070	8 108,760,787	352,051,755	8,460,812,542	160,295,797
1916	7,568,649 179	214 820 520	425,352 662	8 207,822,361	376,530,150	8,584,352,511	176,381,879
1917	7,570,367 350	222 614 005	461 567 645	8 254 549 000	419,156,315	8,673,705,315	177,067,174
1918	7,672 715,813	227,448,940	439,474 098	8 339 638,851	251,414,877	8,591 053,728	198,232,811
1919	7.775.808 999	242,832.150	409,681 604	8,428,322 753	362,412 780	8,790.735,533	204,756,495
1920	7,961 898,798	246,511,175	417,712 584	8 626,121,707	296,506,185	8,922,627,892	223,021,070
1921	9,268,281,195	276,447 330	428,256 579	9 972,895,104	213 222,175	10.186,207,279	284,146,634

NOTE—The valuations for the year 1897 have been ascertained as follows: In Manhattan and The Bronx from tax bills of 1897 and from information furnished by the Department of Taxes and Assessments; in the Boroughs of Brooklyn Queens, and Richmond from the reports of the various Boards of Supervisors as verified by the expert accountants of the City of New York. The valuations for year 1898 have been ascertained as follows: In Manhattan and The Bronx from the reports of the Department of Taxes and Assessments. In the Boroughs of Brooklyn, Queens, and Richmond as there was no tax levied in 1898, the valuations of the preceding year were repeated The assessed valuations of real estate were increased in 1903 from a varying percentage theretofore of the full value to presumably the full value thereof.

TAX RATES IN N Y CITY, BY BOROUGHS, SINCE 1899.

YEAR.	Manhattan and Bronx.	Brooklyn.	Queens.	Richmond.	Rate of State Tax Levied by City, Incl. in Tot. Tax Rate.	State Tax Paid by City to State.
	Cents	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Mills.	Dollars.
1899	2 48040	2.36424	3.27445	2.42373	2.49	6,204,639
1900	2 24771	2 32113	2.34216	2.22073	1.96	7.877.720
1901	2.31733	2.38853	2.35702	2.35191	1.20	6,022,652
1902	2.27344	2.35353	2 31873	2.33653	.13	4.470,907
1903	1.41367	1.48945	1.47508	1.49675	.13	496,955
1904	1.51242	1.57296	1.57228	1.59281	.13	506,005
1905	1.49051	1.56264	1.55523	1.55821	.09	662,281
1906	1.47890	1.53769	1.55484	1.55422	.011495	824,217
1907	1.48499	1.55408	1.53393	1.56884	.....	Nil.
1908	1.61407	1.67021	1.66031	1.71115	.....	Nil.
1909	1.67804	1.73780	1.72536	1.77522	.....	Nil.
1910	1.75790	1.81499	1.81079	1.87501	.....	Nil.
1911	1.72248	1.75502	1.73645	1.81657	.....	Nil.
1912	1.83	1.87	1.84	1.92	.6	4,301,345
1913	1.81	1.85	1.85	1.92	.99255	7,947,032
1914	1.78—1.77	1.84	1.80	1.90	.545437	4,576,303
1915	1.87—1.94	1.92	1.95	2.24	.....	Nil.
1916	2.04—2.09	2.08	2.06	2.13	1.629	13,975,021
1917	2.02—2.08	2.07	2.09	2.12	.....	Nil.
1918	2.36—2.40	2.40	2.41	2.46	.9852	8.463,756
1919	2.32—2.37	2.36	2.37	2.41	.9695	8,522,630
1920	2.48—2.53	2.54	2.54	2.53	.9570	8,539,153
1921	2.77—2.84	2.80	2.85	2.83	2.163826	22,041,183

The 1920 tax rate included levy for the Seventh Avenue-Varick Street subway construction, which added nine points in every borough but Richmond.

Note—In 1914 and thereafter the first rate in second column is that of Manhattan, the second is that of the Bronx.

ASSESSED VALUES, TAX LEVIES AND TAX RATES.

(Former City of New York. The tax rate is figured on each $100 of assessed valuation.)

YEAR.	Assess. Val. of Realty.	Assess. Val. Personalty.	Tax Levy.	Tax Rate.	YEAR.	Assess. Val. of Realty.	Assess. Val. Personalty.	Tax Levy.	Tax Rate.
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dols.*		*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dols.*
1874	881.547,995	272,029,176	32,312,816.92	2.80	1896	1,203,941,065	217,027,221	32,421,550.15	2.29
1875	883,643,545	217,300,151	32,367,744.75	2.94	1897	1,254,491,849	253,148,814	32,370,696.78	2.16
1876	892,287,015	218,626,178	31,109,521.60	2.80	1898	1,302,818,879	250,623,552	34,329,860.12	2.23
1877	895,063,933	206,028,160	29,178,940.47	2.65	1899	1,331,578,291	272,260,822	31,145,370.05	1.95
1878	900,855,700	197,532,075	28,008,883.26	2.55	1890	1,398,290,007	298,638,383	33,212,034.93	1.97
1879	918,134,390	175,934,955	28,226,988.31	2.58	1891	1,464,247,920	321,609,518	33,764,394.00	1.90
1880	942,571,690	201,191,035	28,937,272.90	2.53	1892	1,504,934,603	323,359,672	33,725,555.84	1.85
1881	976,735,199	209,212,800	31,071,810.19	2.62	1893	1,562,582,393	370,936,136	35,022,690.60	1.82
1882	1,135,200,816	198,272,582	27,684,427.26	2.25	1894	1,613,057,735	390,274,302	35,659,026.78	1.79
1883	1,179,130,669	197,546,495	29,167,029.81	2.29	1895	1,646,023,655	370,919,007	38,403,761.18	1.91
1884	1,119,761,597	218,536,746	29,991,172.85	2.25	1896	1,731,509,143	374,975,762	44,900,330.28	2.14
1885	1,168,443,137	202,673,866	32,853,528.84	2.40					

RICH NEW YORKERS.

(The figures represent the official tentative estimated valuation of personalty.)

NAME.	1922.	NAME.	1922.	NAME.	1922.
	Dollars.		*Dollars.*		*Dollars.*
J. D. Rockefeller, Sr....	2,000,000	Lucy P. Eastman.....	150,000	Marie B. Bogart..	100,000
Louise W. Carnegie.....	2,000,000	Ernestine Hall.....	150,000	Lillian M. Stokes.....	100,000
Adelaide C. Frick.....	2,000,000	Oscar Passavant.....	150,000	Helen L. Stokes.....	100,000
Helen C. Frick.....	1,000,000	Richard A. Spring.....	150,000	Herman Taylor	100,000
George Ehret.....	1,000,000	John Stewart.....	150,000	Emma Thorn.....	100,000
Edw. L. Harkness.....	1,000,000	Robert E. Tod.....	150,000	Otto Timmie.....	100,000
Vincent Astor.....	1,000,000	Mary L. Van Ingen.....	150,000	J. Kennedy Tod.....	100,000
J. P. Morgan.....	1,000,000	Emma B. Auchincloss...	150,000	Ruth V Twombly.....	100,000
Otto H. Kahn.....	1,000,000	George Ehret, Jr.....	100,000	Fred W. Vanderbilt.....	100,000
Thomas F. Ryan.....	500,000	Charles L. Eidlitz.....	100,000	Grace Vanderbilt.....	100,000
Edw. D. Faulkner.....	500,000	Jennie T. Eidlitz.....	100,000	Grace G. Vanderbilt....	100,000
J. D. Rockefeller, Jr....	500,000	Cyrus L. W. Eidlitz....	100,000	Louise A. Vanderbilt....	100,000
Mark nne Faulkner.....	500,000	Thomas B. M. Gates....	100,000	Anna von Seidlitz	100,000
James B. Ford.....	500,000	Hattie A. Greenwald....	100,000	Felix M. Warburg.....	100,000
Anna M. Harkness.....	500,000	Daniel Guggenheim.....	100,000	Isaac H. Wolff.....	100,000
Mark S. Harkness.....	500,000	Edmond A. Guggenheim	100,000	Ramson L. Wood.....	100,000
Oliver H. Aldred	500,000	Henry F. Guggenheim..	100,000	St. John Wood.....	100,000
William E. Smith.....	500,000	Isaac Guggenheim.....	100,000	James Jagger	100,000
Cornelius Vanderbilt....	500,000	Margaret Prager.....	100,000	Marguerite L. Johnson..	100,000
Anna K. Vanderbilt....	500,000	Alta R. Prentice.....	100,000	George O. Jones.....	100,000
Gertrude V. Whitney...	500,000	Murry Guggenheim.....	100,000	Frances O. Jones.....	100,000
Payne Whitney.....	500,000	Ralph Pulitzer.....	100,000	Joseph S. Joseph	100,000
Arabella D. Huntington.	400,000	Simon Guggenheim.....	100,000	Leo Joseph	100,000
Florence V. A. Twombly	350,000	Solomon R. Guggenheim	100,000	Hamilton F. Kean.....	100,000
Frederick F. Ayer.....	300,000	Arch. B. Gwathmey, Jr.	100,000	James L. Laidlaw.....	100,000
George F. Baker.....	250,000	James T. Gwathmey....	100,000	Valeria Langloth	100,000
Helen D. H. Astor.....	250,000	William Hall.....	100,000	Charles W. Leighton....	100,000
Adolph Lewisohn.....	250,000	Marion Haviland.....	100,000	Walter Lewisohn.....	100,000
James A. Stillman.....	200,000	Louis Hilborn.....	100,000	Ada W. S. Moore.....	100,000
Archibald B. Gwathmey.	200,000	Flora Hirsh.....	100,000	J. N. Morgan.....	100,000
Archer M. Huntington..	200,000	Louis L. Hopkins.....	100,000	Junius S. Morgan ...	100,000
Ethel Israel.....	200,000	Annie B. Horn.....	100,000	Frances Morgan.....	100,000
Alice A. Block.....	200,000	Blanche Hutton.....	100,000	Barbara S. Morgan.....	100,000
Helen C. Bostwick.....	200,000	Lillian B. Hyde.....	100,000	Henry New.....	100,000
Isa MacB. Bindley.....	200,000	Daniel G. Reid.....	100,000	Belmont Tiffany	100,000
Adelaide S. Clarke.....	200,000	Seymour J. Hyde.....	100,000	Mortimer L. Schiff ..	100,000
Leslie J. Pearson.....	200,000	Edith B. Parker.....	100,000	Thomas Sinclair.....	100,000
Mary C. Thompson....	200,000	Abby Rockefeller.....	100,000	Herbert L. Carlebach...	100,000
Emily A. Thorn.....	200,000	Helen G. Barker.....	100,000	Herbert J. Carr.....	100,000
Minnie H. Wolff.....	200,000	George F. Baker, Jr....	100,000	Henry W. Chappell....	100,000
Artemas Ward.....	200,000	James W. Barney.....	100,000	William N. Cromwell ..	100,000
James H. Kidder.....	200,000	Bernard M. Baruch.....	100,000	Eleanor de G. Cuyler ..	100,000
Lillie V. Kohn.....	200,000	Xavier N. Benziger.....	100,000	Marcus Daly	100,000
Benjamin M. Duke.....	200,000	Courtlandt Bishop.....	100,000	Maisel Dreiser	100,000
Mary E. Bierstadt.....	200,000	Harry S. Black.....	100,000	Ralph W. Dundas.....	100,000
Harry Payne Whitney..	200,000	Lizzie P. Bliss.....	100,000	Sarah A. Duke.....	100,000
Alice G. Vanderbilt.....	155,000				

Among the principal personal property assessments announced in Brooklyn were: James A. Farrell of the United States Steel Corporation, $250,000; Mrs Giuseppina Auditore, $150,000; A. H. Dallard, $100,000; Ada Frazier, $100,000; Josephine Peters, $150,000; Annie U. Turner, $100,000.

NUMBER OF BUILDINGS IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK, 1921.

(From the 1921 report of Department of Taxes and Assessments.)

CLASS OF BUILDING.	Manhattan	Bronx.	Brooklyn.	Queens.	Richmond.	Total.
One-family dwellings.....	28,271	13,602	71,136	46,035	18,606	177,650
Two-family dwellings.....	2,629	8,776	55,295	18,033	2,611	87,344
Tenements without elevators...	39,739	11,023	49,155	8,668	557	107,192
Hotels & elevator apt. houses....	2,341	82	282	215	90	3,010
Warehouses, dept. stores, lofts...	7,740	126	1,737	83	107	9,793
Office buildings.....	812	81	171	114	32	1,210
Factories.....	1,352	430	3,202	1,239	518	6,751
Stables and garages.....	2,165	2,725	10,441	11,728	1,985	29,044
Theatres.....	191	24	121	40	4	380
Miscellaneous, spec., etc.....	3,276	3,306	7,288	4,046	944	18,860
Total.....	83,576	40,175	198,828	88,201	26,454	437,234

In 1677 there were in New York City (present Manhattan) 12 streets and 384 houses.

OFFICIAL HOUSING STATISTICS, 1910-1920.

(From the Records of the Tenement House Department.)

Year.	Erected in Five Boroughs.		Demolished in Five Boroughs.		Year.	Erected in Five Boroughs.		Demolished in Five Boroughs.	
	Tenement Houses.	Suites in Tenements	Tenement Houses.	Suites in Tenements		Tenement Houses.	Suites in Tenements	Tenement Houses.	Suites in Tenements
1910..	2,698	22,113	362	2,331	1917..	760	14,241	193	1,325
1911..	2,934	32,673	340	2,099	1918..	130	2,706	119	860
1912..	1,835	26,733	339	1,987	1919..	95	1,624	270	1,829
1913..	1,794	28,038	260	1,341	1920..	237	4,882	229	1,614
1914..	1,242	20,576	324	2,227	Converted into non-tenements			468	2,765
1915..	1,335	23,617	203	1,305					
1916..	1,207	21,359	170	976					

On January 1, 1921, there were in the City of New York according to the Tenement House Department, 103,043 habitable tenement buildings, containing 982,853 apartments

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION IN NEW YORK CITY SINCE 1899.

YEAR.	MANHATTAN.		BRONX.		BROOKLYN.		QUEENS.		RICHMOND.		WHOLE CITY.	
	No. of bldgs.	Cost.	No. of bldgs.	Cost.	No. of bldgs.	Cost.	No. of bldgs.	Cost.	No. of bldgs.	Cost.	No. of bldgs.	Cost.
		Dollars.		*Dollars.*		*Dollars.*		*Dollars.*		*Dollars.*		*Dollars.*
1920....	783	96,199,960	1,115	18,585,600	8,598	63,548,948	6,914	38,092,548	2,026	4,838,841	19,436	221,265,897
1919....	379	72,283,061	1,089	21,006,865	12,889	68,137,966	8,910	46,022,687	2,135	4,296,399	25,402	221,746,978
1918....	182	8,507,000	206	3,991,900	2,315	17,858,425	2,223	6,768,133	891	2,085,293	6,322	39,210,756
1917....	321	29,068,525	640	8,545,475	2,696	27,613,290	3,619	11,651,078	1,171	3,715,570	8,447	80,593,938
1916....	564	114,690,145	650	16,725,582	4,946	35,397,480	5,333	20,009,683	1,378	4,563,716	12,871	191,386,606
1915....	489	64,652,869	962	28,119,100	5,121	40,300,600	5,756	20,316,392	1,381	2,630,192	13,709	156,019,153
1914....	411	45,471,165	735	16,347,382	4,379	38,269,185	4,596	18,098,290	1,166	2,272,898	11,287	120,458,920
1913....	577	73,970,635	846	20,072,489	3,616	30,719,101	4,653	17,504,955	1,013	3,377,109	10,705	145,644,339
1912....	757	116,325,135	1,310	34,644,400	5,105	36,472,377	4,821	19,651,222	1,007	3,412,103	13,000	210,505,237
1911....	840	98,537,275	1,357	22,837,060	5,288	32,598,240	5,374	22,212,255	911	2,513,324	13,770	178,698,154
1910....	838	96,703,029	2,028	44,034,405	5,770	34,813,720	4,133	15,144,377	841	3,363,868	13,610	194,059,399
1909....	995	131,246,483	2,402	40,748,610	10,305	60,130,476	4,758	19,407,921	730	2,527,545	19,190	254,061,035
1908....	659	84,976,376	1,912	21,415,160	6,737	39,838,866	3,896	13,842,000	763	2,850,146	13,967	162,912,548
1907....	948	74,939,900	1,967	20,784,600	8,478	64,150,107	3,929	15,944,259	840	3,231,381	16,162	179,050,247
1906....	1,621	107,977,515	2,246	27,622,730	8,584	65,066,325	4,070	17,003,216	824	4,216,641	17,345	221,886,427
1905....	2,572	124,746,552	2,278	38,313,498	8,788	66,660,856	3,251	12,827,960	480	2,099,340	17,369	244,648,206
1904....	1,423	75,267,780	1,684	23,068,185	5,998	42,027,997	1,923	8,863,774	337	921,080	11,365	150,148,816
1903....	1,038	75,104,200	795	6,792,884	3,999	23,946,292	1,321	4,829,929	349	1,653,521	7,502	112,326,826
1902....	860	80,384,375	882	6,503,979	3,173	18,549,062	1,231	5,159,979	350	1,137,904	6,496	111,735,299
1901....	1,471	112,576,660	1,080	9,599,980	3,377	18,198,617	1,452	4,869,596	277	806,844	7,657	146,551,697
1900....	1,009	49,622,400	1,023	8,500,863	3,019	16,499,582	944	2,796,521	283	872,178	6,278	78,291,544
1899....	2,599	109,250,649	2,335	19,999,727	4,627	23,248,839	1,033	3,280,056	385	1,063,050	10,979	156,843,327

BUILDING OPERATIONS IN MANHATTAN.

	1920.		1919.		1918.	
	No.	Cost.	No.	Cost.	No.	Cost.
		Dollars.		*Dollars.*		*Dollars.*
Dwellings costing over $50,000	8	1,170,000	17	1,882,000	1	75,000
Dwellings costing $20,000 to $50,000	10	295,000	.....	.....	3	140,000
Dwellings costing under $20,000	4	38,500	2	22,500	.....	.....
Tenements (including flats and apt. houses)	22	13,565,000	44	13,575,000	9	1,780,000
Hotels	3	1,915,000	14	8,788,000	1	750,000
Stores, lofts, etc., costing over $30,000	27	6,591,000	23	3,185,000	10	1,204,000
Stores, lofts, etc., costing $15,000 to $30,000	8	176,000	9	190,000	6	128,000
Stores, lofts, etc., costing under $15,000	13	69,250	11	73,800	9	57,450
Office buildings	81	44,668,000	45	23,269,361	8	398,500
Factories and work shops	23	8,232,700	38	12,700,500	7	334,200
Schoolhouses	3	500,000	2	445,000	.....	.....
Churches	1	60,000	5	683,000	2	150,000
Public buildings (municipal)	14	1,676,800	1	3,500	.....	.....
Public buildings (theatres, etc.)	25	5,140,000	13	1,600,000	5	720,000
Hospitals	8	5,350,000	3	730,000	.....	.....
Stables and garages	482	6,348,318	98	4,991,700	81	2,526,450
Other structures	51	403,892	54	143,700	40	243,400
Totals	783	96,199,960	379	72,283,061	182	8,507,000

	1917.		1916.		1915.	
	No.	Cost.	No.	Cost.	No.	Cost.
		Dollars.		*Dollars.*		*Dollars.*
Dwellings costing over $50,000	4	390,000	30	2,869,000	6	565,000
Dwellings costing $20,000 to $50,000	1	30,000	5	185,000	4	140,000
Dwellings costing under $20,000	.....	.....	3	11,700	15	87,500
Tenements (including flats and apt. houses)	23	2,661,000	183	37,841,500	193	23,960,500
Hotels	5	2,750,000	27	26,717,000	9	9,030,000
Stores, lofts, etc., over $30,000	11	2,442,000	45	17,817,650	40	13,665,000
Stores, lofts, etc., $15,000 to $30,000	6	125,500	5	107,000	9	216,500
Stores, lofts, etc., under $15,000	5	44,000	16	106,000	12	68,000
Office buildings	20	8,127,500	43	12,651,500	24	5,535,000
Factories and work shops	34	2,795,000	35	6,167,600	20	1,957,000
Schoolhouses	2	88,000	3	795,000	5	1,045,000
Churches	3	985,000	10	858,500	10	872,500
Public buildings (municipal)	18	1,075,300	9	969,000	6	10,454,000
Public buildings (theatres, etc.)	31	2,496,525	30	3,639,500	23	1,531,250
Hospitals	3	940,000	2	1,000,000	6	595,000
Stables and garages	119	3,866,500	87	2,910,100	63	872,705
Other structures	36	252,200	31	44,095	44	57,414
Totals	321	29,068,525	564	114,690,145	489	64,652,869

CENSUS OF HORSES AND STABLES IN NEW YORK CITY, MARCH, 1919.

BOROUGH.	STABLES		HORSES.		BOROUGH.	STABLES.		HORSES.	
	1919.	1917.	1919.	1917		1919.	1917.	1919.	1917.
Manhattan	1,373	1,711	19,859	33,250	Richmond	563	720	1,563	1,930
Bronx	838	1,056	6,417	6,215					
Brooklyn	3,597	3,597	16,089	22,523	Totals, city	7,502	9,961	47,628	69,625
Queens	1,131	1,904	3,700	5,707					

HIGH BUILDINGS IN MANHATTAN.

Name and Location.	No. of Stories.	Height (Feet).
Adams, 61 Broadway	32	424
Am. Buk. Note Co., 78 Trinity Pl.	28	374
American Express Co., 65 B'way	32	415
American Surety Co., 100 B'way	23	306, 1 in.
Ashland, 4th Ave. and 24th St.	20	266
Astor Trust, 5th Ave. and 42d St.	21	261
Bankers' Trust Co., Wall and Nassau Sts.	39	539
Biltmore Hotel, Madison Ave. and 43d St.	26	305
Broad Exchange, 25 Broad St.	20	276, 6½ in.
Broadway and 48th St.	39	431, 10 in.
Bush Terminal, 130 W. 42d St.	29	419, 2 in.
Candler, 218-26 W. 42d St.	29	341
Church and Dey Sts.	27	362
Church and Fulton Sts.	27	362
City Investing, 165 Broadway	33	486, 6 in.
Clarendon, 4th Ave. and 18th St.	20	263, 8 in.
Columbia Trust Co., 60 B'way	23	306, 3 in.
Commercial Cable Co., 20 Broad St.	21	255, exclusive of dome.
Corn Exchange Bank, 15 William St.	20	
Croisic, 220 5th Ave.	21	269, 2 in.
Eagle, 4th Ave. and 21st St.	20	299
Eight West Fortieth Street	20	271
Eighty Maiden Lane	25	315
Eleven-Thirteen E. 26th St.	21	274, 8¾ in.
Empire, B'way and Rector St.	20	293
Equitable, 120 Broadway	37	485, 9 in.
Fifty Broad Street	20	242
Flatiron (Fuller), B'way and 23d St.	20	286
Forty-first St., 18-20 E. 41st St	20	252, 2 in.
Forty-second St., 18-28 E. 42d St.	20	272
Forty-two Broadway	21	
Four Sixty-one 8th Ave.	21	340
Germania Life, 50 Union Square	20	281
Hanover National Bank, Nassau and Pine Sts.	22	385
Heckscher, 307-315 Madison Ave.	20	270
Heidelberg, B'way and 42d St.	30	410
Herald Square, 141 W. 36th St.	22	259, 2 in.
Hess, 4th Ave. and 26th St.	20	271
Hudson Terminal, 30 and 50 Church St.	22	275, 9 in.
Lewisohn, 119 W. 40th St	22	298
Liberty Tower, Nassau and Liberty Sts.	32	385
McAlpin Hotel, B'way and 34th St.	25	307, 5 in.
Mad. Ave. and 40th St., n. w. cor.	22	264, 6 in.
Madison Ave. and 45th St	22	260
Madison Avenue, Madison Ave. and 25th St.	20	288, 3 in.
Madison Square, 15 E. 26th St.	20	273
Metropolitan Life, 1 Madison Ave.	50	700, 3 in.
Municipal, Park Row and Centre St.	24	560, 1 in.
National Bank of Commerce	20	270
Nine Hundred Two-906 B'way	20	263
Park Row, 13-21 Park Row	29	309
Penna. Hotel, 7th Ave. & 33d St.	20	260
Pulitzer, Park Row	22	375, ½ in.
St. Paul, B'way and Ann St.	26	308
Singer, 149 Broadway	41	612, 1 in.
Sixty Wall St.	26	346
Sun, Nassau and Spruce Sts.	23	306
Thirty-seven Wall St.	25	318
Times, B'way and 42d St.	28	419, 9 in.
Trinity, 111 Broadway	21	280, 6 in.
Two Hundred Twelve Fifth Ave.	20	264
United States Rubber Co., B'way and 58th St.	20	272, 8¼ in.
Victoria, B'way and 27th St.	20	263, 11 in.
Western Union, 195 Broadway	28	403, 6 in.
West Street, West and Cedar Sts.	23	
Whitehall, 17 Battery Place	32	424
William and John Sts.	20	251, 2 in.
Woolworth, 233 Broadway	51	792, 1 in.
World's Tower, 110-112 W. 40th St.	30	335
Yale Club, Vanderbilt Ave. and 44th St.	20	263
24 West 59th St.	21	245
109-111 East 40th St.	20	249
351 West 42d St.	22	290
112 Park Ave.	32	390
201 Broadway	27	362
347 Madison Ave., southeast corner 45th St.	20	241, 4 in.
27 West 43d St.	20	237, 2 in.

Other high structures in the United States are: Washington Monument, Washington, D. C., 550 feet; City Hall, Philadelphia, 537 feet, 4½ inches; Travelers' Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., 525 feet; Custom House tower, Boston, 505 feet; Union Central Building, Cincinnati, 495 (535 within, to the subbasement); Masonic Temple, Chicago, 354 feet (to observation platform); U. S. Capitol, Washington, D. C., 287 feet; City Hall, Chicago, 247 feet; Masonic Temple, Philadelphia, 230 feet.

HEIGHT OF PROMINENT STRUCTURES ABROAD.

	Feet		Feet
Eiffel Tower, Paris	1000	Church of St. Peter, Hamburg	380
Cologne Cathedral	510	The Cathedral, Florence	376
Great Pyramid (Egypt)	480	Hotel de Ville, Brussels	374
Strassburg Cathedral	468	Torre Asinelli, Bologna	370
St. Peter's, Rome	448	St. Paul's, London	360
St. Stephen's Cathedral, Vienna	441	Church of St. Isaac, St. Petersburg	336
Salisbury Cathedral	404	Cathedral, Frankfort-on-the-Main	326
Toraccio of Cremona	396	Bell Tower, St. Mark's, Venice	323
Freiburg Cathedral	385	Hotel des Invalides, Paris	310
Amiens Cathedral	383		

EXEMPT REAL ESTATE IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

(Figures show the estimated valuation.)

Owned by United States Government—$145,856,900, (forts, $18,394,100; Navy Yard, $21,014,000; Post Offices, $21,268,500; Custom House, $9,176,000; Sub-Treasury, $6,350,000).

Owned by State of New York—$11,424,525, (armories, $3,019,800; State lands, $6,736,325).

Owned by City of New York—$1,941,732,115, (parks, $809,885,345; subways, $266,899,860; piers, etc., $212,226,575; aqueduct, etc., $109,394,900; schools, $144,478,730; bridges, $108,532,770; sewers, etc., $86,652,375; public buildings, etc., $56,410,875; hospitals, etc., $45,531,460; libraries, $32,337,500).

Owned by private organizations—$452,971,262, (churches, etc., $217,913,195; colleges, etc., $51,979,050; hospitals, etc., $49,795,400; other benevolent societies, $43,072,950; asylums, etc., $36,810,550; cemeteries, $38,845,425; subways, $9,060,452).

Exempt property by boroughs—Manhattan, $1,686,872,622; Bronx, $228,305,755; Brooklyn, $500,260,495; Queens, $92,656,145; Richmond, $43,889,785.

SOME VALUABLE MANHATTAN BUILDINGS

(1922 Tax Department assessed valuations, subject to revision.)

OFFICE BUILDINGS ($2,000,000 OR MORE).

NAME.	1922.	NAME.	1922.	NAME.	1922.
Y. Produce Exch...	$4,850,000	Bankers Trust Co.....	7,000,000	Brokaw.....	2,300,000
nard.....	11,000,000	Equitable.....	30,000,000	Long Acre.....	3,100,000
wling Green.....	4,500,000	Guaranty Trust Co....	3,675,000	Fitzgerald.....	2,700,000
sshington.....	3,600,000	Nat. Bk of Commerce..	5,700,000	Putnam.....	3,300,000
ltehall.....	8,100,000	111 Broadway.....	7,000,000	Exhibition.....	2,150,000
ams Express.....	8,000,000	115 Broadway.....	6,000,000	Candler.....	2,250,000
erican Express....	4,400,000	2 Rector Street.....	3,700,000	U. S. Rubber Co.....	2,050,000
pire.....	4,800,000	30 Church Street.....	8,250,000	Wurlitzer.....	2,400,000
Broadway.....	4,525,000	50 Church Street.....	5,100,000	Ideal Investing Co....	2,150,000
Broadway.....	4,375,000	165 Broadway.....	8,650,000	Knickerbocker.....	4,900,000
hange Court.....	3,500,000	Singer.....	8,200,000	Loew.....	4,100,000
ck Exchange.....	10,800,000	Liberty Tower.....	2,050,000	Aeolian Hall.....	2,450,000
mmercial Cable....	3,000,000	Amer. Telep. & Teleg..	12,500,000	Heckscher, 42d St. & Mad.	2,700,000
Broad Street.....	2,500,000	National Park Bank...	3,500,000	Carbon and Carbide...	4,300,000
Broad Street.....	2,450,000	Tribune.....	2,150,000	Lincoln Safe Deposit...	3,000,000
board Nat. Bank...	2,000,000	World.....	2,975,000	Strauss.....	4,350,000
ad Exchange.....	6,000,000	Woolworth.....	12,500,000	Borden.....	2,300,000
ls.....	5,000,000	280 Broadway.....	3,200,000	Canadian Pacific.....	6,600,000
P. Morgan.....	5,800,000	Emigrant Bank.....	3,525,000	Heckshr, 57th St. & 5th	5,725,000
tional City Bank...	6,300,000	Marbridge.....	4,825,000	Penn. Terminal.....	2,540,000
Wall Street.....	2,500,000	Consolidated Gas Co...	2,800,000	Garment Centre, 7th Ave. & 37th St.....	4,500,000
Maiden Lane.....	4,300,000	Flatiron.....	2,025,000	Garment Centre, 500 7th Ave.....	3,775,000
chanics & Metals Bk	3,400,000	Metropolitan Life Ins..	13,250,000		
ttual Life Insurance.	10,400,000	Metropolitan Life An'x.	2,350,000		
erican Surety Co...	5,750,000	Textile.....	5,450,000		
nover National Bk..	4,800,000				

HOTELS ($500,000 OR MORE).

NAME.	1922.	NAME.	1922.	NAME.	1922.	NAME.	1922.
ntinental...	$1,475,000	Albemarle....	550,000	Robert Fulton	750,000	Astoria.....	7,700,000
ridge.....	2,800,000	Woodward....	800,000	St. Andrew...	1,300,000	Royalton.....	800,000
llack.....	1,750,000	Woodstock....	1,300,000	Ansonia.....	4,500,000	Biltmore.....	9,500,000
rard.....	750,000	M. Antoinette.	1,300,000	Belleclaire....	1,075,000	Algonquin....	600,000
James.....	450,000	M. Antoinette,		McAlpin.....	9,825,000	Gotham.....	2,900,000
merset.....	550,000	(66th St.)...	735,000	McAlpin An'x.	1,140,000	Plaza.....	8,250,000
ngacre.....	525,000	Empire.....	810,000	Breslin.....	1,625,000	Belmont.....	5,000,000
erican.....	785,000	Wallace.....	700,000	Sherman Sq...	835,000	Ritz-Carlton..	5,850,000
stol.....	1,025,000	Hargrave.....	640,000	Walcott.....	740,000	Chatham.....	1,350,000
llington...	750,000	Berkley.....	850,000	Imperial.....	1,935,000	St. Regis.....	2,850,000
't Northern.	1,250,000	Majestic.....	2,225,000	Imperial.....	1,165,000	Ambassador..	4,200,000
rmitage....	715,000	Manhattan Sq.	750,000	Imperial An'x.	515,000	Commodore...	9,500,000
or.....	7,100,000	Sherman Sq.		Ma't'tque An'x	1,920,000	Pennsylvania..	11,000,000
mberland..	930,000	Annex.....	600,000	Waldorf.....	4,525,000		

THEATRES ($200,000 OR MORE).

NAME.	1922.	NAME.	1922.	NAME.	1922.	NAME.	1922.
medy.....	$350,000	Cohan & Harris	335,000	Astor.....	1,200,000	Plymouth.....	370,000
ller.....	510,000	Eltinge.....	560,000	Gaiety.....	1,550,000	Century.....	2,000,000
han.....	2,700,000	Harris.....	420,000	Fulton.....	440,000	Klaw.....	380,000
dson.....	580,000	Liberty.....	525,000	Globe.....	900,000	Ritz.....	450,000
lasco.....	560,000	American.....	880,000	Winter Garden.	1,475,000	Ambassador...	560,000
ceum.....	550,000	New Amsterd..	1,100,000	Capitol.....	2,500,000	Imperial.....	1,350,000
face.....	1,300,000	Lyric.....	720,000	Longacre.....	400,000	Loew.....	4,100,000
rt.....	420,000	Republic.....	565,000	Central.....	365,000	National.....	500,000
lumbia.....	1,250,000	Rialto.....	2,050,000	Rivoli.....	1,350,000	Music Box.....	600,000
derbilt.....	350,000	Selwyn.....	370,000	Strand.....	2,900,000	Lincoln Square.	1,100,000
mont.....	215,000	Little.....	250,000	Morosco.....	450,000	Times & Apollo	1,450,000
h Street....	410,000	44th Street....	900,000	Bijou.....	300,000	Met. Op. House	3,800,000
yhouse.....	470,000	Booth-Shubert.	1,000,000	Park.....	685,000	Maxine Elliott.	450,000
negie Hall..	1,750,000	Broadhurst....	425,000				

APARTMENT HOUSES.

NAME.	1922.	NAME.	1922.	NAME.	1922.	NAME.	1922.
lonial.....	$650,000	Astor Court..	2,585,000	Hend'k Hudson	1,150,000	907 Fifth Ave..	2,100,000
esford.....	800,000	De Soto.....	1,175,000	St. Valier.....	560,000	927 Fifth Ave..	1,150,000
Stuyvesant..	1,050,000	Roxborough...	1,000,000	Paterno.....	850,000	830 Park Ave..	1,200,000
sely Court...	925,000	Della Robbia..	830,000	300 Park Ave..	4,925,000	850 Park Ave..	1,200,000
Urban.....	1,100,000	Gramont.....	1,000,000	570 Park Ave..	1,250,000	876 Park Ave..	760,000
rin.....	1,000,000	Dalileu.....	775,000	721 Mad. Ave..	925,000	555 Park Ave..	950,000
dicott.....	650,000	Rockfall.....	1,050,000	820 Fifth Ave..	1,800,000	633 Park Ave..	650,000
tton Hall...	1,600,000	Bonta Visto...	750,000	630 Park Ave..	950,000	845 Fifth Ave..	1,600,000
nord.....	4,500,000	Manhasset	600,000	640 Park Ave..	950,000	910 Fifth Ave..	2,400,000

CLUBS.

NAME.	1922.	NAME.	1922.	NAME.	1922.	NAME.	1922.
rmony.....	$600,000	Union.....	1,800,000	N. Y. Yacht...	480,000	Democratic....	550,000
tropolitan...	2,200,000	Racquet-Tennis	1,700,000	Harvard.....	1,300,000	Union League..	1,950,000
ickerbocker.	1,000,000	Yale.....	1,400,000	University....	3,500,000	City.....	330,000

POPULATION OF NEW YORK CITY BY BOROUGHS.

THE figures, except for 1920 and other United States Census years, are estimates of the Bureau of Statistics of the Municipal Department of Health.

JULY 1.	Manhattan.	Bronx.	Brooklyn.	Richmond.	Queens.	Totals
1921	2,276,778	778,528	2,077,674	121,252	497,627	5,751,8
1920	2,284,103	732,016	2,018,356	116,531	469,042	5,620,0
1919	2,780,485	645,894	2,070,539	103,640	406,236	6,006,7
1918	2,731,731	622,555	2,023,170	101,721	392,966	5,872,1
1917	2,682,977	599,216	1,975,801	99,802	379,696	5,737,4
1916	2,634,223	575,877	1,928,432	97,883	366,426	5,602,8
1915	2,295,761	649,726	1,825,534	93,631	389,233	5,253,8
1914	2,538,606	641,980	1,916,655	99,186	387,444	5,583,8
1913	2,438,001	531,219	1,776,878	92,669	334,297	5,173,0
1912	2,389,204	483,224	1,710,861	89,573	310,523	4,983,3
1911	2,355,161	460,879	1,678,776	88,064	299,278	4,892,1
1910	2,331,542	430,980	1,634,351	85,969	284,041	4,766,8
1909	2,292,894	327,553	1,492,970	76,688	232,580	4,422,6
1908	2,232,828	308,256	1,448,095	75,420	220,836	4,285,4
1907	2,174,335	290,097	1,404,569	74,173	209,686	4,152,8
1906	2,112,697	271,629	1,358,891	72,846	198,241	4,014,3
1905	1,950,000	295,000	1,335,000	75,000	195,000	3,850,0
1900	1,850,093	200,507	1,166,582	67,021	152,999	3,437,2
1890	1,441,216	88,908	838,547	51,693	87,050	2,507,4
1880	1,164,673	51,980	599,495	38,991	56,559	1,911,6
1870	942,292	37,393	419,921	33,029	45,468	1,478,1
1860	813,669	23,593	279,122	25,492	32,903	1,174,7
1850	515,547	8,032	138,882	15,061	18,593	696,1
1840	312,710	5,346	47,613	10,965	14,480	391,1
1830	202,589	3,023	20,535	7,082	9,049	242,2
1820	123,706	2,782	11,187	6,135	8,246	152,0
1810	96,373	2,267	8,303	5,347	7,444	119,7
1800	60,515	1,755	5,740	4,564	6,642	79,2
1790	33,131	1,761	4,495	3,835	6,159	49,4

Figures for U. S. Census years in the above table are as of the date when the Census was taken.
In 1696 the population of New York City was 4,302, of whom 575 were negroes.
In 1711 a slave market was established in Wall St., near East River.

FOREIGN-BORN WHITES IN NEW YORK CITY, BY RACES.
(U. S. Census Returns, as of Jan. 1, 1920).

Totals are beneath the table.

	The City.	Manhattan.	Bronx.	Brooklyn.	Queens.	Richm
England	71,404	29,817	8,624	25,003	6,047	1,9
Scotland	21,545	8,687	2,511	7,534	2,060	7
Wales	1,510	783	137	421	107	
Ireland	203,450	116,749	18,679	53,660	10,618	3,7
Norway	24,500	3,595	974	17,505	844	1,5
Sweden	33,703	11,841	3,108	15,488	2,373	8
Denmark	9,092	2,942	797	4,201	795	3
Belgium	3,467	2,132	234	726	284	
France (incl. Als.-Lor.)	23,020	14,359	2,121	3,861	2,241	4
Luxemburg	302	158	33	51	56	
Netherlands	4,750	2,164	471	1,672	329	1
Switzerland	9,233	4,802	1,255	1,765	1,172	2
Germany	194,154	70,836	29,719	56,778	32,446	4,3
Poland	145,379	64,514	19,008	51,928	7,778	2,4
Austria	126,739	65,603	23,638	31,981	4,678	8
Hungary	64,393	40,644	10,644	8,795	3,555	7
Czecno-Slovakia	26,437	18,681	1,878	2,639	2,958	2
Jugo-Slavia	5,271	3,350	332	1,088	353	1
Russia	479,797	193,775	87,345	189,421	7,627	1,6
Finland	10,240	4,885	1,309	3,219	455	3
Lithuania	7,475	1,521	465	4,985	485	1
Portugal	1,026	417	39	485	45	4
Spain	10,980	7,502	257	2,902	157	1
Italy	390,832	184,546	39,519	138,245	19,794	8,7
Greece	21,455	17,209	957	2,700	401	1
Bulgaria	308	201	34	63	8	
Roumania	38,139	16,714	8,519	12,109	734	6
Turkey, Europe	1,754	1,507	102	125	14	
Other Europe	528	309	54	115	38	1
Armenia	3,779	2,168	419	746	421	2
Syria	4,485	923	102	3,405	42	1
Asia	12,764	6,061	836	5,230	559	7
Africa	1,125	611	90	358	54	1
Australia	1,023	545	82	300	75	2
Canada, French	1,757	893	164	442	199	5
Canada, other	23,514	11,390	2,083	7,694	1,608	73
Newfoundland	1,403	324	90	827	108	5
Cuba et al.W.Ind.exc.P.Rico	8,722	5,210	423	2,614	334	14
Mexico	2,487	1,843	75	472	68	2
Central America	879	674	22	154	15	1
South America	5,742	3,853	254	1,395	141	9
Atlantic Islands	414	180	30	170	23	1
Pacific Islands	226	143	10	57	12	
At sea	205	86	24	72	17	
Country not specified	103	24	25	37	11	

Total foreign-born whites in New York City: Manhattan, 922,080; Bronx, 266,971; Brooklyn, 659,2 Queens, 111,676; Richmond, 31,533; whole city, 1,991,547.

COMPOSITION OF NEW YORK CITY POPULATION.

(U. S. Census returns as of Jan. 1, 1920.)

howing race, nativity, sex, age, school attendance, citizenship, and illiteracy.

SUBJECT.	Whole City.	Bronx.	Brooklyn.	Manhattan.	Queens.	Richmond.
COLOR OR RACE, NATIVITY AND SEX.						
population	5,620,048	732,016	2,018,356	2,284,103	469,042	116,531
le	2,802,638	364,208	1,007,859	1,135,708	233,440	61,428
nale	2,817,410	367,808	1,010,497	1,148,395	235,602	55,108
e white	3,467,916	460,019	1,325,666	1,246,826	351,985	83,420
le	1,703,127	226,292	649,747	610,080	173,866	43,142
nale	1,764,789	233,727	675,919	636,746	178,119	40,278
e white—Native parentage	1,164,834	132,770	456,240	388,279	149,342	38,203
e white—Foreign parentage	1,873,013	268,380	703,417	720,454	147,400	33,362
e white—Mixed parentage	430,069	58,869	166,009	138,093	55,243	11,855
gn-born white	1,991,547	266,971	659,287	922,080	111,676	31,533
le	1,020,090	135,456	341,527	468,506	57,132	17,469
nale	971,457	131,515	317,760	453,574	54,544	14,064
)	152,467	4,803	31,912	109,133	5,120	1,499
le	72,351	2,269	15,197	51,912	2,238	785
nale	80,116	2,534	16,715	57,221	2,882	764
n, Chinese, Japanese, and all other	8,118	223	1,491	6,064	261	79
, SCHOOL ATTENDANCE, AND CITIZENSHIP.						
under 7 years of age	780,375	106,819	296,658	292,246	67,662	16,990
7 to 13 years, inclusive	720,933	99,429	277,514	263,742	63,700	16,548
mber attending school	675,796	92,616	259,505	247,853	60,456	15,366
14 and 15 years	176,728	24,320	67,193	65,549	15,792	3,874
mber attending school	138,102	19,818	51,812	51,568	11,842	3,062
16 and 17 years	182,073	24,396	69,815	68,597	15,663	3,602
mber attending school	49,106	7,547	17,423	19,533	3,725	878
18 to 20 years, inclusive	283,897	37,040	105,875	112,667	22,693	5,622
mber attending school	24,935	3,407	8,411	11,054	1,631	432
s 21 years of age and over	1,737,043	218,214	601,695	738,899	140,657	37,578
tive white—Native parentage	311,083	31,223	118,357	116,765	33,819	10,919
tive white—Foreign or mixed parentage	438,304	61,194	161,595	154,413	51,233	9,869
reign-born white	927,742	124,230	309,815	423,541	53,942	16,214
Naturalized	405,009	65,022	140,340	160,174	31,524	7,949
gro	53,614	1,402	10,741	39,482	1,485	504
les 21 years of age and over	1,738,999	221,798	599,606	742,403	142,875	32,317
tive white—Native parentage	322,783	32,241	121,535	125,567	34,269	9,171
tive white—Foreign or mixed parentage	487,379	69,096	182,882	169,975	55,618	9,808
reign-born white	870,140	118,863	283,451	403,879	51,070	12,877
Naturalized	360,255	58,287	125,779	139,873	30,015	6,301
gro	58,127	1,583	11,674	42,517	1,893	460
s 18 to 44 years, inclusive	1,324,398	171,757	460,436	560,114	105,224	26,867
les 18 to 44 years, inclusive	1,349,892	178,266	461,659	577,707	108,778	23,482
ILLITERACY.						
10 years of age and over	4,522,689	581,512	1,600,302	1,875,286	373,422	92,167
mber illiterate	281,121	26,202	98,038	140,810	12,383	3,688
ve white	2,414,134	312,975	919,735	863,306	258,188	59,930
mber illiterate	6,552	462	2,246	3,095	592	157
gn-born white	1,968,535	264,475	651,941	910,438	110,736	30,945
mber illiterate	270,788	25,620	94,737	135,358	11,597	3,476
o	132,487	3,858	27,188	95,959	4,267	1,215
mber illiterate	2,756	63	791	1,723	146	33
16 to 20 years, inclusive	465,970	61,436	175,690	181,264	38,356	9,224
mber illiterate	4,654	273	1,575	2,532	195	59
rate males 21 years of age and over	112,476	9,264	39,328	56,680	5,465	1,739
tive white	2,052	142	716	921	209	64
reign-born white	108,473	9,037	38,059	54,563	5,173	1,641
gro	995	31	308	600	43	13
rate females 21 years of age and over	162,602	16,558	56,694	80,857	6,627	1,866
tive white	2,745	184	994	1,264	250	53
reign-born white	158,190	16,344	55,239	78,538	6,275	1,794
gro	1,626	28	449	1,030	100	19
DWELLINGS AND FAMILIES.						
llings, number	365,963	33,985	173,847	75,534	64,323	18,274
lies, number	1,278,341	166,260	453,587	525,154	109,559	23,781

POPULATION OF NEW YORK CITY, BY ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS.

(Federal Census of Jan. 1, 1920.)

OUGH.	A. D.	Pop.	BOROUGH.	A. D.	Pop.	BOROUGH.	A. D.	Pop.	BOROUGH.	A. D.	Pop.
ronx.	1	110,315	Brooklyn.	9	92,754	Manhattan	2	147,115	Manhattan	18	141,790
	2	117,611		10	75,873		3	113,098		19	78,052
	3	83,042		11	78,062		4	94,980		20	83,156
	4	84,195		12	77,872		5	103,166		21	76,982
	5	88,428		13	83,399		6	99,165		22	74,895
	6	70,482		14	97,344		7	85,486		23	88,787
	7	89,123		15	72,994		8	109,522	Queens.	1	78,805
	8	88,820		16	97,110		9	82,994		2	74,441
oklyn.	1	86,912		17	76,186		10	79,801		3	76,593
	2	109,104		18	98,100		11	79,314		4	83,175
	3	90,760		19	83,897		12	121,539		5	83,228
	4	82,336		20	99,357		13	76,008		6	72,800
	5	67,808		21	84,484		14	120,879	Richmond.	1	55,681
	6	85,895		22	122,637		15	96,072		2	60,850
	7	77,455		23	98,359		16	108,117			
	8	79,658	Manhattan	1	137,522		17	85,663			

AGE OF THE POPULATION IN N. Y. CITY, 1920.

AGE PERIOD.	ALL CLASSES.		NATIVE WHITE.		FOREIGN-BORN WHITE.		NEGRO.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female
WHOLE CITY	2,802,638	2,817,410	1,703,127	1,764,789	1,020,090	971,457	72,351	80,1
Under 5 years	283,873	276,996	276,271	269,184	1,967	1,980	5,466	5,6
Under 1 year	55,168	53,740	53,564	52,107	283	246	1,277	1,3
5 to 9 years	269,451	267,039	255,190	252,837	9,541	9,524	4,271	4,5
10 to 14 years	248,289	246,578	220,633	218,680	23,934	23,435	3,602	4,3
15 to 19 years	219,332	234,426	169,765	178,649	45,269	50,191	4,089	5,5
20 to 44 years	1,236,207	1,252,208	581,254	627,381	606,019	575,449	44,068	48,8
45 years and over	540,844	537,000	196,854	216,392	331,754	309,549	10,708	10,9
Age unknown	4,642	3,163	2,860	1,666	1,606	1,329	152	1
18 to 44 years	1,324,398	1,349,892	646,851	698,146	626,406	599,525	46,137	51,6
21 years and over	1,737,043	1,738,999	749,387	810,162	927,742	870,140	53,614	58,1
BRONX BOROUGH	364,208	367,808	226,292	233,727	135,456	131,515	2,269	2,5
Under 5 years	39,201	37,655	38,805	37,270	188	174	200	2
Under 1 year	7,245	7,038	7,178	6,970	28	20	37	
5 to 9 years	37,340	36,308	36,007	34,962	1,054	1,080	275	2
10 to 14 years	34,667	33,760	31,528	30,689	2,912	2,841	221	2
15 to 19 years	29,103	31,152	23,268	24,552	5,693	6,402	135	1
20 to 44 years	160,398	165,403	76,505	84,127	82,785	80,049	1,007	1,2
45 years and over	63,264	63,307	20,037	21,988	42,732	40,889	430	4
Age unknown	235	223	142	139	92	80	1	
18 to 44 years	171,757	178,266	85,250	93,713	85,340	83,237	1,064	1,3
21 years and over	218,214	221,798	92,417	101,337	124,230	118,863	1,402	1,5
BROOKLYN BOROUGH	1,007,859	1,010,497	649,747	675,919	341,527	317,760	15,197	16,7
Under 5 years	108,008	105,643	106,101	103,693	615	614	1,275	1,3
Under 1 year	21,176	20,435	20,787	20,015	90	81	294	3
5 to 9 years	102,150	102,253	98,092	98,045	3,019	3,098	1,027	1,1
10 to 14 years	95,327	95,260	86,503	86,331	7,927	7,905	887	1,0
15 to 19 years	84,069	88,485	66,884	69,900	16,128	17,368	959	1,2
20 to 44 years	426,827	425,253	216,944	232,327	200,676	183,514	8,318	9,3
45 years and over	190,566	192,858	74,620	85,127	112,896	105,048	2,691	2,6
Age unknown	912	745	603	496	266	213	40	
18 to 44 years	460,436	461,659	242,783	259,982	207,920	191,673	8,765	9,8
21 years and over	601,695	599,606	279,952	304,417	309,815	283,451	10,741	11,6
MANHATTAN BOROUGH	1,135,708	1,148,395	610,080	636,746	468,506	453,574	51,912	57,2
Under 5 years	106,256	103,833	101,431	98,838	979	1,034	3,709	3,8
Under 1 year	21,163	20,757	20,103	19,712	131	128	895	9
5 to 9 years	99,656	99,072	91,968	91,283	4,843	4,786	2,718	2,8
10 to 14 years	90,396	90,360	76,152	75,973	11,534	11,467	2,281	2,8
15 to 19 years	82,676	90,621	58,241	62,489	21,541	24,292	2,800	3,7
20 to 44 years	526,289	538,796	205,507	225,748	283,760	276,116	33,303	36,4
45 years and over	227,845	224,393	74,862	81,562	144,966	135,517	7,003	7,2
Age unknown	2,590	1,320	1,889	853	583	362	98	1
18 to 44 years	560,114	577,707	228,107	250,864	293,460	287,887	34,777	38,4
21 years and over	738,899	742,403	271,178	295,542	423,541	403,879	39,482	42,5
QUEENS BOROUGH	233,440	235,602	173,866	178,119	57,132	54,544	2,238	2,8
Under 5 years	24,362	23,917	24,038	23,601	112	81	205	2
Under 1 year	4,461	4,422	4,397	4,350	24	10	37	
5 to 9 years	23,994	23,347	23,391	22,767	396	351	202	2
10 to 14 years	22,137	21,793	21,018	20,633	946	922	168	2
15 to 19 years	18,693	19,672	17,123	17,761	1,411	1,654	152	2
20 to 44 years	97,844	101,060	67,150	71,307	29,517	28,330	1,071	1,4
45 years and over	46,153	45,587	20,970	21,907	24,680	23,144	430	5
Age unknown	257	226	176	143	70	62	10	
18 to 44 years	105,224	108,778	73,813	78,163	30,167	29,086	1,135	1,5
21 years and over	140,657	142,875	85,052	89,887	53,942	51,070	1,485	1,8
RICHMOND BOROUGH	61,423	55,108	43,142	40,278	17,469	14,064	735	7
Under 5 years	6,046	5,948	5,896	5,782	73	77	77	
Under 1 year	1,123	1,088	1,099	1,060	10	7	14	
5 to 9 years	6,311	6,059	6,032	5,780	229	209	49	
10 to 14 years	5,762	5,405	5,402	5,054	315	300	45	
15 to 19 years	4,791	4,496	4,249	3,947	496	475	43	
20 to 44 years	24,849	21,696	15,148	13,872	9,281	7,440	369	3
45 years and over	13,016	10,855	6,365	5,808	6,480	4,951	149	
Age unknown	648	649	50	35	595	612	3	
18 to 44 years	26,867	23,482	16,898	15,424	9,519	7,642	396	4
21 years and over	37,578	32,317	20,788	18,979	16,214	12,877	504	4

BUSY CORNERS—NEW YORK AND LONDON.

LONDON.

Piccadilly, Ritz Hotel	28,735	Oxford St. W. of Ox'd Cir..	16,070	Waterloo Bridge	12,7
Gray's Inn, Holborn	18,858	Gray's Inn, High Holborn..	15,823	Park Road, Kensington	12,6
Westminster Bridge	18,691	Bishopgate Hounsditch	13,666	Shep. Bush. Hool, Park. Av.	12,4
London Bridge	18,387	Vauxhall Bridge	12,981	Tower Bridge	12,2
Blackfriars Bridge	17,550				

NEW YORK.

Columbus Circle	39,210	Pier 25, North River	17,512	Flatbush & 4th Aves	13,0
Broadway & 42d St	19,650	Lafayette & Bleecker Sts..	16,412	Broadway & 86th St	13,0
Central Pk. W. & 72d	18,710	Queensboro Bridge	14,530	Broadway & 34th St	12,8
5th Ave. & 42d St	18,800	5th Ave. & 34th St	14,360	4th Ave. & 23d St	12,3
5th Ave. & 57th St	17,830				

London rated on basis of number of vehicles passing in 10 hours—New York in 12 hours.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS, N. Y. CITY.

(Compiled by Dr. W. H. Guilfoy, Registrar of Records, Department of Health.)

YEAR.	Estimated Pop. July 1.	Births.	Rate Per 1,000.	Marriages.	Rate Per 1,000.	Deaths.	Rate Per 1,000.	Still-births.	Rate Per 1,000.
98.....	3,272,418	78,928	24.12	28,885	8.83	66,294	20.26	5,640	1.72
99.....	3,356,722	77,632	23.13	30,474	9.08	65,343	19.47	5,463	1.63
00.....	3,446,042	81,721	23.72	32,247	9.36	70,872	20.57	5,815	1.69
01.....	3,554,079	80,735	22.72	33,447	9.41	70,720	19.90	5,750	1.62
02.....	3,665,825	85,644	23.36	36,207	9.88	68,112	18.58	6,011	1.64
03.....	3,781,423	94,755	25.06	38,174	10.10	67,864	17.94	6,078	1.61
04.....	3,901,023	99,555	25.52	39,436	10.11	78,060	20.01	6,288	1.61
05.....	4,025,742	103,880	25.80	42,675	10.60	73,714	18.31	6,352	1.58
06.....	4,166,556	111,772	26.82	48,355	11.60	76,203	18.29	6,646	1.59
07.....	4,314,237	120,720	27.98	51,097	11.84	79,205	18.36	7,351	1.70
08.....	4,469,248	126,862	28.38	37,499	8.39	73,072	16.35	7,191	1.61
09.....	4,632,078	122,975	26.54	41,513	8.96	74,105	16.00	6,697	1.45
10.....	4,785,009	129,080	26.95	46,417	9.70	76,742	16.04	6,752	1.41
11.....	4,873,211	134,542	27.61	48,765	10.01	75,423	15.48	6,669	1.37
12.....	4,961,205	135,655	27.34	51,703	10.42	73,908	14.71	6,619	1.33
13.....	5,049,199	135,134	26.77	51,268	10.15	73,902	14.64	6,631	1.31
14.....	5,137,193	140,647	27.38	53,052	10.33	74,803	14.56	6,617	1.29
15.....	5,225,189	141,256	27.04	50,997	9.76	76,193	14.58	6,413	1.23
16.....	5,313,181	137,644	25.91	54,782	10.31	77,801	14.64	6,253	1 18
17.....	5,401,175	141,564	26.21	59,210	10.96	78,575	14.55	6,117	1.13
18.....	5,489,169	138,046	25.15	56,733	10.34	98,119	17.88	6,793	1.24
19.....	5,577,163	130,377	23.35	60,256	10.80	74,433	13.35	5,984	1.07
20.....	5,665,157	132,856	23.45	64,422	11.37	73,249	12.93	6,234	1.10

BROOKLYN BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

YEAR.	Births.	Still-births.	Marriages.	Total D'ths, All Causes.	Pul'nary Tubere's Deaths.	Pneumonia Deaths.	Bright's Disease & Kidney Deaths.	Cancer Deaths.	Nervo's Disease Deaths
87.....	12,750	1,299	5,700	17,078	2,026	1,418	657	349	1,897
88.....	11,562	1,277	4,763	16,061	2,051	1,663	867	345	2,198
89.....	17,075	1,279	9,606	18,480	2,055	1,814	827	356	2,298
90.....	15,000	1,305	7,500	19,827	2,169	2,325	892	414	2,438
91.....	16,500	1,733	7,500	21,349	2,117	2,537	993	416	2,430
92.....	18,000	1,682	7,800	20,807	2,128	2,357	1,039	418	2,619
93.....	19,250	1,550	7,350	21,017	2,174	2,569	1,060	441	2,649
94.....	19,419	1,673	5,935	21,183	2,260	2,181	1,199	457	2,292
95.....	20,465	1,770	6,779	22,568	2,299	2,624	1,387	572	2,322
96.....	21,424	1,807	7,116	22,501	2,245	2,553	1,448	534	2,215
97.....	21,109	1,919	7,254	20,674	2,164	2,232	1,443	561	2,132
98.....	21,395	1,888	7,129	21,989	2,394	2,384	1,503	632	2,137
99.....	21,203	1,688	7,612	21,649	2,435	2,682	1,624	701	1,081
00.....	22,572	1,813	8,124	23,507	2,445	3,216	1,717	695	1,853
01.....	22,182	1,776	8,303	23,271	2,479	2,891	1,897	760	2,917
02.....	23,507	1,829	9,014	22,344	2,317	3,001	1,976	791	1,668
03.....	27,292	1,838	9,616	22,192	2,396	2,910	2,123	778	1,724
04.....	28,859	1,922	10,019	24,831	2,634	3,670	2,253	817	2,054
05.....	30,978	1,991	10,782	23,935	2,420	3,099	1,984	899	2,413
06.....	34,578	2,071	11,966	25,024	2,557	3,557	2,076	975	1,998
07.....	38,632	2,303	12,916	26,043	2,575	3,704	1,997	993	1,882
08.....	41,906	2,286	10,171	23,938	2,484	3,063	1,762	1,016	1,499
09.....	41,494	2,202	11,110	24,365	2,347	3,511	2,048	1,110	1,053
10.....	42,708	2,221	12,881	25,676	2,430	3,645	2,160	1,212	883
11.....	45,699	2,188	13,748	24,511	2,464	3,418	1,837	1,221	976
12.....	45,454	2,230	14,563	23,994	2,441	3,392	1,977	1,252	854
13.....	45,888	2,286	14,271	23,955	2,608	3,464	2,054	1,346	843
14.....	48,241	2,231	14,888	24,092	2,692	3,229	1,921	1,428	926
15.....	48,482	2,176	14,718	24,469	2,742	3,587	2,016	1,533	920
16.....	48,590	2,234	15,920	25,567	2,599	3,877	2,341	1,552	2,076
17.....	50,468	2,233	17,066	25,338	2,413	3,868	2,393	1,663	950
18.....	49,568	2,422	13,592	32,944	2,677	4,877	2,268	1,692	960
19.....	47,526	2,246	16,460	24,512	2,252	3,818	2,256	1,715	825
20.....	49,171	2,193	18,242	24,420	1,959	3,317	2,099	1,731	776

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS FORMER CITY (MANHATTAN AND BRONX).

(There were no reliable marriage records before 1854.)

R.	Births.	Marriages.	Deaths.	YR.	Births.	Marriages.	Deaths.	YR.	Births.	Marriages.	Deaths.
54	17,979	5,595	28,473	1869	13,947	8,695	25,167	1884	30,527	11,805	35,034
55	14,145	4,199	24,448	1870	14,524	7,985	27,175	1885	30,030	11,716	35,682
56	16,199	3,633	21,748	1871	20,821	8,646	26,976	1886	31,319	12,216	37,351
57	18,427	3,710	22,811	1872	22,068	9,008	32,647	1887	34,023	13,740	38,933
58	13,340	3,942	23,269	1873	22,683	8,871	29,084	1888	36,136	14,533	40,175
59	9,035	3,100	22,745	1874	25,747	8,397	28,727	1889	37,527	14,400	39,679
60	12,454	4,241	24,760	1875	23,813	7,565	30,709	1890	39,250	14,992	40,103
61	10,004	2,993	24,525	1876	23,744	7,099	29,152	1891	46,904	15,764	43,659
62	7,612	2,896	23,150	1877	25,569	7,129	26,203	1892	49,447	16,001	44,329
63	6,426	3,272	26,617	1878	25,729	7,629	27,008	1893	51,529	16,144	44,486
64	5,877	2,675	25,792	1879	25,573	8,446	28,342	1894	55,636	17,388	41,175
65	5,332	2,733	25,767	1880	27,536	9,002	31,937	1895	53,731	20,612	43,420
66	10,006	5,792	26,815	1881	26,130	10,077	38,624	1896	56,623	20,513	41,322
67	12,535	7,144	23,159	1882	27,321	11,085	37,924	1897	54,089	20,365	38,877
68	12,590	6,926	24,889	1883	28,972	11,556	34,011				

DEATHS, CHIEF CAUSES, CITY OF NEW YORK, SINCE 1898.

YEAR.	Diphtheria and Croup.	Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	Pneumonia.	Non-Pulm'y Tuberculosis.	Bronchitis.	Diarrhoea Under 5 Yrs.	Cancer.	Kidney Diseases.	Heart Disease.	Violence.	Puerp. Disease, Etc.	Typho Fever
1898.....	1,778	7,724	8,094	1,541	1,923	6,570	2,006	4,686	3,847	3,677	568	6
1899.....	1,924	8,015	8,531	1,532	1,988	5,569	2,135	5,113	3,751	3,385	558	5
1900.....	2,277	8,154	10,482	1,476	1,964	5,978	2,291	5,352	3,858	3,913	711	7
1901.....	2,038	8,135	9,168	1,255	1,683	6,071	2,433	5,500	4,523	4,638	648	7
1902.....	2,015	7,569	9,377	1,314	1,898	5,190	2,450	5,461	4,819	3,752	642	7
1903.....	2,490	8,020	9,714	1,284	1,569	4,443	2,608	5,636	4,771	4,058	697	6
1904.....	2,048	8,512	12,339	1,257	1,735	5,647	2,709	6,220	4,993	5,191	727	6
1905.....	1,544	8,535	9,783	1,123	1,417	6,136	2,875	5,944	5,140	4,476	815	6
1906.....	1,893	8,955	10,868	1,239	1,319	6,016	3,005	6,108	5,557	4,744	763	6
1907.....	1,740	8,999	11,806	1,213	1,048	6,611	3,227	5,685	7,237	4,911	783	7
1908.....	1,758	8,869	9,508	1,288	819	6,190	3,243	5,049	7,130	4,737	698	5
1909.....	1,714	8,643	10,614	1,268	1,051	5,380	3,488	5,522	6,854	4,403	719	5
1910.....	1,715	8,692	10,519	1,382	928	5,918	3,710	5,638	6,870	4,638	761	5
1911.....	1,281	8,700	10,055	1,460	877	4,696	3,873	5,017	7,965	5,183	738	5
1912.....	1,125	8,591	9,979	1,390	732	4,149	4,071	5,724	8,890	4,762	676	4
1913.....	1,333	8,601	10,042	1,430	693	3,668	4,223	5,615	9,674	4,937	668	3
1914.....	1,491	8,918	9,678	1,372	601	3,579	4,467	5,617	10,058	4,985	679	3
1915.....	1,278	8,825	10,922	1,424	711	3,924	4,647	5,521	10,383	4,777	710	3
1916.....	1,031	8,411	10,568	1,237	813	3,053	4,701	6,546	10,387	5,060	653	2
1917.....	1,158	8,825	11,051	1,317	789	3,365	4,867	6,727	11,102	5,742	651	2
1918.....	1,245	8,779	20,628	1,318	930	2,556	4,931	5,259	12,105	5,257	666	1
1919.....	1,239	7,395	10,977	1,103	690	2,474	5,147	5,007	10,435	4,105	644	1
1920.....	1,045	6,165	10,058	970	918	2,694	5,317	4,833	11,342	3,944	703	1

Deaths from other causes in City of New York in 1919 were: Measles, 218; scarlet fever, 136; infant paralysis, 15; cerebro spinal meningitis, 171; rabies, 5; whooping cough, 161.

Nervous diseases data do not include deaths from epidemic cerebro-spinal meningitis.

Williamsburg and Bushwick annexed in 1854; New Lots in 1886; Flatbush, Gravesend and New Utrec in 1894; Flatlands in 1896.

DEATHS, CHIEF CAUSES, OLD CITY OF NEW YORK (MANHATTAN AND THE BRON

YEAR.	Total Deaths.	Death Rate Per 1,000 Pop.	Tuberculosis	Pneumonia.	Under Five Years.	Heart Disease.	Bri'hts Disease.	Cancer.	Diphtheria and Croup.	Bronchitis.	Accidents.	Suicides.	Hom cide
1868...	24,889	29.24	3,414	1,668	3,526	615	534	315	619	803	733	98	
1869...	25,167	28.08	3,354	2,100	2 884	686	557	304	811	877	797	102	
1870...	27,175	28.80	4,030	1,836	3,917	699	787	355	729	855	834	101	
1871...	26,975	28.22	4,186	1,534	3,353	813	947	335	704	964	1,071	114	
1872...	32,647	33.70	4,274	2,150	4,915	894	949	392	721	1,040	1,108	144	
1873...	29,084	29.63	4,324	2,328	3,903	860	876	425	1,883	1,068	968	118	
1874...	28,727	27.89	4,034	2,398	3,468	883	828	416	2,259	1,065	1,008	180	
1875...	30,709	29.40	4,172	2,802	3,575	985	909	424	3,087	1,111	967	155	
1876...	29,152	27.11	4,194	2,542	3,632	992	958	459	2,277	1,214	902	150	
1877...	26,203	23.66	4,044	2,148	3,397	880	923	495	1,423	1,033	820	148	
1878...	27,008	23.67	4,456	2,888	2,785	1,068	919	570	1,503	1,184	809	142	
1879...	28,312	24.13	4,343	2,554	3,826	1,164	1,027	572	1,193	1,263	837	117	
1880...	31,937	26.42	4,703	2,822	3,815	1,153	1,029	659	2,330	1,375	1,007	152	
1881...	38,624	30.75	5,312	3,261	4,159	1,289	1,187	706	3,287	1,511	1,059	166	
1882...	37,924	29.61	5,247	3,472	3,959	1,477	1,241	732	2,254	1,583	1,099	199	
1883...	34,011	25.81	5,290	3,409	3,297	1,693	1,195	678	1,653	1,435	1,100	161	
1884...	35,034	25.83	5,235	3,159	3,722	1,662	1,163	731	1,838	1,485	1,055	229	
1885...	35,682	25.56	5,196	3,650	3,482	1,800	1,188	754	2,180	1,605	1,078	207	
1886...	37,351	26.00	5,477	3,656	3,595	1,894	1,210	779	2,695	1,701	1,176	223	
1887...	38,933	26.33	5,230	3,707	3,947	2,018	1,128	832	3,056	1,838	1,288	235	
1888...	40,175	26.39	5,230	4,288	3,648	1,880	1,147	870	2,553	1,892	1,085	247	
1889...	39,679	25.36	5,179	4,075	3,889	1,970	1,763	848	2,291	1,814	1,148	244	
1890...	40,103	24.87	5,492	4,989	3 779	1,978	2,024	954	1,783	1,987	1,449	239	
1891...	43,659	26.31	5,160	3,918	4,044	2,285	2,116	902	1,970	1,836	1,597	300	
1892...	44,329	25.95	5,033	5,841	4,177	2,330	1,991	996	2,196	1,754	1,900	241	
1893...	44,486	25.30	5,124	6,487	3,890	2,379	2,071	993	2,558	1,577	1,607	314	
1894...	41,175	22.76	4,658	4,725	3,757	2,170	1,879	1,022	2,870	1,329	1,728	331	
1895...	43,420	23.18	5,205	5,751	4,061	2,297	2,019	1,030	1,976	1,636	2,045	376	
1896...	41,622	21.84	4,994	5,383	3,776	2,396	2,195	1,141	1,763	1,292	2,641	384	
1897...	38,877	20.03	4,843	1,621	3,559	2,346	2,059	1,217	1,590	1,089	1,782	436	

DEATHS FROM STREET ACCIDENTS IN NEW YORK CITY.

(By S. W. Wynne, M. D., Assistant Registrar Department of Health. The rate is per 100,000 population

YEAR.	Horse Vehicl's	Rate.	Street Cars.	Rate.	Autos.	Rate.	YEAR.	Horse Vehicl's	Rate.	Street Cars.	Rate.	Autos.	Rat
1898.....	88	2.69	113	3.45	..	....	1910.....	169	3.54	168	3.51	111	2.3
1899.....	103	3.07	167	4.97	1	0.03	1911.....	271	5.56	124	2.55	128	2.
1900.....	105	3.04	181	5.25	5	0.14	1912.....	194	3.91	111	2.24	188	3.
1901.....	106	2.93	185	5.25	6	0.17	1913.....	186	3.68	130	2.58	293	5.
1902.....	156	4.26	175	4.77	9	0.24	1914.....	168	3.27	121	2.36	310	6.
1903.....	184	4.87	180	4.76	12	0.32	1915.....	119	2.28	85	1.63	346	6.
1904.....	192	4.92	167	4.28	14	0.36	1916.....	144	2.71	110	2.07	407	7.
1905.....	176	4.37	212	5.26	36	0.89	1917.....	119	2.20	159	2.94	825	9.
1906.....	223	5.35	252	6.05	64	1.53	1918.....	118	2.15	126	2.30	677	12.
1907.....	236	5.47	318	7.37	42	0.97	1919.....	88	1.58	100	1.79	767	13.
1908.....	158	3.53	257	5.75	81	1.81	1920.....	42	.74	82	1.45	763	13.
1909.....	161	3.47	186	4.01	84	1.81							

BANKS IN MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

THE New York Clearing House at 77 Cedar Street is composed of banks and trust companies associated for exchanging checks and bills they hold against one another. The Federal Reserve Bank of New York also clears. Other banks clear through members. The representatives of the members appear at the Clearing House at 10 A. M. with the checks and drafts to be exchanged. The resulting balances are ascertained in about an hour, and before 1.30 o'clock those indebted pay their balances, and after that hour the other banks receive the amounts due them. The Clearing House has been in operation since 1853.

Elsewhere in the ALMANAC will be found statistics as to the capital, profits, loans, gold holdings, and deposits of many institutions named in this table.

Banks are open from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturdays from 10 A. M. to 12 noon.

NATIONAL.

NAME.	Location.	President.	Cashier.
...erican Exchange	128 Broadway	Lewis L. Clarke	Arthur P. Lee.
...antic	257 Broadway	H. D. Kountze	Frank E. Andrus.
...nk of Commerce	31 Nassau Street	James S. Alexander	R. H. Passmore.
...nk of New York	48 Wall Street	Herbert L. Griggs	F. C. Metz, Jr.
...ttery Park	2 Broadway	E. A. De Lima	A. H. Merry.
...onx National	369 E. 149th Street	T. J. Quinn	H. J. B. Willis.
...tchers & Drovers'	683 Broadway	M. M. Valentine	W. J. Duane.
...ase	57 Broadway	A. H. Wiggin	W. P. Holly.
...atham & Phenix	149 Broadway	Louis G. Kaufmann	Bert. L. Haskins.
...emical	270 Broadway	P. H. Johnston	Samuel Shaw, Jr.
...y	55 Wall Street	Charles E. Mitchell	W. C. Lenfestey.
...al and Iron	143 Liberty Street	John T. Sproul	Addison H. Day.
...st River	680 Broadway	A. H. Giannini	H. H. Gibson.
...leral Reserve	Equitable Building	B. Strong, Jr., Gov	.....
...th National	Lexington Ave. & 23d St	E. E. Watts	L. P. Hosmer.
...st National	2 Wall Street	Francis L. Hine	S. A. Welldon.
...rfield	5th Ave. cor. 23d St	R. W. Poor	A. W. Snow.
...tham	1819 Broadway	Henry H. Bizallion	G. L. Hamilton.
...nover	Nassau St., cor. Pine	William Woodward	W. E. Cable, Jr.
...rriman	527 Fifth Ave	Jos. W. Harriman	H. B. Fonda.
...porters & Traders	247 Broadway	H. H. Powell	C. F. Regan.
...ing National	Woolworth Building	H. E. Ward	P. F. Gray.
...chanics & Metals	20 Nassau Street	G. W. McGarrah	Joseph S. House.
...tional Park	214 Broadway	Richard Delafield	E. V. Connolly.
...w York County	79 Eighth Ave	Oscar Cooper	J. C. Brower.
...aboard	18 Broadway	Samuel G. Bayne	G. H. Marfield.
...ond National	5th Ave., cor. 28th St	Wm. A. Simonson	C. W. Case.
...ion Exchange	30th St. & 5th Ave	S. H. Herman	G. B. Connlev.

STATE.

...erican Union	10 E. 22d Street	John Nemeth	Nathaniel Faeder.
...ltic States	294 Eighth Ave	J. S. Lopatto	A. I. Cole.
...nk of America	44 Wall Street	E. C. Delafield	C. E. Curtis.
...nk of Europe	1429 First Ave	Thomas Capek	A. B. Achee.
...nk of the Manhattan Co.	40 Wall Street	Stephen Baker	O. E. Paynter.
...nk of U. S.	5th Ave. & 32d St	Joseph S. Marcus	Charles A. Horne.
...Berardini	34 Mulberry St	M. Berardini	P. Berardini.
...gelow State	25 Pine Street	R. L. Bigelow	H. T. Campbell.
...wery	124 Bowery	J. Stanley Foster	Charles Essig.
...oadway Central	2574 Broadway	Frank Williams	Anthony Ziesat.
...onx Borough	440 Tremont Ave	C. A. Becker	T. B. Hanson.
...yant Park	220 W. 42d St	W. W. Warner	E. F. Giese.
...ntral Mercantile	1 East 14th St	G. W. Craft	F. L. Fisher.
...elsea Exchange	266 W. 34th St	W. C. Hanton	G. F. Ewald.
...lonial	Columbus Ave. & 81st St	Alexander Walker	G. F. Steers.
...lumbia	507 Fifth Ave	Ell H. Bernheim	G. R. Jewett.
...mmonwealth	190 Bowery	Chas. A. King	G. F. A. Olt.
...mmonwealth (Bronx)	155th St. & 3d Ave	.....	G. F. Keekeisser.
...ntinental	23 Broad Street	J. F. Fredericks	F. H. Hornby.
...rn Exchange	13 William Street	Walter E. Frew	Edward S. Malmar.
...rn Exchange (Bronx)	375 E. 149th St	.....	G. F. Frost, Mgr.
...smopolitan	503 Prospect Ave	F. A. Gallagher	Harold Stiner.
...th Avenue	530 Fifth Ave	Theodore Hetzler	Ernest Foley.
...nk Sakser	82 Cortlandt St	Frank Sakser	Anton Burgar.
...R. Grace & Co.'s	7 Hanover Square	J. L. Schaefer	R. F. C. Benkiser.
...eenwich	135 William St	H. W. Ford	A. E. Peterson.
...nry J. Schultzer	141 Washington St	Jules Charmatz	A. Silun.
...dustrial	323 Fourth Ave	Staughton B. Lynd	Junius B. Close.
...tropolitan	4th Ave. & 23d St	Henry Ollesheimer	F. W. Frazee.
...tual	49-51 W. 33d St	Chas. A. Sackett	Hugh W. Kirkland.
...tional American	8 W. 40th Street	J. M. Gerard	H. I. Stevens.
...w Netherland	41 W. 34th Street	W. F. H. Knelsch	Curtis J. Beard.
...rth American	54 Canal & 7 Orchard	Arnold Kohn	S. A. Glushanok.
...cific	470 Broadway	O. H. Cheney	F. E. Goldmann.
...ople's	395 Canal St	William Milne	John B. Forsythe.
...ople's Commerical	150 Delancey St	S. W. Barasch	H. B. Silsbe.
...ogress National	7th Ave. & 28th St	John Burke	Harry Henemier.
...blic National	89 Delancey St	Edw. S. Rothschild	C. H. Baldwin.
...blic National (Bronx)	3817 Third Ave	.....	J. J. Schwald, Mgr.
...ndard	Ave. B. cor. 4th St	R. M. Lederer	Max Lederer.
...te	374 Grand St	H. C. Richard	John Knelsel.
...te (Bronx)	Union & Westchester Aves	.....	.....
...enty-third Ward	137th St. & 3d Ave	Chas. P. Bogart	H. J. Van Cook.
...lon Liberty	162 E. 23d St	R. L. Modra	J. J. Bonk.
...shington Heights	1915 Amsterdam Ave	John Whalen	L. S. Rough.
...rkville	1511 Third Ave	August Zinsser, Jr.	Fred. Rath.

TRUST COMPANIES, MANHATTAN.

NAME.	Location.	President.	Cashier.
American	Cedar St. & Broadway	Harry A. Kahler	Orie R. Kelly.
Bankers	16 Wall Street	Seward Prosser	B. Wyckoff.
Central Union	80 Broadway	G. W. Davison	M. Ferguson, Sec.
Columbia	60 Broadway	Willard V. King	A. W. Hutchins.
Commercial	Broadway & 41st St.	R. R. Moore	J. G. Hemerich.
Corporation	37 Wall Street	K. K. McLaren	B. S. Mantz.
Empire	120 Broadway	L. W. Baldwin	W. B. Baldwin.
Equitable	37 Wall Street	A. W. Krech	Arthur A. Miller.
Farmers Loan & Trust Co	22 William St.	James H. Perkins	A. V. Heeley, Sec.
Fidelity	Chambers & Hudson Sts.	S. S. Conover	S. L. Viell, Asst. Sec.
Fulton	149 Broadway	H. C. Swords	A. J. Morris, Asst. Sec
Guaranty	140 Broadway	William C. Potter	W. O. Putnam, Tr.
Hudson	Broadway & 39th St.	Frank V. Baldwin	J. J. Broderick.
Italian Discount & Trust Co	399 Broadway	Emanuel Gerly	H. J. Connolly.
Lawyers' Title & Trust Co.	160 Broadway	L. V. Bright	W. N. Vail, Sec.
Lincoln	204 Fifth Ave.	Alex. S. Webb	N. F. Griffin.
Manufacturers'	8th Ave. & 34th St.	Nathan Jonas	W. L. Schneider.
Mercantile	115 Broadway	C. A. Austin	J. C. Traphagen.
Metropolitan	60 Wall Street	H. I. Pratt	G. N. Hartmann.
N. Y. Life Ins. & Trust Co.	52 Wall Street	E. G. Merrill	John C. Vedder.
New York	100 Broadway	Harvey T. Gibson	Fred. W. Walz.
Title Guarantee & Trust Co.	176 Broadway	C. H. Kelsey	C. C. Harmstad.
U. S. Mortgage & Trust Co.	55 Cedar Street	J. W. Platten	G. C. Hoffman.
United States	45 Wall Street	E. W. Sheldon	W. J. Worcester, Sec.

BANKS FOR SAVINGS—MANHATTAN AND BRONX (June 30, 1921).

NAME.	Location.	President.	Deposits.	Surplus.
American	115 W. 42d St.	W. M. Campbell	$7,143,318	$513,68
Bank for Savings	280 Fourth Ave.	Walter Trimble	114,032,625	18,125,92
Bowery	128 Bowery	H. A. Schenck	161,415,800	21,672,21
Broadway	5 Park Place	R. B. Kelly	12,822,613	1,065,34
Bronx	Tremont & Park Aves.	T. T. Fischer	7,194,198	311,57
Central	4th Ave., cor. 14th St.	Hubert Cillis	120,172,609	15,901,32
Citizen	56 Bowery	Henry Sayler	27,473,550	3,150,86
Commonwealth	2007 Amsterdam Ave.	J. A. Murray	4,143,486	165,26
Dollar	2808 Third Ave.	B. G. Hughes	37,272,112	3,119,64
Dry Dock	341 Bowery	Andrew Mills	84,282,185	9,381,35
East River	291 Broadway	H. T. Nichols	33,636,274	6,500,47
Emigrant Industrial	51 Chambers St.	John J. Pulleyn	207,372,104	22,345,74
Empire City	231 W. 125th St.	A. S. Van Winkle	15,833,285	1,094,83
Excelsior	23d St. & 6th Ave.	Wm. J. Roome	24,271,211	2,301,20
Franklin	8th Ave., cor. 42d St.	E. K. Satterlee	45,729,831	5,725,21
Greenwich	6th Ave. & 16th St.	C. M. Dutcher	83,334,126	11,143,76
Harlem	124 E. 125th St.	W. E. Trotter	46,381,166	4,488,61
Irving	115 Chambers St.	H. E. Tener	19,287,526	2,308,36
Italian	64 Spring Street	P. I. Simonelli	13,599,706	1,164,61
Malden Lane	170 Broadway	F. A. Ringler	3,741,200	191,99
Manhattan	644 Broadway	W. C. Stokes	14,500,564	1,801,68
Metropolitan	No. 1 Third Ave.	Robert D. Andrews	17,595,843	1,742,20
New York	Eighth Ave., cor. 14th St.	Wm. Felsinger	50,143,216	6,296,06
North River	31 West 31th Street	Charles Rohe	16,999,193	1,354,89
North Side	3230 Third Avenue	J. G. Borgstede	7,119,726	173,99
Seamen's	74 Wall Street	Daniel Barnes	75,496,734	11,422,77
Union Dime	Sixth Ave. & 40th St.	A. P. W. Kinnan	70,334,972	7,594,70
Union Square	29 Union Square	W. H. Rockwood	20,729,877	2,095,16
United States	606 Madison Ave.	W. C. Adams	12,388,093	1,044,14
West Side	110 Sixth Ave.	C. O. Bigelow	7,609,069	548,60

There are (June 30, 1921) 1,627,505 depositors in the Savings Banks in Manhattan and 91,621 in th Bronx. In the whole State there are 3,770,482 savings banks depositors.

Surplus figures are based on par values of stocks and bonds.

BROOKLYN NATIONAL AND STATE BANKS.

NAME.	Location.	President.	Cashier.
Coney Island	Surf Avenue, C. I.	W. J. Ward	G. H. Malley.
First National	Broadway & Havemeyer	Joseph Huber	A. P. Verity.
First National, Jamaica	Jamaica	Starr Brinckerhoff	Wm. Peterson.
First National, Ozone Park	Ozone Park	John B. Reimer	W. L. Hopkins.
Globe Exchange	36 Graham Ave.	Isaac Levin	A. M. Mangam.
Greenpoint National	140 Greenpoint Ave.	D. E. Freudenberger	Walter Wilmart.
Homestead	141 Pennsylvania Ave.	E. L. Rockefeller	George L. Porter.
Mechanics	Court and Montague	Harry M. De Mott	Wilton C. Donn.
Montauk	Fifth Ave. & Union St.	J. Webb Nash	J. R. Valentine.
Municipal	1783 Pitkin	S. J. Goldberg	F. A. Gallagher.
Nassau National	46 Court Street	G. Foster Smith	H. P. Schoenberner.
National City	350 Fulton Street	Henry M. Wells	B. T Van Benthuyse
National, Far Rockaway	Far Rockaway	H. G. Heyson	S. R. Weston.
North Side	225 Havemeyer St.	Paul E. Bonner	Henry Billman.
People's National	88 Quincy	George W. Spence	W. T. Cawthorne.
Ridgewood National	Myrtle & Cypress Aves.	Louis Berger	C. V. Gunther.
The Thrift	255 Ryerson Street	Chas. M. Pratt	John C. Maddock.
West End	Cor. 20th Ave. & 86th St.	Solomon Fromm	Wm. S. Germain.

BROOKLYN AND QUEENS TRUST COMPANIES.

NAME.	Location.	President.	Cashier.
nerican	203 Montague Street	Harry A. Kahler	H. F. Breitwieser.
rooklyn	177 Montague Street	E. P. Maynard	H. W. Silleck, Asst.Sec.
ngs County	342 Fulton Street	J. D. Fairchild	Thomas Blake.
anufacturers'	774 Broadway	Nathan S. Jonas	W. L. Schneider.
ldwood	Flatbush Av. & Dorchester R.	George Ramsey	C. O. Ireland.
ople's	181 Montague Street	C. A. Boody	W. L. Schneider.
tle Guar. & Trust Co	175 Remsen Street	F. L. Sniffen, Mgr.	J. E. Keeler, Asst. Mgr.

BROOKLYN BANKS FOR SAVINGS—FIGURES ARE AS OF JUNE 30, 1921.

NAME.	Location.	President.	Deposits.	Surplus.
ay Ridge	5517 Fifth Avenue	M. T. Lewis	$7,700,354	$387,022
evoort	522 Nostrand Avenue	H. M. Smith	11,311,454	857,359
ooklyn	Clinton & Pierrepont Sts	C. Hadden	69,293,280	10,305,789
shwick	Grand St., cor. Graham Ave.	J. E. Brown	11,228,591	904,119
ty	Flatbush & Lafayette Aves.	R. Rushmore	10,063,232	797,921
llege Point	313 Thirteenth Street	W. W. Welling	3,219,648	317,937
me	De Kalb Ave. & Fulton St.	Edwin A. Ames	78,487,705	10,108,530
me of Williamsburg	So. Fifth St. & Havemeyer	W. P. Sturgis	16,056,829	1,226,931
st Brooklyn	643 Myrtle Avenue	David Morehouse	14,732,277	1,546,416
st New York	Atlantic & Penn. Aves	Is. A. Richards	11,333,412	828,292
atbush	910 Flatbush Ave	H. B. Hawkins	6,062,981	198,864
ulton	375 Fulton Street	Adolph Goepel	16,170,315	1,468,334
reater New York	449 Fifth Avenue	C. J. Obermayer	15,904,758	629,337
reenpoint	807 Manhattan Ave	Geo. W. Felter	19,705,686	2,127,328
mburg	1451 Myrtle Avenue	David Engel	6,504,865	278,014
me	804 Manhattan Ave	M. W. Gleason	1,286,988	66,736
maica	360 Fulton St., Jamaica	M. S. Rapelye	10,377,122	820,284
ngs County	Broadway, cor. Bedford Ave.	H. G. Taylor	15,312,186	1,736,371
ncoln	531 Broadway	Charles Froeb	41,820,407	3,957,424
ng Island City	Bridge Plaza	Benjamin Moore	19,452,662	2,027,186
vy	53 Sands Street	Ray C. Shepherd	86,609	16,201,093
udential	B'way, Vernon & Styvs't Av.	D. W. Kaatze	7,761,794	399,701
ueens County	80 Main St., Flushing	W. T. James	7,568,403	730,554
osevelt	Broadway & Gates Ave	John W. Fraser	21,657,672	1,359,547
uth Brooklyn	160 Atlantic Avenue	W. J. Coombs	31,779,309	5,151,869
mner	12 Graham Avenue	A. S. Somers	2,760,479	220,386
illiamsburg	Broadway & Driggs Ave	A. D. Baird	107,349,442	16,304,361

In Kings County Savings Banks (June 30, 1921) 735,826 depositors; in Queens, 62,809: in Richmond, 28,532.

FOREIGN CONSULS IN NEW YORK CITY.

gentina—Ernesto C. Perez, 17 Battery Place.
stria (rep. by Sweden)—6 Beekman St.
gium—Pierre Mali, 25 Madison Ave.
livia—Carlos Cumuelo, 233 Broadway.
azil—Helio Lobo, 17 State St.
ile—Emilio Edwards, 280 Broadway.
ina—Tuming Suez, 13 Astor Place.
lombia—Jose M. Arango, 17 Battery Place.
sta Rica—J. R. Oreamuno, 17 Battery Place.
ba—Filipe Taboada, 44 Whitehall St.
echo-Slovakia—Dr. Borivoj Prusik, 31 E. 17th St.
enmark—George Beck, 16 Bridge St.
ominican Republic—M. de J. Camacho, 17 Battery Place.
uador—G. R. de Yeaza, 17 Battery Place.
land—Axel Solitander, 443 Broome St.
ance—Gaston Liebert, 9 E. 40th St.
rmany (rep. by Switzerland)—11 Broadway.
eat Britain—H. G. Armstrong, 44 Whitehall St.
eece—Theo. J. Popayanopoulos, 11 St. Luke's Pl.
atemala—Fr. Villacorta, 50 Broad St.
yti—Andrew Faubert, 123 Liberty St.
nduras—A. L. Ulloa, 16 John St.
ngary (rep. by Sweden)—6 Beekman St.
ly—T. F. Bernardi, 20 E. 22d St.
Japan—Kyo Kumasaki, 165 Broadway.
Jugo-Slavia—V. R. Savich, 443 W. 22d St.
Liberia—Edward G. Merrill, 326 W. 19th St.
Mexico—R. P. de Negri, 154 Nassau St.
Monaco—Paul Fuller, 2 Rector St.
Netherlands—D. J. Steyn Parve, 44 Beaver St.
Nicaragua—F. Elizondo, 17 State St.
Norway—Hans Fay, 115 Broad St.
Panama—Belisario Porras Jr., 17 State St.
Paraguay—Wm. Wallace White, 233 Broadway.
Persia—H. H. Topakyan, 40 W. 57th St.
Peru—Eduardo Higginson, 42 Broadway.
Portugal—Geo. S. Duarte, 15 Whitehall St.
Poland—Dr. S. Grotowski, 953 Third Ave.
Roumania—T. T. Wells, 115 Broadway.
Russia—M. M. Oustinoff, 55 Broadway.
Salvador—T. Romero, 42 Broadway.
Serbia—V. R. Savich, 443 W. 22d St.
Siam—F. Warren Sumner, 18 Broadway.
Spain—A. Berea, 158 W. 14th St.
Sweden—O. H. Lamm, 6 Beekman St.
Switzerland—Louis H. Junod, 104 Fifth Ave.
Turkey (rep. by Spain)—158 W. 14th St.
Uruguay—Jose Richling, 17 Battery Place.
Venezuela—Pedro R. Rincones, 80 South St.

JOHN FRITZ MEDAL WINNERS.

THE John Fritz Medal Board of Award—Societies represented: Amer. Soc. of Civ. Engineers, Amer. Inst. Mining and Metallurgical Engineers, Amer. Soc. of Mech. Engineers, Amer. Inst. of Electrical Engineers. fice, 29 West 39th St., New York.

The first award of the medal was made to John Fritz at a dinner given to him on his eightieth birthday, g. 21, 1902. The other awards have been as follows: 1905, to Lord Kelvin, for work in cable telegraphy; 06, to George Westinghouse for invention and development of airbrake; 1907, to Alexander Graham ll, for invention and introduction of telephone; 1908, to Thomas Alva Edison, for invention duplex and adruplex telegraph, phonograph, development of a commercially practical incandescent lamp, the develop- nt of a complete system of electric lighting, including dynamos, regulating devices, underground system otective devices and meters; 1909, to Charles T. Porter, for advancing knowledge of steam engineering and provements in engine construction; 1910, to Alfred Noble, for notable achievements as a civil engineer; 11, to Sir William H. White, for notable achievements in naval architecture; 1912, to Robert W. Hunt, contributions to early development of Bessemer steel process; 1913, no award; 1914, to Prof. John E. eet, for achievements in machine design, and pioneer work in construction and development of high- ed steam engine; 1915, to Dr. James Douglas, for achievements in mining metallurgy, education, and lustrial welfare; 1916, to Dr. Elihu Thomson, for achievement in electrical invention, in electrical en- eering and industrial development, and in scientific research; 1917, to Dr. Henry M. Howe, for his in- stigations in metallurgy; 1918, to J. Waldo Smith, for providing New York with water; 1918, to Gen. orge W. Goethals, as builder of the Panama Canal; 1920, to Orville Wright, for development of the air- ne; 1921, to Sir Robert Hadfield, for invention of manganese steel; 1922, to Eugene Schneider, for velopment of ordnance (75-m. gun).

THE HARBOR OF NEW YORK.

(Data by courtesy of the Chief of Engineers, U. S. Army.)

NEW YORK BAY is the principal entrance to New York City. It is divided into two parts, the Low Bay and the Upper Bay, by the Narrows, a passage about five-eighths of a mile wide at its narrowest par The entrance to the Lower Bay is between Sandy Hook on the south and Rockaway Point on the nor and is about seven miles wide. The Upper Bay extends from the Narrows to the Battery. The princip entrance channels to the harbor of New York are the Ambrose Channel and the Main Ship-Bayside-Gedn Channel.

Ambrose Channel, which is the newer and more important channel, was completed April 17, 191 It has a comparatively straight course in a northwesterly and then northerly direction from deep water the ocean through the Lower Bay. It is 38,000 feet in length and 2,000 feet in width, and has a depth 40 feet at mean low water. The mean range of tide is about 4.5 feet.

Main Ship-Bayside-Gedney Channel is the route formerly used by deep-draught vessels. It extend westward past Sandy Hook and then northward through the Lower Bay. It has a depth of 30 feet at mea low water and a nominal width of 1,000 feet, which has decreased in places to 500 feet. The Main Chann in the Upper Bay leads between Jersey Flats and Gowanus Flats and has depths of 40 to 90 feet and a widt of about one-half mile. Within the harbor there are several channels connecting the different section Bay Ridge, Red Hook and Buttermilk Channels lie in Gowanus Bay along the Brooklyn shore of the Upp Bay and form an easterly channel that extends from the Narrows to East River and is separated from t Main Ship Channel by a broad shoal off Gowanus Bay and by Governor's Island. By means of these chann the extensive terminals of the Bush Terminal Co. and of the New York Dock Co., as well as the municip terminals in South Brooklyn, are directly accessible for large ships and have easy communication wi the other sections of the inner harbor.

Bay Ridge Channel has a minimum depth of 35 feet at mean low water for its full width of 1,200 fe and of 40 feet for the middle 800 feet of that width. Red Hook Channel is approximately 1,200 feet wi and has available depths of 38 to 40 feet at mean low water throughout its length. The combined leng of these channels is about 4.5 miles and the mean range of tide is about 4½ feet. Buttermilk Chann has a depth of 30 feet, but at places along the sides the depth does not exceed 27 feet. The channel broad, having at its narrowest point a width of about 800 feet.

Rivers, Creeks and Bays.—The Hudson (North) River empties into Upper New York Bay at the Ba tery, the southernmost point of Manhattan Island. The width of the river between established pierhe lines is 3,900 feet at the Battery and gradually decreases to 2,750 feet between Castle Point, N. J., a West 14th Street, New York City, and 2,725 feet opposite West 59th Street.

A vessel drawing 40 feet can be carried at mean low water up to West 19th Street through the easter or New York side of the river; from West 19th to about West 50th Street, through the western, or N Jersey side; and between West 50th and West 75th Streets, in the middle of the river, and thence, general near the east shore, to the north boundary of the city. The mean range of tide at the Battery is 4.2 fe

The East River is a tidal strait about 16 miles long and from 600 to 4,000 feet wide, exclusive of ba and estuaries, and extends from the Battery in New York City to Throgs Neck at the head of Long Isla Sound. This river separates the Boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx from the Boroughs of Quee and Brooklyn.

The East River has a through channel to Long Island Sound 30 feet deep at mean low water and wi width of 550 feet or more, except at Hell Gate, where the 30-foot channel is too narrow for navigation a the safe depth is limited to 26 feet. A project is under way for deepening the entire channel to 35 a 40 feet. The mean range of tide in the East River is 4.4 feet at the Battery, 4 feet at the Brookl Navy Yard and 6.6 feet at the east entrance to Hell Gate.

Harlem River and Spuyten Duyvil Creek together form a waterway about 8 miles in length, whi extends from the East River to the Hudson River and separates the Borough of Manhattan from the Bo ough of the Bronx. The East River entrance to the Harlem River is about 8½ miles by water northea of the Battery and the Hudson River entrance to Spuyten Duyvil Creek is about 13½ miles by water nor of the Battery. The improved channel in Harlem River has a width of 150 to 400 feet and a depth of 1 feet at mean low water, except at Macombs Dam Bridge, where ledge rock projects at a point 12 feet belo mean low water.

Bronx River is a short and narrow stream that empties into a shallow bay or estuary on the East Riv at Hunts Point, about 11 miles northeast of the Battery. The navigable portion of the river consists a channel extending from its mouth to a dam at East 177th Street. This channel is about 2½ miles lon and from about 50 to 300 feet wide and has a depth of 7 feet at mean low water in the lower section. Th mean range of tide in the Bronx River is about 7 feet in the estuary and 6 feet at the dam.

Westchester Creek is a small stream lying wholly within the limits of the City of New York. Th stream extends northward from an estuary in the north shore of East River about 14 miles northeast of th Battery. The estuary is about 1 mile long and from 500 to 3,000 feet wide. The portion of the cree now under improvement is 2⅔ miles long from deep water in the East River and from 110 to 500 feet wid The lower section has a depth at mean low water of 8 feet, while the upper section has a mean depth 6 feet.

East Chester Creek is a shallow stream that empties into East Chester Bay on the north shore of Lon Island Sound about 12 miles west of the Connecticut State line and about 21 miles northeast of the Battery The lower two miles of the navigable portion of this stream lie wholly within the limits of the City of Ne York and have a depth of 4 feet at mean low water, or 11 feet at high water, while the upper section ha a depth of about 5 feet at high water.

Flushing Bay is on the north shore of Long Island, about 12 miles from the Battery. The bay is abou 1 mile wide and 2 miles long. Flushing Creek, which flows into the head of the bay, is a tidal stream nav igable for a distance of about 3.5 miles from its mouth. The total length of dredged channel in the ba and the creek is about 3 miles and the mean low water depth of channel in the bay is 10 feet; in the creel 8 feet. The mean range of tide is about 7.1 feet.

Newtown Creek is the inlet of the East River that separates for a distance of about 4 miles the Bo oughs of Queens and Brooklyn. The improved channel has a width of about 125 feet and a least dept of about 14 feet at mean low water. The mean range of tide is about 4 feet.

Wallabout Channel is a channel in Wallabout Bay, an inlet of the East River adjacent to the Unite States Navy Yard in Brooklyn. The channel consists of a waterway extending in a half circle around th inside of the island known as Cob Dock and is divided into two parts by a stone causeway connecting th mainland with Cob Dock. The eastern section of the channel is about 2,000 feet long and from 250 t 350 feet wide and has a depth of about 20 feet at mean low water. At the head of Wallabout Chann are two bodies of navigable water, Kent Avenue Basin and Wallabout Basin, which are 2,200 feet lon and 1,300 feet long respectively

Jamaica Bay is situated on the south shore of Long Island and lies wholly within the limits of the C of New York. It is about 8 miles long and 4 miles wide and covers an area of approximately 32 squa miles. The bay is connected with the ocean at Rockaway Inlet by a shifting channel having a least dep over the bar of about 11 feet at mean low water. An entrance channel 17 feet deep at mean low wa has been dredged through the north end of the bars. The bay contains numerous small low-lying islan A channel 2½ miles long is under joint improvement by the Federal Government and the City of New Yo

e United States is to provide and maintain the entrance channel and to reimburse the city for dredg- the main channel in the bay; while the city is to dredge the other channels within the bay, bulkhead shores of the bay, and fill in behind the bulkheads. On June 30, 1920, an entrance channel had been npleted to a width of about 200 feet, and a depth of 17 feet at mean low water.

The New Jersey Portion of the Harbor.—Newark Bay is a large estuary extending from the confluence the Passaic and Hackensack Rivers south to Staten Island, a distance of about 6 miles. It is about miles wide. At Staten Island the bay is connected on the east with Kill van Kull and on the west h Arthur Kill. The navigable channel in the bay has a dredged depth of 20 feet at mean low water the range of tide is about 5 feet.

Passaic River is a tidal stream which is navigable for vessels drawing 6 feet of water as far as the city Passaic, 16 miles above its mouth. In the lower portion of the river the depth of the navigable channel 20 feet to within 800 feet of the Jackson Street bridge at Newark; thence 16 feet deep to the Montclair d Greenwood Lake railroad bridge; thence 6 feet deep to Passaic.

Hackensack River is a tidal stream which merges with the Passaic River at the head of Newark Bay s navigable to New Milford, 20½ miles from its mouth. At mean low water, 12 feet can be carried to tle Ferry, 12¾ miles; thence 10 feet through the highway bridge at Little Ferry; thence 12 feet to Hack- ack, 2¼ miles; thence quite shoal to New Milford.

Arthur Kill separates Staten Island from New Jersey. It is about 12 miles long. This channel, to- ther with Kill van Kull, forms Staten Island Sound, and, with the lower end of Newark Bay, forms the nd waterway between New York and New Jersey, the boundary between the two States following the tre of the waterway. Vessels drawing 19 feet can be taken at mean low water into Newark Bay via ver New York Bay, Raritan Bay and Arthur Kill. Vessels drawing 23 feet at mean low water can be en through Upper New York Bay, Kill van Kull and Arthur Kill to Perth Amboy, N. J.

Kill van Kull, a connecting waterway about 3 miles in length, lies along the northern shore of Staten nd and extends from the lower end of Newark Bay to Upper New York Bay. Vessels having a draught 5 feet can be brought at mean low water into Newark Bay through Upper New York Bay and the channel Kill van Kull.

Raritan Bay lies at the southern end of Staten Island and forms the western portion of Lower New k Bay. Its greatest length from north to south is about 5 miles and from east to west about 7 miles. Raritan River empties into the bay at its western end and the Arthur Kill extends northward from western end. Vessels enter the bay by way of the Main Snip-Bayside-Gedney Channel, but a draught ot more than 19 feet at mean low water can be carried through the dredged channels at the head of bay.

Raritan River empties into Raritan Bay at Perth Amboy. At mean low water vessels with a draught 6 feet can be carried to the Washington Canal at Sayreville, a distance of 6.7 miles; thence 10 feet to w Brunswick, a distance of about 5.3 miles.

Elizabeth River is a small stream that empties into the Arthur Kill near its junction with Newark . The navigable channel in the lower river has a depth of 7 feet at mean high water for 1½ miles.

THE STATUE OF LIBERTY.

THE Statue of Liberty on Bedloe's Island, New York Harbor, was first proposed, soon after the Franco- rman War, by a group of prominent Frenchmen, who commissioned one of their number, Frederic August tholdi, sculptor (born 1833, died 1904), to do the work. The U. S. Congress, Feb. 22, 1877, authorized sident Hayes to set apart a site on the island, which Bartholdi, on a visit, had suggested. A committee formed in 1874, to raise funds. In France, 180 cities, 40 general councils, many societies, and thousands people contributed. In the United States, by the aid of The World, $300,000 was raised for the pedestal. statue cost about $700,000, making the total about $1,000,000.

The head of the Statue was completed for the Paris Exposition, in 1878; the forearm had been sent America and shown at the Centennial Exposition, Philadelphia, in 1876. Thence it was transferred Madison Square, New York City, where it remained until 1886. On Oct. 24, 1881, the anniversary of Battle of Yorktown, all the pieces of the frame work and base were put in place at Paris, Levi P rton, the American Ambassador, driving the first rivet. The Statue was finished in 1883; on July 4 4, M. De Lesseps, President of the French Committee, officially presented the Statue to Ambassador rton; on Aug. 5, 1884, the cornerstone of the pedestal was laid, on Bedloe's Island; late in June, 1885, French vessel, Isere, from Rouen, France, landed the Statue at New York in 210 packing cases; the k of putting the parts together was begun in May, 1886, and the Statue was unveiled on Oct. 28, 1886.

DIMENSIONS OF THE STATUE.

	Ft.	In.		Ft.	In.
ght from base to torch	151	1	Distance across the eye	2	6
ndation of pedestal to torch	305	6	Length of nose	4	6
d to top of head	111	6	Right arm, length	42	0
gth of hand	16	5	Right arm, greatest thickness	12	0
ex finger	8	0	Thickness of waist	35	0
umference at second joint	3	6	Width of mouth	3	0
, of finger nail	13x10	in.	Tablet, length	23	7
d from chin to cranium	17	3	Tablet, width	13	7
d, thickness from ear to ear	10	0	Tablet, thickness	2	0

DIMENSIONS OF THE PEDESTAL.

	Ft.	In.		Ft.	In.
ght of pedestal	89	0	Square sides at top, each	40	0
are sides at base, each	62	0	Grecian columns, above base	72	8

DIMENSIONS OF THE FOUNDATION.

	Ft.	In.		Ft.	In.
ght of foundation	65	0	Square sides at top	66	7
are sides at bottom	91	0			

The Statue weighs 450,000 pounds (225 tons); the bronze alone weighs 200,000 pounds, and is 3-16 n inch thick; 40 persons can stand in the head, and 12 in the torch; number of steps in Statue, from estal to head, 154; number of rounds in ladder in uplifted right arm, 54.

BEDLOE'S ISLAND HISTORY.

The statue site, Bedloe's Island (Bedlow's Island), was named after Isaac Bedlow, who bought it from old Colonial Government of New Amsterdam. It was called Kennedy's Island during the Revolution, r Capt. Kennedy, commander of the British Naval Station in New York. He bought the island from trustees of Mary Smith, a daughter of Bedlow, for one hundred pounds. In 1750 it was purchased New York for a pest house site. In 1800 the State gave it to the general government. In 1841 the ent star-shaped fort was built on the island, at a cost of $213,000; 70 guns were mounted on the para- , and a garrison of 350 men were stationed there.

PIERS IN NEW YORK CITY.

(City-owned piers on this page are in italics.)

Recreation Piers—MANHATTAN, *Pier 50, East River, bet. Market and Pike Sts.; Pier 55, East R at 3d St.; Pier 72, East River, at 24th St.; Pier on Harlem River, at East 112th St.; Pier No. 43, North R at Barrow St.; Pier No. 90, North River, at West 50th St.; Pier on North River, at West 129th St.* BROOKL *Pier on East River, at No. 2d St.*

Barge Canal Piers—MANHATTAN, Piers 5 and 6, East River, at Coenties Slip. BROOKL Pier on East River, at Erie Basin, in Gowanus district; 2 piers on East River at Dupont and Clay Sts., Greenpoint district.

All of the Barge Canal piers are owned by the State of New York.

COMMERCIAL PIERS OTHER THAN THOSE ABOVE.

(The pier number is in parenthesis, some piers have no number.)

Manhattan—NORTH (HUDSON) RIVER, (*New 1*) south of Battery Pl.; (*Old 1*) Battery Pl.; (2, 4, 5) bet. Battery Pl. and Morris St.; (7) bet. Morris and Rector Sts.; (8) Rector St.; (9) Carlisle St.; (Albany St.; (*11*) Cedar St.; (13) bet. Cortlandt and Dey Sts.; (*14*) Fulton St.; (*15*) Vesey St.; (16) bet. B clay St. and Park Pl.; (17) Park Pl.; (*18*) Murray St.; (*19*) Warren St.; (*20*) Chambers St.; (*21*) Dus St.; (*22*) Jay St.; (*23*) Harrison St.; (*24*) Franklin St.; (*25*) North Moore St.; (*26*) Beach St.; (*27*) Hub St.; (*28*) Laight St.; (*29*) Vestry St.; (*31*) Watts St.; (32) Canal St.; (*33*) Canal St.; (*34*) bet. Canal and Spr Sts.; (*35*) Spring St.; (*36*) bet. Spring and Charlton Sts., (*37*) Charlton St.; (*38*) King St.; (*39*) West Houst St.; (*40*) Clarkson St.; (*41*) Leroy St.; (*42*) Morton St.; (*44*) Christopher St.; (*45*) West 10th St.; (*46*) Char St.; (*47*) Perry St.; (*48*) West 11th St.; (*49*) Bank St.; (*50*) bet. Bethune and West 12th Sts.; (*51*) Jane S (*52*) Gansevoort St.; *4 Gansevoort Market piers*, at Grace St., Hewitt Ave. and Low Ave.; (*53*) Bloomfi St.; (*54*) West 13th St.; (*56*) bet. 14th and 15th Sts.; (*57*) West 16th St.; (*58*) West 17th St.; (*59*) West 1 St.; (*60*) West 20th St.; (*61*) West 21st St.; (*62*) West 22d St.; (*63*) West 23d St.; (*64*) West 24th St.; (West 25th St.; ( ) West 26th St.; (*67*) West 27th St.; (*68*) West 28th St. (*69*) West 29th St.; (*70*) W 30th St.; (*71*) West 31st St.; (*72*) West 32d St.; (*73*) West 33d St.; (*74*) West 34th St.; (*75*) West 35th S (*76*) West 36th St.; (*77*) West 37th St.; (*78*) West 38th St.; (*79*) West 39th St.; (*80*) West 40th St.; (West 41st St.; (*83*) West 43d St.; (*84*) West 44th St., (*86*) West 46th St.; (*87*) West 47th St.; (*88*) West 48th S (*89*) West 49th St.; (*91*) West 51st St.; (*92*) West 52d St.; (*93*) West 53d St.; (*94*) West 54th St.; (*95*) W 55th St.; (*96*) West 56th St.; (*97*) West 57th St.; (*98*) West 58th St.; (*99*) West 59th St.; (B) West St., (D) West 64th St.; (E) West 65th St.; (F) West 66th St.; (G) bet. West 67th and 68th Sts.; (I) W 70th St.

The commercial piers on the Hudson, in Manhattan, north of 70th St., *all of which are city-own* but are not numbered, are at the following streets: West 79th, West 80th, West 95th, West 96th, 2 West 97th; West 131st; West 132d; West 133d; West 134th; West 135th; West 155th; West 156th; W 157th, and West 158th Sts. The city's new pier at Dyckman St., is now open.

Manhattan—EAST RIVER, (*A*) Broad St.; (*7 and 8*) Coenties Slip; (*9*) bet. Coenties Slip and (Slip; (*10*) Old Slip; (*11*) Gouverneur Lane; (*12 and 13*) Wall St.; (14) Maiden Lane; (*15 and 16*) Burling S (*17*) Fulton St.; (*18*) Beekman St.; (*19 and 20*) Peck Slip; (*21*) Dover St.; (*Pier at Roosevelt St.*); (*22*) Jay Slip; (*25*) Oliver St.; (*26 and 27*) Catharine St.; (*28*) bet. Catharine and Market Sts.; (*29*) Market St.; (*and 32*) Pike St.; (*33*) bet. Pike and Rutgers Sts.; (*34*) Rutgers St.; (*35*) bet. Rutgers and Jefferson S (*35½*) Jeffe son St.; (*36*) bet. Jefferson and Clinton Sts.; (*37*) Clinton St.; (*38*) bet. Clinton and Montgom Sts.; (39) Montgomery St.; (40) bet. Montgomery and Gouverneur Sts.; (41) Gouverneur St.; (*42-45*) Gouverneur and Jackson Sts.; (*Old 55*) bet. Cherry and Grand Sts.; (*Old 46*) Broome St.; (*Old 47*) south Delancey St.; (*50*) Rivington St.; (*51*) bet. Rivington and Stanton Sts.; (*52*) Stanton St.; (*53*) south of Houst St.; (*54*) north of Houston St.; (*56*) East 4th St.; (*57*) East 5th St.; (*58*) East 6th St.; (*59*) East 7th (*60*) East 8th St.; (*61*) East 9th St.; (*62*) East 10th St ; (*63*) East 11th St.; (*64*) East 12th St.; (65) E 13th St.; (*66*) East 18th St.; (*67*) East 19th St.; (*68*) East 20th St.; (*69*) East 21st St.; (*70*) East 22d (*73*) East 25th St.; (*74*) Fi t 26th St.; (*76*) East 28th St.; (*77*) East 29th St.; (*78*) East 30th St.; (*79*) E 31st St.; (*80*) East 32d St.; (*81*) East 33d St.; (*84*) north of East 34th St.; (*85*) East 35th St.; (*86*) E 36th St.; (*87*) East 37th St.; (*88*) East 38th St.; (*89*) East 39th St.; (*95*) East 45th St.; (*96*) East 46th (*97*) East 47th St.; (*99*) East 49th St.

North of East 49th St., Manhattan, on the East River, there are unnumbered piers, *all city-owned*, the following streets: East 53d, East 60th, East 61st, East 62d, East 86th, East 90th, East 91st, East 94 East 95th, East 96th, East 99th, and East 100th Sts.

Harlem River Piers—MANHATTAN SIDE, *East 102d St., East 103d St., East 104th St., East 10 St., East 108th St., East 109th St., East 110th St., East 112th St., East 116th St., bet. 116th and 117th Sts., E 117th St., East 118th St., East 119th St., East 120th St., East 126th St.*, south of East 128th St., East 12 St., *205th St.* BRONX SIDE, *at Fordham Road.*

Bronx—EAST RIVER, all unnumbered, *East 132d St.; East 136th St.; East 138th St.*; 2 north of E 141st St.; west of Bronx St.; east of Dupont St.; west of Truxton St.; east of Tiffany

Brooklyn—SOUTH OF FULTON ST., on East River, *Fulton St.*; (4-12) on Furman St.; (15) Mi tague St.; (16-17-18) Joralemon St.; (22) Pacific St.; (24) Amity St.; (26) bet. Warren and Congress St (27) bet. Baltic and Warren Sts.; (29) Harrison St.; (30) bet. Irving and Sedgwick Sts.; (32) DeGraw S (33-35) India Wharf; (36-38) Pioneer St.; (39) Coffey St.; (40) Van Dyck St.; (41) Beard St.; (44) bet. Co over and Ferris Sts.; (46) bet. Conover and Van Brunt Sts.; (47A) bet. Richards and Van Brunt Sts.; (48 bet. Richards and Dwight Sts.; (1-3) Erie Basin; *at 29th St.*; *at 30th St.*; *at 31st St.*; *at 32d St.*; *at 35th S* Bush Terminal piers, 39th to 50th Sts.; U. S. Government piers, 57th to 62d Sts.; at 64th St.; *at Bay Ridge Av*

Brooklyn—NORTH OF FULTON ST., (2 and 3) Dock St.; (1) south of Main St.; *at Main St.*; Jay St.; 3 terminal piers from Jay to Gold Sts.; *at Gold St.*; at Hudson Ave.; *5 piers at Wallabout Mar Basin*; *at South 5th, 3d, 2d, and 1st Sts.*; at North 1st St.; at North 3d St. and 4th St.; bet. North 4th and Sts.; at North 6th, 7th, 8th and 9th Sts.; bet. North 9th and 10th Sts.; at North 10th and 11th Sts.; b North 11th and 12th Sts.; at North 12th St.

There are other private commercial piers at Quay, Oak, Milton, Kent, Java, India, Huron, Gree Freeman and Eagle Sts. The *pier at Noble St.* is city-owned, as is that at *Whale Creek*, and at *Flatbush A*

Queens Borough—All privately owned. Pigeon St.; Flushing St.; 3d, 4th, 5th, 7th and 8th S Nott Ave.; Jamaica Ave.; Whitestone Landing.

Staten Island—Piers 1 to 21, extending from Tompkinsville to Clifton, are privately owned. are B. & O. R. R. piers 1 to 8, bet. St. George and New Brighton; also the Nicholas Ave. pier at Port Ri mond. The city owns the *Harbor Road Pier*, Mariners' Harbor, and the *pier at Rossville.* The piers Holland Hook and at Tottenville are privately owned.

The *city has built at Stapleton 12 piers*, 1,000 to 1,184 feet long, and 125 to 209 feet wide, four cove with two-story sheds, and eight with one-story sheds. One of the piers is reserved by the city for o wharfage, or general commercial use. The others, eleven in number, have been rented by the city fo term of years to various ocean steamship companies, the rent being fixed at 7½ per cent. a year on construction cost, which was $20,000,000 for the twelve piers. They were commenced in 1920; and t furnish 26,000 linear feet of wharfage, and 1,800,000 square feet of pier space.

Piers A and New No. 1, at the Battery, North River, are the only stone piers in the city. The new c owned pier at Roosevelt St., East River, Manhattan, is of concrete, and the city-owned pier at Barren Isla Jamaica Bay, rests on concrete piling.

COMMERCE OF CUSTOMS DISTRICT OF N. Y. SINCE 1860.

EAR lsc.)	GOLD AND SILVER.			MERCHANDISE.			
	Imports.	Exports—domestic.	Exports—foreign.	Imports.	Exports—domestic.	Exports—foreign.	Duties collected.
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
860	2,382,855	50,338,957	7,758,729	231,310,086	70,292,018	9,755,960	37,731,913
861	34,176,188	19,112,779	4,903,477	188,790,086	118,267,177	8,408,018	28,141,559
862	11,689,687	24,726,183	4,237,670	130,525,949	127,651 778	6,164,414	34,529 146
863	1,731,530	46,014,880	6,406,060	175,522,885	175,903,098	10,963,293	48,636,649
864	2,099,057	55,610,517	3,562,187	227,407,442	156,626,705	9,173,453	72,406,636
865	1,890,431	37,733,355	1,764,495	152,248,978	181,646,518	20,862,523	55,292,514
866	.....	.....	.....	302,505,719	264,510,247	7,453,845	132,569,159
867	.....	36,917,429	.....	277,469,510	170,465,028	11,235,211	119,901,520
868	5,789,631	69,868,588	6,441,298	236,791,028	166,162,651	8,574,975	107,854,915
869	13,057,674	26,615,429	10,574,463	282,060,008	158,768,835	7,167,373	119,920,692
870	12,941,193	22,880,333	10,816,822	281,048,813	187,092,158	9,522,588	127,970,548
871	9,154,001	72,232,410	10,675,087	348,755,769	213,298,365	9,412,124	140,125,530
872	2,353,317	52,190,940	4,873,301	416,162,512	218,222,734	10,287,917	146,981,398
873	7,611,934	55,016,415	7,556,348	418,709,493	258,113,548	11,415,751	125,582,198
874	18,401,242	46,433,364	3,925,830	376,730,380	293,926,705	10,707,633	110,481,879
875	11,500,687	75,723,329	6,547,415	357,136,893	253,478,584	8,954,649	108,227,467
876	8,246,000	41,589,908	4,132,736	303,466,910	253,115,991	9,735,585	101,263,075
877	31,770,581	26,847,747	9,174,196	298,261,378	274,120,814	8,096,565	91,056,962
878	20,382,090	11,766,270	3,556,673	292,797,559	327,226,478	9,267,199	90,878,353
879	11,766,309	11,020,727	4,335,909	302,349,053	327,796,819	8,073,476	96,833,029
880	83,658,245	2,935,062	5,138,574	459,937,153	385,506,602	7,053,488	130,431,008
881	100,302,913	8,646,882	2,907,182	435,450,905	393,658,208	13,522,816	138,300,312
882	28,215,006	38,395,605	3,761,188	493,060,891	332,102,136	12,401,639	151,529,894
883	12,695,200	15,263,319	7,049,832	496,005,276	347,308,334	14,117,027	146,581,223
884	21,735,725	43,039,148	11,690,789	465,119,630	320,016,246	9,867,021	138,866,903
885	25,957,687	15,220,998	8,031,562	380,077,748	334,718,227	9,796,534	125,313,677
886	15,209,857	41,915,728	11,741,087	419,338,932	304,496,611	9,832,800	132,635,369
887	41,238,214	12,515,123	5,648,541	456,698,631	306,842,375	9,504,844	146,158,589
888	39,841,658	49,56	5,852	470,426,774	301,486,784	9,140,712	144,426,620
889	7,279,618	71,68	5,395	472,153,507	310,928,151	8,910,404	144,360,120
890	11,070,503	41,64	6,121	516,426,693	340,268,765	8,783,026	151,845,132
891	15,402,705	95,91	6,277	537,786,007	337,806,277	8,722,570	145,378,355
892	39,708,007	93,20	4,967	636,538,112	404,935,770	9,017,013	117,787,839
893	12,305,641	119,493,906	12,610,457	548,558,593	339,040,667	8,355,050	134,454,353
894	68,039,604	93,451,985	14,884,446	415,795,991	359,192,983	9,953,382	85,576,111
895	30,243,384	82,908,886	12,225,380	477,741,128	317,906,816	7,673,246	101,750,165
896	30,972,139	147,045,289	7,139,055	499,932,792	344,355,492	9,919,449	106,666,185
897	76,345,231	85,013,883	2,568,513	480,603,580	382,610,975	9,068,932	118,365,076
898	94,116,902	48,811,422	6,230,248	402,281,050	437,426,637	8,089,157	100,424,617
899	52,480,759	69,463,439	12,865,848	465,559,650	449,801,525	9,642,692	134,071,173
900	24,765,253	85,498,014	2,450,539	537,237,282	507,930,476	10,903,995	150,153,068
901	27,351,777	102,389,646	1,553,325	527,259,906	516,929,035	12,663,943	159,330,669
902	14,136,005	79,195,540	1,405,212	559,930,849	479,193,385	11,168,310	163,606,071
903	15,233,351	69,456,488	3,025,638	618,705,662	492,874,449	12,955,245	178,852,021
904	29,948,116	108,398,066	1,929,788	600,171,033	493,705,709	13,102,304	168,677,030
905	15,537,694	105,227,432	6,791,302	679,629,256	511,067,199	13,658,806	170,570,029
906	60,288,409	52,268,485	6,744,325	734,350,823	595,410,061	11,750,253	192,985,952
907	61,221,577	62,460,287	7,781,311	853,696,952	616,270,674	11,679,183	217,127,610
908	117,746,796	99,738,210	6,267,399	688,215,938	688,410,827	12,652,086	184,235,337
909	20,685,652	112,108,673	2,623,340	779,308,944	595,670,688	11,568,793	195,008,723
910	16,785,552	116,635,626	5,607,565	935,990,958	634,288,230	17,098,126	214,686,318
911	35,529,111	50,622,443	4,580,442	881,592,689	756,473,974	16,078,475	200,818,317
912	32,396,676	81,328,034	8,229,400	975,744,320	802,476,214	15,469,589	194,752,639
913	48,909,622	120,107,142	4,966,898	1,048,320,629	900,622,431	17,313,557	198,471,127
914	37,914,458	133,209,708	3,324,967	1,040,380,526	845,342,530	19,203,808	.....
915	46,833,391	78,728,786	7,544,956	930,693,041	1,162,727,641	32,199,925	146,546,559
916	179,563,207	75,415,943	25,182,107	1,151,473,268	2,272,291,977	37,270,069	150,597,503
917	58,873,716	158,237,884	9,047,995	1,338,588,225	3,035,838,584	23,171,012	153,869,441
918	24,327,934	85,886,664	3,993,522	1,251,842,010	2,583,182,184	32,546,191	115,596,095
919	32,488,950	73,989,865	10,182,926	1,394,270,206	2,925,715,466	102,523,998	115,743,708
920	95,440,254	212,680,268	2,727,135	2,904,844,143	3,293,304,084	100,744,758	227,102,417
921	567,707,323	12,143,786	6,391,278	1,922,741,371	2,429,396,801	78,838,577	205,863,859

THE PORT OF NEW YORK AUTHORITY.

(Headquarters, No. 11 Broadway, N. Y. City.)

By chapter 154 of the Laws of New York and chapter 151 of the Laws of New Jersey, 1921, Commissioners om the State of New York and Commissioners from the State of New Jersey were authorized to sign the mpact between the State of New York and the State of New Jersey for the creation of the Port of New ork District and the creation of the Port of New York Authority.

The Port of New York Authority is a body corporate and politic, having the powers enumerated in the mpact. The compact was signed on April 30, 1921, by Commissioners William R. Willcox and Eugenius . Outerbridge, on behalf of the State of New York, and by Commissioners J. Spencer Smith, Frank R. ord and De Witt Van Buskirk, and Attorney-General Thomas F. McCram, on behalf of the State of New rsey. Attorney-General Charles D. Newton of the State of New York signed the compact on May 6, 1921.

The Commissioners for New Jersey were appointed April 7, 1921; those for New York State on April , 1921. Their names, with year of expiration of term in parenthesis, are: Eugenius H. Outerbridge, *Chairn*, New York City (July 1, 1928); Alfred E. Smith, New York City (July 1, 1926); Lewis H. Pounds, ooklyn (July 1, 1924); J. Spencer Smith, *Vice-Chairman*, Tenafly, N. J. (July 1, 1923); De Witt Van Buskirk, yonne, N. J. (July 1, 1924); Frank R. Ford, Caldwell, N. J. (July 1, 1925); George W. Goethals, *Consulting ngineer;* B. F. Cresson, Jr., *Chief Engineer;* Julius Henry Cohen, *Counsel;* William Leary, *Secretary;* C. A. hlmann, *Assistant Secretary.*

The commission has authority to give public hearings.

SHIPPING TONNAGE PORT OF NEW YORK.

VESSELS ENTERED.

Year Ending June 30.	American.				Foreign.				Total.	
	Sail.		Steam.		Sail.		Steam.		Number.	
	No.	*Tons.*	*No.*	*Tons.*	*No.*	*Tons.*	*No.*	*Tons.*	*Vessels.*	*Tons.*
1899.....	479	208,234	256	618,102	707	446,530	2,808	6,434,611	4,250	7,707,477
1900.....	352	163,697	393	979,009	720	428,266	2,768	6,605,789	4,233	8,176,761
1901.....	367	158,590	384	930,791	557	377,633	2,881	7,212,259	4,189	8,679,273
1902.....	412	160,690	395	999,128	559	323,405	2,761	7,499,544	4,127	8,982,767
1903.....	253	103,216	414	1,125,828	591	346,332	2,594	7,477,720	3,852	9,053,096
1904.....	182	70,805	381	1,123,827	609	297,824	2,597	7,743,068	3,769	9,235,524
1905.....	246	93,470	405	1,150,707	607	298,684	2,616	8,087,992	3,874	9,630,853
1906.....	246	121,673	403	1,220,023	620	278,773	2,810	8,856,524	4,079	10,476,993
1907.....	178	76,825	376	1,214,633	549	239,394	3,126	9,852,493	4,229	11,383,345
1908.....	197	99,110	390	1,265,501	488	243,825	3,132	10,546,344	4,207	12,154,780
1909.....	188	115,116	440	1,334,499	415	267,609	3,077	10,811,499	4,120	12,528,723
1910.....	201	102,304	430	1,305,541	447	237,646	3,088	11,397,327	4,166	13,042,818
1911.....	115	64,087	446	1,371,319	411	243,410	3,141	11,750,134	4,113	13,428,950
1912.....	131	78,085	386	1,302,865	351	269,469	3,143	12,023,346	4,011	13,673,765
1913.....	192	120,992	438	1,488,507	342	234,305	3,251	12,620,357	4,223	14,464,161
1914.....	200	128,377	414	1,420,756	293	255,810	3,568	13,962,604	4,475	15,767,547
1915.....	193	124,281	690	2,170,720	306	236,558	3,257	10,047,758	4,446	12,579,317
1916.....	267	216,624	986	2,859,864	332	288,607	3,603	10,096,258	5,188	13,461,353
1917.....	282	272,844	1,084	3,088,300	313	288,816	3,281	9,262,733	4,960	12,912,693
1918.....	228	209,283	1,113	2,974,498	307	287,205	2,534	7,472,103	4,182	10,943,089
1919.....	209	205,937	1,420	3,610,864	182	164,978	2,650	8,507,996	4,461	12,489,775
1920	181	175,914	2,436	6,903,475	181	163,823	2,216	7,806,532	5,014	15,049,744
1921.....	154	165,414	2,511	8,332,512	164	87,610	2,431	9,365,050	5,260	17,950,586

VESSELS CLEARED.

Year Ending June 30.	American.				Foreign.				Total.	
	Sail.		Steam.		Sail.		Steam.		Number.	
	No.	*Tons.*	*No.*	*Tons.*	*No.*	*Tons.*	*No.*	*Tons.*	*Vessels.*	*Tons.*
1899.....	326	169,318	291	685,971	777	470,405	2,660	6,170,585	4,054	7,496,279
1900.....	295	174,468	387	983,616	773	453,776	2,563	6,231,669	4,018	7,843,529
1901.....	272	143,184	374	920,560	606	378,023	2,571	6,676,660	3,823	8,118,427
1902.....	193	101,094	402	1,025,309	580	361,598	2,491	6,927,290	3,666	8,415,291
1903.....	148	83,377	435	1,200,323	631	390,535	2,466	7,172,837	3,680	8,847,072
1904.....	68	46,947	412	1,172,661	535	304,218	2,288	7,176,764	3,303	8,700,590
1905.....	96	62,673	435	1,187,299	510	305,282	2,398	7,756,273	3,439	9,311,527
1906.....	142	85,746	424	1,224,344	581	287,887	2,543	8,315,983	3,690	9,913,960
1907.....	107	73,975	399	1,235,335	533	236,286	2,720	8,927,005	3,764	10,472,601
1908.....	69	43,844	424	1,379,517	473	232,325	2,912	10,284,278	3,878	11,939,964
1909.....	96	83,240	465	1,411,775	379	268,769	2,763	10,102,629	3,703	11,866,413
1910.....	87	56,356	476	1,457,499	412	250,894	2,771	10,777,154	3,746	12,541,903
1911.....	71	46,550	489	1,537,018	345	252,252	2,948	11,531,073	3,853	13,366,893
1912.....	78	65,246	445	1,523,136	326	278,766	2,947	11,681,990	3,796	13,549,138
1913.....	86	76,599	472	1,633,335	242	232,350	3,066	12,428,335	3,866	14,370,619
1914.....	210	130,005	462	1,586,173	360	275,693	3,240	13,429,523	4,272	15,421,394
1915.....	244	148,890	713	2,235,357	372	246,156	2,954	9,531,971	4,283	12,162,374
1916.....	355	228,799	1,009	2,996,625	439	348,878	3,589	10,344,655	5,392	13,918,957
1917.....	351	267,116	1,120	3,248,687	386	328,517	3,176	9,343,093	5,033	13,187,413
1918.....	224	188,271	1,027	2,846,397	306	257,067	2,300	7,292,982	3,857	10,584,713
1919.....	292	248,691	1,386	3,799,922	234	207,782	2,601	8,683,188	4,513	12,939,587
1920.....	158	150,529	2,008	6,003,983	187	165,834	2,235	7,955,109	4,588	14,275,455
1921.....	129	138,672	2,134	7,087,600	174	95,751	2,397	9,277,648	4,834	16,599,671

Above data cover entire port district, including Newark and Perth Amboy.

ENTRANCES AND CLEARANCES VIA OTHER PORTS.

Including vessels that reached and left the United States via other domestic ports, the total entrances in year ended June 30, 1920, were: Steam, 4,963 (15,367,775 tons); sail, 405 (369,277 tons). Cleared: 4,792 vessels, including steam and sail of 15,189,182 tons net.

NEW YORK HARBOR TRAFFIC.

(From a Chamber of Commerce Bulletin.)

Inquiry is frequently made at the Chamber regarding marine shipping in and about New York Harbor. The latest estimates upon water shipments for New York are for the calendar year 1916. The figures for the Hudson River Channel from Ellis Island to the Northern city limits, place the freight handled at 68,377,558 short tons, which had a value of $7,339,340,857. The total number of passengers carried in this channel are estimated at 84,470,659. The number of American vessels engaged in this trade, both registered and unregistered, equalled 5,866. Of this number 4,655 vessels were canal boats, lighters, barges, etc.

Divisions.	Short tons	Value.	Divisions.	Short tons	Value.
Port Chester Harbor.....	208,897	$18,159,717	Bronx River.....	767,938	$1,801,990
Mamaroneck Harbor.....	36,007	1,496,100	East River and Hell Gate—		
Echo Bay Harbor.....	87,628	3,881,395	Battery to Throgs Neck..	70,128,715	3,878,101,893
East Chester Creek.....	151,073	1,020,971	Harlem River.....	13,789,723	1,286,970,461
Westchester Creek.....	150,369	499,369	Hudson River Channel....	68,377,558	7,339,340,857

The direct water front of Greater New York extends a distance of more than 3,000,000 linear feet or approximately 578.4 miles, of which 43.2 miles is in Manhattan; 79.8 in the Bronx; 201.5 in Brooklyn; 196.8 in Queens; and 57.1 in Richmond. The port water front on the New Jersey side extends 192.9 miles—grand total, 771.33 miles.

LENGTH, COST, HEIGHT, ETC., OF NEW YORK CITY'S BIG BRIDGES.

BRIDGE.	Length With Appr'ch	Length of Span.	Height Above Water.	Begun.	Opened.	Cost of Construction.	Cost of Land.	Total Cost.
	Feet.	*Feet.*	*Feet.*			*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
ooklyn.....	6,016	1,595.5	133	1870, Jan. 3	1883, May 24	17,909,412	7,185,165	25,094,577
anhattan.....	6,855	1,470	135	1901, Oct. 1	1909, Dec. 31	16,698,189	14,386,516	31,084,705
illamsburg.....	7,308	1,600	135	1896, Nov. 7	1903, Dec. 19	15,091,497	9,096,593	24,188,090
eensboro.....	7,449	1,182	135	1901, July...	1909, Mar. 30	12,872,364	4,719,398	17,591,762
ll Gate (N. H. R. R.) Arch....	18,000	1,017	135	1912, July 1	1917, Mar. 1	12,000,000	3,000,000	15,000,000
ird Avenue.....	2,228	300	25.8	1893, Oct....	1898, Aug. 1	1,783,412	2,213,664	3,997,076
shington.....	2,375	508.8	133.5	1886, July...	1888, Dec....	2,851,684	37,902	2,889,586
Total cost of all bridges						90,864,379	44,873,975	120,738,355

All except the Hell Gate are municipal-owned bridges. Height above water means at under part of ntre of span.

OTHER DATA ON THE BIG BRIDGES.

BRIDGE.	Width Over All.	H'ght of Towers Over High-water.	Diameter of Cables	Weight of Cables.	H'ght of Roadway at Top, Centre.	Surface Railway Opened.	"L" Railway Opened.	Total Weight, Main Bridge.
	Feet.	*Feet.*	*Inches.*	*Tons.*	*Feet.*			*Tons.*
ooklyn.....	86.0	272.0	15¾	3,600	139	1898—Jan. 23	1908—Jan. 27	13,820
anhattan.....	122.6	336.0	21¼	7,950	149	1912—Sept. 4	1915—June 22	41,700
illamsburg.....	118.0	332.9	18⅝	4,900	145¼	1904—Nov. 3	1908—Sept. 16	31,200
eensboro.....	89.6	124.0	No Cables.		143	1909—Sept. 19	1917—July 23	52,600
ll Gate Arch.....	93.0	240.0	No Cables.		Traffic	began on March 9, 1917.		26,000

24-HOUR TRAFFIC ON THE BIG EAST RIVER BRIDGES, 1920 (OCT. 28).

(One-day figures for 1919 are in parenthesis.)

BRIDGE.	Cars.	Car Passengers.	Vehicles, Incl. Autos.	Vehicle Passengers.	Pedestrians.	Total No. Persons.
ooklyn....	9,700 (11,124)	148,525 (236,596)	5,188 (6,505)	8,858 (9,707)	1,928 (2,299)	159,311 (248,602)
anhattan..	3,475 (4,909)	209,590 (256,204)	20,785 (20,915)	41,810 (41,574)	932 (768)	252,332 (298,546)
illamsburg	9,651 (11,512)	366,885 (373,510)	17,480 (16,419)	35,382 (30,986)	981 (1,316)	403,248 (405,812)
eensboro..	2,494 (2,699)	62,604 (69,755)	17,858 (18,801)	35,896 (37,346)	967 (2,590)	99,467 (109,691)
ird Ave...	311 (382)	1,630 (2,747)	4,353 (4,628)	7,058 (7,160)	5,726 (5,883)	14,414 (15,790)

Oct. 28, 1920, count of total persons using, on some of the other Municipal bridges—Willis Ave., 42,629; adison Ave., 59,556; 145th St., 25,939; Macomb's Dam, 16,515; Washington, 33,196; University Heights, ,350; Ship Canal, 43,482; **Brooklyn**—Hamilton Ave., 38,165; 9th St., 31,272; Washington Ave., 29,397.

FERRIES IN NEW YORK CITY.

The Municipal Ferry to Staten Island carried 20,504,749 passengers and 596,103 vehicles in 1920; the y's ferry to 39th St., Brooklyn, 1,111,997 passengers and 279,345 vehicles.

EAST RIVER.

City Island to Harts Island (Dept. of Correcon); **Clason Point Road**, Bronx, to College oint (summer); **E. 134th St.** to North Beach; **E. 2d St.** to North Brother Island (Board of Health); **125th St.** to Randall's Island (Dept. of Charities); **120th St.** to Randall's Island (Dept. of Charities); **116th St.** to Ward's Island (State Hospital Comission); **E. 92d St.** to Astoria; **E. 70th St.** to ackwell's Island; **E. 53d St.** to Blackwell's Island; **34th St.** to Long Island City; **E. 26th St.** to ackwell's Island, to Staten Island Farm Colony, Harts Island, to Rikers Island; **Fulton St.** to ulton St., Brooklyn; **Whitehall St.** to Atlantic ve., Brooklyn; also to Hamilton Ave., Brooklyn, so the Municipal Ferry to 39th St., South Brooklyn, St. George, Staten Island, and to Stapleton, taten Island; **Battery** to Governor's Island (U. S. ov.), also to Ellis Island (U. S. Gov.), also to berty Statue.

UPPER BAY.

(Bay Ridge Ave.) 69th St., South Brooklyn, to St. George, Staten Island.

NORTH RIVER.

Liberty St. to Communipaw, Jersey City (Jersey Central, P. and R. and B. and O. Railroads); **Cortlandt St.** to Montgomery St., Jersey City (Pennsylvania Railroad); also to Weehawken (West Shore and N. Y., O. & W. Railroads); **Barclay St.** to Hoboken, N. J. (Lackawanna Railroad); **Chambers St.** to Pavonia Ave., Jersey City (Erie Railroad); **Desbrosses St.** to Montgomery St., Jersey City (Pennsylvania Railroad); **Christopher St.** to Hoboken (Lackawanna Railroad); **W. 23d St.** to Communipaw (Jersey Central, P. and R. and B. & O. Railroads); also to Montgomery St., Jersey City (Pennsylvania Railroad); also to Hoboken (Lackawanna Railroad); also to Pavonia Ave., Jersey City (Erie Railroad); also to 14th St., Hoboken; **W. 42d St.** to Weehawken (West Shore and N. Y., O. & W. Railroads); **W. 130th St.** to Edgewater, N.J.; **Dyckman St.** to Englewood Cliffs (Palisades Interstate Park).

RAILROAD PASSENGER STATIONS IN MANHATTAN.

altimore & Ohio, foot W. 23d and Liberty Streets.
entral of New Jersey, foot of W. 23d and Liberty Streets; Sandy Hook Route (in Summer), foot of W. 42d and Cedar Streets, also.
elaware, Lackawanna & Western, foot of Barclay, Christopher and W. 23d Streets.
rie, foot of Chambers and West 23d Streets.
udson Terminal, Cortlandt, Dey, Church and Fulton Streets.
ehigh Valley, foot of West 23d and Liberty Streets.
ong Island, 7th Ave. and 33d St., foot East 34th Street.
ew York Central & Hudson River, 42d St. and 4th Ave., Grand Central Station; Putnam Division 155th Street and Eighth Ave.
New York, New Haven & Hartford, 4th Avenue and 42d Street, Grand Central Station.
New York, Ontario & Western, foot of Cortlandt, and West 42d Streets.
New York, Susquehanna & Western, foot of Chambers and W. 23d Streets.
Pennsylvania, foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses Streets, 7th Avenue, 31st to 33d Street and Hudson Terminal (Fulton and Church Streets).
Philadelphia & Reading, foot W. 23d and Liberty Sts.
Staten Island, foot of Whitehall Street, South Ferry
West Shore, foot Cortlandt and West 42d Streets.

THE NEW YORK-NEW JERSEY VEHICULAR TUNNEL.

(Contributed by the N. Y. State Bridge and Tunnel Commission, Sept. 1, 1921.)

New York State Bridge and Tunnel Commission—Commissioners: Gen. George R. Dyer, Chairman; E. W. Bloomingdale, McDougall Hawkes, A. J. Shamberg, N. Y. City Commissioner of Plant and Structures, N. Y. State Engineer, Paul Windels, Counsel, Morris M. Frohlich, Secretary.

New Jersey Interstate Bridge and Tunnel Commission—Commissioners: T. Albeus Adams, Chairman; Samuel M. Shay, Thomas J. S. Barlow, Theodore Boettger, John F. Boyle, Frank F. Gallaher, Charles S. Stevens, Weller H. Noyes, Emerson Richards, Counsel, James P. Dolan, Secretary, James J. McMahon, Assistant Secretary.

Chief Engineer—Clifford M. Holland.

The project of building a bridge over the Hudson has been agitated for many years but no definite action was taken until 1906 when the two States provided for Commissions to investigate. The three bridge sites considered were from Manhattan at 179th St., 110th St. and 59th St. Engineering difficulties were encountered at 179th St. which outweighed the narrowness of the channel at that point and the low cost of the approaches. Nor did any action result on the two other proposed sites, although at various times charters have been granted to private bridge companies for such construction.

No serious consideration was given to a tunnel to take the place of the vastly more costly bridge, but mention was made of it in the report of the Bridge Commission for 1909. Construction of subaqueous tunnels under the Hudson and East Rivers in recent years gave impetus to the consideration of building a vehicular tunnel. In 1913 Jacobs and Davies, the engineers who constructed the Hudson and Manhattan tube under the Hudson River, reported that the tunnel plan was feasible, the problem of ventilation being the more serious, in view of the deadly carbon monoxide gas exhausted in volume by motor cars. Their suggestion was to build twin tubes, 23 feet external diameter, similar to the Pennsylvania tubes, having roadways 17 feet wide to accommodate two lines of traffic in each direction. The tunnel to run from Canal St., Manhattan, to approximately an extended line of 12th St., Jersey City, and estimated to cost $11,000,000.

For a time nothing further was done, as the Legislatures of the two States did not take an interest. The need for such a system of transportation was presented to public attention by the coal famine in the winter of 1917-1918 and the situation brought about by inability to get foodstuffs into New York City because of ice. Plans were recommended by Gen. George W. Goethals, in a report dated Jan. 21, 1918, to the Commission advising a shield driven tunnel, providing for a single tube 42 feet exterior diameter constructed of precast concrete blocks. The tunnel was divided horizontally, giving two traffic levels with roadways 22 feet 6 inches wide, planned to provide for three lines of traffic in each direction, and estimated to cost $12,000,000, exclusive of the cost of land and easements.

ACTUAL WORK BEGUN IN 1920.

The States of New York and New Jersey enacted legislation providing for the construction, maintenance and operation of a tunnel, to be paid for by each State in equal parts, and directed the Commissions to enter into a treaty or contract to that end. The treaty was executed in final form on Dec. 30, 1919, and has been consented to by a resolution of Congress, approved by the President. $1,000,000 was made available by the Legislature of each State and active work was undertaken by the engineering force on July 1, 1919, and a Board of Consulting Engineers began consideration of the problem on Oct. 1.

On Jan. 6, 1920, Chief Engineer C. M. Holland recommended the construction of twin tubes of 29 feet external diameter of cast iron rings, lined with concrete, and providing for a 20 foot roadway in each for two lines of traffic, one tube for eastbound vehicles and the other for westbound traffic. The tunnels recommended provide a narrow sidewalk for pedestrians and sufficient ventilation ducts and service conduits. The ventilation is through four shafts, two on each side of the river, one located on either side as near the pier head line as is practicable, within a modern pier structure, which would provide protection to the tunnels and allow slips for the deepest draft ocean-going vessels, the other shafts to be located nearer the portals, this making a series of ventilation units materially reducing the cost of equipment and operation.

VENTILATION OF TUNNEL.

The ventilation of the tunnel will be accomplished by supplying the fresh air through a continuous duct and withdrawing the vitiated air through another continuous duct. The fresh air enters the roadway through two continuous slots, one on each side, and the vitiated air enters the duct through openings located at frequent intervals. The ventilation requirements are based on a maximum concentration of carbon monoxide of four parts to 10,000 parts of air. This requires 3,600,000 cubic feet of fresh air per minute, representing an average of forty complete air changes per hour.

After study of traffic, across the ferries and bridges and on the city streets, it was seen that precaution must be taken to prevent the congestion of traffic on the streets at the tunnel terminals; and it is planned to separate the incoming from the outgoing traffic to permit of its concentration and absorption without endangering the capacity use of the tunnel and interference with normal street traffic. The Manhattan entrance is from a plaza on Broome St. from Hudson to Varick Sts., and the exit is on the south side of Canal St. at Varick and Vestry Sts. The Jersey City entrance is from a plaza at 12th and Provost Sts., and the exit at 14th and Provost Sts. The subsurface conditions in Manhattan required careful consideration, as the cost of caring for these is a large element of cost in the New York approach. The taking of property dictates study, so that the least expensive may be taken when it will provide the facilities required to meet traffic needs. It is estimated that the entire cost of construction to the date of opening will be $28,669,000, which sum can be amortized on the estimated traffic at rate of tolls equal to present ferry rates in about 11 years. This last consideration is due to the requirement of the New York act that tolls be collected to pay all maintenance and operating charges and amortize the cost of construction within 20 years.

QUICK TRANSIT FOR FOOD SUPPLIES.

Among the advantages which the tunnel will afford will be the quick and certain transportation of merchandise, foodstuffs and coal from the mainland direct to final destination in Manhattan, the Bronx and Long Island, unhindered by climatic or other conditions. In the item of coal alone, the entire cost of the tunnel could have been defrayed out of any one of a dozen days' losses in January, 1918, due to the inability to move the coal barges across the river, not to mention the deaths, illness and physical suffering resulting from the coal famine. Milk and produce wagons or trucks coming from the New York counties adjoining the New Jersey line could drive directly into the city and deliver their product with certainty many hours earlier than is now possible. Outgoing freight deliveries could also be made more efficiently and in larger volume than is now possible by the present lighterage system. This would do away with the necessity of using valuable waterfront property for railroad piers, floats and bridges on both the Manhattan and Jersey shores. Finally the most important question of time in transit would be solved for all classes of freight or passenger carrying vehicles at no increase in ferry cost. At present, owing to the crowded conditions at certain hours, a truck or car is forced to wait in line, sometimes for several hours, before it can be driven aboard the ferry, whereas with the tunnel proposed, and its wide plazas at each end, there would not be the slightest delay or congestion at any time.

THE NEW YORK-NEW JERSEY VEHICULAR TUNNEL—*Continued.*

THE TUNNEL IN BRIEF.

Total length of proposed tunnels	9,300 feet
Outside diameter of circular subsurface tubes	29 feet
Construction material	Cast iron ring lined with concrete
Elevation of top of tube	60 feet below mean low tide
Maximum gradients on approaches at each end	3½ per cent.
Width of roadway in each tunnel	20 feet
Width of approach tunnels leading from exit portals	30 feet
Ventilation	Blower and exhaust fans at 4 shafts—2 on each side of river
Pavements	Granite blocks 6 inches thick, steel protected curbs, concrete sidewalks
Total cost of proposed tunnel, including easements	$28,669,000
Annual cost of maintenance and operation	From $283,000 to $615,000
Estimated annual traffic on completion (both directions)	5,610,000 vehicles
Total estimated annual capacity of tunnel (both directions)	15,800,000 vehicles
Manhattan terminus of tunnel	Entrance Broome St.—Exit Canal and Varick Sts.
Jersey City terminus	Entrance 12th St.—Exit 14th St

TUNNELS IN OPERATION IN AND ABOUT NEW YORK CITY.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD SYSTEM—Tunnels under Hudson River extend from Pennsylvania Railroad Station, New York, to Weehawken, N. J. There is no station at Weehawken; the electric trains from the Pennsylvania Station run to Manhattan Transfer, near Newark, N. J., without a stop. Work started April 1, 1904; completed in 1910. Two tubes of cast iron rings, 23 feet outside diameter and 21 feet 2 inches inside diameter; subaqueous portion 6,118 feet long.

Manhattan crosstown tunnels from the Pennsylvania Railroad Station, mentioned above, across New York under 32d and 33d Sts. to First Ave. Started July, 1905, completed in 1910. There are two tunnels, each with two tracks. The tunnels are built of concrete with the crown about 60 feet below the surface of the street.

East River tunnels connect with the crosstown tunnels and extend under the East River to Long Island City. Started September, 1904; completed in 1910. Four separate tubes with rings 23 feet outside diameter, each tube, from the Manhattan shaft to the Long Island City shaft, 3,900 feet long

HUDSON AND MANHATTAN RAILROAD SYSTEM—North tunnels under the Hudson River from Jersey City to Morton St., New York. Started November, 1874; the first in New York, officially opened February 25, 1908. Two single track tubes, with a minimum inside diameter of 15 feet 3 inches, and approximately 5,700 feet long.

Up-town tunnels connect with north tunnels at Morton St. and extend to Christopher St. thence to Sixth Ave. and up Sixth Ave. to 33d St. Started March, 1904, completed in 1910. Section from Morton to 12th St. shield construction, remainder cut and cover.

South tunnels under Hudson River from Jersey City to the Church St. Terminal Buildings (Cortlandt, Church and Fulton Sts.), New York. Started May, 1905; opened for traffic July, 1909. Two tubes about 5,950 feet long, with cast iron rings, 16 feet 7 inches outside diameter and 15 feet 3 inches inside diameter.

Tunnels (consisting of two single track tubes) extend from the Hoboken terminal of the Lackawanna Railroad to Washington St., Jersey City, with connections to the north tunnels and to the Erie Railroad Station. At Washington St. a branch runs to the Pennsylvania Railroad Station at Jersey City, where connections are made with the south tunnels. West from Washington St. to a point east of Summit Ave. is a double track concrete tunnel with a centre wall dividing the tracks. Work started March, 1906; completed in July, 1911.

BELMONT TUNNEL under the East River from 42d St., New York, to Long Island City. Subaqueous portion two single track tubes with cast-iron rings 16 feet 10 inches outside diameter, and a clear inside diameter of 15 feet 6 inches. Through rock a horseshoe shaped concrete section is used and in other places a rectangular double track cross section with reinforced concrete lining. Construction started by New York and Long Island Railroad, July 12, 1905; practically completed January 1, 1908. (Commonly known as the Steinway Tunnel).

RAPID TRANSIT TUNNEL under the East River from the Battery, New York, to Joralemon St., Brooklyn, connecting the New York and Brooklyn subways. Started April, 1903; trains running January 9, 1908. Two tubes, 6,784 feet long, with a finished inside diameter of 15 feet 6 inches.

CLARK STREET TUBE—This tunnel underneath the East River, connecting the Interborough-Seventh Avenue subway in Manhattan with the Fulton Street-Flatbush Avenue subway of the Interborough in Brooklyn, was completed and put in operation the Summer of 1919.

The B. R. T. subway tubes from Whitehall St., Manhattan, to Montague St., Brooklyn, from East 14th St., Manhattan, to North 7th St., Brooklyn, and from East 60th St., Manhattan, under Blackwell's Island to Long Island City, Queens, were in full operation in 1921.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD TUNNEL, WEEHAWKEN, NEW JERSEY—Commenced in 1881, and completed twenty-three months later, at a cost of $525,000. It is double-tracked and the original length was 3,983 feet. A steel and concrete portal, constructed in 1907 at the east increased its length to 4,273 feet. One-fourth of the tunnel is bricklined, the remaining portion, unlined. The normal section is 27 feet in width and 19 feet high. 80,500 cubic yards of rock were removed, and five vertical shafts were utilized, giving ten working faces, and average progress of 173 linear feet per month was maintained. The average expenditure per linear foot of lined section was $200, and of unlined section, $110, and equivalent of $7.00 per cubic yard of excavation. The tunnel is a tangent, with the exception of the extended portion of the east end, previously mentioned, at which point the freight and passenger tracks divide. There is a grade of 0.30% toward the east, and 0.34% toward the west, from approximately the centre of the tunnel. It is ventilated by rotary fans, installed in 1911.

BERGEN CUT OF ERIE RAILROAD through Bergen Hill, Jersey City, parallel to the present tunnel, which is 4,700 feet long. The Bergen cut was started March, 1906, and completed July 1, 1910. It has five four-track tunnels, with open cuts between the tunnels, making a total length of 4,300 feet. Tunnel sections 58 feet wide at the bottom and 21 feet high.

LACKAWANNA RAILROAD TUNNEL through Bergen Hill, Jersey City. Started February 28, 1906; completed February 14, 1909. Parallel to and 24 feet away from old tunnel and of the same length, viz., 4,283 feet. New tunnel is double tracked, lined with concrete, having inside dimensions 23 feet high by 30 feet wide. Bush track construction used.

ELEVATIONS IN MANHATTAN—FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL.

Battery, 5; City Hall, 36; 5th Ave. and 23rd St., 38; 59th St. and 5th Ave., 47.5; 8th Ave. and 59th St., 76.5; Mt. Morris Pk., 100; Reservoir, Central Park, 112 at water-level; Morningside Pk., 132; Broadway and 118th St., 135; Kingsbridge Road and 175th St., 200; Washington Bridge Road and 184th St., 250.

SUBWAY AND "L" LINES IN NEW YORK CITY.

The New York State Legislature in 1921 (act signed May 12) authorized the construction of a subway between Brooklyn and Staten Island, to be used for both freight and passengers.

There are three subway systems and two elevated railroad systems in the City of New York devoted to local passenger rapid transit. There is also a fourth system, that of the Pennsylvania Railroad, which, by means of twin tubes extending under Manhattan at 33d Street, connects the Pennsylvania Terminal at Seventh Avenue with Long Island City, enabling through all-rail passenger and freight traffic between New England and the South and West. This route is used by the New Haven Railroad trains between Boston and Washington. Of the three local subway systems in the city, only one, that of the Hudson and Manhattan Railway Company, is altogether under ground. The others run on elevated structures in the outlying parts.

Hudson Tubes—There are two sets of these tubes under the Hudson River, one connecting Montgomery Street, Jersey City, with the Hudson Terminal Station at Fulton-Cortlandt-Church Streets, Manhattan; the other connecting the Hudson tubes in Jersey City-Hoboken with Christopher Street, Manhattan. The main trunk-line tubes of the system run from Montgomery Street, Jersey City, to Park Place, Newark, emerging to the surface on Jersey City Heights, and connecting on the meadows with the Pennsylvania Railroad, at a surface station called Manhattan Transfer. In New Jersey, one set of tubes parallels the Hudson River, linking up the Pennsylvania, Erie, and Lackawanna railroad passenger stations, so that travellers may go to or from their stations, to or from downtown or uptown Manhattan. In Manhattan, the Hudson tubes connect Christopher Street with Broadway and 33d Street by way of Sixth Avenue.

Interborough Rapid Transit Company's Subways—There are two of these systems, the east side and the west side, with cross connections in Manhattan and also in Brooklyn, so that for one five-cent fare passengers may go to or from the eastern part of Brooklyn to the northern parts of Manhattan and the Bronx.

The west side system starts on an elevated structure at Livonia and New Lots Avenues, East New York (Brooklyn), goes on Livonia Avenue to Saratoga Avenue, then turns into the Eastern Parkway, where it becomes a subway. It runs through the Eastern Parkway to Flatbush Avenue, at Eighth Avenue, thence down Flatbush Avenue to Fulton Street, through Fulton Street to Clark Street; through Clark Street and under the East River to William Street, Manhattan; through William Street to Fulton Street; thence west to West Broadway; to Hudson Street; to Seventh Avenue; to Broadway; to St. Nicholas Avenue; to Amsterdam Avenue; to Broadway, to 242d Street, at Van Cortlandt Park. It emerges from Fort George Hill near Dyckman Street, and goes to 242d Street on an elevated structure.

Another branch of the west side system starts at Flatbush and Nostrand Avenues, Brooklyn, and runs in a subway through Nostrand Avenue to the Eastern Parkway, where it joins the other branch. Through trains run in both branches over the entire west side system. Transfers to the east side subway system are made at Nevins Street or at Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, and at 96th Street and Broadway, Manhattan.

At 96th Street and Broadway, the west side system has a branch (part of the original Interborough subway) that extends under the northwest corner of Central Park to Lenox Avenue, to 145th Street, thence under the Harlem River to 149th Street, where it joins the east side trunk line on Westchester Avenue and the Southern Boulevard. Just south of Bronx Park, an extension, on an elevated structure, branches off and goes along White Plains Road, to 241st Street, Mount Vernon. This extension also is used by Third Avenue "L" trains.

The west side-east side systems have an elevated extension on Jerome Avenue extending north from Mott Avenue and 149th Street, up through Fordham and Bedford Park, to a point between Van Cortlandt Park and Woodlawn Cemetery, ending at about 242d Street. This extension is also used by Sixth Avenue and Ninth Avenue "L" trains.

The east side system starts at Flatbush and Atlantic Avenues (Long Island R. R. Terminal), Brooklyn, goes on Flatbush Avenue, to Fulton Street; to Joralemon Street; thence under the East River to Battery Park, Manhattan; thence under Broadway, to Park Row; to the Brooklyn Bridge; to Lafayette Street, to Fourth Avenue; to 42d Street (Grand Central Station); to Lexington Avenue; to 130th Street; thence under the Harlem River to Mott Avenue; to 149th Street, where it emerges onto an elevated structure; to Westchester Avenue; to the Southern Boulevard; to the southern part of Bronx Park (Bronx Zoo).

An extension of the east side system starts at Mott Avenue and 138th Street, and goes through 138th Street to the Southern Boulevard; to Whitlock Avenue; to Westchester Avenue, and through Old Westchester Village, to the Eastern Boulevard, at the west side of Pelham Bay Park.

The Queensboro Branch of the Interborough subway system starts at 42d Street and Lexington Avenue, and uses the Belmont tubes under the East River at 42d Street; to Long Island City, there emerging onto an elevated structure and going to the Queensboro Bridge Plaza. There it splits into two elevated branches, one going through Ravenswood, on Second Avenue, to Ditmars Avenue, Astoria; the other going on Queens Boulevard, Greenpoint Avenue and Roosevelt Avenue, to Alburtis Avenue, Corona. Both branches are used by the Second Avenue, Manhattan, "L" trains between Queensboro Bridge Plaza and the terminals of the branches.

All of the Interboro's subway lines are city-owned.

Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company's Subways—There are three B. R. T. subways—the Fourth Avenue line, the Broadway line, and the Queensboro line.

The Fourth Avenue route starts at Fourth Avenue and 86th Street, South Brooklyn, and runs along Fourth Avenue to Flatbush Avenue, to the Manhattan Bridge, re-entering a subway at the Manhattan approach to the bridge, continuing west by way of Canal Street to Broadway, where it joins the Broadway tubes of the B. R. T. Fourth Avenue traffic usually goes by way of the Montague Street tube and Broadway.

The Broadway subway line starts at Flatbush Avenue and Malbone Street (Empire Boulevard) at the Willinck entrance to Prospect Park; goes along Flatbush Avenue to Fourth and Atlantic Avenues, where it connects with the Fourth Avenue subway and also with the Interborough subway; thence on Flatbush Avenue to Fulton Street, to Borough Hall, to Montague Street; thence under the East River to Whitehall Street, Manhattan; thence under Trinity Place, Church Street, Broadway and Seventh Avenue; thence under 59th and 60th Streets, and by tunnel under the East River to a connection with the Queensboro lines. The Fourth Avenue route connects with the Broadway route at Flatbush and Myrtle Avenues.

The Brighton Beach line of the B. R. T. connects with the B. R. T. subway at Malbone Street, and the B. R. T. surface and "L" Coney Island lines connect with the Fourth Avenue subway at 86th Street, so that there are through subway trains by both subways between Manhattan, Queens, Brooklyn, and the Coney Island district.

Owing to the many connecting and transfer points, the above grouping of Interborough and B. R. T. routes is arbitrary, intended for the reader's convenience, inasmuch as the trains are operated at times over other than the group routes indicated.

All of the B. R. T. subways are city-owned.

Under a contract between the city and the B. R. T., a 5-cent fare is assured by subway or "L" between Queens Plaza, Manhattan, or Brooklyn, and Coney Island. The B. R. T. surface lines, by resolving themselves into their old corporate identities, are able to charge a 10-cent fare to Coney Island, and on several of their other surface routes they charge 10 cents for through rides.

The lines remaining to be completed in the Dual System are, for the Interborough Company, the extension of the Queensboro subway from Lexington Avenue (Grand Central Terminal) to 41st Street and Eighth Avenue and, for the New York Municipal Corporation, the 14th Street-Eastern and the Nassau Street lines.

ADDITIONS TO ROADS IN 1920—*Continued.*

ELEVATED RAILROADS IN THE CITY.

Elevated Lines in Manhattan and the Bronx—There are four elevated roads in these two boroughs, all operated by the Interborough.

Second Avenue "L" starts at South Ferry, Battery Park, runs north to Pearl Street and New Bowery to the Bowery; to Division Street; to Allen Street; to 23rd Street; to Second Avenue; to 129th Street, where it merges with the Third Avenue "L."

Third Avenue "L" starts at Park Row (old Chatham Street) and the Brooklyn Bridge, and runs on Park Row to the Bowery, at Chatham Square, where it bends into the Bowery; to Third Avenue; to 129th Street, where it crosses the Harlem River, and continues north through Willis and Melrose Avenues, to Third Avenue, the Bronx; thence past Crotona and Bronx Parks to Williamsbridge, at White Plains and Gun Hill Roads. There it connects with the White Plains Road elevated Interborough subway extension to Mt. Vernon.

At 149th Street, the "L" connects with the Interborough subway elevated line that runs on Westchester Avenue, the Southern Boulevard, and White Plains Road to Mt. Vernon. The "L" trains use this extension along with the subway trains.

Ninth Avenue "L" starts at South Ferry, Battery Park, and runs north through the park to Greenwich Street; to West 14th Street and Ninth Avenue; on Ninth Avenue to 53rd Street, where it merges with the Sixth Avenue "L," and the two roads jointly continue on Ninth (Columbus) Avenue, to 110th Street; to Eighth Avenue; to 155th Street, where the road crosses the Harlem River, bearing east, connecting with the Yonkers branch of the N. Y. Central R. R., at Sedgwick Avenue, and continuing east to Jerome Avenue, whence it uses the Jerome Avenue elevated extension of the Interborough subway that goes on up to Woodlawn Cemetery.

Sixth Avenue "L" starts at South Ferry, Battery Park, and runs north through the park to Church Street; to Park Place; to West Broadway; to West Third Street; to Sixth Avenue; to West 53rd Street (where a shuttle train runs between 50th Street and 59th Street, on Sixth Avenue); to Ninth Avenue, where it merges with the Ninth Avenue "L."

Elevated Lines in Brooklyn and Queens—The "L" roads in Brooklyn and Queens (except the Interborough's subway extensions) are operated by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company. They run trains over the Brooklyn, the Manhattan and the Williamsburg Bridges across the East River. Thus these lines connect Manhattan with the Borough of Brooklyn and with the outlying districts, including Richmond Hill, Jamaica, Canarsie, Sheepshead Bay, Brighton Beach, and Coney Island. The East New York, Jamaica, Brownsville lines are all joined by a loop at Manhattan Crossing, East New York, so that trains can be operated via any bridge between Manhattan, Jamaica, Ridgewood, and Canarsie, and the intervening districts of Brooklyn.

TO CONEY ISLAND FOR FIVE CENTS.

The only direct "L" line to Coney Island at the present time is the Culver Line, operating via the Fifth Avenue line to 36th Street, and thence via a new structure, principally on Gravesend Avenue, to Coney Island.

Since the completion of the Brighton Line subway connection in 1920, no through elevated service is operated over the Brighton route, a shuttle service only being maintained between Franklin Avenue and Fulton Street and Prospect Park.

The Myrtle Avenue "L" runs from the Brooklyn Bridge, and also via the Williamsburg Bridge, to Metropolitan Avenue, Ridgewood.

The Fulton Street "L" runs from the Brooklyn Bridge to East New York.

The Lexington Avenue "L" runs from the Brooklyn Bridge to Jamaica, via Myrtle and Lexington Avenues, and Broadway.

The Broadway "L" runs from Manhattan via the Williamsburg Bridge to East New York and Canarsie.

The Fifth Avenue "L" runs from the Brooklyn Bridge to Bay Ridge, with surface car extensions to Coney Island and Fort Hamilton. At 36th Street the line has a surface-"L" extension to Coney Island over the new elevated on Gravesend Avenue.

SUMMARY OF RAPID TRANSIT DATA.

There are over 600 miles of subway and "L" tracks in the city, of which 361 miles are Interborough lines, and 258 are B. R. T. lines. The Interborough subway roads total 222 miles; the Manhattan "L" system, 139 miles. The Interborough subway roads have cost over $300,000,000; the Brooklyn Rapid Transit subway roads over $193,000,000. The Interborough's share of the cost has been over $148,000,000, including $48,000,000 the company spent on the first East River tubes and the extension to Flatbush and Atlantic Avenues, Brooklyn. The city has put up the rest of the cost of the Interborough subways. Of the cost of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit subways the company has borne over $69,000,000; the city, over $124,000,000.

Under the Dual System of rapid transit all of the lines operated by the Interborough and the Consolidated Railroad Co. (the latter a B. R. T. subsidiary), including the first subway and the elevated lines of the two systems are combined in two great operating units, covering four of the five boroughs. Each company has lines which operate through the so-called community centre of the city, namely the section of Manhattan Island below 59th Street.

New York's original subway, operated by the Interborough, now denoted the First Subway, is an integral part of the Dual System. Under the operating conditions scheduled for the new lines, it lost its identity and was merged for operating purposes with other lines assigned under the dual agreements to the Interborough.

The dual system was created when the city, through the Public Service Commission, on March 19, 1913, entered into an agreement (the dual contracts) with the Interborough and the Municipal Railway Corporation (the latter a B. R. T. subsidiary), providing for the construction and operation of new lines and extensions.

HOW TO FIND ANY STREET NUMBER IN NEW YORK.

To find what street is nearest, take the number, cancel last figure, and divide by 2, add the key number found below. The result will be the nearest street. The key numbers are: Avenue A, 3; Avenue B, 3; Avenue C, 3; Avenue D, 3; First Avenue, 3; Second Avenue, 3; Third Avenue, 9 or 10; Fourth Avenue, 8; Fifth Avenue to Central Park, 18 or 17; above Mount Morris Park, 24; Sixth Avenue, 6; Seventh Avenue, 12; Eighth Avenue, 9; Ninth Avenue, 13; Tenth Avenue, 14; Eleventh Avenue, 15; Lexington Avenue, 22; Madison Avenue, 26; Park Avenue, 34 or 35; Columbus, Amsterdam, and West End Avenues, 59 or 60; Broadway above 14th Street (subtract), 30 or 31; Central Park West, divide house number by 10, and add 60; Riverside Drive, divide house number by 10, and add 72.

"L," SUBWAY, STATEN ISLAND AND BUS TRAFFIC, NEW YORK CITY.

Year Ended June 30.	Interborough "L" Lines.	Interborough Subway Lines.	B.R.T., "L" and Subway Lines.	Hudson Tubes.	Staten Island Steam Roads.	Fifth Avenue Coach Co.
1890.....	189,974,848	.....	47,931,181	.....	6,539,318	.....
1900.....	184,164,110	.....	58,400,582	.....	4,439,506	.....
1901.....	190,045,741	.....	63,300,247	.....	4,212,303	1,979,603
1902.....	215,259,345	.....	69,330,457	.....	4,238,630	1,749,623
1903.....	246,587,022	.....	80,337,132	.....	4,302,858	1,742,773
1904.....	286,634,195	.....	97,009,705	.....	4,586,182	1,388,943
1905.....	266,381,930	72,722,890	109,140,911	.....	4,724,041	1,337,848
1906.....	257,796,754	137,919,632	125,221,831	.....	5,161,134	1,315,330
1907.....	282,924,273	166,363,611	145,943,131	.....	5,944,696	1,214,598
1908.....	282,845,864	200,439,776	147,290,017	4,363,722	5,649,116	1,753,782
1909.....	276,250,196	238,430,146	148,161,045	14,192,352	5,237,373	3,609,304
1910.....	293,826,250	268,962,115	162,493,801	42,839,979	6,014,928	6,305,175
1911.....	301,449,292	276,704,796	167,371,328	52,756,434	6,218,316	5,997,372
1912.....	304,270,841	302,973,856	172,195,229	57,934,226	6,461,635	6,339,072
1913.....	306,845,006	327,471,510	175,246,512	58,870,069	6,636,336	8,884,534
1914.....	311,473,568	340,413,103	185,060,735	60,051,890	6,979,126	11,276,430
1915.....	301,792,517	345,585,749	182,535,897	58,966,414	6,943,302	14,050,471
1916.....	312,246,796	371,505,318	207,098,269	63,293,534	7,563,066	16,223,042
1917.....	349,380,093	414,193,992	226,515,512	68,556,999	8,378,779	22,080,764
1918.....	352,660,660	418,337,666	258,167,313	76,548,998	9,269,902	26,113,576
1919.....	348,188,600	461,147,058	309,563,746	86,050,815	9,918,850	36,488,447
1920.....	369,034,477	586,098,633	378,962,447	92,314,167	10,805,362	42,552,709
1921.....	374,293,051	639,385,780	404,970,640	95,607,644	13,055,900	51,091,365

In 1860 the Staten Island steam roads carried 63,641 passengers; in 1870, they carried 336,706; in 1880, they carried 390,151.

In 1880 the "L" lines in New York City carried 60,831,757 passengers.

STREET SURFACE RAILWAY TRAFFIC, NEW YORK CITY.

(Official figures, showing number of paying passengers.)

Year (Fiscal).	Manhattan.	Bronx.	Brooklyn.	Queens (Excl. B.R.T.)	Richmond.	Total.
1860.....	38,455,242	.....	12,374,931	.....	.....	50,830,173
1870.....	114,101,539	1,038,014	37,203,281	.....	121,086	152,463,920
1880.....	148,615,107	1,775,485	77,928,395	1,052,380	213,905	229,585,272
1890.....	215,296,648	3,394,726	109,288,647	2,976,185	287,325	331,243,531
1900.....	360,002,672	21,364,690	204,106,397	11,441,751	6,872,856	603,788,366
1901.....	373,569,677	26,992,990	209,119,668	11,564,062	6,752,416	627,998,813
1902.....	388,947,169	28,020,185	216,594,408	13,719,387	7,119,013	654,400,162
1903.....	396,570,432	30,714,781	223,433,771	15,689,210	7,435,135	673,843,329
1904.....	389,928,464	34,763,309	233,184,407	16,701,653	7,762,677	682,341,010
1905.....	374,534,675	37,124,805	242,780,611	20,533,487	7,743,987	682,736,965
1906.....	391,708,053	39,893,116	265,204,811	25,151,054	8,945,914	730,902,958
1907.....	377,017,192	42,186,533	262,460,253	28,514,743	9,971,652	720,150,373
1908.....	363,292,406	44,237,229	274,766,791	29,797,750	10,966,852	723,061,028
1909.....	357,760,430	50,676,779	275,038,827	30,545,776	11,367,091	725,383,903
1910.....	371,165,696	56,524,261	289,308,085	34,430,074	11,712,623	763,140,739
1911.....	382,046,845	62,777,966	305,977,350	42,515,629	12,301,757	805,619,547
1912.....	395,238,026	67,837,245	322,321,981	45,182,732	12,959,799	843,539,783
1913.....	419,722,253	74,702,309	345,987,401	47,463,382	13,568,066	901,443,411
1914.....	420,662,533	79,652,133	351,905,284	49,973,696	14,011,414	916,205,060
1915.....	415,551,116	81,502,803	354,700,113	52,686,108	14,312,009	918,752,149
1916.....	427,373,847	84,535,737	363,630,177	54,167,403	14,884,534	944,591,698
1917.....	349,788,114	71,153,030	373,079,651	50,906,681	15,238,157	860,165,633
1918.....	371,136,389	79,917,071	360,207,555	43,448,206	15,287,922	869,997,143
1919.....	370,085,099	80,806,261	362,103,192	46,723,575	15,958,213	875,676,340
1920.....	348,960,461	94,141,991	419,973,911	49,562,574	15,007,233	927,646,170
1921.....	384,128,024	107,675,507	402,912,217	51,943,983	15,720,449	962,380,180

The following table shows accidents and delays on the city's transit lines.

	1919.	1920.		1919.	1920.		1919.	1920.
Persons struck.....	1,431	892	Car collisions.....	644	531	Other accidents....	2,270	2,101
Picked up on WG fender.....	171	152	Vehicle collisions...	3,367	2,816	Other delays.....	7,036	13,196
Boarding, alighting.	1,101	724	Derailments.....	3,397	3,623			
			Equipment troubles.	10,861	11,215	Totals.....	30,272	35,250

Subway tickets sold at Grand Central and Times Square stations:

Year.	Grand Central Subway.	Times Sq. I. R. T. Subway.	Year.	Grand Central Subway.	Times Sq. I. R. T. Subway.	Year.	Grand Central Subway.	Times Sq. I. R. T. Subway.
1920...	28,030,334	26,631,199	1914...	19,551,405	13,664,628	1909...	12,486,515	10,116,897
1919...	23,581,945	20,579,059	1913...	16,939,238	13,211,957	1908...	11,307,623	9,118,318
1918...	28,100,213	16,436,775	1912...	14,995,523	12,709,311	1907...	10,391,676	7,784,967
1917...	26,539,221	17,272,086	1911...	13,799,150	11,663,025	1906...	8,870,359	6,300,138
1916...	23,168,534	15,174,578	1910...	14,006,397	11,275,435	1905...	5,121,966	3,641,345
1915...	20,494,333	14,307,694						

THE WATER SUPPLY OF NEW YORK CITY.

(For THE ALMANAC; by Merritt H. Smith, Chief Engineer.)

Manhattan and Bronx—The Boroughs of Manhattan and Bronx, prior to the introduction of Catskill water, were supplied entirely from the Croton watershed and from the Bronx and Byram watershed, the latter being now part of the Catskill system. Croton water was first introduced in 1842. Water from the Bronx River was introduced in 1854, and from the Byram River in 1896. The Croton watershed furnishes about half of the present supply for Manhattan and Bronx, the other half being supplied from the Esopus watershed. The Esopus watershed in the Catskills, from which the Catskill supply is obtained, has an area of 257 square miles. The water from the Esopus watershed is collected in the Ashokan Reservoir, about fourteen miles west of the Hudson at Kingston, N. Y., and about ninety-two miles from the northern city boundary. The available supply from the Esopus watershed is increased by the rainfall and run-off on some twenty-two square miles of watershed (the Bronx and Byram watershed) tributary to Kensico Reservoir, which lies east of the Hudson River, and about seventeen miles from the northern city boundary. Under average rainfall and run-off conditions the available supply from the Esopus watershed is 375,000,000 gallons daily, and from the Bronx and Byram watershed about 20,000,000 gallons daily, making the total available supply of water from the Catskill system 395,000,000 gallons daily; the safe minimum yield from these two sheds is 315,000,000 gallons daily.

The Croton watershed, which lies some 22 miles north of the city line, has an area of 375 square miles and a safe minimum yield of 336,000,000 gallons daily. Under average rainfall and run-off conditions the yield of this shed is 400,000,000 gallons daily. The water from the Croton watershed is collected in twelve reservoirs and six lakes and ponds.

Brooklyn—The Esopus watershed together with the old Brooklyn system furnish the entire supply for the Borough of Brooklyn, with the exception of the Twenty-ninth Ward, which is supplied by the Flatbush Water Works Company, a private water company, the source of supply being ground water collected from driven wells. The supply from the old Brooklyn system, which yielded about 150,000,000 gallons, and which is now, for the greater part, held in reserve, was obtained from driven wells, infiltration galleries, and small streams along the south shore of Long Island. This supply was first introduced in 1859.

Queens—The city supplies only the First and Third Wards in the Borough of Queens. The Esopus watershed furnishes the entire present supply to these wards. The First Ward was formerly supplied from the Brooklyn system, supplemented by a small amount derived from the municipal driven well pumping stations in the First and Third Wards. The Third Ward was supplied by two pumping stations, now held in reserve, one station drawing its supply from driven wells and the other obtaining about half its supply from wells and one-half from a small lake, the water being filtered. The combined yield of the two plants is about 6,000,000 gallons daily. The Second, Fourth and Fifth Wards, Queens, are supplied by private water companies, the source of supply being entirely ground waters, collected by means of driven wells. There are four of these private companies, with three others serving special customers.

Richmond—The Borough of Richmond is supplied from the Esopus watershed, supplemented by a small amount (about 7,000,000 gallons daily), derived from wells pumped at two stations. Silver Lake Reservoir, the terminal reservoir for the Catskill system, is located in this borough.

WATER CONSUMPTION IN NEW YORK CITY.

NOTE.—Catskill water was introduced into the city in 1917. Before that, the supply in Manhattan and the Bronx was drawn from the Croton watershed, with a little from the Bronx and Byram watersheds; the supply in Queens and Richmond was drawn from local Long Island sources; and Brooklyn got most of its water from wells, ponds, and springs out on Long Island, in Southern Nassau and Suffolk counties. Private water companies still supply water in the boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens.

The figures show daily consumption, in gallons.

YEAR.	Manhattan and Bronx.	Brooklyn.	Queens.	Richmond.	Private Companies, All Boroughs.	Total, Including Private Companies.
1898.....	226,000,000	93,600,000	4,800,000	100,000	23,600,000	348,100,000
1899.....	246,000,000	95,900,000	7,700,000	100,000	24,000,000	373,700,000
1900.....	267,000,000	85,600,000	7,700,000	100,000	22,000,000	392,400,000
1901.....	272,000,000	96,700,000	7,700,000	100,000	23,600,000	400,100,000
1902.....	280,000,000	100,300,000	7,700,000	100,000	24,100,000	412,200,000
1903.....	285,000,000	104,800,000	7,700,000	100,000	25,700,000	423,300,000
1904.....	299,000,000	113,100,000	8,900,000	200,000	27,900,000	449,100,000
1905.....	316,000,000	119,200,000	9,000,000	200,000	29,000,000	473,400,000
1906.....	325,000,000	127,100,000	9,500,000	200,000	33,400,000	495,200,000
1907.....	330,000,000	135,600,000	11,600,000	200,000	35,600,000	513,000,000
1908.....	327,000,000	140,600,000	12,200,000	200,000	38,600,000	518,600,000
1909.....	323,000,000	136,500,000	12,400,000	8,700,000	32,100,000	512,700,000
1910.....	331,000,000	143,100,000	12,600,000	8,900,000	32,900,000	528,500,000
1911.....	298,000,000	140,300,000	13,400,000	9,500,000	33,200,000	494,400,000
1912.....	303,000,000	142,000,000	14,200,000	10,200,000	35,600,000	505,000,000
1913.....	314,000,000	124,300,000	13,600,000	11,600,000	35,500,000	499,000,000
1914.....	347,000,000	134,300,000	14,800,000	11,700,000	36,900,000	544,700,000
1915.....	341,000,000	128,800,000	13,000,000	11,500,000	34,600,000	528,900,000
1916.....	365,000,000	136,500,000	12,700,000	12,500,000	39,300,000	566,000,000
1917.....	373,800,000	140,300,000	18,500,000	12,400,000	39,600,000	584,600,000
1918.....	413,300,000	170,000,000	16,200,000	15,500,000	43,400,000	658,400,000
1919.....	417,400,000	168,600,000	15,900,000	17,000,000	41,300,000	660,200,000
1920.....	466,200,000	187,200,000	18,100,000	18,400,000	45,000,000	734,900,000

The figures by boroughs show only daily consumption of city water. The "total" column shows daily city water consumption plus consumption of water of private companies. In 1920, for example, the total daily consumption in Brooklyn, including private water, was 200,700,000 gallons; in Queens, 49,600,000 gallons. Private companies supplied 13,500,000 gallons in Brooklyn, and 31,500,000 in Queens.

MANHATTAN AND BRONX WATER CONSUMPTION, 1868-1897 (City Water).

YEAR.	Ave. Daily.	YEAR.	Ave. Daily.	YEAR.	Ave. Daily.	YEAR.	Ave. Daily.	YEAR.	Ave. Daily.
	Gallons.		*Gallons.*		*Gallons.*		*Gallons.*		*Gallons.*
1868...	68,000,000	1874...	84,000,000	1880...	83,000,000	1886...	99,000,000	1892...	163,000,000
1869...	67,000,000	1875...	86,000,000	1881...	83,000,000	1887...	99,000,000	1893...	175,000,000
1870...	70,000,000	1876...	81,000,000	1882...	85,000,000	1888...	103,000,000	1894...	176,000,000
1871...	72,000,000	1877...	80,000,000	1883...	85,000,000	1889...	103,000,000	1895...	180,000,000
1872...	75,000,000	1878...	84,000,000	1884...	94,000,000	1890...	119,000,000	1896...	201,000,000
1873...	81,000,000	1879...	84,000,000	1885...	95,000,000	1891...	153,000,000	1897...	212,000,000

OTHER DATA ON THE WATER SUPPLY.

The new Catskill Mountain water supply is a gravity system. For New York City's Catskill Mountain water system there are two contiguous drainage areas, or watersheds, occupying the central portion of the Catskill Mountains lying between 85 and 125 miles from New York. The Schoharie watershed has an area of 314 square miles. Esopus has an area of 257 square miles. These two watersheds have a total area of 571 square miles, from which 600 million gallons of water daily can safely be drawn throughout each year. Along the aqueduct provisions have been made for storing a large quantity of water. From the Ashokan reservoir it is almost a three-days' journey for the water to flow through the aqueduct to the Silver Lake terminal reservoir on Staten Island.

For surveys, real estate, construction, engineering and general supervision, and all other items except interest on the bonds, the total cost of the completed Catskill system will be about $177,000,000, of which $22,000,000 is for the Schoharie works.

Ashokan reservoir, about fourteen miles west of the Hudson at Kingston, was built at a cost of nearly $30,000,000. The water which the reservoir holds would cover all Manhattan Island to a depth of thirty feet; the area of its surface is equivalent to that of Manhattan below One Hundred and Tenth Street. The water surface of the west basin when full is at an elevation of 590 feet above mean tide in New York Harbor.

Kensico reservoir, east of the Hudson, and thirty miles from the City Hall, contains enough Catskill water to supply New York several months if carefully husbanded. It acts as a storage reservoir. This reservoir is formed by the Kensico dam across the valley of the Bronx River, about three miles north of White Plains and fifteen miles north of the Hill View reservoir. The total cost of Kensico reservoir was about $13,500,000. It is 355 feet above tidewater.

Hill View reservoir is located in the City of Yonkers, just north of the New York City line, and fifteen miles south of Kensico reservoir. Its function is to equalize the difference between the use of water in the city as it varies from hour to hour and the steady flow in the aqueduct. It is an uncovered, artificial reservoir of the earth embankment type. It holds 900,000,000 gallons of water, with a depth of 36½ feet, and has a water surface of 90 acres. The total cost of Hill View reservoir was about $4,700,000. It was first filled December 29, 1915. It is 295 feet above tidewater.

The Hudson River is crossed by means of a tunnel wholly in granitic rock, at a depth of 1,114 feet below sea level, between a shaft at Storm King Mountain on the west bank and another shaft on the east side of the river at Breakneck Mountain.

At the Ashokan reservoir, and also at Kensico reservoir, aerators have been built. The aerators are substantially alike and are great fountain basins, approximately 500 feet long by 250 feet wide, each containing about 1,600 nozzles, through which jets of water are thrown vertically into the air, permitting thorough admixture of oxygen from the atmosphere and removal of undesirable gases and other matters causing tastes and odors.

Within the screen chamber down stream from Kensico reservoir chlorine is introduced into the water flowing in the aqueduct for the destruction of germ life. The gas is delivered at the chamber compressed to a liquid state in steel containers holding one hundred pounds each. Chlorine is used to insure the practical sterilization of the water before it goes to the city and is wholly neutralized or dissipated before the water reaches the distribution pipes.

From Hill View reservoir, Catskill water is delivered into the five boroughs by a circular tunnel in solid rock reducing in diameter from 15 to 14, 13, 12, and 11 feet. The total length of the tunnel is eighteen miles. From two terminal shafts in Brooklyn, steel and cast iron pipe lines extend into Queens and Richmond. A 36-inch flexible-jointed, cast iron pipe, buried in a trench in the harbor bottom, has been laid across the Narrows to the Staten Island shore, whence a 48-inch cast iron pipe extends to the Silver Lake reservoir, holding 435,000,000 gallons. The total length of this delivery-system is over thirty-four miles. The tunnel is at depths of 200 to 750 feet below the street surface, thus avoiding interference with streets, buildings, subways, sewers and pipes. These depths are necessary, also, to secure a substantial rock covering to withstand the bursting pressure of the water inside and afford the requisite watertightness. The waterway of the tunnel is lined throughout with Portland cement concrete.

The city tunnel, which is the longest tunnel in the world for carrying water under pressure, or for any other purpose, was constructed from twenty-five shafts, including the downtake shaft at Hill View reservoir, about 4,000 feet apart, located in parks and other places where they interfered very little with traffic. Through twenty-two of these shafts the water is delivered into the street mains. These connections from the tunnel to the mains are made by means of vertical riveted steel pipes (called risers) embedded in concrete in the upper part of each shaft and lined with concrete to prevent corrosion inside. Concrete fills all spaces outside the risers, sealing the shafts against the escape of water excepting through the pipes. Provision is made at Shaft 11 in Morningside Park and at Shaft 21 on the shore of the East River, at Clinton and South Streets, Manhattan, for unwatering the tunnel, whenever necessary, for inspection, cleaning or repairs. Unusual features in connection with the operation of the tunnel are the bronze riser valves in the shafts. The former are located about 100 feet below the top of sound rock and are designed to close automatically in case of an important break in the valve chamber or in the street mains. They can also be closed by hand from within the chambers at the shaft tops.

The cost of the portions of the Catskill Aqueduct within the city limits, including the tunnel, pipe lines, appurtenances and Silver Lake reservoir, was about $26,400,000.

The terminal Silver Lake reservoir for the Catskill water system, located on Staten Island, is about 2,400 feet long and 1,500 feet wide. It holds 435,000,000 gallons, and is 228 feet above tidewater.

GIVING NEW YORK CITY FIRE PROTECTION.

High Pressure Fire Service System—The high pressure fire service system in Manhattan is bounded by Thirty-fourth Street, Madison Avenue, Twenty-fourth Street, Lexington Avenue, Fourteenth Street, Third Avenue, Bowery, Houston Street, East River, Battery, North River. There are two pumping stations—Gansevoort and West Streets, and Oliver and South Streets. Each station has six electrically driven centrifugal pumps. Either fresh or salt water may be used. Each pump can deliver 3,000 gallons a minute. The combined capacity of the two stations is equal to about fifty fire engines. The distributing system consists of 128 miles of mains, eight to twenty-four inches in diameter, and about 2,750 four-nozzle hydrants. There are approximately 696 telephones communicating with Fire Department headquarters and with the main and subsidiary stations of the New York Edison Company, from which the necessary electric power is obtained. The present system cost about $1,330,000.

In Brooklyn there are two high pressure fire service systems. The one for the business and manufacturing districts is bounded by the Navy Yard, St. Edward's Street, St. Felix Street, Fort Greene Place, Fifth Avenue, Twenty-fourth Street, Fourth Avenue, Thirty-ninth Street and the water front, covering an area of 4.8 square miles. The supply is furnished by two stations, one located at the foot of Joralemon Street, and the reserve at Willoughby and St. Edward's Streets. Both draw their supply from the Ridgewood mains. The main station is connected to the East River. The pumps are electrically operated in both stations, and have a combined rated capacity of 24,000 gallons per minute. The distributing system consists of about forty-five miles of mains, eight to twenty inches in diameter.

The Coney Island high pressure system protects an area of 470 acres. The pumping station is located at West Twelfth Street and Coney Island Creek. The total capacity is 4,500 gallons per minute. The water is distributed through six miles of mains.

PARKS IN MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

THE total area of improved parks in Manhattan is 1,275 acres; unimproved parks, 209 acres; playgrounds, 5 acres; parkways, streets, etc., under jurisdiction of Department of Parks, 40,929 feet long, width varying from 90 to 168 feet.

attery, foot of Broadway. 21 acres.
ryant, 6th Ave. and W. 42d St. 4¾ acres.
arl Schurz, between Ave. B and East River, E. 84th St. to E. 89th St. 12½ acres.
entral, 843 acres (see below).
helsea, 27th St. and 9th Ave. 3 acres.
ity Hall Park, Broadway, Park Row, and Chambers St. 8 acres.
olonial, 145th to 155th St., Bradhurst Ave. to Edgecombe Ave. 12¾ acres.
olumbus, Mulberry and Bayard Sts. 2¾ acres.
orlears Hook Park, Corlears and South Sts. 8 acres.
e Witt Clinton, 52d to 54th St., North River. 7 acres.
rt Washington, Ft. Washington Point, Hudson River. 40 2-3 acres.
amilton Fish Park, Houston and Willett Sts. 3½ acres.
ighbridge Park, 155th St. to Washington Bridge, west of Driveway. 75 2-3 acres.
ham, 213th St. and Broadway to Harlem Ship Canal. 8 acres.
hn Jay, 76th to 78th St., East River. 3 acres.
uyter Park, 129th St. and 3d Ave. .298 acres.
adison Square, Broadway and 23d St. 6¾ acres.
Manhattan Square, Central Park W., 77th to 81st St. 17½ acres.
Morningside, between Columbus and Amsterdam Aves. and W. 110th and W. 123d Sts. 31¼ acres.
Mount Morris, between Madison and Mt. Morris Aves. and 120th and 124th Sts. 20 acres.
Park Ave., 34th to 42d St.; 56th to 96th St. 8 acres
Riverside Drive Extension, 135th St. to 158th St.
Riverside Park, between Riverside Drive and the N. Y. C. R. R. and W. 72d and W. 129th Sts. 140 acres; and from 135th St. to 158th St. 24 acres.
St. Gabriel's Park, 1st Ave. and 35th St. 3 acres.
St. Nicholas, 130th to 141st St., St. Nicholas Ave. to St. Nicholas Terrace, 19¾ acres; and west of St. Nicholas Terrace and the extension at 130th and 141st Sts. 7½ acres.
Seward, Canal and Jefferson Sts. 3 acres.
Straus, 106th St. and Broadway.
Stuyvesant, Rutherford Pl. and E. 16th St. 4 acres.
Thomas Jefferson, 111th St., 1st Ave., 114th St. and Harlem River. 15½ acres.
Tompkins Square, Avenue A and 7th St. 10½ acres.
Union Square, Broadway and 14th St. 3½ acres.
Washington Square, 5th Ave. and Waverley Pl. 8 acres.

PLAYGROUNDS—MANHATTAN.

oingdon Square at Hudson St.
Armansville, Amsterdam Ave. and 151st St.
herry and Market Sts.
ve Points Playground, Baxter and Worth Sts.
fty-ninth Street Playground, west of Amsterdam Ave.
Jackson Square Playground, 8th Ave. and Horatio St.
Queensboro Bridge Playground.
St. Catherine's Playground, 67th St. and 1st Ave.
Yorkville Playground, 101st St. near 2d Ave.

There are also playgrounds in the following named parks: Battery, Chelsea, Colonial, Columbus, Corlears Hook, DeWitt Clinton, Hamilton Fish, Hudson, John Jay, Thomas Jefferson, Morningside, Mount Morris, Riverside, at 97th Street and ball ground at 79th Street, Ryan, St. Gabriel's, St. Nicholas, Carl Schurz, William H. Seward, Tompkins Square.

Of the parks in Manhattan named in the above list, Fort Washington, Highbridge, St. Nicholas, and Isham are unimproved. The Harlem River Driveway is 11,562 feet long and 100 to 150 feet wide; Morningside Drive is 3,538 feet long and 90 feet wide; Riverside Drive is 17,000 feet long and 90 to 168 feet wide, and the extension, 135th to 158th Street, is 6,560 feet long.

SOME FACTS ABOUT CENTRAL PARK.

The great park of New York extends from 59th St. to 110th St., being over 2½ miles long, and from 5th Ave. to 8th Ave., being over half a mile wide. It covers 843 acres, of which 185 are in lakes and reservoirs and 400 in forest, wherein over half a million trees and shrubs have been planted. There are 10¾ miles of roads, 5½ of bridle paths, and 31 of walks. The landscape architects of the Park were Frederick Law Olmsted and Calvert Vaux. Work was begun on the Park in 1857. The following fanciful names have been officially applied to the several entrances to the Park: 5th Ave. and 59th St., Scholar's Gate; 5th Ave. and 59th St., Artist's Gate; 7th Ave. and 59th St., Artisan's Gate; 8th Ave. and 59th St., Merchant's Gate; 8th Ave. and 72d St., Woman's Gate; 8th Ave. and 81st St., Hunter's Gate; 8th Ave. and 96th St., Mariner's Gate; 8th Ave. and 96th St., Gate of All Saints; 8th Ave. and 100th St., Boy's Gate; 5th Ave. and 110th St., Stranger's Gate; 5th Ave. and 67th St., Student's Gate; 5th Ave. and 72d St., Children's Gate; 5th Ave. and 79th St., Miner's Gate; 5th Ave. and 90th St., Engineer's Gate; 5th Ave. and 105th St., Woodman's Gate; 5th Ave. and 102d St., Girl's Gate; 5th Ave. and 110th St., Pioneer's Gate; 5th Ave. and 110th St., Farmer's Gate; 7th Ave. and 110th St., Warrior's Gate.

Union Square was purchased by the city in 1833 for $116,051; Madison Square, in 1847, for $65,952; Tompkins Square, in 1834, for $93,358; Washington Square, in 1827, for $77,970; and Manhattan Square, in 1839, for $54,657.

The first park space in the City of New York was that now called Bowling Green Park. In 1732 this plot of ground was leased by citizens for playing the game of bowls. The plot was originally square and in the middle there was erected, in 1770, a lead statue of George III. After the Declaration of Independence the statue was torn down by a mob and the lead used for making bullets for the American army. In 1786 Bowling Green was first laid out as a park. At that time it was the centre of the fashionable residential district.

Open water existed originally where the Staten Island Ferry houses now stand, and the site of the aquarium was under water until about 1800. State Street was not laid out until 1789, and was then bounded on the Bay on one side. A ledge of rocks stretched across Manhattan Island, and facing these rocks along the edge of the water there was built in the early days a line of defensive works known as "The Battery." These works extended from Whitehall Street to what is now Rector Street, and cannon were mounted behind them. About 1723 the first steps were taken to fill in to the present water line, but many years passed before this was actually accomplished.

The present City Hall Park constitutes a part of what was known in the latter half of the seventeenth century as "The Common Lands," which stretched from the site of the Post Office northward toward the Tombs and from the line of Broadway across what is now Park Row. This land was originally used for the grazing of cattle and at its northeasterly end was what was known as "Fresh Water Pond." The land originally comprising The Commons was gradually reduced by the laying out of streets and the construction of buildings. At the close of the Revolutionary War improvements were begun in City Hall Park. The erection of the present City Hall was authorized in 1803 and it was ready for occupancy in 1811. During the Civil War the present site of the Post Office Building was occupied by sheds where the soldiers were supplied with food. After the war it was ceded to the United States Government as a site for the Post Office.

The chief parks above the Harlem are: Bronx, north of E. 182d St. and White Plains Road; 719 1-3 acres. Claremont, Belmont St., Clay Ave. and 170th St.; 38 acres. Crotona, Fulton, 3d, and Arthur

PARKS IN MANHATTAN AND BRONX—*Continued.*

Aves.; 154½ acres. De Voe, Sedgwick Ave. and 188th St.; 5¾ acres. Echo, 4 acres. Franz Sigel, Walton Ave. and 158th St. and Mctt Ave.; 17 acres. Macomb's Dam, Jerome Ave. and 162d St.; 27 acres. Pelham Bay, on Long Island Sound and East Chester Bay; 1,756 acres. Poe; 2½ acres. St. James, Jerome Ave., Creston Ave. and E. 191st St.; 11¼ acres. St. Mary's, 149th St., St. Ann's and Robbins Aves.; 3¾ acres. University; 2¾ acres. Van Cortlandt, northern boundary of city; 1,132¾ acres. Washington Bridge, Sedgwick Ave., Harlem River; 8½ acres.

Bronx and Pelham Parkway contains 232.42 acres; Crotona Parkway, 12.30 acres, Mosholu Parkway, 33.10 acres; Spuyten Duyvil Parkway, 28.10 acres.

PARKS IN BROOKLYN.

PARK.	Location.	Area in acres.
Amersfort Park	Ave.J, E.38th St., Ave. I and E. 39th St.	3.56
Bedford Park	Kingston & Brooklyn Aves., Prospect and Park Pls.	4.10
Bensonhurst Park	Bay Pkwy. & Gravesend Bay, 21st St. & Cropsey Ave.	13.00
Borough Hall Park	Joralemon, Court and Fulton Sts.	1.70
Bk. Bot. Garden and Arboretum (Incl. 12.69 acres of Bk. Ins. A&S Lands)	Eastern Pkwy., Washington and Flatbush Aves. & Malbone St.	61.39
Bk. Hgts. Park	Columbia Hgts. fronting on Furman St.	.86
Bushwick Park	Knickerbocker and Irving Aves., Starr and Suydam Sts.	6.86
Canarsie Park	Skidmore, Sea View & Denton Aves.,E.88th St. & E. 93d St., Byrne Pl. & Jamaica Bay	30.50
Carroll Park	Presldent, Court, Carroll & Smith Sts.	1.90
C.I.Concourse Lands (Excl. Seaside Pk.)	W.5th St.& Sea Breeze Ave.&AtlanticOcean	59.70
Cooper Park	Maspeth and Morgan Aves., Sharon and Olive Sts.	6.10
Cooper Gore	Junction of Metropolitan&OrientAves.	.15
Cuyler Gore	Cumberland & Fulton Sts. & Greene Ave.	.08
Dreamland Park	W.5th St. & W.8th St., Surf Ave. & Atlantic Ocean	14.70
Dyker Beach Park	7th Ave. & Bay 8th St., Cropsey Ave., 14th Ave.&GravesendBay	139.80
Fidelity Memorial Park	Engert&Meeker Aves., & Monitor St.	.01
Ft. Greene Park	DeKalb Ave., Washington Park, Willoughby&StEdwards Sts. & Myrtle Ave.	28.90
Ft. Hamilton Memorial Park	4th & 5th Aves., & 94th St.	.02
Ft. Hamilton Park	4th Ave., 101st St., Ft. Hamilton Ave. and Shore Road	4.60
Fulton Park	Chauncey and Fulton Sts. & Stuyvesant Ave.	2.00
Grant Sq.Gore Pk	Bedford & Rogers Aves & Bergen St.	.019
Gravesend Park	18th & 19th Aves., 55th & 58th Sts.	6.92
Highland Park	Jamaica Ave. & U. S. Natl. Cemetery, Boro. Line, Reservoir & Warwick St. Ext.	40.86
Highland Pk. Adn	Heath Pl., Highland Pk., Vermont Ave., private prop. and Highland Blvd.	5.19
Irving Sq. Park	Wilson and Knickerbocker Aves. and Weirfield & Halsey Sts.	2.98
Lincoln Terrace Pk.	Eastern Pkwy.,Buffalo & Rochester Aves. and President St.	7.60
Lincoln Terrace Pk. Addition	President & Carroll Sts., Rochester and Buffalo Aves., & E. Pkwy, Portal St. & E. New York Ave.	7.40
Linton Park	Bradford St., Blake, Dumont&MillerAvs.	2.29
McKinley Park	Ft. Hamilton & 7th Aves. & 73d St.	8.50
Milestone Park	18th Ave. N. of 82d St.	.007
Prospect Park	Prospect Pk.W.&Flatbush, Ocean, Parkside Aves. &Prospect Park S. W.	526.00
Red Hook Park	Richards, Verona, Dwight &PioneerSts	5.28
Saratoga Sq. Park	Saratoga and Howard Aves., Halsey and Macon Sts.	3.20
Seaside Park	Ocean Pkwy., Concourse, W. 5th St. & Sea Breeze Ave.	10.30
Stuyvesant Gore Pk.	Stuyvesant & Vernon Aves. & Broadway.	.08
Sunset Park	41st & 44th Sts., 5th & 7th Aves.	24.50
Tompkins Park	Tompkins, Greene, Marcy & Lafayette Aves.	7.80
Underhill Gore Pk	Underhill and Washington Aves. and Pacific St.	.10
Vanderveer Park	East New York and Pitkin Aves.,Barrett & Grafton Sts.	.21
Winthrop Park	Nassau& Driggs Aves., Russell and Monitor Sts.	9.10
Woodpoint Gore Pk.	Bushwick, Metropolitan & Maspeth Aves.	.05

There are other small memorial parks: at E. Pkway, Washington and Classon Aves; at Roebling St., Division and Lee Aves.; at Myrtle, Willoughby and Bushwick Aves., and at Fulton and Chauncey Sts., and Lewis Ave.

COMBINED PARK AND PLAYGROUNDS.	Location.	Area in acres.
City Park	St. Edwards & Navy Sts.	7.50
McCarren Park	Park & Flushing Aves.. Berry, Lorimer, Leonard, Bayard& No.12th Sts., Nassau, Driggs, Manhattan & Union Aves.	38.42
McLaughlin Park	Bridge, Tillary & Jay Sts.	3.30
Wmsburg. Park	Boerum, Leonard and Lorimer Sts., and Johnson Ave.	1.83
	Total	51.05

PARKS IN BROOKLYN—*Continued.*

PLAYGROUND.	Location.	Area in acres.
Betsy Head Memorial	Livonia, Dumont, Hopkinson Aves.& Douglas St. & Dumont, Blake, Hopkinson Aves. and Bristol St.	10.50
Bushwick	Putnam Ave., between Knickerbocker and Irving Aves.	2.80
McKibbin	Seigel, White&McKibbin Sts.	1.37
New Lots	Sackman St., Riverdale, Newport& Christopher Aves.	2.29
Parade Ground	Coney Island, Parkside, & Caton Aves	39.16
Red Hook	Richards, King, Dwight & Pioneer Sts.	2.29
	Total	58.41

OTHER PROPERTY.	Location.	Area, in acres.
Gravel Pits	N.W. Cor. of Ocean Parkway & Ave. P.	2.71

PARKWAYS AND STREETS.	Location.	Miles	Area in acresbetween property lines.
Bay Parkway	Ocean Pkwy., bet. Aves. I & J, Bensonhurst Beach.	2.56	30.99
Bay Ridge Pkwy.	Ft. Hamilton Ave., bet. 66th & 67th Sts., to 1st Ave., bet. 66th and Wakeman Pl.	1.40	40.89
Buffalo Ave.	Eastern Pkwy., bet Rochester and Ralph Aves., to E.New York Av., bet. E.96th St. & E. 98th St.	.12	1.98
Bushwick Ave.	Myrtle Ave., bet. Ditmars St. and Charles Pl. to, Jamaica Av., bet. Sheffield & New Jersey Ave.	2.24	31.41
Eastern Parkway	Prospect Pk. Plaza to Ralph Ave., bet.Union St. & Lincoln Pl.	2.50	61.12
E. Pkwy. Ext.	Ralph Ave., bet. Union St. & Lincoln Pl., to Bushwick Ave., bet. DeSales Pl. and Stewart St.	1.39	18.55
Ft. Hamilton Av.	Ocean Pkwy. and Prospect Ave. to Ft. Hamilton.	4.27	48.15
Highland Blvd.	Bushwick Ave.,bet. Dahlia & Gillen Pls., to Highland Park	.67	9.00
Lincoln Road	Ocean Ave. to Bedford Ave., bet. Lefferts Ave. and Maple St.	.30	2.61
Ocean Parkway	Prospect Pk. Circle to Coney Island Concourse.	5.50	140.00
Parkside Ave.	Prospect Pk. Circle to Flatbush Ave. at Robinson St.	.68	8.15
Plaza Street	Prospect Pk.Plaza.	.38	4.31
Pennsylvania Av.	Jamaica Ave., bet. Sheffield & New Jersey Aves., to Jamaica Bay.	2.50	19.24
Rockaway Pkwy.	Buffalo Ave. at E. New York Ave., to Canarsie Beach,bet.E.96th & E. 98th Sts.	3.12	40.90
Shore Road	First Ave.,bet. 66th St. & Wakeman Pl., to Ft. Hamilton.	2.65	119.30
	Total	30.28	576.60

PARKS IN QUEENS.

Office: "The Overlook" Forest Park.

The area of Parks and Parkways of Queens consists of 1177.78 acres. Forest Park, the largest of the system, contains public golf links, golf house, baseball grounds, tennis courts, administration and service buildings, and extensive greenhouse.

NAME.	Acreage.	Location.
Ashmead	0.27	Canal St., Park Pl., & South St., Jamaica.
Astoria	56.25	Barclay St., Hoyt Ave. Ditmars Av. & East River, Astoria.
Baisley's Pond	75.00	Baisley Av., Sutphin Rd. & New York Ave., South Jamaica.
College Point	1.14	5th Ave. & 15th St., College Point.
Flushing	1.02	Broadway & Main St., Flushing.
Forest	536.00	Myrtle Ave., Union Tpke., Park Lane, Ashland St., and Cypress Hills Cemetery.
Highland	49.50	Bulwer Pl., Vermont Ave., Cypress Ave., & Borough Line.
Jacob Riis	262.58	Neponsit, Rockaway.
King Park	11.50	Fulton St., Alsop St., Ray St., & Shelton Ave., Jamaica.
Kissena	66.12	Rose & Oak Sts., Flushing.
Leavitt	7.61	Myrtle Ave., Leavitt and Congress Sts., Flushing.
Linden	3.00	Lake St., Alburtis Av., Hunt Pl. & Culver Pl., Corona.
Old Newtown Cemetery	0.87	Toledo & Court Sts., Elmhurst.
One Mile Pond	16.00	Merrick Road near Central Av.,Jamaica
Paupers' Cemetery	3.00	Queens Ave. bet. 24th & 26th Sts.,Flushing.
Police Training Farm	23.12	Hempstead Tpke., & Jamaica Av., adjacent to Kissena Pk., Flushing.
Rockaway	17.87	110th St. to 126th St., Triton Ave. & Atlantic Ocean, Rockaway Park.
Rainey	8.09	Vernon and Graham Aves., Astoria
Upland	5.67	Highland Ave., near Hillcrest Avenue, Jamaica.
Wayanda	2.00	Hollis Av.,near Springfield Rd., Queens.

PARKS IN QUEENS—*Continued.*

TRIANGLE AND PARKING SPACES.

NAME.	Acre.	Location.
Triangle.....	0.5	Jackson Av. & 6th St., Long Island City. (unofficial)
Triangle.....	0.1	Jackson Av.& 11th St., Long Island City.
Triangle.....	0.1	Jackson Av. & 12th St., Long Island City.
Triangle.....	0.8	Vernon & Nott Avs., Long Island City.
Triangle.....	0.2	Hoyt & Flushing Avs.,Astoria
Triangle.....	0.5	College Av. & 13th St., College Point.
Triangle.....	0.01	Myrtle & Cypress Aves., Ridgewood.
Parking space..	.03	Jamaica Av. bet. Crescent St. & 3d Av., Astoria.
Parking space..	0.65	Hayes Av. from Junction Av to 43d St., Corona.
Parking space..	0.91	Nott Av. from Vernon Av. to Jackson Av., Long Island City.
Parking space..	0.9	41st Av. bet. 17th & 18th Sts College Point.
Parking space..	26.5	(Conduit lands) along Brooklyn Conduit from Highland Park to City Line.

PARKWAY.

Forest....	2.5	Jamaica Avenue to Forest Park.

PUBLIC GOLF LINKS.

Located in Forest Park, on Myrtle, Woodhaven and Jamaica Avenues; consists of 118 acres and an 18-hole course. Golf House at Forest Parkway.

PARKS IN RICHMOND BOROUGH (STATEN ISLAND).

Silver Lake, bounded by Revere Ave., University Pl., Forest Ave., Richmond Turnpike and Clove Pl. 96.27 acres water; 68.84 acres land.

Tompkinsville Sq., bounded by Arrietta, Bay and Griffin Sts. 0.44 acres.

Barrett Park, at St. George; 0.20 acres.

Westerleigh Park, bounded by Maine, Williard, Springfield and Neal Dow Aves.; 1.43 acres.

Washington Park, Stapleton, bounded by Bay, Canal, Wright, and Water Sts.; 1.43 acres.

Hero Park, bounded by Richmond Turnpike, Louis St. and Howard Ave.; 1.92 acres.

Clifton Park, bounded by Vanderbilt Ave., Bay St., and the Rapid Transit R. R.; 0.18 acres.

Port Richmond Park, bounded by Park and Heberton Aves., and Bennett and New Sts.; 1.28 acres.

Among the proposed parks is Clove Lake Park, 191 acres, bounded by Forest, Slosson and Brookside Aves.

PARKWAYS IN RICHMOND BOROUGH.

St. Austins Place, New Brighton between St. Austins Place N. and St. Austins Place S.; 0.14 acres.

Haven Esplanade, Forest Ave. to Castleton Ave.; 0.18 acres.

Henderson Avenue, New Brighton, Henderson Ave., east side and Davis Ave.; 0.01 acres.

Canal Street, Stapleton between Broad St. and Wright St.; 0.20 acres.

Ellicott Place, New Brighton, between Arnold St. and Prospect Ave.; 0.10 acres.

Maple Avenue, Mariners Harbor, between Netherland Ave. and Linden Ave.; 0.64 acres.

There are in Manhattan Borough, according to Park Commissioner Francis D. Gallatin, about 130,000 trees, of eighty varieties, of which 90,000 are in Central Park, 25,000 in other parks, and 15,000 in the streets. These trees die at the rate of 3,500 a year, and 2,500 new trees are planted. In the entire city there are, it is estimated, over 1,000,000 trees.

THE NEW YORK AQUARIUM IN BATTERY PARK.

(By Charles H. Townsend, Director.)

THE Aquarium Building was erected in 1807 by the United States Government as a fort, called West Battery and after the war of 1812 was called Castle Clinton. It had a battery of thirty guns, the embrasures for which still remain in the outer wall, which is nine feet thick. The old ammunition rooms are surrounded with walls of masonry fifteen feet thick. In 1823 the building was ceded by Congress to the City of New York and used as a place of amusement called Castle Garden, which had a seating capacity of 6,000. It was connected with Battery Park by a bridge, the intervening space having since been filled in. Gen. Lafayette was received here in 1824; President Jackson in 1832; President Tyler in 1843; Louis Kossuth in 1851. Prof. Morse, inventor of the telegraph, demonstrated here in 1835 the practicability of controlling the electric current.

Jenny Lind began singing here in 1850 under the management of P. T. Barnum. Among other notables received here were President Van Buren and the Prince of Wales. The building was used as a landing place for immigrants from 1855 to 1890, during which period 7,690,606 immigrants passed through its doors.

AQUARIUM OPENED DEC. 10, 1896.

Then, for several years, the historic old structure was in process of repair for the use of the Aquarium, which was opened by the city on Dec. 10, 1896; and on Nov. 1, 1902, its management was transferred from the Department of Parks to the New York Zoological Society, a private scientific association with a membership of 2,400.

The Aquarium is reached by all elevated, surface and subway lines running to South Ferry. The building is open free, every day in the year. The hours for visitors are: 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., April-September; 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., October-March. The attendance exceeds 2,000,000 visitors a year.

The New York Aquarium is the largest in the world and contains a greater number of species and of specimens than any other. It has 7 large floor pools, 94 large wall tanks and 30 smaller tanks. There are also 26 reserve tanks containing specimens not on exhibition. The building is circular in form, with a diameter of 205 feet. The largest pool is 37 feet in diameter and 7 feet deep. During 1921 the space available for exhibits was increased one-fifth. The exhibits include fishes, turtles, crocodilians, frogs, salamanders, marine mammals and invertebrates and are both northern and tropical in character. There are usually about 200 species of fishes and other aquatic vertebrates on exhibition. The total number of specimens, exclusive of invertebrates and young fry in the hatchery, varies from 5,000 to 6,000. Most of the local fresh-water and salt-water species are collected by the employees. Tropical fishes are brought by steamer from the Bermuda Islands.

The fish hatchery, maintained as a fish-cultural exhibit, produces yearly from three to eight millions of young food and game fishes, which are afterward deposited in New York State waters. The Aquarium is equipped for heating sea water for tropical fishes in winter, and has a refrigerating plant for cooling fresh water in summer. Flowing fresh water is supplied from the city water system, while the pumps circulate about 300,000 gallons of salt water daily. The pumps run day and night. The salt water tanks are supplied from a reservoir holding 100,000 gallons of pure stored sea water. This water, originally brought in by steamer, is used as a "closed circulation," the water being pumped through the exhibition tanks, falling thence through sand filters back to the reservoir.

The library attached to the director's office contains 1,000 volumes, and is limited to works relating to fishes, fish-culture, fishery industries, angling and aquatic life in general. The Aquarium publishes annual reports and occasional bulletins, which are issued as publications of the New York Zoological Society. A number of circulars and pamphlets relative to the work of the Aquarium have also been published

MUSEUMS IN NEW YORK CITY.

AQUARIUM—Battery Park. Open, free, every day; April-Sept., 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.; Oct.-March, 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.

METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART—Fifth Ave. and 80th-84th Sts. Open, Winter, 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.; Summer, 10 A. M. to 6 P. M. Free daily (except Mondays and Fridays, 25c.).

AMERICAN MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY—77th St. between Columbus Ave. and Central Park West. Open, free, every day; week days, 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.; Sundays, 1 P. M. to 5 P. M.

NEW YORK HISTORICAL SOCIETY AND MUSEUM—Central Park West and 76th St. Open daily except Sunday, free, 1 P. M. to 5 P. M. Closed during August and on Christmas, New Year's and July 4.

NEW YORK BOTANICAL GARDEN—Bronx Park, north of Pelham Parkway. Open daily.

BRONX ZOO—Bronx Park. Open daily, Winter, 10 A. M. to 4.30 P. M.; Summer, 9 A. M. to half hour before sunset. Free (Exc. Mon. and Thur., 25c).

CENTRAL PARK ZOO—Fifth Ave. and 63d St.; daily, free.

BROOKLYN INSTITUTE—Eastern Parkway and Washington Ave. Open daily, weekdays 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.; Sundays, 2 P. M. to 6 P. M.; Thursday evenings, 7.30 to 9.45. Free (except Mondays and Tuesdays, 25c.).

BROOKLYN BOTANIC GARDEN—Flatbush Ave. and Malbone St. (Empire B'l'v'd). Open daily, free.

METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART.

THE museum was incorporated April 13, 1870, "for the purpose of establishing and maintaining . . . a museum and library of art, of encouraging and developing the study of the fine arts, and the application of arts to manufacture and practical life, of advancing the general knowledge of kindred subjects, and, to that end, of furnishing popular instruction." After one-half century of growth, it has to-day, through bequests, gifts, and purchases, collections of incalculable value, embracing both fine and decorative arts. They comprise objects in almost every material—marble, stone, wood, pottery, porcelain, glass, metals, lace, textiles, &c.—and embody man's attempts throughout the ages to achieve his ideals of beauty. In date they range from 3000 B. C. to the twentieth century and represent the ancient world—Assyria, Babylonia, Cyprus, Egypt, Greece, and Rome; the Orient, including China, Japan, Corea, India, Persia, and Asia Minor; Europe from the Early Christian and Byzantine Art through the Romanesque, Gothic, Renaissance, and later periods; and our own country.

These collections are housed in a building erected by the city, in Central Park, affording 280,000 square feet of exhibition floor space. Among the more noteworthy individual objects or collections are the mastaba tomb erected about 4,500 years ago in the Egyptian cemetery at Sakkara for a Theban dignitary named Perneb and re-erected here in its original form, with its painted scenes in low relief still preserved; six large alabaster reliefs from the palace in Nimrod of Ashur-nasir-pal, who reigned over Assyria from 885 to 860 B. C.; an Etrusean bronze chariot of the sixth century B. C., the only complete ancient bronze chariot known; the Casnola antiquities from Cyprus; a group of Roman fresco paintings from Boscoreale, especially those on the walls of a reconstructed cubiculum (bedchamber), and a gathering of ancient glass, "one of the richest and most important in the world." In the accumulations of Near Eastern Art of special interest are the domed room from a Jain temple in India, recently installed, the gift of Robert W. and Lockwood de Forest, which represents the wood carving of India and is supplemented by an extensive collection of Indian and Thibetan jewelry; the Indian miniatures in the Alexander Smith Cochran Collection, and some remarkable examples of early Indian stone carving; the Persian manuscripts and miniatures in the Cochran Collection; twenty-four manuscripts and a number of single sheets represent such masters of decoration as Binzad and Mirak, and some of the greatest names in Persian calligraphy from the fifteenth to the eighteenth century. The Far Eastern objects include the well-known Benjamin Altman gathering of Chinese porcelains and the Heber R. Bishop assemblage of jades.

OVER 1,200 PAINTINGS IN THE MUSEUM.

The paintings, over twelve hundred in number, represent the Italian, Spanish, German, Dutch, Flemish, French, English and American schools. There is an unusual showing of the works by Rembrandt, nineteen in all, thirteen received in the bequest of the late Benjamin Altman. Through the gift of J. Pierpont Morgan the Museum possesses a Raphael, the so-called Colonna Altarpiece, a Virgin and Child Enthroned with Saints. Groups of paintings kept together by the conditions under which they were received are: the George A. Hearn Collection, principally American in character; the Benjamin Altman Collection, strongest in its Dutch paintings, but including four Memlings, a Dürer, a Giorgione, a Fra Angelico, two Velasquezes, and other works of rare excellence; and the Catharine Lorillard Wolfe Collection, consisting largely of works by French artists of the early and middle years of the nineteenth century.

Others of special note are the William H. Riggs Collection of Arms and armor, which in its scope and quality ranks with European national collections, and, with the Ellis and Dino Collections, gives an opportunity to study the development of armor from the fifteenth to the eighteenth century; the Crosby Brown gathering of 3,600 specimens, including representative instruments of all nations, among them the earlier of the two existing pianos by Bartolommeo di Francesco Cristofori, the inventor of the pianoforte; and the William H. Huntington assemblage of portraits of Washington, Franklin, and Lafayette in all materials.

The Pierpont Morgan Collection, the gift of J. Pierpont Morgan, fills an entire wing and is a priceless gathering of the decorative arts of Europe from the Gallo-Roman and Merovingian periods to the end of the eighteenth century. The rarest and most precious section of the collection represents the supreme work of the goldsmiths, Byzantine and Mediaeval enamelers, and ivory carvers. The most comprehensive gathering included in the Pierpont Morgan wing is that brought together by Georges Hoentschel of Paris, the collector, and consisting of two parts; sculpture, furniture, textiles, ivories, woodwork, and architectural fragments of the Gothic period, chiefly of French, Flemish, Dutch, German, Spanish, and Italian origin, and French decorative arts of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries—furniture and woodwork, many samples from historic buildings, decorative paintings, and ormolu fittings. Among the treasures of the Pierpont Morgan Collection are also five Gothic tapestries, known as the Sacrament Set because they picture in weaving the sacraments of the church; two sculptured groups, an Entombment and a Pieta, from the famous Chateau de Biron in southwestern France; superb examples of the goldsmith's craft from the fifteenth to the eighteenth century; a unique collection of snuff boxes, vanity boxes, scent bottles, and dance programmes, signed by famous jewelers of the eighteenth century; and a large collection of watches representative of the work of the best craftsmen in Europe from the sixteenth to the nineteenth century.

COLLECTION SERVICEABLE TO THE PUBLIC.

To make the museum collections serviceable to the public, to manufacturers and designers, to artists and art students, and to the pupils in the public and private schools of New York City and vicinity is the constant effort of the members of the museum staff, working on behalf of the trustees.

A reference library and a collection of photographs are open to the public and a large collection of lantern slides is available on easy terms for lectures given anywhere east of the Mississippi. Opportunity to copy the objects in the collections themselves is granted with reasonable restrictions. A study room of textiles has been fitted up with every facility for the use of the large collection of laces and textiles, and other study rooms in different parts of the building are intended for the convenience of those who wish to study the various collections at length.

AMERICAN MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY.

THE American Museum of Natural History, located at 77th Street and Central Park West, was founded and incorporated in 1869 for the purpose of encouraging and developing the study of natural science, of advancing the general knowledge of kindred subjects, and to that end of furnishing popular instruction. It is open free every day in the year; on weekdays and holidays from 9 A. M. to 5. P. M., on Sundays from 1 to 5 P. M.

The constitution provides for a self-perpetuating board of trustees, not to exceed twenty-five in number, who hold office for terms of five years, with the Mayor, the Comptroller and the President of the Park Board serving as trustees ex-officio.

The building, which is the property of the city, is one of the largest municipal structures in the city and has cost over $5,000,000. At present only eight sections of the building have been erected, which when completed will cover the entire area of Manhattan Square. The city makes an annual maintenance appropriation for heating, lighting, repairing and supervising the building, caring for its collections, the construction of cases, and other maintenance work. All the collections, however, are the property of the corporation and are acquired by gift of the trustees and members and other friends and supporters. The funds from which the trustees purchase and prepare specimens, carry on explorations in all parts of the world, publish the results of its research work and enlarge its present library of natural history of over 70,000 volumes are raised by the museum and its friends, and derived from the income of an endowment amounting to $9,603,952.57.

NOTEWORTHY EXHIBITS.

The American Museum is famous as possessing the largest collection in the world of gems and gem material, the finest and most complete exhibits illustrating the evolution of the horse, the finest series of bird habitat groups, an extensive collection of meteorites, and the largest and best collections of fossil vertebrates and material showing all phases of the life of primitive man.

First Floor—Collections illustrating the life of the Indians of the North Pacific Coast, the Eskimo, Indians of the Woodlands, Plains and Southwest. Two new and large groups (Hopi and Apache) in the Southwest Hall. Forestry Hall—Sections of trees, including one from a big tree of California which measures 16 feet in diameter and is 1,341 years old. Natural woods, with specimens of their leaves and flowers, and sections of the finished woods. Exhibits in food needs and economics. (Temporarily placed in this hall.) Darwin Hall—Specimens, models and groups showing invertebrate life, the Nahant Tide-Pool and the Wharf-Pile Groups being particularly interesting. New exhibit representing a two-inch section of seabottom, with its characteristic microscopic plant and animal life, magnified more than 15,000 times.

Second Floor—Collections from Africa. Material illustrating the life of prehistoric man of North America. Ancient monuments of Mexico and Central America. Birds of the world. Recent fishes. Mammals of North America. Extensive reptile and amphibian material, including a number of beautiful groups (Lower California Lizard, Bullfrog, Great Salamander and New England Spring Groups). The most recent finest and largest of the groups is the Florida Group. This reproduces a portion of a cypress swamp, with a stretch of sandy lowlands, teeming with characteristic animal life.

Third Floor—Shells. Collections from the living tribes of Asia, including Chinese bamboos, porcelain, basketry, inlaid work, embroidery, cloisonne enamel, agricultural implements, carvings in wood, ivory and stone, and an especially valuable collection of ancient bronzes and pottery; material illustrating the mode of living, costumes and war implements of Siberia. Large and fine collections from the Indians of South America. Hall of Primates—Monkeys, apes and primitive man. Mammals of the world, including whales. Insect life. Birds of North America (the famous habitat groups). Public health exhibits dealing with problems of water supply, disposal of wastes, bacteria, insects and diseases, military hygiene.

Fourth Floor—Collections from the Philippine Islands and the South Seas. Mineral collections. Hall of Gems, the gift of J. Pierpont Morgan—Collections including practically every variety of known gem, cut and uncut, some of remarkable size and purity of color; largest perfect crystal in the world, mounted on bronze base supported by three Chinese figures; exceptionally fine cameos, carved jade, etc. Hall of Fossil Invertebrates and Historical Geology—Large collections and models of caves and of Copper Queen Mine, showing cross sections and surrounding country. Halls of Fossil Vertebrates, devoted to the great collections of the remains of creatures which lived from 30,000 to 20,000,000 years ago.—These collections, by right of extent, variety, quality and methods of preparation and exhibition, are the finest in the world. The collections illustrating the evolution of the horse approach in importance and value the combined collections of this sort to be found in all other institutions. Hall of the Age of Man—Casts of prehistoric men and skeletons of the animals of their time (mammoths, mastodons and giant ground sloths). In the adjoining hall are fossil camels, giant pigs, a pigmy hippopotamus and primitive rhinoceros-like animals; fossil lemurs and monkeys which have an important bearing on the ancestry of man. Dinosaur Hall—Remains of fossil reptiles and fishes which lived from three million to ten million years ago. "Mummy" of dinosaur (trachodon) in which the texture of the skin has been preserved. Fossil aquarium reproducing a number of the earliest known fishes, with typical marine surroundings—all prepared on the basis of recovered specimens illustrating the animal and plant life of the time.

Fifth Floor—Reference library. Osborn library of Vertebrate Paleontology. Offices. Laboratories. Studios.

In addition to its work in securing and exhibiting natural history specimens, the institution maintains a Department of Public Education, which works in conjunction with the city's public schools and institutions for the blind, giving lectures, and circulating loan collections, slides and motion picture films. In 1920, 887 natural history collections and 116,342 slides were circulated. For teaching the blind, special apparatus, including relief globes and maps, are used.

From its Department of Public Health, located on the sixth floor, it distributes specimens of living bacteria to accredited institutions and individuals all over the world. While the institution is forced, through lack of building space, to keep the great majority of its collections in storage rooms, this material is available for study by persons interested.

NEW YORK HISTORICAL SOCIETY GALLERY AND MUSEUM.

THE New York Historical Society, founded in 1804, is open free to the public daily. Sundays excepted, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and on holidays, 1 to 5 P. M. (excepting Christmas, New Year's and July 4. Closed for the month of August for cleaning and repairs). The Society has occupied since 1908 the building on Central Park West between 76th and 77th Streets, completed and furnished by the Society at a cost of $1,000,000 including the land. The home before that was on Second Avenue. It is supported by endowment funds and membership fees without aid from city or State. The Society maintains a library, museum and gallery of art. The library contains 130,000 volumes and 150,000 pamphlets, newspapers, prints, maps and a large collection of manuscripts, all relating to American history. The newspaper collection numbers 5,386 volumes, of which 3,381 were printed in this city and State. The earliest file being the "Boston News-Letter," beginning in 1704. The first newspaper printed in New York City was "The New York Gazette," established in 1725 by William Bradford, the first printer in the Colony of New York. The Society's file of this paper begins with 1730. The largest collection of New York City and State newspapers may be found here. The old New York prints cover the period from the earliest "View of the City," published in 1651, to modern times, and is unrivaled in its completeness by either private or public collections elsewhere. Among which may be mentioned The Burgis View of the City, 1717, of which only one other copy is known; the Maverick

NEW YORK HISTORICAL SOCIETY GALLERY AND MUSEUM—*Continued.*

View of Wall Street, about 1825, and the Tiebout Engraving of the City Hall on Wall Street. The maps include the James Lyne survey of the city in 1731, published by William Bradford—the first engraved map of the city published—one of two known copies; the Dyckinck plan of 1755, the Ratzer map of 1767, and the commissioners map of 1811, besides a large collection of atlases and maps of all periods. The more important manuscripts are the Cadwallader Colden papers, De Peyster family papers, James Duane papers, Albert Gallatin papers, General Horatio Gates papers, diary of Philip Hone, Rufus King papers, Lloyd family papers, Rutherford papers, and Lord Sterling papers.

The Museum contains many relics of New York and American history, besides an Egyptian collection of 3,000 objects, the first brought to America. Three mummied bulls from the tombs are features, while every form of Egyptian art during the Old and Middle Kingdom and the Empire, 2900-1167 B. C., is represented. The collection is especially rich in papyri. The Society also possesses the Nineveh Sculptures, presented in 1858 by the late James Lenox. Of local relics the Beekman family couch, used before the Revolutionary War, in this city, may be mentioned, as well as the remains of the famous Equestrian Statue of King George III., and the statue of William Pitt (the Earl of Chatham), champion of the American cause in Parliament.

The Gallery of Art now numbers over 1,000 paintings, including old masters. Over 300 of the paintings are American portraits: George Washington by Stuart, Peale and Durand, John Adams, John Quincy Adams, Bayard family portraits, Aaron Burr, Henry Clay, George and De Witt Clinton, John S. Copley by himself, De Peyster family portraits, Hamilton Fish, Benjamin Franklin, Albert Gallatin, Fitz-Greene Halleck, Alexander Hamilton, Andrew Jackson, John Jay, Thomas Jefferson, Lafayette, James Madison, Oliver H. Perry, Edgar Allan Poe, Red Jacket, Schuyler family portraits, Stuyvesant family portraits, Zachary Taylor, Daniel Webster, and N. P. Willis. The Society also possesses the original water color drawings made by John James Audubon for his "Birds of America,"—460 beautifully executed pictures. Special exhibitions of the Society's collections are held from time to time to which the public is invited. Since the occupation of the present building in 1908 the Society's treasures in art and literature have been exhibited and freely placed at the disposal of the public for its enjoyment, use and study.

NEW YORK BOTANICAL GARDEN.

THE New York Botanical Garden occupies a reservation of nearly 400 acres of Bronx Park north of Pelham Parkway. The tract includes the beautiful natural features of the valley of the Bronx River, its gorge, its waterfall and its rapids, and over 100 acres of natural woodland, including the famous Hemlock Forest, the most southern grove of hemlock spruce near the Atlantic Coast. The institution was chartered by the Legislature of New York, 1891, and the first reservation of 250 acres was set aside by the city in 1895, and about 140 acres were added by the city in 1915. The grounds and buildings are open to the public every day in the year without charge.

Museum Building, situated a short distance from the Botanical Garden Station of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad, has a frontage of 312 feet, is Italian Renaissance; front approach is ornamented by a bronze fountain by Carl E. Tefft and by terra-cotta and marble fountains and seats; the vista lines are formed by four parallel lines of tulip trees. Three floors are devoted to public exhibits.

There is a large public lecture hall in the basement of the museum building, in which free public lectures are given every Saturday afternoon from Spring until Autumn. The upper floor of the building contains the library of 29,000 volumes on botany, horticulture and related sciences, including several special collections; the herbarium, containing prepared and dried specimens of plants from all parts of the world, occupies the greater portion of several rooms on the upper floor and comprises some 1,500,000 specimens. There are also laboratories equipped for research on the upper floor, to which properly qualified students of botany are admitted and instructed by one or another member of the garden staff.

The Mansion—A large stone house built by the Lorillard family in 1856, stands above the Bronx River near the waterfall.

NEW YORK ZOOLOGICAL PARK.

(By W. T. Hornaday, the Director.)

THE New York Zoological Park was founded in 1895 by the New York Zoological Society, a scientific corporation. The park was formally opened Nov. 9, 1899. The grounds, many of the buildings, and an annual maintenance fund are provided by the city. The remainder of the buildings and the animal collections are furnished by the society, which is also charged with the direct management of the park.

The Zoological Park is free to the public on all days of the week except Mondays and Thursdays. Should Monday or Thursday fall on a legal holiday, admission to the Zoological Park is free. The opening and closing hours are 10 A. M. until one-half hour before sunset. On pay days admission for adults is 25 cents, and for children under twelve years, 15 cents. The park embraces a tract of 264 acres. It contains thirty-five acres of water, and its land consists of heavy forest, open forest and meadow glades, in about equal proportions. The park is about one mile long and three-fifths of a mile wide.

The principal buildings are the Elephant, Lion, Primate, Zebra, Large Bird, Reptile, Antelope, Ostrich and Small Mammal Houses, and the Aquatic Bird House. The principal open-air enclosures are the Bear Dens, Flying Cage, Pheasant Aviary, the Eagle and Vulture Aviary, Wolf and Fox Dens, Burrowing Rodent Quarters, Beaver Pond, Duck Aviary, Wild Fowl Pond and Mountain Sheep Hill. The most valuable and important mammal collections are the apes, baboons and monkeys, the lions, tigers and leopards, the zebra and wild horse collection, the antelopes and deer, the bears, and the huge specimens in the Elephant House, comprising elephants, rhinoceroses and hippopotami. The collection of living birds in the Zoological Park is the largest and most varied to be found anywhere in the world. The collection of birds of paradise, including the rare bluebird of paradise, and the collection of parrots, parakeets and lories easily rank among the finest of their kind.

During the war and for some time after its close, accessions to the park were comparatively few on account of obstacles in the way of importation and transportation, but during 1920 the park received three large shipments, one from London, one from South Africa and one from Australia, which have brought the number of species and specimens of mammals, birds and reptiles now on exhibition in the Zoological Park to the very highest record, and afford visitors to the park an opportunity to see and study rare live animals from the far corners of the earth. In 1920 the census of the collections in the park was 629 mammals representing 196 species, 2,412 birds of 797 species, and 465 reptiles and amphibians, representing 85 species. Total number of specimens, 3,606; total number of species, 1,078. The attendance of visitors for 1920 was 2,250,177, an increase over the previous year of 214,318.

Routes to the Zoological Park—*Automobiles*—Lenox Avenue north to 145th Street; across Harlem River to 149th Street, continuing to top of hill, turn left at Mott Avenue; thence north along Franz Sigel Park to Grand Boulevard and Concourse; thence along Grand Boulevard and Concourse for about two miles to Fordham Road; thence to the right and continuing to the park. *Subway*—Seventh Avenue Division, Bronx Park train to end of line at 180th Street and Boston Road entrance to the Zoological Park. Lexington Avenue Division, East 180th Street train to 177th Street and change to Bronx Park train to end of line at 180th Street. *Harlem Railroad*—Grand Central Station to Fordham Station; thence east either by cab or surface car through Pelham Avenue to Fordham entrance to the Zoological Park. *Third Avenue "L"*—To Fordham Road Station; thence east by cab or surface car through Pelham Avenue, to Fordham entrance to the Zoological Park.

BROOKLYN BOTANIC GARDEN.

THE Brooklyn Botanic Garden, located between Eastern Parkway and Empire Boulevard, and Flatbush and Washington Avenues was opened to the public on Linnaeus's birthday, May 13, 1911. The Garden comprises about 50 acres of land, on which are located the various plantations, the conservatories and the laboratory building. The object of the Garden is the advancement and diffusion of a knowledge and love of plants, and its special aim is to be of service to the local community. The grounds are open free to the public daily. The Garden is supported, in part only, by the city.

The Native Wild Flower Garden contains about 900 species that grow without cultivation within 100 miles of New York City; the Rock Garden contains over 600 species of alpine and other rock-loving plants; the Japanese Garden has been pronounced the most perfect specimen of that kind of garden in any public park in America; the general Systematic Garden, chiefly of European herbs and shrubs, occupies the central portion of the grounds; the Ecological Garden illustrates the relation of plants to various factors of environment, such as water, light, gravity, insects, etc. The Iris Garden extends along the brook, and the Children's Gardens, containing over 250 individual plots, are at the south end of the grounds. A library of over 10,000 books and pamphlets on plant life and gardening is open free to the public, and also the herbarium of over 150,000 specimens. Illustrated lectures and occasional exhibits are also open free. The Conservatories contain a collection of tropical and sub-tropical plants, including those used for food, fibre, and other economic purposes, including banana, sugar-cane, tea, coffee, rubber, hemp, papyrus, figs, citrus fruits, etc

MUSEUMS OF THE BROOKLYN INSTITUTE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES.

THE Central Museum on Eastern Parkway at Washington Ave., the Children's Museum in Bedford Park, the Department of Education with activities in the Academy of Music building, the Brooklyn Botanic Garden and the Biological Laboratory at Cold Spring Harbor, L. I., are under the general management of the Trustees of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences. They receive appropriations from the city for maintenance, and their collections are provided for entirely from private sources. The construction work is done through the Department of Parks and the bills are audited through this department. The new wing of the Central Museum was begun in 1918.

The museum contains a noteworthy collection of paintings, other objects of art, carvings, desert groups, Egyptian jewelry, archaeological gatherings, Japanese and Chinese armor, weapons, etc.

THE HALL OF FAME.

(Director, Dr. Robert Underwood Johnson.)

MARCH 5, 1900, the Council of New York University accepted a gift of $100,000, afterward increased to $250,000, from a donor, whose name was withheld, for the erection and completion on University Heights, New York City, of a building to be called "The Hall of Fame for Great Americans." A structure was built in the form of a terrace with superimposed colonnade connecting the University Hall of Philosophy with the Hall of Languages. On the ground floor is a museum 200 feet long by 40 feet wide, consisting of a corridor and six halls to contain mementoes of the names that are inscribed above. The colonnade over this is 600 feet long with provision for 150 panels, each about 2 feet by 6 feet, each to bear the name of a famous American.

Only persons who shall have been dead ten or more years are eligible to be chosen. Fifteen classes of citizens were recommended for consideration, to wit: Authors and editors, business men, educators, inventors, missionaries and explorers, philanthropists and reformers, preachers and theologians, scientists, engineers and architects, lawyers and judges, musicians, painters and sculptors, physicians and surgeons, rulers and statesmen, soldiers and sailors, distinguished men and women outside the above classes. Fifty names were to be inscribed on the tablets at the beginning, and five additional names every fifth year thereafter, until the year 2000, when the 150 inscriptions will be completed.

In February, 1904, the plan was announced of a Hall of Fame for Women near the former, with places for 50 tablets. Its foundation has been begun.

The rules prescribed that the council should invite nominations from the public. Every nomination seconded by a member of the University Senate should be submitted to an electorate of one hundred eminent citizens selected by the council. Executive office of the Hall of Fame is at No. 15 West 81st St., N. Y.

The hall was dedicated May 30, 1901, when twenty-five or more national associations each unveiled one of the bronze tablets in the colonnade, and on May 30, 1907, eleven new tablets were unveiled, orations being given by the Governors of New York and Massachusetts.

AMERICANS IN THE HALL OF FAME.

Chosen in 1900—George Washington, Abraham Lincoln, Daniel Webster, Benjamin Franklin, Ulysses S. Grant, John Marshall, Thomas Jefferson, Ralph Waldo Emerson, Henry W. Longfellow, Robert Fulton, Washington Irving, Jonathan Edwards, Samuel F. B. Morse, David G. Farragut, Henry Clay, Nathaniel Hawthorne, George Peabody, Robert E. Lee, Peter Cooper, Eli Whitney, John J. Audubon, Horace Mann, Henry Ward Beecher, James Kent, Joseph Story, John Adams, William E. Channing, Gilbert Stuart and Asa Gray.

Chosen in 1905—John Quincy Adams, James Russell Lowell, William T. Sherman, James Madison, John G. Whittier, Mary Lyon, Emma Willard, Maria Mitchell.

Chosen in 1910—Harriet Beecher Stowe, Oliver Wendell Holmes, Edgar Allan Poe, James Fenimore Cooper, Phillips Brooks, William Cullen Bryant, Frances E. Willard, Andrew Jackson, George Bancroft, John Lathrop Motley.

Chosen in 1915—Alexander Hamilton, Mark Hopkins, Francis Parkman, Louis Agassiz, Elias Howe, Joseph Henry, Rufus Choate, Daniel Boone, Charlotte Cushman. Of these Hamilton and Agassiz had been elected in 1905 to the separate hall proposed for famous foreign-born Americans. When the Constitution was amended in 1914, to do away with the line of discrimination between native-born and foreign-born, it was required that the four foreign-born, already chosen, be re-elected in competition with the native-born put in nomination. Two above named were approved, while John Paul Jones and Roger Williams lacked the votes.

Chosen in 1920—Samuel L. Clemens (Mark Twain), James B. Eads, Patrick Henry, William T. G. Morton, Augustus Saint-Gaudens, Roger Williams, Alice Freeman Palmer.

Total to date—Fifty-six men, seven women.

On May 21, 1921, there was a public unveiling at the Hall of Fame on University Heights of twenty-six bronze tablets bearing the names of men and women who have been elected in this and previous elections, thirty-seven tablets having already been unveiled.

MONUMENTS AND STATUES IN MANHATTAN.

ARTHUR, CHESTER A., Madison Square.
BARTHOLDI STATUE, see "Liberty."
BEAR AND FAUN FOUNTAIN (Seligman), Morningside Park and 116th St.
BEETHOVEN, bronze bust, on a granite pedestal 15 feet high, Central Park, on the Mall; unveiled 1884.
BOLIVAR, GEN. SIMON, Bolivar Hill, Central Park West; unveiled 1921.
BROWNSON, ORESTES A., bronze bust of, Riverside Park and 104th St.
BRYANT, WILLIAM CULLEN, Bryant Park, W. 42d St. and 6th Ave.
BURNS, bronze statue, Central Park, on the Mall; unveiled 1880.
BUTTERFIELD, GENERAL DANIEL, bronze figure, on marble pedestal. Claremont Ave. and 122nd St.
CARRERE, JOHN M., memorial to, Riverside Drive and 99th St.
COLUMBUS MONUMENT, 8th Ave. and 59th St. (Columbus Circle).
COLUMBUS, marble statue, south entrance to Mall, Central Park; unveiled 1892.
COMMERCE, bronze figure, Central Park, near the 8th Ave. and 59th entrance; unveiled 1865.
CONKLING, bronze statue, Madison Square Park, cor. Madison Ave. and 23d St.
COOPER, PETER, statue opposite Cooper Union.
COX, bronze statue of the statesman S. S. Cox, erected by the letter carriers, Astor Place.
DE PEYSTER, ABRAHAM, statue in Bowling Green.
DODGE, bronze statue of William E. Dodge, at Broadway, 6th Ave. and 36th St.; unveiled 1885.
EAGLE AND PREY, bronze group, Central Park, west of Mall.
ERICSSON, statue of the inventor, on the Battery.
FALCONER, THE, Central Park near W. 72d St. entrance
FARRAGUT, bronze statue, Madison Square Park, near 5th Ave. and 26th St.
FIREMEN'S MEMORIAL MONUMENT, 100th St. and Riverside Drive.
FORT WASHINGTON MONUMENT, Fort Washington Ave. and 183d St.
FOUNTAIN, 116th St. and Riverside Drive.
FRANKLIN, bronze statue, Printing House Square; unveiled 1872.
GARIBALDI, bronze statue, Washington Square; unveiled 1888.
GRANT, ULYSSES S., tomb, Riverside Drive and 123d St.; 160 feet high; dedicated April 27, 1897.
GREELEY, bronze statue, City Hall Park, unveiled 1890.
GREELEY, Greeley Square, 33d St. and Broadway.
HALE, bronze statue of Nathan Hale, martyr spy of the Revolution; City Hall Park, near Broadway and Mail St. Temporarily in City Hall Plaza.
HALLECK, bronze statue, Central Park, on the Mall; unveiled 1877.
HAMILTON, granite statue of Alexander Hamilton, Central Park, on the East Drive.
HANCOCK, in Hancock Square, St. Nicholas Ave. and W. 124th St.
HEINE, poet, Lorelei Fountain, Mott Ave. and 161st St.
HOLLEY, bronze bust of Alexander Holley, Washington Square; unveiled 1890.
HUDSON, HENRY, 100 foot shaft, Spuyten Duyvil.
HUMBOLDT, bronze bust, Central Park, near the 5th Ave. and 59th St. entrance.
HUNT, RICHARD M., Memorial, 5th Ave., opposite Lenox Library.
INDIAN HUNTER, bronze figure, Central Park, near lower entrance to the Mall.
IRVING, bronze bust, Bryant Park, on W. 40th St.; unveiled 1866.
JACK PHILIPS TITANIC MEMORIAL, U. S. Barge Office.
JEFFERSON STATUE, City Hall.
JEFFERSON, THOMAS, in front of the Pulitzer School of Journalism, Columbia University.
JOAN OF ARC, Riverside Drive and 93d St.
LAFAYETTE, bronze statue, Union Square, lower end of Park; unveiled 1876.
LIBERTY ENLIGHTENING THE WORLD, on Bedloe's Island, in the Harbor.
LINCOLN, bronze statue, Union Square, southwest corner; unveiled 1868.
LOWELL DRINKING FOUNTAIN, Bryant Park
MAINE, U. S. S., MEMORIAL, National, Columbus Circle.
MARTYRS MONUMENT, Trinity Churchyard, in memory of the American soldiers and sailors who died in the British prison ships in the Revolutionary War.
MAZZINI, bronze bust, Central Park, on the West Drive.
MOORE, bronze bust of Thomas Moore, the poet, Central Park, near the Pond and 5th Ave. entrance; unveiled 1880.
MORSE, bronze statue of the inventor of the telegraph, Central Park, near 5th Ave. and 72d St.
OBELISK, Central Park, near the Metropolitan Museum of Art; brought from Egypt and erected 1881; granite, 70 feet long, and weighs 200 tons.
PULITZER FOUNTAIN, 5th Ave. and 59th St.
SCHILLER, bronze bust, Central Park, in the Ramble; unveiled 1859.
SCHURZ, CARL, statue, 116th St. and Morningside Drive.
SCOTT, bronze statue of Sir Walter Scott, Central Park, on the Mall; unveiled 1872.
SEVENTH REGIMENT, bronze figure of a soldier of this regiment, to commemorate its dead in the Civil War, Central Park, on the West Drive.
SEWARD, bronze statue, southwest corner of Madison Square Park; unveiled 1876.
SHAKESPEARE, bronze statue, Central Park, at the lower end of the Mall, unveiled 1872.
SHERMAN, GENERAL, equestrian statue, 5th Ave. and 59th St.
SIGEL, FRANZ, bronze monument, 106th St. and Riverside Drive; unveiled in October, 1907.
SIMS, bronze statue of Dr. Marion Sims, Bryant Park, north side.
SOLDIER OF GREENWICH VILLAGE, bronze World War memorial, Abingdon Sq. Park.
SOLDIERS AND SAILORS' MONUMENT, Riverside Drive.
STEAD, W. T., tablet in memory of; in Central Park wall, 5th Ave. and 91st St. July 1921.
STILL HUNT, bronze statue, Central P'k. opp. 76th St.
STRAUS MEMORIAL, Broadway and 106th St.
STUYVESANT, marble effigy of Gov. Peter Stuyvesant in the outer wall of St. Mark's Church.
THE PILGRIM, bronze statue, Central Park, near E. 72d St. entrance.
THORWALDSEN, bronze statue, 59th St., facing 6th Ave.
TIGRESS AND CUBS, bronze group, Central Park near 64th St.
VERDI, statue, Sherman Square.
VERRAZZANO, statue, Battery Park.
WASHINGTON AND LAFAYETTE, bronze statue, W. 114th St., Morningside and Manhattan Aves.
WASHINGTON, bronze bust, City Hall.
WASHINGTON, bronze equestrian statue, Union Square, southeast side.
WASHINGTON, bronze statue, at the entrance to the Sub-Treasury Building, Wall St.; unveiled 1883.
WASHINGTON MARBLE ARCH, Washington Square, at the foot of 5th Ave. There are now two statues of Washington on the Arch—one representing Washington as President and the other as Commander-in-Chief of the Army.
WATER GATE, foot of W. 110th St., where Henry Hudson landed.
WEBB, ALEXANDER S., bronze statue of, near main building, College of the City of New York.
WEBSTER, bronze statue, Central Park, on the West Drive, near 72d St.
WORLD WAR MEMORIAL, Chelsea Park, unveiled 1921.
WORTH, granite shaft in honor of Major General Worth, U. S. A., at Broadway and 25th St.

The bronze Lafayette panel, Prospect Park, at 9th St., Brooklyn, was dedicated on May 10, 1917. Marshal Joffre, hero of the Marne, unveiled the statue, which was accepted for the city by Mayor Mitchel. Former Premier Viviani, who headed the French Commission to the United States, spoke, as did Marquis de Chambrun, great-grandson of Lafayette. The work cost $35,000, the gift of the Henry Marteau estate. The sculptor was Daniel Chester French. The monument consists of a panel of bronze about 12 feet long and 10 feet high, against which is a figure of Lafayette in the uniform of a General in the Continental Army, with a negro holding his horse's head. The panel rests against a structure of granite of Italian Renaissance design.

THE NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY.

(Prepared for the ALMANAC by Edmund L. Pearson, Editor of Publications of the Library.)

THE corporate existence of the New York Public Library began May 23, 1895, by the consolidation of the Astor Library, the Lenox Library and the Tilden Trust. The Astor Library, incorporated 1849, owned at the time of consolidation a fund of $941,000 and 266,147 books. The Lenox Library, incorporated 1870, owned in 1895 a fund of $505,500 and 86,000 books. The Tilden Trust (founded by Samuel J. Tilden, who died 1886), brought to the library $2,000,000. In 1901, the New York Free Circulating Library, with 11 branches, was consolidated with the new system. Between 1901 and 1904, the New York Free Circulating Library for the Blind, the Aguilar, St. Agnes, Harlem, Tottenville, Washington Heights, University Settlement, Webster, and Cathedral Libraries all joined the corporation. In 1901, Andrew Carnegie gave $5,200,000 to Greater New York for library buildings, on condition that the city provide the land and maintain the libraries when built. With the part of this sum which was assigned to the New York Public Library, 37 branch libraries have been built. (The Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens have their own libraries. The New York Public Library serves the Boroughs of Manhattan, the Bronx and Richmond.) There are in the New York Public Library, 42 branches in all. In addition there are six sub-branches, in buildings not owned by the library. In 1909, John S. Kennedy left the library $3,000,000.

The central building of the library, Fifth Avenue and 42d Street, built by the city, was opened May 23, 1911; cost, $9,000,000; architects, Carrère and Hastings; hours, weekdays, including holidays, 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. Sundays, 1 P. M. to 10 P. M. It contains the Reference Department, the descendant of the Astor and Lenox Libraries, and the headquarters of the Circulation Department (the branch libraries). Reference Department has 1,471,724 books and pamphlets; the Circulation Department has 1,157,414 books. Exceeded in size only by the Library of Congress in this country, and by two or three European libraries, it is the first library in the world in point of use. The average annual number of persons recorded as using the Reference Department, 1916-1920, was 868,323. The actual use is much larger; the count includes only those who apply on written slips for books. The average annual number of books lent for home use by the Circulation Department, 1916-1920, was 10,003,381. Between 6,000 and 10,000 persons enter the Central Building daily. To maintain the Reference Department in 1920 the library disbursed $930,170.45, chiefly from its own endowments. In 1920 the disbursement for the Municipal Reference Branch, in the Municipal Building, was $20,531.87, of which sum the city gave $20,217.17. For the Circulation Department in 1920 was expended $1,117,571.01, of which the city gave $1,022,048.15. No public funds are spent for books, salaries, or other costs of the Reference Department in the Central Building, or for the Central Circulation Branch and Central Children's Room in that building.

The branch library buildings usually contain lending and reference departments for adults, similar departments for children, lecture rooms used for meetings for educational purposes and for organizations for social betterment. The branch libraries work in concert with the schools, and pay special attention to the Americanization of foreign born citizens. The Reference Department, in the Central Building, in addition to its main reading room, with seats for 768 readers, has special rooms devoted to art and prints, American history, maps, manuscripts, music, genealogy, Slavonic literature, Jewish literature, Oriental literature, economics and public documents, books for the blind, current periodicals, science and technology, and current newspapers. There are three exhibition rooms and two galleries, which are devoted to the Lenox and Stuart art collections, with portraits of Washington, by Gilbert Stuart, paintings by Reynolds, Raeburn, Copley, Turner, etc. The Avery collection of prints is notable. Valuable books include the Astor and Lenox collections, particularly strong in Americana, with many early printed Bibles, first folio Shakespeares, etc.; and the Spencer collection of illustrated books in fine bindings.

The library has 1,218 employees, counting both departments. A training school for librarians is maintained in the building. Director of the Library, Edwin H. Anderson. Chief Reference Librarian, Harry M. Lydenberg. Chief of Circulation Department, Franklin F. Hopper.

Branches of the New York Public Library—**Manhattan.** Chatham Sq., 33 E. Broadway; Seward Park, 192 E. Broadway; Rivington St., 61; Hamilton Fish Park, 388 E. Houston St.; Hudson Park, 66 Leroy St.; Ottendorfer, 135 Second Ave., near 8th St.; Tompkins Sq., 331 E. 10th St.; Jackson Sq., 251 W. 13th St.; Epiphany, 228 E. 23d St.; Muhlenberg, 209 W. 23d St.; St. Gabriel's Park, 303 E. 36th St.; 40th St., 457 W.; Central Circulation, 42d St. and Fifth Ave.; Cathedral, 123 E. 50th St.; Columbus, 742 Tenth Ave., near 51st St.; 58th St., 121 E.; 67th St., 328 E.; Riverside, 190 Amsterdam Ave., near 69th St.; Webster, 1465 Ave. A, near 78th St.; Yorkville, 222 E. 79th St.; St. Agnes, 444 Amsterdam Ave., near 81st St.; 96th St., 112 E.; Bloomingdale, 206 W. 100th St.; Aguilar, 174 E. 110th St.; 115th St., 203 W.; Harlem Library, 9 W. 124th St.; 125th St., 224 E.; Columbia sub-branch, Room 108A, Columbia University Library; George Bruce, 78 Manhattan St., 135th St., 103 W.; Hamilton Grange, 503 W. 145th St.; Washington Heights, 1000 St. Nicholas Ave., corner of 160th St.; Fort Washington, 535 W. 179th St. **The Bronx**—Mott Haven, 321 E. 140th St.; Woodstock, 759 E. 160th St.; Melrose, 910 Morris Ave., corner of 162d St.; High Bridge, 78 W. 168th St.; Morrisania, 610 E. 169th St.; Tremont, 1866 Washington Ave., corner of 176th St.; Van Nest sub-branch, Van Nest and Wallace Aves.; Fordham, sub-branch, 2647 Bainbridge Ave., near 194th St.; Kingsbridge, 3041 Kingsbridge Ave., near 230th St.; Williamsbridge, sub-branch, 3777 White Plains Road, corner 219th St.; City Island sub-branch, 325 City Island Ave. **Richmond**—St. George, 5 Central Ave.; Tompkinsville P. O.; Port Richmond, 75 Bennett St.; Stapleton, 132 Canal St.; Tottenville, 7430 Amboy Road.

Municipal Reference Library, Room 512, Municipal Building.

Library for the Blind, Central Building.

Hours, Central Building, 9 A. M. to 10 P. M.; 1 to 10 P. M. Sundays. Branches, 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. weekdays.

Brooklyn Museum, Eastern Parkway and Washington Ave.

Bryson (Teachers), W. 120th St., near Broadway.

Cathedral Library Ass'n, 24 E. 21st St.

Chemists' Club, 52 E. 41st St.

Children's Museum, Brooklyn, 185 Brooklyn Ave.

Clinton Hall Ass'n, 13 Astor Pl.

Columbia Univ. W. 116th St. and Amsterdam Ave.

Cooper Union, Fourth Ave. and 7th St.—Open 8 A. M. to 10 P. M.

Deaf, Books for, Ft. Washington Ave. and 163d St.

French Institute, 599 Fifth Ave.

Friends (Quakerania), 221 E. 15th St.—Open Mondays and Wednesdays, morning, and Fridays, afternoon. Brooklyn—110 Schermerhorn St.

Genealogical and Biographical, 226 W. 58th St.—Open 10 A. M. to 6 P. M.; Mondays, 8 to 10 P. M.

General Theological Seminary, Chelsea Sq.

Groller, 47 E. 60th St.

Hispanic Society, W. 156th St., near Broadway.

Historical Society, 170 Central Park West—Open 9 A. M. to 6 P. M., except during August and on holidays.

Huntington Free, Westchester Sq.

Insurance Society, 84 William St.

Inwood Public, Broadway and Academy St.

Italian, 395 Broome St.

Jewish Theological, 531 W. 123d St.

Kings County Medical Society, Brooklyn, 131 Bedford Ave.

Law Library, 42 W. 44th St.

Lawyers', 2 Rector St.—Open 9 A. M. to 5.30 P. M.

Loan Libraries for Ships, 76 Wall St.

Long Island Historical Society, Brooklyn, Clinton and Pierrepont Sts.

Masonic, 50 W. 24th St.—Open 7 to 10.30 P. M.

Mechanics and Tradesmen's Soc., 20 W. 44th St.

Mercantile, 13 Astor Place—8.30 A. M. to 6 P. M.

Methodist, 150 Fifth Ave.—9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Metropolitan Museum of Art, Fifth Ave. and 82d St.—Open daily, 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Morgan, J. Pierpont, Library, 33 E. 36th St.

Municipal Reference—See N. Y. Public Library.

New Church (Brooklyn), 108 Clark St.

N. Y. Port Society, 166 Eleventh Ave.—Open 10 A. M. to 9.30 P. M.

New York Society, 109 University Place—Open 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.
New York University, University Heights; Law, 32 Waverley Place.
Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, 220 Ryerson St.
Railroad Men's, 309 Park Ave.
Russell Sage Foundation Library, 130 E. 22d St.
Seamen's, 25 South St.—Open 10 A. M. to 10 P. M.
Spicer Memorial (Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute), Typothetae, 147 Fourth Ave.
Union Th. Sem., Broadway, cor. 120th St.—Open 8.45 A. M. to 5 P. M. Closed Aug. 15 to Sept. 15.
United Engineering Society, 29 W. 39th St.—Open daily except Sunday, 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.
Woman's, 9 E. 8th St.
Young Men's Christian Ass'n.—At the several branches—Open 9 A. M. to 10 P. M., Sundays, 2 to 10 P. M.
Young Men's Hebrew Ass'n, Lexington Ave. and 92d St.
Young Women's Christian Ass'n.—At the several branches.—Open 9 A. M. to 9.15 P. M., Sundays excepted.

In addition to the above many of the large insurance and industrial concerns, as well as the trade schools, trade publications and exporting houses, have technical and trade libraries. Most of the 360 specialized business and technical libraries are in the City of New York.

BROOKLYN PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Administration Department, 26 Brevoort Place, Brooklyn, N. Y. Frank P. Hill, Chief Librarian 972,727 volumes. Circulation (1920), 5,479,154 volumes. City appropriation (1921), $706,679.32 *Officers*—David A. Boody, *President*; John Hill Morgan, *Secretary*.

Branches—Astral, cor. Franklin and India Sts.; Bay Ridge, cor. 73d St. and Ridge Boulevard; Bedford, Franklin Ave. opposite Hancock St.; Borough Park, 1325 56th St.; Brownsville, cor. Glenmore Ave. and Watkins St.; Brownsville Children's, cor. Stone and Dumont Aves.; Bushwick, cor. Bushwick Ave. and Seigel St.; Carroll Park, cor. Clinton and Union Sts.; City Park, cor. St. Edward's St. and Auburn Pl.; De Kalb, cor. Bushwick and De Kalb Aves.; East, cor. Arlington Ave. and Warwick St.; Eastern Parkway, cor. Eastern Parkway and Schenectady Ave.; Flatbush, Linden Ave. near Flatbush Ave.; Fort Hamilton, Fourth Ave. and 95th St.; Greenpoint, cor. Norman Ave. and Leonard St.; Kensington, 771 Gravesend Ave.; Leonard, cor. Devoe and Leonard Sts.; Macon, cor. Lewis Ave. and Macon St.; Montague, 197 Montague St.; New Utrecht, cor. 86th St. and 20th Ave.; Pacific, cor. Fourth Ave. and Pacific Street; Prospect, cor. Sixth Ave. and 9th St.; Public School No. 89, cor. Newkirk Ave. and East 31st St.; Red Hook, cor. Richards St. and Visitation Pl.; Ridgewood, 496 Knickerbocker Ave.; Saratoga, cor. Hopkinson Ave. and Macon St.; Schermerhorn, 198 Livingston St.; South, cor. Fourth Ave. and 51st St.; Tompkins Park, in Tompkins Park; Williamsburg, cor. Division and Marcy Aves.; Winthrop, cor. North Henry St. and Engert Ave.

The branches are open on weekdays from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.; Sundays and holidays, from 4 to 6 P. M. On Saturdays during July and August the branches close at noon.

Stations—Concord, cor. Concord and Jay Sts.; Coney Island, cor. Stillwell and Mermaid Aves.; Kings Highway, 1608 Kings Highway; Sheepshead, 1667 Sheepshead Bay Road.

Department of Library Extension, 46 Madison St. Hours: Weekdays, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.; Saturdays, 9 to 12.

Library for the Blind, Fourth Ave. and Pacific St. Hours: Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday, 2 to 6 P. M.; Friday, 2 to 9 P. M.

Library courses, elementary and advanced. For information address Miss Julia A. Hopkins, Supervisor of Staff Instruction.

New Central Building at Flatbush Ave. and Eastern Parkway now under construction. Approximate cost, when finished, $8,000,000.

QUEENS BOROUGH PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Office, 402 Fulton St., Jamaica, L. I. Public Circulating, incorporated 1896 as the L. I. City Public Library. Incorporated as the Queens Borough Public Library, April 17, 1907. *Board of Trustees*, officers, *1921*—Ferdinand L. Feuerbach, *President;* John W. Dolan, *Vice President;* Edward L. Hein, *Treasurer;* William J. Dolan, *Assistant Treasurer;* Owen J. Dever, *Secretary*. Also the Mayor, Comptroller, and President of the Board of Aldermen of the City of New York, members ex-officio. *Director*, John C. Atwater.

Branches—Astoria, Main and Woolsey Sts., L. I. City; Bayside, Elsie Pl.; Broadway, 298 Steinway Ave., L. I. City; Corona, 57 Kingsland Ave.; Elmhurst, Broadway and Maurice Ave.; Far Rockaway, Central and Mott Aves.; Flushing, Jamaica and Jagger Aves.; Grandview, Grandview and Forest Aves., Ridgewood, L. I.; Jamaica, 402 Fulton St.; Nelson, 244 Jackson Ave., L. I. City; Ozone Park, 4138 Jerome Ave.; Poppenhusen, 13th St. and First Ave., College Point, L. I.; Queens, Whittier St. and Wertland Ave., Queens, L. I.; Richmond Hill, Hillside Ave.; Ridgewood, 754 Seneca Ave.; Seaside, Boulevard and Oceanus Ave., Rockaway Beach, L. I.; Steinway, 441 Potter Ave., L. I. City; Whitestone, 30 Eighth Ave.; Woodhaven, 1229 Jamaica Ave.; Woodside, Greenpoint and Betts Ave.

Travelling Libraries—Arverne, Boulevard and Carleton Ave.; Cedar Manor, 292 New York Ave., Jamaica, L. I.; Douglaston, Main Ave.; Dunton, 31 Jerome Ave.; Evergreen, 2537 Myrtle Ave., Ridgewood; Forest Hills, Greenway Terrace; Glendale, 2806 Myrtle Ave.; Hollis, Palatina Ave., cor. Fulton St.; Jackson Heights, Polk Ave., near 25th St., Elmhurst; Laurel Hill, Montgomery and Cypress Aves.; Little Neck, Old House Landing Road; Louona Park, 80 43d St., Corona; Maspeth, 80 Grand St.; Middle Village, 2177 Metropolitan Ave.; Morris Park, Atlantic Ave.; Ravenswood, Vernon Ave., L. I. City; Rockaway Park, Fifth Ave., near L. I. R.R.; Rosedale, Rosedale Ave.; St. Albans, Locust and Farmers' Ave.; South Ozone Park, Rockaway Road; Springfield, Higbie Ave., near R.R.; Winfield, Queens Boulevard and Ramsey St.

Numerous other distributing agencies of travelling library such as community stations, village collections, and institutional stations.

All branch libraries are open daily except Sunday from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. Bayside and Whitestone are open Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 10 A. M. to 6 P. M., Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, 1 A. M. to 9 P. M. Queens is open Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 9 A. M. to 5.30 P. M., Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, 1 P. M. to 9 P. M. Woodside branch, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 1 P. M. to 9 P. M. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, 10 A. M. to 6 P. M.; Steinway branch, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 12 M. to 9 P. M., Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, 10 A. M. to 6 P. M. All branch libraries are open from 9 to 12 M. on all holidays except New Year's, Fourth of July, Labor Day, Thanksgiving and Christmas, on which days they are closed all day.

OTHER LIBRARIES IN GREATER NEW YORK.

Academy of Medicine, 17 W. 43d St.
Aeronautic, 280 Madison Avenue.
American Geographical Society, Broadway and W. 156th St.—Open from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.
American Institute, 322 W. 23d St.—Open 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
American Museum of Natural History, Central Park West, cor. W. 77th St.
American Numismatic Society, W. 156th St. and Broadway.
Bar Association (members only), 42 W. 44th St.
Blind.—See N. Y. Public Library.
Bronx County Law Library, Arthur Ave., near E. Tremont.
Brooklyn Law, County Court House.
Brooklyn Medical Society, 1313 Bedford Ave.

CIRCULATION STATISTICS FOR THE MONTH OF APRIL, 1921.

BRANCHES.	Circulation. Home Use (Volumes).	Circulation. Readers of Reference Books.
MANHATTAN.		
Central Building	58,978	.....
Children's Room	4,517	4,295
Extension Division	49,046	.....
Library for the Blind	3,530	.....
East Broadway, 33	12,786	1,085
East Broadway, 192	32,461	4,250
Rivington St., 61	22,174	1,989
East Houston St., 388	24,404	4,167
Leroy St., 66	18,391	4,229
8th St., 135 2d Ave.	19,922	1,801
10th St., 331 East	23,895	1,553
13th St., 251 West	16,058	1,329
23d St., 228 East	12,997	1,678
23d St., 209 West	12,957	1,569
36th St., 303 East	11,126	594
40th St., 457 West	9,352	810
50th St., 123 East	8,460	1,062
51st St., 742 10th Ave.	15,183	503
58th St., 121 East	15,282	1,515
67th St., 328 East	18,631	1,038
69th St., 190 Ams'dam Ave.	16,396	493
77th St., 1465 Ave. A	18,130	1,337
79th St., 222 East	21,212	1,030
81st St., 444 Ams'dam Ave.	19,315	833
96th St., 112 East	28,943	4,059
100th St., 206 West	21,667	1,031
110th St., 174 East	24,357	3,061
115th St., 203 West	23,856	2,894
124th St., 9 West	17,327	2,752
125th St., 224 East	12,343	1,215
125th St., 518 West	23,636	2,331
135th St., 103 West	13,240	2,721
145th St., 503 West	23,370	1,160
St. Nicholas Ave, 1000	20,165	1,487
179th St., 535 West	25,453	1,199
THE BRONX.		
140th St., 321 East	20,730	1,612
Morris Ave., 910	17,562	3,220
160th St., 759 East	35,094	5,697
168th St., 78 West	5,496	191
169th St., 610 East	36,367	2,617
176th St. and Wash'ton Ave.	38,212	3,409
Kingsbridge Ave., 3041	5,688	548
RICHMOND.		
St. George	10,081	1,819
Port Richmond	10,039	473
Stapleton	8,079	364
Tottenville	4,882	269
Totals	891,790	81,289

In addition 11,808 books were read at agencies of the Extension Division.

THE SCHOOL OF JOURNALISM.

THE School of Journalism, at Columbia University, founded and endowed by the late Joseph Pulitzer, opened in September, 1912, and a year later entered its new building, at 116th St. and Broadway. The Director is J. W. Cunliffe; the Director Emeritus, Dr. Talcott Williams. One-fourth of the 140 students are from New York City and vicinity. There are a reference-library of 10,000 books, a file of 50 daily papers (American and foreign), and a "morgue" of 500,000 newspaper clips.

Advisory Board—Nicholas Murray Butler, Columbia University, N. Y. City; Solomon B. Griffin (1915-1923), *Springfield Republican*, Springfield, Mass.; John Langdon Heaton, *The World*, N. Y. City; Arthur M. Howe (1919-1923), *Brooklyn Daily Eagle*; Victor Fremont Lawson, *Chicago Daily News;* Robert Lincoln O'Brien (1919-1923), *Boston Herald;* Charles Ransom Miller, *New York Times;* Edward Page Mitchell, *The Sun*, N. Y. City; Joseph Pulitzer, Jr. (1920-1924), *St. Louis Post-Dispatch;* Ralph Pulitzer, *The World*, N. Y. City; Melville Elijah Stone, Associated Press, N. Y. City; Samuel Calvin Wells, Philadelphia, Pa.; Charles G. Proffitt, A. M., *Executive Secretary, Alumni Fed.;* Claire M. Howard, Ph. D., *Adviser to Women Students in Journalism;* Alice Miller Hitchcock, *Librarian.*

Administrative Board—President Butler, Prof. Cunliffe, Dean Hawkes, Prof. Roscoe Brown, Prof A. H. Thorndike, Prof. Pitkin, Prof. Seager, Prof. C. P. Cooper.

1920 PULITZER PRIZES AND TRAVELLING SCHOLARSHIPS.

(Awarded in May, 1921.)

For the most disinterested and meritorious public service rendered by any American newspaper during the year—$500 gold medal to the *Boston Post* for its work in exposure of Get-Rich-Quick Ponzi.

For the best example of a reporter's work during the year; the test being strict accuracy, terseness, the accomplishment of some public good commanding public attention and respect—$1,000 to Louis Seibold of *The World*, for his interview with President Wilson, published June 18, 1920.

For the American novel published during the year which shall best present the wholesome atmosphere of American life, and the highest standard of American manners and manhood—$1,000 to Edith Wharton, authoress of *The Age of Innocence.*

For the best book of the year upon the history of the United States—$2,000 to *The Victory at Sea*, by Rear Admiral William Snowden Sims, in collaboration with Burton J. Hendrick.

For the best American biography teaching patriotic and unselfish services to the people, illustrated by an eminent example, excluding, as too obvious, the names of George Washington and Abraham Lincoln —$1,000 to *The Americanization of Edward Bok* (autobiography).

Three travelling scholarships, having the value of $1,500 each, to graduates of the School of Journalism, who shall have passed their examinations with the highest honor and are otherwise most deserving, to enable each of them to spend a year in Europe to study the social, political and moral conditions of the people, and the character and principles of the European press—Won by: 1. Martha Francis Drewry, of Petersburg, Va.; 2. Girard Chaput, of Holyoke, Mass.; 3. Edward Harrison Collins, of Brooklyn, N. Y. *Alternates:* 1. Howard Palfrey Jones, of Milwaukee, Wis.; 2. Frank Fraser Bond, of St. John's, Newfoundland; 3. Charles Mowbray Davidson, of Boise, Idaho.

An annual scholarship, having the value of $1,500, to the student of music in America who may be deemed the most talented and deserving, in order that he may continue his studies with the advantage of European instruction—Awarded to Foster M. Hankins, 26, self-taught violinist, of Winston-Salem, N. C., for his *Symphony in F Minor. An annual scholarship*, having the value of $1,500, to an art student in America, who shall be certified as the most promising and deserving by the National Academy of Design, with which the Society of American Artists has been merged—Awarded to Vincent Nesbert, 23, of Pittsburgh. *Annual prize of Sigma Delta Chi*, professional fraternity in the School of Journalism, for practical journalistic work outside the curriculum's requirements—Won by Jesse T. Hiller, Alex. G. Henderson, The World's correspondent at Columbia University, and Robert A. Curry received first and second honorable mention, respectively.

There will be, it is announced, two new prizes, to be awarded in 1922—$500 for the best cartoon; and $1,000 for the best book of verse.

Of the eighty-eight candidates (graduates of New York City public schools) for the Pulitzer Scholarships at Columbia University, 1921, over fifty passed the examinations. Each Pulitzer scholar receives upon the usual conditions of satisfactory performance, a stipend of $250 and, in addition, free tuition if he attends Columbia University.

PUBLIC MARKETS IN NEW YORK CITY.

Under the supervision of the Municipal Department of Public Markets.

THE public markets are West Washington, Gansevoort, Washington, Jefferson and Delancey in Manattan, and Wallabout in Brooklyn.

Washington Market, at Fulton and West Streets, covers an area of 175 x 203 feet, and was established 1812. Meat, fish and game, butter, eggs, cheese, fruits and vegetables are sold there. The city charges r space in this market.

West Washington Market, established in 1889 at Gansevoort and West Streets, covers 369 x 400 feet. here are ten buildings—two-story structures in blocks of twenty stands, with marketing space on the first oor and offices on the second. It is a wholesale market in which meat, garden produce and live poultry e sold. The stalls are leased.

Jefferson Market, at Greenwich Avenue and Sixth Avenue, occupies 36,000 square feet. This is a retail arket. Space is rented by the city to dealers.

Gansevoort Market, an open square bounded by West, Little West Twelfth, Washington and Gansevoort Streets, has no buildings of any kind. It is by legislation restricted to the use of farmers and gardeners r the sale of products they themselves have grown. Each farmer is charged 25 cents daily. It is mostly wholesale market for dealers.

Delancey Street Market is under the approach to Williamsburg Bridge at Pitt and Willett Streets, where sh, vegetables and fruits and miscellaneous dry goods are sold. It occupies a space 400 x 100 feet.

Harlem Market—Under Harlem Bridge, 130th Street and 3d Avenue. Things are sold at retail.

Queensboro Market, retail, under Queensboro Bridge; Manhattan approach, 1st Avenue, Avenue A, 0th and 60th Streets.

Wallabout Market has an area of thirty-six acres. It extends from Clinton Avenue to East Avenue, to Vallabout Basin. The city owns the land and the ground is leased. Many farmers use this market to sell eir produce to dealers, and pay 25 cents a day for each wagon space in the market. Mostly all the purases are wholesale.

Jamaica Public Market, parallel to L. I. R. R., Archer Avenue and Twombley Place. This is a farm roduce market, established, April, 1920.

There are about 30 open air street (pushcart) markets in Manhattan, 2 in the Bronx, and 12 in Brooklyn, nder the direction of a supervisor of the Department of Public Markets. Prices are regulated by the epartment, and are sanctioned by the Board of Aldermen.

PUBLIC BATHS AND COMFORT STATIONS, MANHATTAN.

Shower baths and tubs, but no pools—133 Allen St., 83 Carmine St., 100 Cherry St. (corner Oliver t.), 538 E. 11th St., 347 W. 41st St., 523 E. 76th St., 243 E. 109th St.

Also containing swimming pools—5 Rutgers Pl., 326 Rivington St., 23d St. and Ave. A (corner), 07 W. 28th St., 342 E. 54th St., 232 W. 60th St.

Floating baths (July 1 to Oct. 1)—Battery Sea Wall, one for men; Battery Sea Wall, one for women; ier 33, East River, between Rutgers and Pike Slips; foot of E. 10th St.; foot of E. 90th St.; foot of E. 120th t.; foot of W. 99th St.; foot of W. 130th St.

Comfort stations—Battery Park, Hanover Sq., Chatham Sq., Sheriff and Delancey Sts., Queensoro Bridge (59th St. and 2d Ave.), 1st Ave. and 125th St. (at Willis Ave. Bridge), 3d Ave. and 129th St., ark Ave. and 125th St., Longacre Sq. (Broadway and 47th St.), Greeley Sq. (Broadway and 32d St.), bingdon Sq., Mall St. (City Hall Park).

PUBLIC BATHS IN BROOKLYN.

Coney Island, Surf Ave. and W. 5th St. In city proper, 486 Hicks St., 1752 Pitkin Ave., 14 Montrose ve., 139 Huron St., 42 Duffield St., Wilson and Willoughby Aves., E. D., 4th Ave. and President St.

PUBLIC BATHS IN THE BRONX.

The only Municipal bath in the Borough of the Bronx is located at 156th St. and Elton Ave.

INSTITUTIONAL CARE FOR N. Y. CITY'S TUBERCULOUS.

PERSONS suffering from tuberculosis, suitable for and desiring institutional care, are received in hospitals nd sanatoria belonging to the city, or are accepted as proper public charges in those under private manageent which have the certificate of the State Board of Charities that they comply with its rules and regulaions, after they have been accepted by the Commissioners of the Department of Public Welfare through he Tuberculosis Hospital Admission Bureau, at 124 E. 59th Street, Manhattan, or (for Otisville Sanatorium nd Riverside Hospital) by the Department of Health's Hospital Diagnosis Station, at 128 Prince Street, anhattan. Patients are examined at the Tuberculosis Hospital Admission Bureau on Monday, Wednesay and Friday, between 9 A. M. and 12 o'clock noon; children, for preventoria, on Tuesdays and Thursdays rom 9 to 10.30 A. M. The hours of the Department of Health's Hospital Diagnosis Station are 2 to 4 P. M. Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Applications for Ray Brook, Otisville, and Bedford sanatoria and Farmingdale and St. Agatha's preventoria are to be written out in duplicate, on special forms, by the patients' hysicians or by the Tuberculosis Clinic of the district wherein the pateint resides.

Laws Governing Free Treatment.—The laws of the State and city place certain restrictions upon the xtension of relief by the City of New York. These are as follows:

Financial Condition.—Persons who are without means to pay for their treatment, and whose relatives, legally responsible, are unable to do so, are entitled to care at city expense.

Residence.—One year's residence in Greater New York is required for all hospital, sanatoria and preentoria cases. Applicants for Ray Brook Sanatorium must have been citizens of the United States for at east one year, and residents of the city for one year.

Aliens.—These are persons who have resided in the United States for less than five years, and are not itizens. If sick, they are entitled to hospital care, pending arrangement for their deportation to the ountry from which they emigrated.

Non-Residents.—Persons coming from another State, where they have a legal residence, and who ave been in Greater New York for less than one year, come under this classification. These persons, if ick, are entitled to hospital care, but must be referred to the State Board of Charities for transportation ack to the town of their last legal settlement. The State Department of Public Charities cares for cases n New York State.

A New York law (chapter 900, approved May 21, 1920) provides for the listing and recommendation y the State Commissioner of Health of private institutions and dwellings found suitable for the board nd lodging of tuberculous patients, and further provides for State aid to tuberculous patients, not bedidden, who are unable to pay either in whole or in part for such board and lodging. A fixed and uniform ate of payment for board and lodging is prescribed by the State Department of Health, except that the ate of payment is determined by the City Department of Health and the Commissioner of Health as to atients residing in cities of the first class.

PLACES OF AMUSEMENT IN NEW YORK CITY.

(Seating capacity and Fire Department figures in parenthesis. Where there are no figures, in the case of new theatres, the capacity was not officially fixed when The Almanac went to press.)

MANHATTAN.

Academy of Music (2,002), 14th St. & Irving Pl.
Aeolian Hall (1,310), 34 W. 43d St.
Adelphi (1,021), B'way & 89th St.
Alhambra (1,386), 7th Ave. & 126th St.
Ambassador (1,200), 215 W. 49th St.
American (1,695), Roof (1,154), 8th Ave. & 42d St.
Apollo (1,200), 225 W. 42d St.
Apollo (1,197), 7th Ave. & 125th St.
Arena (953), Roof (902), 623 8th Ave.
Astor (1,131), B'way & 45th St.
Atlantic Garden (817), 50 Bowery.
Avenue B (Loew's) (1,800), 72 Ave. B.
Belasco (1,000), 44th St. nr. B'way.
Belmont (515), 121 W. 48th St.
Bijou (605), 45th St. nr. B'way.
Booth (708) 45th St. nr. B'way.
Bramhall (208), 138 W. 27th St.
Broadhurst (1,118), 45th St. nr. B'way.
Broadway (1,587), B'way & 41st St.
Capitol (4,624), B'way & 51st St.
Carnegie Hall (2,632), 7th Ave. & 57th St.
Casino (1,477), B'way & 39th St.
Central (922), 47th St. & B'way.
Century (2,890), Roof (422), Central Park West & 67th St.
Chelsea (913), 312 8th Ave.
Circle (1,671), B'way & 60th St.
City (2,378), 114 E. 14th St.
Clinton (1,274), 82 Clinton St.
Cohan's, Geo. M. (1,111), B'way & 43d St.
Colonial (1,474), B'way & 62d St.
Columbia (1,313), 7th Ave. & 47th St.
Comedy (718), 41st St. nr. 6th Ave.
Cort (1,043), 48th St. nr. B'way.
Criterion (886), B'way & 44th St.
Delancey Street (1,776), Delancey & Suffolk Sts.
Eighty-first Street (2,015), B'way & 81st St.
Eighty-sixth Street (1,406), 86th St. nr. 3d Ave.
Eighty-third Street (2,368), 83d St. & B'way.
Eltinge (892), 42d St. nr. B'way.
Empire, Man. (1,099), B'way & 40th St.
Florence (1,145), 83 E. B'way.
Forty-eighth Street (969), 48th St. nr. B'way.
Forty-fourth Street (1,323), Roof (860), 44th St. nr. B'way.
Frazee (770), 256 W. 42d St.
Forty-second Street (Loew's) (1,258) 132 E. 42d St.
Fourteenth Street (1,111), 109 W. 14th St.
Fulton (913), 46th St. nr. B'way.
Gaiety (808), B'way & 46th St.
Garden (1,092), Madison Ave. & 27th St.
Garrick (537), 63 W. 35th St.
Globe (1,190), B'way & 46th St.
Grand (1,611), 225 Grand St.
Grand Central Palace (1,200), Lexington Ave. & 46th St.
Grand Harlem (1,485), 125 W. 125th St.
Grand Opera House (2,084), 8th Ave. & 23d St.
Grant (669), 11 W. 116th St.
Greeley Square (1,899), 6th Ave. & 30th St.
Greenwich Village (388), 4th St. & 7th Ave.
Harlem Fifth Avenue (975), 1314 5th Ave.
Harlem Opera House (1,734), 125th St. nr. 7th Ave.
Harris, Sam H. (1,061), 226 W. 42d St.
Hippodrome (4,653), 6th Ave. & 43d St.
Hudson (1,094), 44th St. nr. 6th Ave.
Hurtig & Seamon's (1,75o), 125th St. nr. 8th Ave.
Hyde Grade (771), 1770 3d Ave.
Irving Place (1,133), Irving Pl. & 15th St.
Japanese Garden (1,640), B'way & 97th St.
Jefferson (1,921), 14th St. nr. 2d Ave.
Jewel (669), 11 W. 116th St.
Jolson's (1,776), 59th St. & 7th Ave.
Kessler's (1,689), Roof (817), 35 2d Ave.
Klaw (800), 251 W. 45th St.
Knickerbocker (1,412), B'way & 38th St.
Lenox (891), 8 Lenox Ave.
Lexington (2,559), Lexington Ave. & 51st St.
Liberty (1,234), 42d St. nr. B'way.
Lincoln Square (Loew's) (1,539), 1947 B'way.
Lipzin (1,084), 235 Bowery.
Little (600), 234 W. 44th St.
Longacre (1,019), 48th St. nr. B'way.
Lyceum (957), 45th St. nr. B'way.
Lyric (1,406), 42d St. nr. 7th Ave.
Madison Square Garden—Arena (4,092), Galleries (5,700), Boxes (500), Madison Ave. & 26th St.
Majestic (1,400), Roof (1,000), 1495 St. Nicholas Ave.
Manhattan (895), Roof (643), 213 Manhattan Ave.
Manhattan Opera House (3,246), 315 W. 34th St.
Metropolitan Opera House (3,306), B'way & 40th St.
Miller's, Henry (946), 124 W. 43d St.
Morosco (893), 217 W. 45th St.
Music Box (1,000), 239 W. 45th St.
National (1,164), 208 W. 41st St.
National Winter Garden (983), 111 E. Houston St.
New Amsterdam (1,702), Roof (602), 42d St. nr. 7th Ave.
New York (1,633), Roof (1,068), 1520 Broadway.
Odeon (896), 52 Clinton St.
Olympic (758), 143 E. 14th St.
One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street (1,372), 165 E. 125th St.
Palace (1,733), B'way & 47th St.
Park (1,500), Roof (420), 2 Columbus Circle.
Park Richmond (487), 139 Canal St.
People's (1,612), 201 Bowery.
Playhouse (879), 48th St. nr. B'way.
Plaza (1,454), Madison Ave. & 59th St.
Plymouth (965), 232 W. 45th St.
Princess (299), 39th St. nr. 6th Ave.
Proctor's Fifth Avenue (1,205) B'way & 28th St.
Proctor's Fifty-eighth Street (1,639) 58th St. nr. 3d Ave.
Proctor's One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street (1,681), 112 E. 125th St.
Proctor's Twenty-third Street (1,090), 143 W. 23d St.
Punch and Judy (299), 49th St. nr. 7th Ave.
Regent (1,854), 7th Ave. & 116th St.
Regun (941), Roof (952), 60 W. 116th St.
Republic (901), 42d St. nr. B'way.
Rialto (1,960), 7th Ave. & 42d St.
Ritz (945), 219 W. 45th St.
Ritz-Carlton (500), Madison Ave. & 46th St.
Riverside (1,760), B'way & 96th St.
Riviera (1,735), B'way & 97th St.
Rivoli (2,122), 1620 B'way.
Royal, Bowery (1,107), 167 Bowery.
Savoy (718), 112 W. 34th St.
Selwyn (1,067), W. 42d St.
Sheridan (2,855), 2 7th Ave.
Shubert (1,395), 44th St. nr. B'way.
Stadium (1,251), 2180 3d Ave.
Stadium, City College (17,000), Amsterdam Ave. & 136th St.
Standard (1,473), B'way & 90th St.
Stanley (656), 590 7th Ave.
Star (2,343), Lexington Ave. & 107th St.
State (Loew's), 44th St. & B'way.
Strand (2,989), B'way & 47th St.
Superior (880), 445 3d Ave.
Symphony (1,169), 95th St. & B'way.
Thalia (1,571), 50 Bowery.
Thirty-ninth Street (673), 39th St. nr. B'way.
Thomashefsky (1,901), 111 E. Houston St.
Tiffany (601), Roof (582), 1007 Tiffany St.
Times Square (1,057), W. 42d St.
Tivoli, Roof, 839 8th Ave.
Tuxedo (617), 650 3d Ave.
Union Square (1,023), 56 E. 14th St.
Vanderbilt (771), 148 W. 48th St.
Victory (1,772), 3024 3d Ave.
Waldorf-Astoria (1,500), 2 W. 34th St.
Washington (1,432), 1805 Amsterdam Ave.
West End (Loew's) (1,672), 368 W. 125th St.
Winter Garden (1,493), B'way & 50th St.
Yorkville (1,165), 157 E. 86th St.

Stadiums—*City College* (17,000), Amsterdam Ave. & 136th St.; *Polo Grounds* (Brush Stadium), (38,000), 8th Ave. & 157th St.

BROOKLYN, *Ebbets Field* (26,000), Bedford Ave. & Sullivan St.

THE BRONX.

Audubon (2,368), B'way & 165th St.
Belmont (1,432), Belmont & Tremont Aves.
Bronx Opera House (1,918), 149th St. nr. 3d Ave.
Bunny (702), Roof (672), 3589 B'way.
Burland (1,799), 985 Prospect Ave.
Cecil Spooner (1,807), 963 So. Boulevard.
Claremont (1,100), B'way & 135th St.
Coleman's (729), 745 Westchester Ave.
Coliseum (3,095), 181st St. & B'way

NEW YORK CITY PLACES OF AMUSEMENTS—*Continued.*

THE BRONX—*Continued.*

Crescent (1,693), 1175 Boston Road.
Crotona (2,210), Tremont Ave. nr. Park Ave.
Dyckman (1,514), 552 W. 207th St.
Elsmere (1,574), 1924 Crotona Parkway.
Empire (1,660), 864 Westchester Ave.
Empire Richmond (775), 2094 Richmond Terrace.
Empress (602), 544 W. 181st St.
Fay's (1,464), Boston Road nr. 169th St.
Fordham Keith's (2,422), Valentine Ave. & Fordham Road.
Franklin (2,855), 161st St. & Prospect Ave.
Hamilton (1,892), B'way & 146th St.
Keystone (1,042), 2633 B'way.
Lafayette (1,245), 7th Ave. nr. 132d St.
Liberty (1,178), Richmond, Beach St. Road.
Lincoln (834), 56 W. 135th St.
Melrose (1,060), 417 E. 161st St.
Miner's Bronx (1,750), 569 Melrose Ave.
National (Loew's) (2,333), 570 Bergen Ave.
Nemo (900), 2834 B'way.
North Star (1,212), 1250 5th Ave.
Olympia (1,250), 2778 B'way.
Palace Richmond (951), 108 Richmond Ave.
Plaza Bronx (1,044), Roof (626), 187th St. & Wabash Ave.
Prospect (1,500), Prospect & Westchester Aves.
Renaissance (920), 2341 7th Ave.
Rio (2,603), 160th St. & B'way.
Roosevelt (1,428), 145th St. & 7th Ave.
Royal Bronx (2,196), 427 Westchester Ave.
Seventh Avenue (1,606), 2081 7th Ave.
Strand, Bronx (1,184), 827 Westchester Ave.
Tremont (987), 1942 Webster Ave.
United States (1,627), 195th St. & Webster Ave.
Valentine (1,252), Roof (484), N. E. Fordham & Valentine Aves.
Webster (1,189), Webster Ave. & 167th St.

BROOKLYN AND QUEENS.

Academy of Music (2,207), Lafayette Ave. & St. Felix St.
Albemarle (2,700), Flatbush Ave. & Albemarle Road.
Alhambra (1,700), 787 Knickerbocker Ave.
Alpine (2,158), 69th St. & 5th Ave.
American Music Hall (901), 105th St. & Ocean Ave., Ave. Q.
Amphion (1,420), Bedford Ave. nr. So. Tenth St.
Astoria (2,810), Steinway & Grand Aves.
Atlantic (990), 201 Flatbush Ave.
Bay Ridge (1,796), 3d Ave. & 72d St.
Bedford (1,931), Bedford Ave. & Bergen St.
Belvedere (850), 2676 Myrtle Ave.
Beverly (1,500), 117 Church Ave.
Bijou (Loew's) (1,570), 26 Smith St.
Borough Park (2,391), S. W. cor. 51st. & New Utrecht Ave.
Brevoort (2,039), 1274 Bedford Ave.
Brighton Beach Music Hall (1,835), Brighton Beach.
Broadway (Loew's) (2,088), 912 B'way.
Bushwick (2,208), B'way & Myrtle Ave.
Casino (1,473), Flatbush Ave. & State St.
Century (954), 1260 Nostrand Ave.
City Line (848), 1114 Liberty Ave.
Colonial (2,245), 1746 B'way.
Columbia (1,391), 262 Central Ave.
Comedy (1,074), 194 Grand St.
Crescent (1,529), 460 Hudson Ave.
De Kalb (Loew's) (2,242), 1155 De Kalb Ave.
Duffield (922), 249 Duffield St.
Electra (682), 7418 3d Ave.
Empire (1,661), B'way & Ralph Ave.
Evergreen (1,104), 926 Seneca Ave.
Family (234), 101 Union St.
Farragut (1,938), 1405 Flatbush Ave.
Fifth Avenue (1,040), 5th Ave. & 4th St.
Flatbush (1,695), Flatbush & Church Aves.
Folly (1,919), 21 Graham Ave.
Fulton (Loew's) (1,528), 1283 Fulton St.
Garden (1,056), Roof (810), 4654 Jamaica Ave.
Gayety (1,620), B'way & Throop Ave.
Gem (920), 637 B'way.
Glenwood (1,339), 2406 Myrtle Ave.
Globe (904), 226 16th St.
Gotham (1,086), Fulton St. & Alabama Ave.
Greenpoint (1,822), Manhattan Ave. & Calyer St.
Halsey (2,262), Halsey St. & B'way.
Hamilton (1,000), Hamilton Ave. & Hicks St.
Henderson's Music Hall (1,610), Bowery, Coney Island.
Howe's Brownsville (845), 482 Hopkinson Ave.
Jamaica (1,796), 314 Fulton St., Jamaica.
Keeney's (2,256), Livingston St. & Hanover Pl.
Kingsway (2,219), 946 Kings Highway.
Liberty (1,467), 67 Liberty Ave.
Linden (924), 815 Flatbush Ave.
Lyric (934), 16-20 Seigel St.
Majestic (1,828), Fulton St. & Rockwell Pl.
Marcy (873), Marcy Ave. & B'way.
Merrick (2,490), Fulton St. & New York Ave.
Metropolitan (3,618), Fulton & Smith Sts.
Montauk (1,409), Hanover Pl. nr. Fulton St.
Myrtle (832), 1374 Myrtle Ave.
National (1,262), 730 Washington Ave.
New (820), 556 Boulevard, Rockaway Beach.
New Brighton (1,523), Ocean Parkway & Sea Breeze.
Olympic (1,564), Adams St. nr. Fulton St.
Orpheum (1,874), Fulton St. & Rockwell Pl.
Oxford (689), Flatbush Ave. & State St.
Palace (Loew's) (1,628), 1823 Douglas St.
Park (1,340), 4322 5th Ave.
Parthenon (1,700), 327 Wyckoff Ave.
Prospect (2,448), 9th St. nr. 5th Ave.
Putnam (928), 966 Fulton St.
Republic (2,700), Grand, Keep & Hooper Sts.
Rialto (1,552), Flatbush Ave. & Canarsie Lane.
Rialto (2,000), 268 Fulton St. Jamaica.
Richmond Hill (605), 1122 Jamaica Ave.
Ridgewood (2,154), Cypress & Myrtle Aves.
Rivoli (606), Rockaway Beach Boulevard & Oceanic Ave.
Rocbling (987), 27-31 Lee Ave.
Roosevelt (1,442), 88th St. & Boyd Ave.
Royal (797), 15 Willoughby St.
Sheffield (1,325), 308 Sheffield Ave.
Shubert (1,766), 850 Monroe St.
Stadium (2,069), 102 Chester St.
Star (1,487), Jay & Fulton Sts.
Steinway (894), Steinway & Jamaica Aves., Q.
Stone (1,528), 385 Stone Ave.
Strand (2,870), Fulton St. & Rockwell Pl.
Strand (1,675), Far Rockaway, Central & Carnaga Aves.
Sumner (976), 269 Sumner Ave.
Supreme (1,728), 530 Livonia Ave.
T. N. F. (625), 597 E. 16th St.
Universal (572), 162 16th St.
Utica (1,508), 1410 St. John's Pl.
Warwick (1,446), Fulton & Jerome Sts.
West End (848), 5128 New Utrecht Ave.
Whitney (928), 829 Fresh Pond Rd.

FIRST NIGHTS OF PLAYS IN NEW YORK CITY, IN 1921 (TO OCT. 25).

Green Goddess, Jan. 18; Nice People, March 2; Liliom, April 20; Just Married, April 26; Last Waltz, May 10; Shuffle Along, May 23; Ziegfeld Follies of 1921, June 21; George White's Scandals, July 11; Getting Gertie's Garter, Aug. 1; Tangerine, Aug. 9; Honors Are Even, Aug. 10; March Hares, Aug. 11; Dulcy, Aug. 13; Sonya, Aug. 15; Nightcap, Aug. 15; Detour, Aug. 23; Put and Take, Aug. 23; Six-Cylinder Love, Aug. 25; Wheel, Aug. 29; Back Pay, Aug. 30; Two Blocks Away, Aug. 30; Greenwich Village Follies, Aug. 31; Daddy's Gone A-Hunting, Aug. 31; Swords, Sept. 1; Get Together, Sept. 3; Silver Fox, Sept. 5; Merry Widow (revival), Sept. 5; Hero (2d engagement), Sept. 5; Easiest Way (revival), Sept. 6; Elton Case, Sept. 10; Circle, Sept. 12; Launcelot and Elaine, Sept. 12; True to Form, Sept. 12; Only 38, Sept. 13; Blue Lagoon, Sept. 14; White-Headed Boy, Sept. 15; Bluebeard's 8th Wife, Sept. 19; Blood and Sand, Sept. 20; Return of Peter Grimm (revival), Sept. 21; Music Box Revue, Sept. 22; Oh! Marion, Sept. 26; Blossom Time, Sept. 29; Thank You, Oct. 3; O'Brien Girl, Oct. 3; Beware of Dogs, Oct. 3; Lilies of the Field, Oct. 4; Main Street, Oct. 5; Bombo, Oct. 6; Ambush, Oct. 10; A Bill of Divorcement, Oct. 10; Love Dreams, Oct. 17; Claw, Oct. 17; Demi-Virgin, Oct. 18; Right to Strike, Oct. 24; Six-Fifty, Oct. 24; Wandering Jew, Oct. 25; Difference in Gods, Oct. 27; Madras House, Oct. 29.

NEW YORK CITY PENSION LAW.

(Chapter 427, Laws of 1920, effective Oct. 1, 1920.)

The New York City Pension Law provides that all employees, except those in exempt class, entering the city service after Oct. 1, 1920, shall become members of this system and all present city employees may become members by filing with the Board of Estimate and Apportionment a statement waiving all present or prospective benefits in other city retirement systems. The Board of Estimate and Apportionment has charge of all funds and of the entire system; the Comptroller is the custodian of the several funds, which are (1) Annuity savings funds, (2) Annuity reserve fund, (3) Contingent reserve fund, (4) Pension reserve fund, (5) Pension fund.

Teachers, policemen, firemen and street-cleaners do not enter into this system, as they have their own.

Among the provisions of this law are life insurance protection equal to the last six months' pay of the employee, disability insurance protection of from one-quarter to one-half of the salary any time after completing ten years of service and paying as long as the disability continues, a three-quarter pay pension if the employee is disabled in the performance of duty, a half-pay pension to the dependents with return in cash of all the contributions at 4 per cent. per annum if the employee is killed in the performance of duty, retirement on demand after the ages of fifty-eight, fifty-nine and sixty, regardless of the length of service.

The city pays for all of these benefits except one-half of the cost of service or superannuation retirement benefit on account of service during membership in the fund. If the employee joins within the first year, the city also pays the entire cost of the benefits allowed by reason of service rendered prior to Oct. 1, 1920. The amount of the salary paid into the pension fund will be from 3 to 8 per cent.

PRICES FOR NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE SEATS.

Year.	High.	Low.	Year.	High.	Low.	Year.	High.	Low.	Year.	High.	Low.
1920...	$115,000	$85,000	1907...	$88,000	$51,000	1894...	$21,250	$18,000	1881...	$30,000	$22,000
1919...	110,000	60,000	1906...	95,000	78,000	1893...	20,000	15,250	1880...	26,000	14,000
1918...	60,000	45,000	1905...	85,000	72,000	1892...	22,000	17,000	1879...	16,000	5,100
1917...	77,000	45,000	1904...	81,000	57,000	1891...	24,000	16,000	1878...	9,500	4,000
1916...	76,000	60,000	1903...	82,000	51,000	1890...	22,500	17,000	1877...	5,750	4,500
1915...	74,000	38,000	1902...	81,000	65,000	1889...	23,000	19,000	1876...	5,600	4,000
1914...	55,000	34,000	1901...	80,000	48,500	1888...	24,000	17,000	1875...	6,750	4,250
1913...	53,000	37,000	1900...	47,500	37,500	1887...	30,000	19,000	1874...	5,000	4,250
1912...	74,000	55,000	1899...	40,000	29,500	1886...	33,000	23,000	1873...	7,700	5,000
1911...	73,000	65,000	1898...	29,750	19,000	1885...	34,000	20,000	1872...	6,000	4,300
1910...	94,000	65,000	1897...	22,000	15,500	1884...	27,000	20,000	1871...	4,500	2,750
1909...	94,000	73,000	1896...	20,000	14,000	1883...	30,000	23,000	1870...	4,500	4,000
1908...	80,000	51,000	1895...	20,000	17,000	1882...	32,500	20,000	1869...	7,500	3,000

EXCHANGES IN MANHATTAN.

Coffee and Sugar—113 Pearl St.
Consolidated Stock—36 Beaver St.
Cotton—Beaver and William Sts.
Cotton and Grain (Amer.)—81 Broad St.
Crockery Board of Trade—126 Fifth Ave.
Fire Insurance—123 William St.
Fruit—204 Franklin St.
Fruit (dried)—6 Harrison St.
Iron and Steel Board of Trade—233 Broadway.
Jewelers' Board of Trade—15 Maiden Lane.
Maritime—78 Broad St.
Mercantile—6 Harrison St.
Metal—111 Broadway.
Produce—Broadway and Beaver St.
Real Estate—14 Vesey St.
Stock—10 Broad St.

RETAIL FOOD ESTABLISHMENTS IN N. Y. CITY, 1921.

Retail.	Manhattan	Brooklyn.	Bronx.	Queens.	Richmond	Total.
Bakeries	1,700	980	500	231	53	3,464
Butchers	5,500	5,000	1,800	713	90	13,103
Coffee, Tea, Spices	260	.....	50	20	2	332
Confectioners	2,285	1,350	2,000	832	172	6,639
Delicatessens	1,000	800	200	991	34	3,025
Drug stores	950	875	300	272	51	2,448
Fish stores	650	525	200	160	9	1,544
Fruits, Vegetables	550	900	300	1,207	15	2,972
Groceries	7,000	7,200	1,200	1,491	420	17,311
Markets	35	15	15	2	67	134
Push Carts, Wagons	5,900	.....	200	75	1,100	7,275
Restaurants	5,500	3,500	750	543	395	10,688
Stands	3,850	.....	1,000	1,019	133	6,002
Miscellaneous	.....	.....	200	250	25	475
Totals	35,180	21,145	8,715	7,806	2,566	75,412

CANADIAN COLLEGES.

Name.	Location	Year Organ.	Governing Official.	No. of Stud'ts.	No. of Teach's
Acadia U.	Wolfville, N. S.	1838	G. B. Cutter	332	22
Alberta U.	Edmonton, S. Alberta	1908	Dr. Henry M. Tory	1,106	126
Alma	St. Thomas, Ont.	1881	Rev. P. S. Dobson	259	19
British Columbia U.	Vancouver, B. C.	1912	L. S. Klinck	.....	.....
Dalhousie U.	Halifax	1818	A. S. Mackenzie	.....	.....
McGill U.	Montreal, Que.	1821	Sir Arthur Currie, K. C. B.	2,756	300
McMaster	Toronto, Ont.	1887	A. L. McCrimmon	285	18
Toronto, U. of	Toronto, Ont.	1843	Sir Robert Falconer	.....	.....
Macdonald	Ste. A. de Bellevue, Q.	1907	F. C. Harrison, D. Sc.	486	53
Manitoba	Winnipeg, Manitoba	1871	John MacKay	75	6
Mount Allison	Sackville, N. B.	1862	B. C. Borden, D. D.	258	20
New Brunswick U.	Fredericton, N. B.	1800	C. C. Jones	200	42
Nova Scotia Normal	Truro, N. S.	1855	David Soloan	250	12
Queen's U.	Kingston, Ont.	1841	R. B. Taylor, D. D.	1,073	151
Saskatchewan U.	Saskatoon, Sask.	1907	W. C. Murray, F. R. S. C.	1,136	78
Victoria U.	Toronto, Ont.	1836	Rev. R. P. Bowles	556	31

ASYLUMS AND HOMES IN MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

Alliance Home for Adults, 256 W. 44th St.
American Female Guardian Society and Home for the Friendless, 936 Woodycrest Ave.
American Seamen's Friend Institution, 507 West St.
Anthony Home, 119 E. 29th St.
Association for the Relief of Respectable, Aged and Indigent Females, Amsterdam Ave. and 104th St.
Baptist Home for the Aged, 116 E. 68th St.
Beth Abraham, 612 Allerton Ave.
Big Sisters' Home, 378 E. Tremont Ave.
Blind, Asylum for Indigent, Welfare, (Blackwell's) Isl.
Casa Maria Home for Working Girls, 251 W. 14th St.
Catholic Guardian Soc., 139 E. 17th St.
Catholic Home Bureau for Dependent Children, 105 E. 22d St.
Catholic Centre for Blind, Sisters of St. Dominic, 119 W. 70th St.
Catholic Institute for the Blind, 221st St. and East Chester Road.
Catholic Orphan Asylum, office, 24 E. 52d St.
Catholic Protectory, Westchester, N. Y. City office and reception house, 415 Broome St.
Chapin Adoption Home, 2100 Lexington Ave.
Chelsea House Assoc., 434 W.20th St.; 363 W. 34th St.
Children's Aid Society, Headquarters, 105 E. 22d St.; Emergency Shelter, 307 E. 12th St.
Christian Workers' Home, 7 Gramercy Park West.
Christodora House, 147 Ave. B.
Chrystie Street House, 77 Horatio St.
Church of God Missionary Home, 2132-2146 Grand Ave.
Church Mission of Help, 2 E. 24th St.
City Home for the Aged and Infirm, Welfare Island.
Clara de Hirsch Home for Immigrant Girls, 319 E. 17th St.
Clara de Hirsch Home for Working Girls, 225 E. 63d St.
Colored Orphan Asylum, Palisade Ave. and W. 259th St.
Darrach Home for Crippled Children, 118 W. 104th St.
Daughters of Jacob, 301 E. Broadway.
Dominican Convent of Our Lady of the Rosary, 329 E. 63d St.
Dominican Sisters' Home for Working Girls, 207 E. 71st St.
Door of Hope (Tappan, N. Y.), office, 122 W. 14th St.
East Side Home for Destitute Childr., 326 E. 121st St.
Edgewater Creche (Englewood, N. J.), office, 105 E. 22d St.
Elizabeth Home for Girls, 307 E. 12th St.
Empire Friendly Shelter, 116 W. 133d St.
Erlanger Home for Girls, 307 E. 12th St.
Five Points House of Industry, office, 454 W. 23d St.
Florence Crittenton Home, 427 W. 21st St.
Foundling Hospital Asylum, 175 E. 68th St.
French Evangelical Home for Young Women, 341 W. 30th St.
German Girls' Home, 217 E. 62d St.
German Lutheran Emigrant House, 21 Pearl St.
Girls' Free Home, 318 E. Mosholu Parkway.
God's Providence House, 330 Broome St.
Half-Orphan Asylum, Manhattan Ave. and 104th St.
Harlem Boys' Home, 136 E. 127th St.
Harlem Home of the Daughters of Israel, 32 E. 119th St.
Hebrew National Orphan House, 57 E. 7th St.
Hebrew Orphan Asylum, Amsterdam Ave. and 138th St.; Friendly Home, 545 W. 159th St.
Hebrew Immigrant Shelter, 229 E. Broadway.
Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society, 425 Lafayette St.
Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Society—Orphan Asylum Annex, 470 W. 145th St.
Home for the Aged (Little Sisters of the Poor), 213 E. 70th St.; 135 W. 106th St.; Belmont Ave. and 183d St.
Home for Aged and Infirm Hebrews, 121 W. 105th St.
Home for Destitute Blind, Grand Concourse and Kingsbridge Road.
Home for Disch'd Women Prisoners, 17 Beekman Pl.
Home for the Friendless (see American Female Guardian Society).
Home for Hebrew Infants, Kingsbridge Rd. and University Ave.
Home for Incurables, Third Ave. and 182d St.
Home for Old Men and Aged Couples, Amsterdam Ave. and 112th St.
Home of the Sons and Daughters of Israel, 232 E. 10th St.
Hopper, Issac T., Home, 110 Second Ave.
House of the Annunciation for Crippled and Incurable Children, 155th St. and Broadway.
House of Calvary, Featherbed Lane and Macomb's Road.
House of the Good Shepherd, 90th St. and East River.
House of the Holy Comforter, 196th St. and Grand Concourse.
House of the Holy Family, 136 Second Ave.
House of Refuge, Randall's Island.
Howard Mission and Home for Little Wanderers, 225 E. 11th St.
Huguenot Home, 237 W. 24th St.
Hungarian Immigrants' Home, 32 Pearl St.
Industrial Christian Alliance, 35 Perry St.
Institution for the Improved Instruction of Deaf Mutes, Lexington Ave. and 67th St.
Institution of Mercy, Madison Ave. and 81st St.
International Institute for Young Women, 108 E. 30th St.
Isabella Heimath, Amsterdam Ave. and 190th St.
Israel Orphan Asylum, 274 Second St.
Japanese Christian Institute, 330 E. 57th St.
Jeanne d'Arc Home for French Girls, 251 W. 24th St.
Jewish Convalescenee Home, 185 Forsyth St.
Ladies' Christian Union, maintains the Young Women's Home, 49 W. 9th St.; Branch Home, 308 Second Ave.; The Eva, 153 E. 62d St.; The Rosemary, 24 W. 12th St.; The Katherine, 118 W. 13th St.
Leake & Watts Orphan Asylum, Hawthorne Ave., near City line.
Leo House for German Catholic Immigrants, 6 State St.
Lincoln Hospital and Home, Concord Ave. and E. 141st St.
Little Sisters of the Poor, 135 W. 136th St.; 213 E. 70th St.; 183rd St. and Belmont Ave.
Lutheran Pilgrim House, 8 State St.
Maedchenheim-Verein, 217 E. 62d St.
Manhattan State Hospital (Insane Asylum), Ward's Island.
Margaret and Sarah Switzer Institute and Home (Girls), 27 Christopher St.
Margaret Louisa, The (Y. W. C. A.), 14 E. 16th St.
Margaret Strachan Home for Women, 102 W. 27th St.
Methodist Episcopal Church Home, Amsterdam Ave. and 92d St.
Methodist Deaconess Home, 1175 Madison Ave.
Milbank Memorial Home, 24 W. 12th St.
Missionary Home, 690 Eighth Ave.
Misericordia Home, 57 E. 8th St.
Montefiore Home and Hospital, Gun Hill Road, near Jerome Ave.
Montessori Children's House, 673 West End Ave.
Newsboys' Lodging House (Brace Memorial), 14 New Chambers St.
New York Home for Homeless Boys, 443 E. 123d St.
New York Infant Asylum, 161 W. 61st St.
New York Institute for the Education of the Blind, 412 Ninth Ave.
New York Institute for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb, Ft. Washington Ave. and W. 163d St.
Night Refuge for Homeless Women, 144 W. 15th St.
Norwegian Immigrants' Home, 45 Whitehall St.
Odd Fellow's Home, Unionport.
Old Ladies' Home, Amsterdam Ave. and 104th St.
Orphans' Home and Asylum of the P. E. Church, Convent Ave. and 135th St.
Paulist Cloisters, Ft. Wash. Ave. and Overlook Ter.
Peabody Home for Aged and Indigent Women, 2064 Boston Road.
Polish National Alliance Immigrant Home, 180 Second Ave.
Polish Nat. Home of New York, 404 E. 15th St.
Presbyterian Home for Aged Women, 49 E. 73d St.
Pullman Porters' Home, 280 E. 160th St.
Regina Angelorum Working Girls Home, 112 E. 106th St.
Russian Immigrant Home, 347 E. 14th St.
Sacred Heart Orphan Asylum, Ft. Washington Ave. and 190th St
Sailors' Home and Institute, 399 West St.
St. Ann's Home for Children, 504 E. 90th St.
St. Barnabas's House, 304 Mulberry St.
St. Benedict's Home for Destitute Colored Children, 375 Lafayette St.
St. Francis's Home for the Aged, 609 5th St.
St. John's Home for Working Girls, 132 W. 131st St.

ASYLUMS AND HOMES IN MANHATTAN AND BRONX—*Continued.*

St. Joseph's Asylum, 220 E. 4th St.
St. Joseph's Home for the Aged, 209 W. 15th St.
St. Joseph's Home for Destitute Children (Peekskill, N. Y.); House of Reception, 12 W. 129th St.
St. Joseph's Home for Working Girls, 117 Broad St.
St. Joseph's Institute for Deaf Mutes, Eastern Boulevard, Throgg's Neck.
St. Luke's Home for Aged Women, Broadway and 114th St.
St. Margaret's Home for Working Girls, 603 Walton Ave.
St. Mary's Home, 143 W. 14th St.
St. Philip's Home for Industrious Working Boys, 417 Broome St.
St. Raphael's Home for Italian Immigrants, 8 Charlton St.
St. Rita's Home, 307 W. 136th St.
St. Rose's Free Home for Incurable Cancer, 71 Jackson St.
St. Vincent de Paul Asylum, 215 W. 39th St.
St. Zita's Home for Friendless Women, 123 E. 52d St. and 221 E. 79th St.
Salvation Army. National Headquarters, 120 W. 14th St.; Home for Orphans and Deserted Children, Spring Valley, N. Y.; Industrial Homes for Men, 533 W. 48th St. and 229 E. 120th St.; Rescue Home for Fallen Women, 318 E. 15th St.; Hotel for Men (Memorial Hotel), 225 Bowery; Shelter for Homeless Women, 243 Bowery.
Samaritan Home for the Aged, 414 W. 22d St.
Scandinavian Immigrants' Home, 22 Greenwich St.
Scandinavian Mission Home, 691 Lexington Ave.
Seamen's Church Institute, 25 South St.
Seaside Home for Crippled Children, 170 W. 74th St.
Sevilla Home for Children, Lafayette Ave. and Manida St.
Shelter for Respectable Girls, 212 E. 46th St.
Shelter for Women With Children, 311 E. 12th St.
Sheltering Arms, Amsterdam Ave. and 129th St.
Slavonic Immigrant Society, 436 W. 23d St.
Society for Prevention Cruelty to Children, 51 Irving Place; 214th St. and Bolton Road (Inwood); 353 E. 137th St. The new home, under construction late in 1921 is on 5th Ave., bet. 104th and 105th Sts.
Swedish Lutheran Immigrant Home, 5 Water St.
Swiss Benevolent Society Home, 35 W. 67th St.
Travelers' Aid Society, 25 W. 43d St.; 465 Lexington Ave.
Trinity Chapel Home, 1666 Bussing Ave.
Truant School, 215 E. 21st St.
Tyndall Home, 59 W. 133d St.
Varick House, 11 Dominick St.
Washington Square Home for Friendless Girls, 9 W. 8th St.
Waverley House, 38 W. 10th St.
Webb's Academy and Home for Shipbuilders, Sedgwick Ave. and 188th St.
West Side Home for Boys, 225 W. 35th St.
Young Women's Home (see Ladies' Christian Union).

HOSPITALS IN MANHATTAN, BRONX AND RICHMOND BOROUGHS.

A. S. P. C. A. Shelter and Hospital, Ave. A, and 24th St.
American Veterinary Hospital, 141 W. 54th St.
Army, U. S. Hospital and Institution for care of sick and disabled soldiers, Kingsbridge Road and Sedgwick Ave. (formerly the R. C. Orphan Asylum)
Babies' Hospital, 135 E. 55th St.
Bellevue Hospital, First Ave. and E. 26th St.
Beth David Hospital, 1824 Lexington Ave.
Beth Israel Hospital, Jefferson and Cherry Sts.
Beth Israel Hospital and Dispensary, 146 Monroe St.
Bide-a-Wee Home for Animals, 410 E. 38th St.
Bloomingdale Hospital for the Insane. White Plains, N. Y.; Office, 8 W. 16th St.
Bloomingdale Clinic, 225 W. 99th St.
Broad Street Hospital, 129 Broad St.
Bronx Eye and Ear Infirmary, 459 E. 141st St.
Bronx Hospital and Dispensary, 1385 Fulton Ave.
Bronx Jewish Maternity Hosp., 1525 Wash. Ave.
Bronx Maternity Hospital, 166th St. and Grand Concourse.
Central Islip State Hospital (Insane), Central Islip, L. I.; office, 30 E. 42d St.
Children's Clinic (Department of Health): Manhattan—Gouverneur Slip (Eye). Pleasant Ave. and 118th St. (Eye, Nose and Throat). 449 East 121st St. (Dental; Eye). P. S. 144, Hester and Allen Sts. (Eye). P. S. 21, 222 Mott St. (Eye). Bronx—580 E. 169th St. (Dental; Eye, Nose and Throat). Richmond—689 Bay St., Stapleton.
Children's Hospital, Randall's Island.
City Hospital, Blackwell's (Welfare) Island.
College of Dental and Oral Surgery of New York, Infirmary, 302 E. 35th St.
Columbus Hospital, 226 E. 20th St.
Cornell University Medical College, First Ave. and 28th St.
Dispensary for Animals, A. S. P. C. A., Avenue A and 24th St.
Emergency Relief Station for City and Metropolitan Hospitals, ft. E. 70th St.
First Field Hospital, 56 W. 66th St.
Floating Hospital, St. John's Guild; office, 103 Park Ave.
Flower Hospital, Eastern Boulevard and 63d St.
Fordham Hospital, Crotona Ave. and Southern Boulevard.
Fordham Hospital (annex), 2533 Cambreling Ave.
French Hospital, 450 W. 34th St.
German Hospital and Dispensary (now called Lenox Hill Hospital), Park Ave. and 77th St.
Good Samaritan Dispensary, 75 Essex St.
Gouverneur Hospital, Gouverneur Slip and Front St.
Grace Hospital and Dispensary, 414 E. 14th St.
Hahnemann Hospital, Park Ave. between 67th and 68th Sts.
Harlem Dispensary, 108 E. 128th St.
Harlem Eye, Ear and Throat Infirmary, 2099 Lexington Ave.
Harlem Hospital, Lenox Ave. and 136th St.
Harlem Italian Sanitarium, 281 Pleasant Ave.
Har Moriah Hospital, 138 2d St.
Herman Knapp Memorial Eye Hospital, Tenth Ave. and 57th St.
Hospital and House of Rest for Consumptives, Inwood, N. Y. C.; office, 59 E 59th St.
Hospital for Contagious Eye Diseases, Pleasant Ave. and 118th St.
Hospital for Deformities and Joint Diseases, 1919 Madison Ave.
Hospital for Incurables, City Home for Aged and Infirm. Blackwell's (Welfare) Island.
Hospital for Ruptured and Crippled, 321 E. 42d St.
House of the Annunciation for Crippled and Incurable Children, Broadway and 155th St.
House of Calvary (cancer, lupus, etc.), Featherbed Lane and Macomb's Road.
Hudson Street Hospital, 67 Hudson St. (U. S. Public Health Service Hospital, No. 70).
Italian Hospital, 83d St. and East River.
Jewish Maternity Hospital, 270 East Broadway.
Kings Park State Hospital, office 30 E. 42d St.
Knickerbocker Hospital, Amsterdam Ave. and 131st St.
Laura Franklin Free Hospital for Children, 17 E. 111th St.
Lebanon Hospital, Westchester, Cauldwell and Trinity Aves.
Lincoln Hospital and Home, E. 141st St. and Concord Ave.
Louisa Minturn Hospital, foot E. 16th St.
Luthern Hospital, Convent Ave. and 144th St.
Lying-In Hospital, Second Ave., 17th and 18th Sts.
Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital, 210 E. 64th St.
Manhattan Maternity and Dispensary, 327 E 60th St.
Manhattan State Hospital (Insane), Ward's Island. office, 30 E. 42d St.
Manhattan White Cross Hospital, 72 W. 50th St.
Marine Hospital, Stapleton, S. I Office and Dispensary in Barge Office, Manhattan.
Memorial Hospital (cancer), Central Park West and 106th St.
Metropolitan Hospital, Blackwell's (Welfare) Island.
Metropolitan Throat Hospital, 351 W. 34th St.
Misericordia Hospital, 531 E. 86th St.
Montefiore Home and Hospital for Chronic Diseases, Gun Hill Road, near Jerome Ave.
Mount Moriah Hospital, 138 Second St.
Mount Sinai Hospital, Fifth Ave. and 100th St.
Neurological Hospital, Blackwell's (Welfare) Island.
New York Children's Hospital, Randall's Island.
New York College of Dentistry, Infirmary, 205 E. 23d St.

HOSPITALS IN MANHATTAN, BRONX AND RICHMOND BOROUGHS—*Continued.*

w York Dispensary, 34 Spring St.
w York Eye and Ear Clinic, 259 E. 4th St.
w York Eye and Ear Infirmary, Second Ave. and 13th St.
w York Foundling Hospital, 175 E. 68th St.
w York Hospital, 8 W. 16th St.
w York Infirmary for Women and Children, 321 E. 15th St.
w York Medical College and Hospital for Women, 17 W. 161st St.
w York Neurological Institute, 149 E. 67th St.
w York Nursery and Child's Hospital, Amsterdam Ave. and 61st St.
w York Ophthalmic Hospital, 201 E. 23d St.
w York Orthopaedic Dispensary and Hospital, 426 E. 59th St.
w York Polyclinic Medical School and Hospital, 345 W. 50th St.
w York Post-Graduate Medical School and Hospital, Second Ave. and 20th St.
w York Skin and Cancer Hospital, Second Ave. and 19th St.
w York Throat, Nose and Lung Hospital, 229 E. 57th St.
w York Veterinary Hospital, 120 W. 25th St.
w York Women's League for Animals, Hospital and Dispensary, 350 Lafayette St.; also 528 W. 111th St.
rth Eastern Dispensary, 222 E. 59th St.
rth Western Dispensary, Ninth Ave. and 36th St.
rthern Dispensary, Waverley Place and Christopher St.
teopathic Infirmary, 120 E. 34th St.
steur Institute, Inc., 348 W. 22d St.
ople's Hospital, 203 Second Ave.; Annex, 216 E. 12th St.
ilanthropin Hospital, Fifth Ave. and 128th St.
sbyterian Hospital, Madison Ave., between 70th and 71st Sts.

HOSPITALS IN BROOKLYN

y Ridge Hospital, Second Ave. and 60th St.
lford Dispensary and Hospital, 343 Ralph Ave.
thany Deaconesses' and Hospital Society Hospital, St. Nicholas Ave. and Bleecker St.
dford Street Hospital, 113 Bradford St.
ooklyn Central Dispensary, 29 Third Ave.
ooklyn City Dispensary, 11 Tillary St.
ooklyn Eastern District Dispensary and Hospital, 106 S. 3d St.
ooklyn Eastern District Homœopathic Dispensary, 194 S. 3d St.
ooklyn Eye and Ear Hospital, 94 Livingston St.
ooklyn Hospital, Raymond St. and De Kalb Ave.
ooklyn Maternity Hospital (see Prospect Heights Hospital).
ooklyn Nursery and Infants' Hospital, 396 Herkimer St.
ownsville and East New York Hospital, Rockaway Parkway and Avenue A.
anwick and East Brooklyn Dispensary, Myrtle and Lewis Aves.
shwick Hospital, Howard and Putnam Aves.
edonian Hospital, 53 Woodruff Ave.
ildren's Clinics (Eye, Nose, and Throat; Dental), Department of Health: Brooklyn—330 Throop Ave., 1249 Herkimer St., 45 Lawrence St. Queens Borough—374 Fulton St., Jamaica, L. I.
ney Island Hospital, Ocean Parkway, near Avenue Z.
mberland Street Hospital, 109 Cumberland St.
sing Hospital, Parsons & Forest Aves., Flushing.
es Avenue Homœopathic Dispensary, 13 Gates Ave.
ckoff Heights Hospital, St. Nicholas Ave. and Stannope St.
enpoint Hospital, Kingsland Ave. and Bullion St.
rbor Hospital, 704 Fourth Ave.
ly Family Hospital, 155 Dean St.
spital of the House of St. Giles the Cripple, Brooklyn Ave. and President St.
naica Hospital, New York Ave., Jamaica, L. I.
ish Hospital, Classon and St. Mark's Aves.

Reconstruction (absorbed De Milt Dispensary and Park Hospital) 100th St. and Central Park West.
Riverside Hospital, North Brother Island, East River.
Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research Hospital, Avenue A and 66th St.
Roosevelt Hospital, Ninth Ave. and 59th St.
St. Andrew's Convalescent Hospital, 237 E. 17th St.
St. Ann's Maternity Hospital, 130 E. 69th St.
St. Elizabeth's Hospital, 415 W. 51st St.
St. Francis's Hospital, Brook Ave. and E. 142d St.
St. John's Guild (see Floating Hospital and Seaside Hospital).
St. Joseph's Hospital, Brook Ave. corner E. 142d St.
St. Lawrence Hospital, Edgecombe Ave. and 163d St.
St. Luke's Hospital, Amsterdam Ave. and 113th St.
St. Mark's Hospital, 177 Second Ave.
St. Mary's Free Hospital for Children, 405 W. 34th St.
St. Vincent's Hospital, Seventh Ave. and 12th St.
Sanitarium for Hebrew Children, 224 W. 34th St.
Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria Hospital (Willard Parker), foot E. 16th St.
Seaside Hospital of St. John's Guild, New Dorp, S. I., 103 Park Ave.
Sea View Hospital, Castleton Corners, Staten Island.
Seton Hospital, Spuyten Duyvil Parkway (tuberculosis).
Sloane Hospital for Women, 447 W. 59th St.
Staten Island Hospital, New Brighton, S. I.
Sydenham Hospital, 331 E. 116th St.
Union Hospital of the Bronx, Valentine Ave. and 188th St.
Vanderbilt Clinic, Amsterdam Ave. and 60th St.
Volunteer Hospital, Beekman and Water Sts.
Washington Square Hospital, 31 Washington Sq. W.
West Side German Dispensary, 328 W. 42d St.
Willard Parker and Reception Hospital, foot of E. 16th St.
Woman's Hospital, 141 W. 109th St.

HOSPITALS IN KINGS COUNTY AND QUEENS BOROUGHS.

Kings County Hospital, Clarkson St., near Albany Ave.
Long Island College Hospital, Henry, Pacific, and Amity Sts.
Long Island State Hospital (insane), Clarkson St. and Albany Ave.
Lutheran Hospital, East New York Ave. and Junius St.
Mary Immaculate Hospital, Shelton Ave., Jamaica.
Memorial Dispensary for Women and Children, 827 Sterling Place.
Methodist Episcopal Hospital, Seventh Ave. and 7th St.
Neponsit Beach Hospital for Children, Rockaway Beach.
New Utrecht Dispensary, 1275 37th St.
Norwegian Hospital, Fourth Ave. and 46th St.
Prospect Heights Hospital, Washington Ave. and St. John's Place.
Rockaway Beach Hospital, Hammels Ave. and Bayside Place, Rockaway Beach.
St. Catherine's Hospital, Bushwick Ave., near Ten Eyck St.
St. Christopher's Hospital for Babies, 281 Hicks St.
St. John's Hospital, Atlantic and Albany Aves.
St. John's Long Island City Hospital, 12th St. and Jackson Ave.
St. Joseph's Hospital, Central Ave., Far Rockaway.
St. Mary's Hospital, St. Mark's Ave., near Rochester Ave.
St. Mary's Hospital, Ray St. and Shelton Ave., Jamaica.
St. Peter's Hospital, Henry St., between Congress and Warren Sts.
Samaritan Hospital, Fourth Ave. and 17th St.
Seaside Hospital for Babies, Surf Ave. and 21st St., Coney Island.
Swedish Hospital, Rogers Ave. and Sterling Place.
Trinity Hospital, 1835 East New York Ave.
United States Naval Hospital, Flushing Ave., foot of Ryerson St.
Williamsburg Hospital, 342 Bedford Ave.
Zion Hospital, 2140 Cropsey Ave.

HEALTH CENTRES.

In addition to the hospitals named above, there are being established throughout the city what are ed Health Centres, planned to co-ordinate the activities of public and private health and welfare ncies. The first, East Harlem Centre, 345 E. 116th St., was founded by the American Red Cross.

SCHOOLS IN MANHATTAN.

(The roster of the Board of Education is elsewhere, under "Government of the City of New York".)

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

No.	Location.
1	Henry, Catharine and Oliver Sts.
2	116 Henry St.
3	Hudson and Grove Sts.
4	Rivington and Pitt Sts.
5	141st St. and Edgecombe Ave.
6	Madison Ave. and 85th St.
7	Hester and Chrystie Sts.
8	29 King St.
9	West End Ave. and 82d St
10	117th St. and St. Nicholas Ave.
11	314 W. 17th St.
12	Madison and Jackson Sts.
13	239 E. Houston St.
14	225 E. 27th St.
15	732 5th St.
16	208 W. 13th St.
17	47th and 48th Sts., W. of 8th Ave.
18	121 E. 51st St.
19	344 E. 14th St.
20	Rivington and Forsyth Sts.
21	Mott and Elizabeth Sts., bet. Spring and Prince Sts.
22	Stanton and Sheriff Sts.
23	Mulberry and Bayard Sts.
24	128th St., nr. Madison Ave.
25	330 5th St.
26	124 W. 30th St.
27	41st & 42d Sts., E. of 3d Ave.
28	257 W. 40th St.
29	Albany, Washington and Carlisle Sts.
30	88th St., bet. 2d and 3d Aves.
31	200 Monroe St.
32	357 W. 35th St.
33	418 W. 28th St.
34	108 Broome St.
35	160 Chrystie St.
36	710 E. 9th St.
37	113 E. 87th St.
38	Clarke, Dominick & Broome Sts.
39	235 E. 125th St.
40	320 E. 20th St.
41	36 Greenwich Ave.
42	Hester, Orchard and Ludlow Sts.
43	Amsterdam Ave. & 129th St.
44	Hubert and Collister Sts.
45	225 W. 24th St.
46	St. Nicholas Ave. and W. 156th St.
47	225 E. 23d St. (Elementary and School for the Deaf.)
48	124 W. 28th St.
49	237 E. 37th St. (Vocational.)
50	211 E. 20th St.
51	519 W. 44th St.
52	Broadway and Academy St.
53	207 E. 79th St.
54	Amsterdam Ave. & 104th St.
56	351 W. 18th St.
57	176 E. 115th St.
58	317 W. 52d St.
59	226 E. 57th St.
61	E. 12th St., near Ave B.
62	Hester, Essex & Norfolk Sts.
63	3d and 4th Sts.. e. of 1st Ave.
64	9th and 10th Sts., e. of Ave. B.
65	Eldridge and Forsyth, near Hester St.
66	88th St., near 1st Ave.
67	114-124 W. 46th St.
68	116 W. 128th St.
69	125 W. 54th St.
70	207 E. 75th St.
71	188-192 7th St.
72	Lexington Ave. and 105th St.
73	209 E. 46th St.
74	220 E. 62d St.
75	157 Henry St.
76	Lexington Ave. and 68th St.
77	1st Ave. and 86th St.
78	Pleasant Ave. and 119th St.
79	38 1st St.
81	119th and 120th Sts., near 7th Ave. (New York Model School.)
82	1st Ave. and 70th St.
83	216 E. 110th St.
84	430 W. 50th St.
85	1st Ave. and 117th St.
86	Lexington Ave. and 96th St.
87	Amsterdam Ave. and 77th St.
88	300 Pivington St.
89	Lenox Ave. and 134th St.
90	147th and 148th Sts., w. of 7th Ave.
91	Stanton and Forsyth Sts.
92	Broome and Ridge Sts.
93	Amsterdam Ave. and 93d St.
94	68th St. and Amsterdam Ave.
95	West Houston St., near Varick St.
96	Ave. A and 81st St.
97	Mangin St., near Stanton St.
100	138th St., w. of 5th Ave.
101	111th St., w. of Lexington Ave.
102	113th St., e. of 2d Ave.
103	119th St. and Madison Ave.
104	413 E. 16th St.
105	269 E. 4th St.
106	Lafayette St., near Spring St.
107	272 W. 10th St.
108	60 Mott St.
109	99th & 100th Sts., e. of 3d Ave.
110	28 Cannon St.
112	83 Roosevelt St.
114	Oak, Oliver and James Sts.
115	176th and 177th Sts., east of St. Nicholas Ave.
116	215 E. 32d St.
117	170 E. 77th St. (Annex to Julia Richman High.)
119	133d and 134th Sts., near 8th Ave.
120	187 Broome St.
121	102d St., bet. 2d and 3d Aves.
122	9th St. and 1st Ave.
126	536 E. 12th St.
127	515 W. 37th St.
130	143 Baxter St.
131	272 E. 2d St.
132	182d St. and Wadsworth Ave
134	68 Pearl St.
135	51st St. and 1st Ave.
137	Grand and Essex Sts.
140	116 Norfolk St.
141	462 W. 58th St.
147	293 E. Broadway.
150	95th & 96th Sts., e. of 2d Ave.
151	91st St. and 1st Ave.
157	St. Nicholas Ave. & 127th St.
158	Ave. A, 77th and 78th Sts.
159	119th St., bet. 2d & 3d Aves.
160	Rivington and Suffolk Sts.
161	105 Ludlow St.
162	36 City Hall Place. (Annex to P. S. 23).
165	108th and 109th Sts., bet. Amsterdam Ave. and B'way.
166	89th St., bet. Amsterdam and Columbus Aves.
168	104th and 105th Sts., bet. 1st and 2d Aves.
169	Audubon Ave. 168th and 169th Sts.
170	111th St., bet. 5th and Lenox Aves.
171	103d and 104th Sts., bet. 5th and Madison Aves.
172	108th and 109th Sts., bet. 1st and 2d Aves.
174	Attorney near Rivington St.
177	Market and Monroe Sts.
179	101st and 102d Sts., bet. Columbus & Amsterdam Aves
183	66th and 67th Sts., east of 1st Ave.
184	116th and 117th Sts., east of Lenox Ave.
186	145th and 146th Sts., near Amsterdam Ave.
188	Manhattan, East Houston, Lewis and E. 3d Sts.
190	82d St., bet. 1st and 2d Aves.
192	136th St. & Amsterdam Ave
	Vocational School for Boys, 138th St., west of 5th Ave. (P. S. 100).
	Murray Hill Vocational School, 37th St., west of 2d Ave. (P. S. 49.)
	Manhattan Trade School for Girls, 127 E. 22d St.
	Truant, 215 E. 21st St.

High Schools—De Witt Clinton, 10th Ave., 58th and 59th Sts.; Wadleigh, 114th and 115th Sts., W. of 7th Ave.; Washington Irving, 40 Irving Place; Commerce, 65th and 66th Sts., W. of Broadway Stuyvesant, 15th and 16th Sts., near 1st Ave.; Julia Richman, 60 W. 13th St.; Haaren, Hubert and Collister Sts. Training School for Teachers, and Model School, 212 W. 120th St.

THE BRONX.

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

No.	Location.
1	College Ave. and 145th St.
2	3d Ave., near 170th St.
3	157th St., e. of Courtlandt Ave.
4	Fulton Ave. and 173d St.
5	2436 Webster Ave.
6	Tremont, Bryant and Vyse Aves., West Farms.
7	Kingsbridge Ave. and 232d St.
8	Mosholu Parkway, Bedford Park.
9	481 E. 138th St.
10	Eagle Ave. and 163d St.
11	Ogden Ave., Highbridge.
12	Overing St., Benson & Frisby Aves., Westchester.
13	216th St. and Willett Ave., Williamsbridge.
14	Eastern Boulevard, Throgs Neck.
15	Dyre Ave., Eastchester. (Annex to P. S. 16.)
16	Carpenter Ave., Wakefield.
17	Fordham Ave., City Island.
18	Courtlandt Ave., near 148th St.
19	234th and 235th Sts., Woodlawn.
20	Fox, Simpson, and 157th Sts
21	225th & 226th Sts., n'r. White Plains Ave., Williamsbridge.
22	599 E. 140th St. (Annex to P. S. 30.)
23	165th St. and Union Ave.
24	Kappock St., Spuyten Duyvil. (Annex to P. S. 7.)
25	Union Ave. and 149th St.
26	Andrews and Burnside Aves.
27	St. Ann's Ave., 147th and 148th Sts.
28	Tremont & Anthony Aves.; Annex, 1787 Weeks Ave

THE BRONX ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS—*Continued.*

No.	Location.
29	Cypress Ave. and 136th St.
30	141st St. and Brook Ave.
31	Mott and Walton Aves., 144th and 146th Sts.
32	183d St. and Beaumont Ave. Annex, Boston R'd, Bronxdale.
33	Jerome and Walton Aves., north of 184th St.
34	Amethyst and Victor Sts., Van Nest.
35	163d St., Grant and Morris Aves.
36	1070 Castle Hill Ave., Unionport.
37	145th and 146th Sts., east of Willis Ave.
38	St. Ann's Ave., Carr and Rae Sts.
39	Longwood Ave., Kelly and Beck Sts.
40	Prospect Ave., Jennings St. and Ritter Pl.
41	Olinville Ave. and Magenta St., Olinville. (Annex to P. S. 13.)
42	Claremont Parkway and Washington Ave.
43	Brown Pl., 135th and 136th Sts.
44	Prospect Ave. and 176th St.
45	189th and Hoffman Sts. and Lorillard Pl.
46	196th St., Bainbridge and Briggs Aves.
47	Randolph St., Lawrence and Beach Aves.
48	Spofford Ave., Coster and Falle Sts.
49	261st St., Riverdale.
50	Bryant and Vyse Aves., north of 172d St.
51	158th St., Jackson and Trinity Aves.
52	Kelly St., east of Ave. St. John.
53	168th St., Findlay and Teller Aves.
54	Intervale Ave., Freeman and Chisholm Sts.
55	St. Paul's Place, Washington and Park Aves.
56	207th St., Hull and Decatur Aves. (Annex to P. S. 8.)
57	Belmont Ave. & 180th St.
58	176th St. & Washington Ave.
59	182d St. and Bathgate Ave.
60	Stebbins Ave., & Dawson St.
61	Crotona Park, East, and Charlotte St.
62	Southern Boulevard and Leggett Ave.

HIGH SCHOOLS—Morris, 166th St., Boston Rd., Jackson Ave.; Evander Childs, E. 184th St. and Field Pl.; Theodore Roosevelt, Randolph St., Lawrence and Beach Aves. (P. S. 47).

TRADE SCHOOLS, MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

Manhattan (girls), 127 E. 22d St.
Gallaudet (deaf), 225 E. 23d St.
Textile, 124 W. 3 0't St.
Harlem Even'g Trade, 138th and 139th Sts., west of 5th Ave. (men).
Murray Hill Evening Trade, 232 E. 38th St. (men).

HUNTER COLLEGE,
PARK AVE., CORNER EAST SIXTY-EIGHTH ST.

NEW YORK UNIVERSITY,
UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS AND 32 WAVERLEY PLACE.

COLLEGE OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
AMSTERDAM AVE. AND 138TH STREET.

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY,
WEST 116TH ST., NEAR AMSTERDAM AVE.

SCHOOLS IN BROOKLYN.

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

No.	Location.
1	Adams and Concord sts.
2	47th st., near 3d ave.
3	Hancock, near Bedford ave.
4	Berkeley pl., near 5th ave.
5	Tillary, Bridge & Lawrence sts.
6	Warren, near Smith st.
7	York, near Bridge st.
8	Hicks, Middagh & Poplar sts.
9	Sterling pl. & Vanderbilt av.
10	7th ave. and 17th st.
11	Washington, near Greene ave.
12	Adelphi, near Myrtle ave.
13	Degraw, near Hicks st.
14	Navy and Concord sts.
15	3d ave. and State st.
16	Wilson, near Bedford ave.
17	Driggs ave., cor. N. 5th st.
18	Maujer, near Leonard st.
19	S. 2d, cor. Keap st.
20	Union ave. and Keap st.
21	McKibbin, near Manhattan av.
22	Java, near Manhattan ave.
23	Conselyea & Humboldt sts.
24	Arlon pl., cor. Beaver st.
25	Lafayette, near Sumner ave.
26	Quincy, near Ralph ave.
27	Nelson, cor. Hicks st.
28	Herkimer, near Ralph ave.
29	Henry, Hicks and Harrison Sts.
30	Conover, Sullivan & Wolcott
31	Dupont, near Manhattan ave.
32	Hoyt, cor. President st.
33	Heyward, near Broadway.
34	Norman ave. and Eckford st.
35	Decatur, cor. Lewis ave.
36	Stagg, near Bushwick ave.
37	S. 4th, near Berry st.
38	N.7th, near Bedford ave.
39	6th ave., cor. 8th st.
40	15th st., near 4th ave.
41	Dean, cor. New York ave.
42	St. Mark's and Classon aves.
43	Boerum, near Manhattan ave.
44	Throop, cor. Putnam ave.
45	Lafayette, near Classon ave.
46	Union, near Henry st.
47	Pacific & Dean sts., nr. 3d ave.
48	18th ave. and 60th st.
49	Maujer, near Graham ave.
50	S. 3d st. and Driggs ave.
51	Meeker ave. cor. Humboldt st.
52	Ellery, near Broadway.
53	Troutman, near Central ave.
54	Walworth, near Myrtle ave.
55	Floyd, near Tompkins ave.
56	Bushwick ave., cor Madison st.
57	Reid ave., cor. Van Buren st.
58	Degraw, near Smith st.
59	Leonard, near Nassau ave.
60	4th ave., cor. 20th st.
61	Fulton st. and N. Jersey ave. (Probationary School.)
62	Bradford, near Liberty ave.
63	Hinsdale, n'r Glenmore ave.
64	Berriman and Belmont aves.
65	Richmond, near Ridgewood av.
66	Osborn, near Sutter ave.
67	N. Elliott pl., near Park ave
68	Bushwick av., cor Kosciusko st.
69	Ryerson st., near Myrtle ave.
70	Patchen ave., cor. Macon st.
71	Heyward, near Lee ave.
72	New Lots rd., cor Schenck st.
73	McDougal, cor. Rockaway av.
74	Kosciusko st., n'r Broadway.
75	Evergreen av., cor Ralph st.
76	Wyona, near Jamaica ave.
77	2d st., near 6th ave.
78	Pacific st., near Court st.
79	Kosciusko, n'r Sumner ave. (Annex to P. S. 25.)
80	W. 17th and W. 19th sts. near Neptune ave.
81	Harway ave. and Stryker st.
82	4th ave., cor. 36th st.
83	Bergen, cor. Schenectady ave.
84	Glenmore, cor. Stone ave.
85	Evergreen ave., cor. Cov't st.
86	Irving ave., cor. Harman st.
87	Herkimer, cor. Radde pl.
88	Thames st., cor. Vanderv'rt pl.
89	Newkirk ave., cor. E. 31st.
90	Bedford and Church aves.
91	E. New York & Albany aves.
92	Rogers ave. & Robinson st.
93	New York av. & Herkimer st.
94	6th ave., 50th and 51st sts.
95	Van Sicklen, near Neck rd.
96	Ocean ave. and Ave. U. (Annex to P. S. 153.)
97	Benson, cor. 25th ave.
98	Ave. Z, cor. E. 26th st.
99	Coney Island & Elm aves.
100	W. 1st St., bet. Sheepshead Ave., and Park Pl.
101	86th st., near 18th ave. (New Utrecht H. S.)
102	71st st. and 2d ave.
103	14th ave., 53d & 54th sts.
104	92d st., cor. 5th ave.
105	Ft. Hamilton av., 58th & 59th.
106	Hamburg and Putnam aves. and Cornelia st.
107	8th ave. and 13th st.
108	Linwood, cor. Arlington ave.
109	Dumont ave., Powell and Sackman sts.
110	Monitor st. and Driggs ave.
111	Sterling pl., cor. Vanderbilt av. (Annex to P. S. 9.)
112	15th ave., 71st and 72d sts.
113	Evergreen ave. & Moffat st.
114	Remsen ave., cor. Ave. F.
115	E. 92d st., near Ave. M.
116	Knickerb'r ave., cor. Grove st.
117	Stagg st. and Bushwick ave.
118	59th st. and 4th ave.
119	Ave. K and E. 38th st.
120	Barren Island.
121	E. 55th st. and Ave. C.
122	Harrison ave. & Heyward st.
123	Irving ave. and Suydam st.

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS IN BROOKLYN—*Continued.*

No.	Location.
124	4th ave. and 13th st.
125	Blake and Thatford aves.
126	Meserole ave. & Guernsey st.
127	7th ave., 78th and 79th sts.
128	21st ave., 83d & 84th sts.
129	Quincy st., near Stuyvesant.
130	Fort Hamilton av. & E. 5th st.
131	Ft. Hamilton ave., 43d & 44th.
132	Manhattan and Met. aves.
133	Butler st., bet. 4th & 5th aves.
134	18th av., near Ocean Parkway.
135	Church ave. and E. 48th st.
136	4th ave., 40th & 41st sts.
137	Saratoga av. & Bainbridge st
138	Prosp't pl., w. of Nost'd ave. (Brooklyn Model School.)
139	Cortelyou road near Rugby.
140	60th st., west of 4th ave.
141	Leonard, McKibbin and Boerum sts.
142	Henry and Rapelye sts.
143	Havemeyer, N. 6th & 7th sts.
144	Howard ave., Prospect pl. and St. Mark's ave.
145	Central ave. and Noll st.
146	18th and 19th sts., bet. 6th and 7th aves.
147	Bushwick ave., Seigel & McKibbin sts.
148	Ellery and Hopkins sts., near Delmonico pl.
149	Sutter ave., Vermont and Wyona sts.
150	Christopher ave. & Sackman st., near Belmont ave.
151	Knickerbocker ave., Halsey and Wilson sts.
152	Ave. G, E. 23d and 24th sts.
153	Ave. T & E. 12th st., Home'st.
154	11th ave., Windsor pl. & Sherman st.
155	E'n Parkway & Herkimer st.
156	Sutter ave., Barrett & Grafton sts.
157	Kent ave., near Myrtle ave.
158	Belmont ave., Ashford and Warwick sts.
159	Pitkin ave., Hemlock and Crescent sts.
160	Ft. Ham. ave., 51st & 52d sts.
162	St. Nicholas and Willoughby aves. and Suydam st.
163	Benson and 17th aves. and Bay 14th st.
164	14th ave., 42d and 43d sts.
165	Lott and Hopkinson aves. and Amboy st.
166	S. 4th st., near Havemeyer.
167	Schenectady av. & East. Pkwy.
168	Throop ave., Bartlett and Wnipple sts.
169	7th ave., 43d and 44th sts.
170	6th and Stewart aves., 71st and 72d sts.
171	Ridgewood, Lincoln and Nichols aves.
172	4th ave., 29th and 30th sts.
173	Pennsylvania ave., bet Liberty and Glenmore aves.
174	Dumont, Alabama and Williams aves.
175	Blake & Hopkinson aves. & Bristol st.
176	12th & Bay Ridge avs. & 68th
177	Ave. P and West ave.
178	Dean st., near Saratoga ave.
179	Ave. C, East 2d and 3d sts.
180	18th ave. and 67th st.
181	N. Y. ave. and E. 34th st., near Snyder ave.
182	Dumont and Livonia aves., and Wyona st.
185	Ridge Boulevard, 86th and 87th sts.
	Truant, Jamaica ave., opp. Enfield st.
	Vocational, Jay & Nassau sts.

BROOKLYN HIGH SCHOOLS.

Girls' High School, Nostrand Ave., cor. Halsey St.; Boys' High School, Putnam, cor. Marcy Ave.; Manual Training, 7th Ave., 4th and 5th Sts.; Bushwick, Irving Ave., Madison and Woodbine Sts.; Bay Ridge, 4th Ave., 67th and Senator Sts.; Erasmus Hall, Flatbush Ave., Near Church Ave.; Eastern District, Marcy Ave., Rodney and Keap Sts.; Commercial, Albany Ave., Bergen and Dean Sts.; New Utrecht, 86th St., near 18th Ave.; Training School for Teachers, Park Pl., west of Nostrand Ave.

SCHOOLS IN QUEENS BOROUGH.

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

No.	Location.
1	9th st. and Van Alst av., L. I. City.
2	Hulst st. and Nelson av., L. I. City.
3	Colonial av. and Livingston st., Forest Hills.
4	Prospect and Crescent sts., near Beebe av., L. I. City.
5	Academy st., near Grand av., L. I. City.
6	Steinway av., near Patterson av., L. I. City.
7	Van Alst av., near Astoria av., L. I. City.
8	Steinway av., near Ditmas av., L. I. City.
9	Munson st., near Astoria av., L. I. City.
10	Astoria av., near Frye st.
11	Woodside ave., Woodside.
12	Sinclair av., near Fiske av.
13	Parcell st., near Chicago st.
14	VanDusen & 51st St., Corona Heights.
15	Junction av., Corona.
16	Alburtis av., Corona.
17	Tremann av., Corona.
18	Corona av., Corona.
19	Roosevelt av., Corona.
20	Sanford av. and Union st., Flushing.
21	37th av. and Union st., Flushing.
22	Sanford av. and Murray st., Flushing.
23	35th av. and Union st., Flushing.
24	Holley and Robinson avs., Flushing.
25	Kissena rd. and Melbourne av., Flushing.
26	Fresh Meadow rd. and 67th av., Flushing.
27	122d st. and 14th av., College Point.
28	115th st., College Point.
29	122d av. and 125th st., College Point.
30	12th road, near Cross Island road, Whitestone.
31	Blvd. and 46th av., Bayside.
33	222d st. and Bellwood av., Creedmoor.
34	Springfield rd. and Hollis av., Queens.
35	191st st. and Canonburg rd., Hollis.
36	Everett st. and Westchester av., St. Albans.
37	40th av., nr. Coombs st., Springfield.
38	Brookville blvd., near 137th st., Rosedale.
39	Dinsmore and Nameoke ave., Far Rockaway.
40	Lambertville av. & Union Hall st., Jamaica.
41	35th av. and 214th pl., Bayside.
42	Boulevard and Beach 67th st., Arverne.
43	Boulevard & Beach 110th st., Rockaway Park.
44	Boulevard and Beach 94th st., Rockaway Beach.
45	Garfield st., nr. Rockaway blvd., Jamaica South.
46	Old South rd., Woodhaven. Annex, Glen Morris.
47	Hillside and Union aves., Jamaica.
48	South and Carlisle sts., Jamaica.
49	Brenton av., Jamaica.
50	101st st., South Jamaica.
51	Church ave., near Jamaica ave., Richmond Hill.
53	114th st. and 89th ave., Richmond Hill.
54	Hillside av. and 125th st., Richmond Hill.
55	130th st. and 97th ave., Richmond Hill.
56	86th ave. and 114th st., Richmond Hill.
57	124th st. and 101st ave., Morris Park.
58	Walker and Beaufort avs., Woodhaven.
59	83d st. and Rockaway blvd., Union Course.
60	87th rd. and 80th st., Brooklyn Hills.
61	89th av. and 102d st., Brooklyn Hills. (Richmond Hill P. O.)
62	107th st., near 101st ave., Ozone Park.
63	Pitkin ave., near Woodhaven blvd., So. Woodhaven.
64	101st av. and 83d st., Union Course.
65	78th st., near Jamaica av., Union Course.
66	102d st. and 85th av., Brooklyn Manor.
67	Central ave. and Olmstead pl., Glendale.
68	St. Felix av. and Seneca st., Evergreen.
71	Forest av., East Williamsburg.
72	Maspeth av., Maspeth.
73	La Forge st., near Grand st. Maspeth.
74	Woodward av. and Starr st., East Williamsburg (Bklyn. P. O.)
75	Bleecker st. and Seneca av., Ridgewood.
76	Montgomery & Congress avs., Laurel Hill.
77	Seneca av. and George st., Ridgewood.
78	Maurice av. and Carroll pl., Winfield.
79	7th av. & 14th st., Whitestone

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS IN QUEENS BOROUGH—*Continued.*

No.	Location.
80	Greenpoint av., near Bradley av., L. I. City.
81	Cypress av., Ralph and Bleecker sts., Evergreen.
82	Kaplan av. and Le Roy pl., Jamaica.
83	Vernon av., bet Pierce and Graham avs., L. I. City.
84	110th av. near Ditmars av., L. I. City.
85	2d av., near Woolsey av., L. I. City.
86	Creek st., near Grand st., Maspeth.
87	Weisse av. and Pulaski st., Middle Village.
88	Catalpa av. and Fresh Pond rd., Ridgewood Heights.
89	Gleane st. and Britton av., Elmhurst.
90	Catalpa st., near Jamaica av., Richmond Hill.
91	Central, Folsom and Fosdick avs., Glendale.
92	Hayes av., 42d and 43d sts., North Corona.
93	Forest av. and Madison st., Ridgewood Heights.
94	Cutter av. and Old House Landing, Little Neck.
95	Harvard and Canonbury rd., Jamaica.
96	Rockaway rd. and 131st st., South Ozone Park.
97	85th and Shipley sts., Woodhaven.
98	Main st., Douglaston.
99	Kew Gardens.
100	Glen Morris.
101	Children's lane and Russell pl., Forest Hills Gardens. Parental School, Kissena rd. Reeves and Melbourne avs., Flushing.

QUEENS HIGH SCHOOLS.

Training.....	Flushing and Highland avs., Jamaica.	Newtown.....	Chicago av., Elmhurst.
		Flushing.....	Broadway, Flushing.
Bryant.....	Academy and Radde sts., L. I. City.	Far Rockaway..	Far Rockaway.
Jamaica.....	Hillside av., Jamaica	Richmond Hill.	[Hill. Ridgewood & Cedar avs., Richmond

SCHOOLS IN RICHMOND BOROUGH.

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

No.	Location.
1	Academy pl., Tottenville.
2	Wiener st., Richmond Valley (Prince Bay, P. O.)
3	Latourette st., Pleasant Plains.
4	Arthur Kill rd., Kreischerville.
5	Amboy rd., Huguenot.
6	Rossville av., Rossville.
7	Arthur Kill rd., Green Ridge.
8	Lindenwood av., Great Kills.
9	Knight av., New Dorp.
10	Richmond rd., New Dorp.
11	Jefferson st., Dongan Hills.
12	Steuben st., Stapleton.
13	Pennsylvania av., Rosebank.
14	Broad and Wright sts., Stapleton.
15	Grant st., Tompkinsville.
16	Monroe av., Tompkinsville.
17	Prospect av., New Brighton.
18	Broadway, W. New Brighton.
19	Greenleaf av., West New Brighton.
20	Heberton av., Port Richmond.
21	Hooker pl., Port Richmond.
22	Washington and Columbus aves., Granitevill, (Port Richmond, P. O.)
23	Andros av., Mariners' Harbor.
24	Washington av., Summerville. (P. O., Port Richmond; R. F. D.)
25	Chelsea rd., Bloomfield. (P. O., Port Richmond; R. F. D.)
26	Richmond turnpike, Linoleumville.
27	Richmond av., New Springville.
28	Centre st., Richmond.
29	Manor rd., W. New Brighton.
30	Fisk av., W. New Brighton.
31	Pleasant av., Bogardus Corners. (Prince Bay P. O.)
32	Osgood av., Stapleton.
33	Midland av., Grant City. (Midland P. O.)
34	Fingerboard rd., Rosebank.

HIGH SCHOOL.

Curtis — Hamilton av. and St. Mark's pl., New Brighton.

EDUCATION STATISTICS, NEW YORK CITY.

School Year.	Ave. Attendance, Day Sch'ls	Schools.	Teachers' Salaries.	Cost of Supplies.	Bond Expenditures.	Teachers, Excluding Sub'tutes.	Pension Payments.
			Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*		*Dollars.*
1898-1899.....	358,897	425	8,059,958.89	924,727.75	3,162,924.45	10,008	124,296.18
1899-1900.....	378,211	448	10,583,133.64	891,199.63	5,277,596.33	10,555	214,563.57
1900-1901.....	397,928	517	12,587,011.56	1,012,433.48	5,324,872.08	11,388	263,805.28
1901-1902.....	420,480	513	13,395,882.38	900,417.24	4,646,974.62	12,069	343,017.13
1902-1903.....	439,928	506	14,351,802.94	1,073,413.63	6,037,425.07	12,696	420,026.99
1903-1904.....	466,571	501	14,885,891.42	1,254,901.40	6,541,189.16	13,327	477,418.74
1904-1905.....	487,005	506	15,574,005.00	1,147,722.63	10,546,333.26	14,906	526,502.36
1905-1906.....	505,827	510	16,870,891.47	1,291,400.90	12,898,256.51	15,878	616,984.54
1906-1907.....	523,084	511	17,582,067.32	1,355,985.55	11,931,318.01	15,613	689,390.64
1907-1908.....	545,098	515	18,596,874.70	1,498,666.42	11,520,694.26	16,489	724,129.78
1908-1909.....	574,664	528	19,713,148.01	1,254,241.27	7,745,660.58	17,073	777,800.85
1909-1910.....	586,673	525	20,604,324.38	1,333,322.69	2,739,075.80	17,724	833,863.59
1910-1911.....	603,455	527	21,375,522.95	1,310,888.82	3,676,448.05	18,195	880,389.83
1911-1912.....	627,150	527	24,247,184.49	1,427,069.42	4,576,453.75	18,892	983,554.99
1912-1913.....	634,515	530	26,829,003.19	1,518,030.22	4,543,051.90	19,496	1,108,874.30
1913-1914.....	666,345	537	28,070,965.01	1,654,506.95	5,011,756.89	20,448	1,183,397.08
1914-1915.....	702,856	549	29,833,323.11	1,854,368.11	5,084,261.78	21,105	1,163,800.40
1915-1916.....	726,844	552	30,534,644.95	1,651,051.53	2,952,485.64	20,719	1,127,492.63
1916-1917.....	721,136	551	31,570,413.36	1,596,033.75	2,529,843.72	21,823	1,143,646.02
1917-1918.....	703,807	547	33,558 852.27	1,564,344.25	2,094,980.47	22,627	1,273,591.79
1918-1919.....	712,245	551	35,414,517.51	1,645,931.80	2,694,929.62	23,034	1,379,150.60
1919-1920.....	735,062	557	40,812,256.72	1,610,974.32	2,806,229.47	23,600	1,458,433.15

Pension paym nts cover calendar years.

On Sept. 14, 1921, there were 816,399 pupils *registered* and 757,536 *in attendance* in the elementary schools, as against respectively 776,111 and 703,290 on Sept. 15, 1920. The *attendance*, by boroughs, was, 1920 in parentheses: Manhattan, 267,295 (248,707); Bronx, 108,441 (100,488); Brooklyn, 294,672 (272,792); Queens, 69,235 (64,596); Richmond, 17,893 (16,707). Attendance at high schools, 76,396 (63,604); training schools, 1,498 (1,239); vocational schools, 3,079 (2,477). Total, all day schools, 838,509 (770,610). *Part-time pupils*—Manhattan, 15,806 (10,059); Bronx, 16,437 (12,740); Brooklyn, 49,399 (46,811); Queens, 10,271 (9,539); Richmond, 962 (633). *Total on part time*, in elementary schools, 92,875 (79,782); in high schools, 33,230 (6,495). The September, 1921, registration in night schools was: Elementary, 45,000; high, 30,000, trade, 6,000; continuation, 14,000.

CHURCHES IN MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

BAPTIST.

Baptist Ministers' Conference meets at 30 East 31st St., cor. Madison Ave.

Abyssinian, 242 W. 40th St.
Alexander Ave., cor. E. 141st St.
Ascension, 295 E. 160th St.
Baptist Temple, 159 W. 132d St.
Calvary, W. 57th St., bet. 6th and 7th Aves.
Central, 92d St. and Amsterdam Ave.
Central Park, E. 83d St., bet. 2d and 3d Aves.
Creston Ave., E. 188th St., cor. Creston Ave.
Day Star (Col.), 512 W. 157th St.
Ebenezer (Primitive), Intervale Ave., cor. Home St.
Emmanuel, White Plains Ave., near 216th St.
Fifth Ave., 8 W. 46th St.
First, W. 79th St., cor. Broadway.
First German, 336 E. 14th St.
First German of Harlem, 220 E. 118th St.
First Italian, Oliver and Henry Sts.
First Mariner's, (Mariners' Temple), Oliver and Henry Sts.
First Swedish, E. 55th St., bet. 3d and Lexington Aves.
First Union of the Bronx, 595 Courtlandt Ave.
Harlem, 219 E. 123d St.
Immanuel (German), 411 E. 75th.
Judson Memorial, 55 Washington Sq. S.
Macedonia, 222 W. 29th St.
Madison Ave., cor. E. 31st St.
Mariners' Temple, Oliver and Henry Sts.
Metropolitan, W. 128th St. and 7th Ave.
Mount Morris, 5th Ave., near W. 127th St.
Mount Olivet (Col.), 161 W. 53d St.
North, 234 W. 11th St.
Second Ave., 164 2d Ave.
Second German, 407 W. 43d St.
Sixteenth, 257 W. 16th St.
Tabernacle (Col.), 125th St. and Madison Ave.
Tremont, Tremont and Webster Aves.
Trinity (Col.), 808 E. 224th St., near Barnes Ave.
Union, 204 W. 63d St.
Washington Heights, 145th St. and Convent Ave.
Zion (Col.), 2148 5th Ave.

CATHOLIC APOSTOLIC.

Apostolic Assembly, 202 E. 56th St.
Catholic Apostolic, 417 W. 57th St.
Harlem (German), 202 W. 114th St.

CATHOLIC (GREEK, ETC.).

Annunciation (Greek), 310 W. 54th St.
Hellenic Eastern Christian Orthodox (Holy Trinity), 153 E. 72d St.
Russian Orthodox, 121 E. 7th St.
St. George (Ruthenian), 28 7th St.
St. Mary's, E. 13th St., near 3d Ave.
St. Nicholas Cathedral (Russian), 19 E. 97th St. (See also "Roman Catholic").
St. Vladimir, 233 E. 17th St.

CHURCH OF CHRIST (SCIENTIST).

First, 1 W. 96th St.
Second, 10 W. 68th St.
Third, 111 E. 58th St.
Fourth, Fort Washington Ave. and 178th St.
Fifth, 34 E. 43d St.
Sixth, 1301 Boston Road, Bronx.
Seventh, 516 W. 112th St.
Eighth, 103 E. 77th St.

CHURCH OF CHRIST (SCIENTIST)—Continued.

Ninth, Morosco Theatre, 217 W. 45th St.
Tenth, 163 W. 57th St.
Eleventh, 2562 Briggs Ave., Bronx.
Twelfth, Anderson Galleries, Park Ave. and 59th St.
Washington Heights, Broadway and 146th St.

CHURCH OF GOD.

2134 Grand Ave., Bronx.
334 E. 14th St.
774 E. 223d St., Bronx.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Church Headquarters, 287 Fourth Ave.

Armenian Evangelical, 207 E. 30th.
Bedford Park, Bainbridge Ave. E., cor. E. 201st St.
Bethany, 455 10th Ave.
Bethlehem (Swedish-Finnish), 632 E. 135th St.
Broadway Tabernacle, Broadway and 56th St.
Camp Memorial, 141 Chrystie St.
Christ, Concourse, cor. E. 175th St.
Forest Ave., E. 166th St. and Forest Ave.
Harlem, 250 W. 136th St.
Manhattan, W. 76th St. and B'way.
North New York, E. 143d St., near Willis Ave.
Swedish Evangelical Immanuel, 308 W. 139th St.
Welsh, 206 E. 11th St.

DISCIPLES OF CHRIST.

Central, 142 W. 81st St.
Russian, 147 2d Ave.
Second, 595 E. 169th St.

EVANGELICAL ASSOCIATION

Dingeldein Memorial (German), 429 E. 77th St.
First Church of the Evangelical Association, 424 W. 55th St.
St. Paul's, 159 E. 112th St.
St. Paul's of Westchester, 2136 Newbold Ave.

FRIENDS.

Meeting House (Hicksite), E. 15th St. and Rutherfurd Pl.
Meeting House (Orthodox), 144 E. 20th St.
New York Colored Mission (Orthodox), 5 E. 130th St.

JEWISH.

The Kehillah Office is 114 Fifth Ave.

Adereth El, 135 E. 29th St.
Agudath Achim, 169 W. 140th St., 316 E. 92d St.
Agudath Jesshorim, 115 E 86th St.
Ahawath Chesed (Shaar Hashomayim), 652 Lex. Ave.
Anshe Chesed, W. 114th St., cor. 7th Ave.
Anshe Emeth, 448 W. 152d St.
Anshe Slabodke, 18 W. 114th St.
Anshe Yagustaver, 122 W. 129th St.
Atereth Israel, 323 E. 82d St.
Beth Hamedrash Hagodol, 64 Norfolk St.
Beth Hamedrash Hagodol Desfardim, 8 W. 113th St.
Beth Israel Bikur Cholim, 72d St. and Lexington Ave.
Bereeh Emunah, W. 4th St.
B'nai Abraham Plotz, 25 W. 113th St.
B'nai Anshe Zamant, 159 E. 118th St.
B'nai Israel, 225 E. 79th St.
B'nai Jeshurun, Madison Ave. and 65th St.
Charri Zedek, 23 W. 118th St.
Cheora Bechurim, 1139 Prospect Ave.
Cheora Tikvath Zion, 1139 Union Ave.

JEWISH—Continued.

Congregation Adath Israel, 1591 Washington Av.; 553 E. 169th St.
Congregation Ahawath Israel, W. 160th St., near Amsterdam Ave.
Congregation Beth Abraham, 534 E. 146th St.
Congregation Beth Hamedrash Hagodol, 110 E. 105th St.
Congregation Beth Israel, 252 W 35th St.
Congregation Beth Israel, 347 E 121st St.
Congregation B'nai Israel of Wash. Hights, 149th St., near B'way.
Congregation Orach Chaim, Lexington Ave., near 95th St.
Congregation Pincus Elijah, 118 W. 95th St.
Congregation Sons of Israel Kalwarier, Lenox Ave. and 121st St.
Emunath Israel, 301 W. 29th St.
Ez Chaim, 107 E. 92d St.
First Galician, 87 Attorney St.
First Hungarian Cong. Oheb Zedek, 18 W. 116th St.
First Roumanian Am. Congregation, 91 Rivington St.
Free Synagogue, Carnegie Hall.
Glory of Israel, 1038 Prospect Ave.
Hope of Zion, 1141 Union Ave.
Isaiah Temple, 209 W. 95th St.
Judah Halevi, 165th St. and Morris Ave.
Kelath Israel, 1162 Jackson Ave.
Kehilath Jeshurun, 117 E. 85th St.
Khal Adath Jeshurun, 127 Hoe Ave.
Khal Adath Jeshurun, 63 E. 113th St.
Kol Israel Anchi Poland, 26 W. 114th St.
Leches Yosher, 317 E. 8th St.
Machzikel Torah, 292 Madison St.
Magyar, 233 E. 116th St.
Mishkin Israel, 85 E. 110th St.
Mount Neboh, 2005 Amsterdam Ave.
Nachlath Zevi, 59 E. 109th St.
New Synagogue, 43 W. 86th St.
Nusach Hoari, 1449 Washington Ave.
Rodeph Sholom, 63d St. and Lexington Ave.
Shaari Tephilla, W. 82d St., near Amsterdam Ave.
Shaari Zedek, 25 W. 118th St.
Shaari Zion, 953 Southern Boulevard.
Shearith B'nai Israel, 22 E. 113th St.
Shearith Israel, Central Park West, cor. 70th St.
Shearith Judah, 543 W. 145th St.
Shenezach Israel, 1049 Prospect Ave.
Sinai Congregation, 951 Stebbins Ave.
Sons of Israel, 777 E. 178th St.
Sons of Israel, 107 W. 116th St.
Tabernacle, 220 W. 130th St.
Temple Beth-El, 5th Ave., cor. E. 76th St.
Temple Beth-Elohim, 961 Southern Boulevard.
Temple Beth Israel, Lexington Ave. and 72d St.
Temple Emanu-El, 5th Ave. and 43d St.
Temple Gate of Hope, 1409 St. Nicholas Ave.
Temple Israel, 523 W. 173d St.
Temple Israel of Harlem, Lenox Ave., cor. 120th St.
Temple of the Covenant, 552 W. 181st St.
Temple Peni-El, 525 W. 147th St.
Tiffereth Israel, 126 Allen St.
Tremont Temple, Grand Boulevard near E. Burnside Ave.
Washington Heights Congregation, 510 W. 161st St.

JEWISH—Continued.
West End, 156 W. 82d St.
Zichron Ephraim, 67th St., near Lexington Ave.

LATTER-DAY SAINTS.
151 W. 125th St.

LUTHERAN.
Publicity Bureau is at 22 E. 17th St.
Advent, Broadway and 93d St.
Atonement, Edgecombe Ave. and 140th St.
Bethany, 582 Teasdale Pl. n. 3d Ave.
Christ, 406 E. 19th St.
Christian Mission of Israel, 250 E. 101st St.
Concordia, Brook Ave. and 142d St.
Danish, 1179 Hoe Ave.
Deaf Mission, 145th St. and Convent Ave.
Emigrant House Chapel, 208 E. 61st St.
Emmanuel, Brown Pl., cor. E. 137th St.
Epiphany, 72 E. 128th St.
Finnish, 72 E. 128th St.
Finnish Mission, 81 Christopher St.
Fordham, 2430 Walton Ave.
Grace, 123 W. 71st St.
Grace, Valentine Ave., near 199th St.
Hebrew Mission, 250 E. 101st St.
Holy Comforter, 1060 Woodycrest Ave., cor. 165th St.
Holy Trinity, Central Park West and 65th St.
Holy Trinity, 881 E. 167th St.
Immanuel, 88th St., cor. Lexington Ave.
Lettish, 422 W. 44th St.
Lettish, 323 6th St.
Messiah, 4870 B'way (204th St.).
Norwegian, 1410 Vyse Ave.
Norwegian, 237 E. 123d St.
Our Saviour, 179th St. and Audubon Ave.
Polish, 308 W. 46th St.
Redeemer, 424 W. 44th St.
St. James's, 902 Madison Ave.
St. John's, 81 Christopher St.
St. John's, 217 E. 119th St.
St. John's, Fulton Ave. at 169th St.
St. Luke's, 1724 Adams St.
St. Luke's, 308 W. 46th St.
St. Mark's, 323 6th St.
St. Mark's, 242d St. and Martha Ave.
St. Matthew's, Convent Ave. and W. 145th St.
St. Matthew's, 376 E. 156th St.
St. Paul's, E. 178th St., cor. Lafontaine Ave.
St. Paul's, 313 W. 22d St.
St. Paul's, 149 W. 123d St.
St. Paul's, 794 E. 156th St.
St. Peter's, E. 219th St., near White Plains Rd.
St. Peter's, Lexington Ave. and 54th St.
St. Peter's, 439 E. 140th St.
St. Stephen's, 999 Union Ave.
St. Thomas's, E. 175th St., cor. Topping Ave.
Saviours, E. 187th St., near Tiebout Ave.
Seamen's Welfare, 429 E. 77th St.
Slovak, 332 E. 20th St.
Swedish (Gustavus Adolphus), 151 E. 22d St.
Swedish (Harlem), W. 124th St.
Swedish, Chapel, 292 E. 136th St.
Swedish (Messiah), 412 Brook Ave.
Swedish-Finnish, Oak Terrace and Crimmins Ave.
Trinity, 9th St. and Ave. B.
Trinity, 164 W. 100th St.
Trinity, Westchester and Glebe Aves.
Washington Heights, W. 153d St., near Broadway.
Zion, 339 E. 84th St.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.
Denominational Headquarters, 150 5th Ave.
Battery Swedish, 127 W. 89th St.
Beekman Hill, 319 E. 50th St.
Bethel Swedish, E. 177th St., cor. Concourse.
Beulah (Wesleyan), 33 W. 132d St.
Blinn Memorial (German), 103d St. and Lexington Ave.
Boston Road, Boston Rd., cor. Suburban Pl.
Butler Memorial (Col.), 719 E. 223d St.
Calvary, 129th St. and 7th Ave.
Centenary, cor. Washington Ave. and E. 166th St.
Chelsea, Fort Washington Ave., cor. W. 178th St.
Chinese Mission, 42 Mott St.
Church of All Nations, 9 2d Ave.
Church of the People, 129 Worth St.
Church of the Saviour, E. 111th St., cor. Lexington Ave.
City Island, Bay St. and City Island Ave.
Cornell Memorial, E. 76th St., near 2d Ave.
Crawford Memorial, White Plains Ave. and 218th St.
Duane, 294 Hudson St.
East Side Parish, 9 2d Ave.
Eighteenth St., 307 W. 18th St.
Elton Ave., German, cor. E. 158th St.
Epworth (Col.), Grant Ave., cor. E. 162d St.
First German, 48 St. Mark's Pl.
First Japanese, 131 W. 104th St.
Five Points Mission, 129 Worth St.
Fordham, 2539 Marion Ave.
Forty-fourth St., 461 W. 44th St.
German, Elton Ave. cor. E. 158th St.
Grace, 131 W. 104th St.
Grace (Wakefield), White Plains Rd. and Penfield Ave.
Hadley Rescue Hall, 293 Bowery.
West Side, 461 W. 44th St.
Japanese Mission W. 104th St. and Columbus Ave. (In Grace Ch.)
Jefferson Park (Italian), 407 E. 114th St.
John St., 44 John St.
Lexington Ave., Swedish, cor. E. 52d St.
Madison Ave., Madison Ave., cor. 60th St.
Metropolitan Temple, 58 7th Ave.
Morris Heights, 1788 Sedgwick Ave.
Mott Ave., Mott Ave., cor. E. 150th St.
Park Ave., Park Ave., cor. 86th St.
Peoples' 229 E. 61st St.
People's Home Church and Settlement, 543 E. 11th St.
Prospect Ave., Prospect Ave., cor. Macy Pl.
St. Andrew's, 126 W. 76th St.
St. James's, Madison Ave. and 126th St.
St. Mark's (Col.), W. 53d St. and 8th Ave.
St. Paul's, 86th St. and West End Ave.
St. Paul's (German), 308 E. 55th St.
St. Stephen's, Marble Hill Ave., cor. W. 228th St.
Salem (Col.), 102 W. 133d St.
Second German, 346 W. 40th St.
Sixty-first St., 229 E. 61st St.
Swedish, Lexington Ave. cor. E. 52d St.
Tremont, Washington Ave., cor. E. 178th St.
Tremont (German), 1841 Bathgate Ave.
Trinity, 318 E. 124th St.
Union, W. 48th St., near Broadway.
Van Nest, cor. Morris Park and Cruger Aves.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL—Continued.
Wakefield Grace, White Plains Ave., near 241st St.
Washington Heights, Amsterdam Ave., cor. 153d St.
Washington Sq., 137 W. 4th St.
Wesleyan, 2108 Madison Ave.
Westchester, 2547 Walker Ave.
Willis Ave., cor. E. 141st St.
Woodlawn Heights, E. 240th St. near Katonah Ave.
Woodycrest, W. 166th St. and Nelson Ave.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL (AFRICAN).
Bethel Church, 52 W. 132d St.
Emmanuel, 236 W. 62d St.
Metropolitan, 112 W. 133d St.
Mother Zion, 151 W. 136th St.
Rush Memorial, Zion, 58 W. 138th St.
Union, 109 W. 131st St.

MORAVIAN.
Second, Wilkins Ave. and Jennings St.
Third (Col.), 224 W. 63d St.

PRESBYTERIAN.
Denominational Headquarters, 156 6th Ave. Jesse F. Forbes, Stated Clerk.
Adams Memorial, 207 E. 30th St.
Amer. International, 2d Ave. and 14th St.
Ascension, 340 E. 106th St.
Beck Memorial, 980 E. 180th St.
Bedford Park, 200th St., cor. Bainbridge Ave.
Bethany, E. 137th St., near Willis Ave.
Bethlehem Memorial, 198 Bleecker St.
Bohemian (John Huss), 349 E. 74th St.
Brick, 5th Ave., cor. 37th St.
Broadway, Broadway and 114th St.
Central, Madison Ave. and 57th St.
Chelsea, 208 W. 23d St.
Chinese, 223 E. 31st St.
Christ, 344 W. 36th St.
Church of the Puritans, 15 W. 130th St.
Covenant, 310 E. 42d St.
East Harlem, 233 E. 116th St.
Emmanuel, 727 E. 6th St.
Faith, 359 W. 48th St.
University Ave. and Featherbed Lane, Bronx.
Fifth Ave., Fifth Ave. cor. 55th St.
First, 5th Ave. and 11th St.
First Magyar, 233 E. 116th St.
First of Williamsbridge, 730 E. 225th St.
Fort George Church, St. Nicholas Ave. and 186th St.
Fort Washington, 174th St. and Wadsworth Ave (near B'way.)
Fourth, West End Ave. and 91st St.
French Evangelical, 126 W. 16th St.
Good Shepherd, 152 W. 66th St.
Gospel Church, 196 Bleecker St.
Greenwich, 145 W. 13th St.
Harlem-New York, 122d St. and Mt. Morris Park West.
Holy Trinity (First Ital.), E. 153d St., near Morris Ave.
Home St., Home St. and West Farms Rd.
Hunt's Point, Spofford Ave., cor. Coster St.
John Hall Memorial Chapel, 342 E. 63d St.
Labor Temple, 2d Ave. and 14th St.
Madison Ave., Madison Ave., cor. 73d St.
Madison Sq. Church House, 436 3d Ave.
Mizpah Chapel, 420 W. 57th St.
Morningside, Morningside Ave. and W. 122d St.
Morrisania, 1197 Washington Ave.

PRESBYTERIAN—Continued.
Mount Washington, Broadway, cor. Dyckman St.
North, 525 W. 155th St.
Northminster, 141 W. 115th St.
Olmstead Ave., Olmstead and Newbold Aves.
Park Ave. Church, Park Ave. and 85th St.
Rendall Memorial, 258 W. 133d St.
Riverdale, Riverdale Ave., Bronx.
Rutgers, Broadway and W. 73d St.
St. James, 59 W. 137th St.
St. Nicholas Ave., 141st St. and St. Nicholas Ave.
Second (Scotch), 96th St. and Central Park West.
Sea and Land, 61 Henry St.
Seventh Church of Jesus Christ, 138 Broome St.
Spring St., Spring St., nr. Varick St.
Tremont, Grand Concourse and 178th St.
Throgg's Neck, Fort Schuyler Rd. Throgg's Neck.
University Heights, University Ave. and Hall of Fame Ter.
Van Nest, Barnes Ave., cor. Morris Park Ave.
West End, 105th St. and Amsterdam Ave.
West-Park, W. 86th St., cor. Amsterdam Ave.
Woodlawn Heights, 240th St. and Martha Ave.
Woodstock, E. 165th St. and Prospect Ave.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.
Synod House, Amsterdam Ave., cor. W. 110th St.
Bishop, William T. Manning, D. D.; *Suffragan Bishops*, Arthur S. Lloyd, D. D., and Herbert Shipman, D. D.
Diocesan House. 416 Lafayette St.
Registrar—Geo. F. Nelson, D. D.
All Angels', 81st St., cor. West End Ave.
All Saints', 286 Henry St.
All Souls', 86 St. Nicholas Ave.
Ascension, 5th Ave., cor. 10th St.
Ascension Memorial, 253 W. 43d St.
Beloved Disciple, 89th St., near Madison Ave.
Calvary, 4th Ave. and 21st St.
Cathedral of St. John the Divine, W. 111th St., between Amsterdam and Morningside Aves.
Chapel of Atonement, Beach Ave., near Westchester Ave.
Chapel of Christ the Consoler, foot E. 26th St. (Bellevue Hospital).
Chapel of St. Cornelius the Centurian, Governor's Island.
Chapel of Holy Spirit, Westchester Ave. and E. 167th St.
Chapel of the Comforter, 10 Horatio St.
Chapel of the Good Shepherd, Wakefield, Bronx.
Chapel of the Good Shepherd, Blackwell's Island.
Chapel of the Good Shepherd (General Theological Seminary), 175 9th Ave.
Chapel of the Intercession, Broadway and 155th St.
Chapel of the Messiah, 206 E. 95th.
Chapel of the Redeemer, Seaman Ave. and Isham St.
Christ, Broadway and W. 71st St.
Christ, Riverdale.
Church Mission of Help, 37 E. 28th St.
Church of the Advocate, Washington Ave. and 181st St.
Church of the Holy Apostles, 300 9th Ave.
Church of the Resurrection, E. 74th St., near Park Ave.
Corpus Christi, Congregation of

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL—Continued.
Transfiguration Chapel, 221 W. 69th St.
Emmanuel, 770 Courtlandt Ave., Bronx.
Epiphany, 259 Lexington Ave.
God's Providence House, 330 Broome St.
Good Shepherd (Italian), E. 142d St. and Alexander Ave.
Grace, Broadway and 10th St. Chapel, 414 E. 14th St.
Grace, City Island Ave., cor. Pilot St., City Island.
Grace, West Farms, Vyse Ave., near 177th St.
Grace Emmanuel, 212 E. 116th St.
Heavenly Rest, 551 5th Ave.
Holy Comforter, 343 W. Houston St.
Holy Communion, 324 6th Ave.
Holy Cross, Ave. C and 4th St.
Holy Faith, 694 E. 166th St.
Holy Nativity, Bainbridge Ave., cor. E. 204th St.
Holyrood, Fort Washington Ave., cor. W. 179th St.
Holy Spirit, Westchester Ave., cor. E. 167th St.
Holy Trinity (St. James's Parish), 316 E. 88th St.
Holy Trinity, W. 122d St. and Lenox Ave.
Incarnation, 205 Madison Ave. Chapel, 242 E. 31st St.
"Little Church Around the Corner" (Transfiguration), 5 E. 29th St.
Mediator, Kingsbridge Ave., near W. 231st St.
Our Saviour, 25 South St.
St. Agnes's Chapel, 92d St., near Columbus Ave.
St. Alban's, Ogden Ave. and 163d St.
St. Ambrose (Italian), 236 E. 111th St.
St. Andrew's, 127th St., near 5th Ave.
St. Ann's, St. Ann's Ave., near E. 140th St.
St. Ann's (Deaf Mutes), W. 148th St., near Amsterdam Ave.
St. Augustine's Chapel (Trinity Parish), 105 E. Houston St.
St. Barnabas's Chapel, 306 Mulberry St.
St. Bartholomew's, Park Ave. and 52d St. Oriental Mission, 209 E. 42d St. Swedish Chapel, 121 E. 127th St. Chinese Guild, 42 Mott St.
St. Chrysostom's Chapel (Trinity Parish), 201 W. 39th St.
St. Clement's, 423 W. 46th St.
St. Cornelius's Chapel, Governor's Island.
St. Cyprian's (Col.), 171 W. 63d St.
St. David's, 382 E. 160th St.
St. Edmund's, 177th St., near Morris Ave.
St. Edward the Martyr, 109th St., near 5th Avenue.
St. Esprit, 45 E. 27th St.
St. George's, E. 219th St., Williamsbridge.
St. George's, Stuyvesant Sq.
St. George's, 7 Rutherfurd Pl.
St. Ignatius's, West End Ave. and W. 87th St.
St. James's, 71st St., cor. Madison Ave.
St. James's, Fordham, Jerome Ave., cor. E. 190th St.
St. John the Divine Cathedral, W. 111th St., between Amsterdam and Morningside Aves.
St. John the Evangelist, W. 11th St. and Waverley Pl.
St. Jude's Mission, 19 W. 99th St.
St. Luke's, Convent Ave., cor. W. 141st St.
St. Luke's (Trinity Parish), Hudson St., opp. Grove St.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL—Continued.
St. Luke's Hospital Chapel, W. 113th St. and Amsterdam Ave.
St. Margaret's, E. 156th St., cor. Leggett Ave.
St. Mark's-in-the-Bouwerie, 2d Ave. and 10th St.
St. Martha's Chapel, 1858 Cruger Ave.
St. Mary's, Alexander Ave., cor. 142d St.
St. Mary's, Lawrence St., near Amsterdam Ave.
St. Mary the Virgin, W. 46th St. and 6th Ave.
St. Matthew's, W. 84th St., near Central Park West. St. Ann's Chapel for Deaf Mutes, 511 W. 148th St.
St. Michael's, Amsterdam Ave., cor. W. 99th St.
St. Paul's, Washington Ave., cor. St. Paul's Pl.
St. Paul's Chapel (Trinity Parish), Broadway and Vesey St.
St. Peter's, 342 W. 20th St.
St. Peter's, Westchester Ave.
St. Philip's, W. 134th St., near 7th Ave.
St. Simeon's, E. 164th St., cor. Sheridan Ave.
St. Stephen's, 122 W. 69th St.
St. Stephen's Chapel, E. 238th St., cor. Vireo Ave.
St. Thomas's, 5th Ave., cor. 53d St.
St. Thomas's Chapel, 230 E. 60th St.
San Salvatore (Italian), 359 Broome St.
Transfiguration ("Little Church Around the Corner"), 5 E. 29th St.
Trinity Church, Broadway and Wall St.; St. Paul's Chapel, Broadway and Vesey St.; Trinity Chapel, W. 25th St., near Broadway; St. Agnes's, W. 92d St., nr. Columbus Ave.; St. Luke's Chapel, 483 Hudson St.; Chapel of the Intercession, Broadway and 155th St.; St. Chrysostom's, 7th Ave. and W. 39th St.; St. Augustine's Chapel, 105 E. Houston St.; and St. Cornelius's, Governor's Island.
Trinity, E. 164th St., near Boston Road.
Trinity Chapel, 15 W. 25th St.
Zion and St. Timothy, 334 W. 57th St.

REFORMED CHURCH IN AMERICA.
Denominational Headquarters, Reformed Church Bldg., 25 E. 22d St.
Anderson Memorial, cor. E. 183d St. and Cambreling Ave.
Bethany Memorial, 67th St., cor. 1st Ave.
Church of the Comforter, 279 E. 162d St.
Collegiate:
Fort Washington, W. 181st St. and Fort Washington Ave.; Knox Memorial, 405 W. 41st St.; Marble, 5th Ave. and 29th St.; Middle, 2d Ave. and 7th St.; North, 113 Fulton St.; St. Nicholas, 5th Ave., cor. 48th St.; Faith Mission, 241 W. 60th St.; Vermilye Chapel, 416 W. 54th St.; West End, 77th St. and West End Ave.
Elmendorf Chapel, 169 E. 121st St.
Fordham Manor, Kingsbridge Rd., cor. Cladin Terrace.
Fourth German, 412 W. 45th St.
German Evangelical, 353 E. 68th St.
Grace, 845 7th Ave.
Hamilton Grange, W. 149th St. and Convent Ave

REFORMED CHURCH IN AMERICA—Continued.

Manor, 348 W. 26th St.
Mott Haven, 3d Ave., cor. 146th St.
Reformed Church of Harlem, 267 Lenox Ave.
Union, Orden Ave., near 169th St.
West Farms, Fairmount Pl., near Prospect Ave.
Zion (German Evangelical), Stebbins Ave., cor. Chisholm St.

REFORMED CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES.

Martha Memorial, 419 W. 52d St.
St. Paul's, 612 E. 141st St.

REFORMED EPISCOPAL.

St. Paul's, 236th St. and Vireo Ave.

REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN.

Second, 304 W. 122d St.
Third, 238 W. 23d St.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

Most Rev. Patrick J. Hayes, D. D., Archbishop of New York, 452 Madison Ave., N. Y. City.

All Saints, Madison Ave., cor. 129th St.
Annunciation, B. V. M., Convent Ave., cor. 131st St.
Armenian, E. 29th St., bet. 3d and Lexington Aves.
Ascension, 107th St., near B'way.
Assumption, 427 W. 49th St.
Blessed Sacrament, W. 71st St. and Broadway.
Catholic Seamen's Mission, 422 West St.
Chinese Catholic Mission, 103 Park St.
Corpus Christi, 535 W. 121st St.
Epiphany, 373 2d Ave.
Good Shepherd, 207th St. & B'way.
Guardian Angel, 511 W. 23d St.
Holy Cross, 335 W. 42d St.
Holy Family, Castle Hill Ave., cor. Watson Ave.
Holy Innocents, 126 W. 37th St.
Holy Name Mission, 319 Bowery.
Holy Name of Jesus, Amsterdam Ave. and 96th St.
Holy Rosary, 442 E. 119th St.
Holy Spirit, 1944 University Ave.
Holy Trinity, 205 W. 82d St.
Immaculate Conception, 505 E. 14th St.
Immaculate Conception (German), 885 E. 150th St.
Immaculate Conception, E. Gun Hill Rd., cor. Holland Ave.
Immaculate Virgin Mission, 448 W. 46th St.
Incarnation, 175th St. and St. Nicholas Ave.
Mary, Help of Christians, 436 E. 12th St.
Mary, Star of the Sea, Governor's Island.
Most Holy and Immaculate Heart of Mary, 375 Lafayette St.
Most Holy Redeemer, 165 E. 3d St.
Most Precious Blood, 115 Baxter St.
Nativity, 48 2d Ave.
Notre Dame, Morningside Drive and 114th St.
Our Lady of Esperanza, 156th St., near Riverside Drive.
Our Lady of Good Counsel, 236 E. 90th St.
Our Lady of Grace, 14 Stanton St.
Our Lady of Guadaloupe, 229 W. 14th St.
Our Lady of Loretto, 303 Elizabeth St.
Our Lady of Lourdes, Convent Ave. and W. 142d St.
Our Lady of Mercy, 2504 Marion Ave.
Our Lady of Pity, 151st St., near Morris Ave.
Our Lady of Pompeii, 214 Bleecker St.
Our Lady of Solace, White Plains Rd. and Van Nest Ave.
Our Lady of Sorrows, 105 Pitt St.
Our Lady of the Rosary, 7 State St.
Our Lady of the Scapular of Mount Carmel, 341 E. 28th St.
Our Lady of Victory, 171st St. and Webster Ave.
Our Lady of Vilna, 570 Broome St.
Our Lady Queen of Angels, 228 E. 113th St.
Our Saviour, 183d St. and Washington Ave.
Resurrection, 282 W. 151st St.
Sacred Heart, Shakespeare Ave., near W. 169th St.
Sacred Heart of Jesus, 447 W. 51st St.
Sacred Heart of Jesus and Mary, E. 33d St., near 3d Ave.
St. Adalbert's, 424 E. 156th St.
St. Albert's, 431 W. 47th St.
St. Agnes's, 143 E. 43d St.
St. Aloysius's, 215 W. 132d St.
St. Alphonsus's, 312 W. Broadway.
St. Ambrose's, 539 W. 54th St.
St. Andrew's, Duane St., cor. City Hall Pl.
St. Angela Merici's, Morris Ave. and 163d St.
St. Ann's, 112 E. 12th St.
St. Ann's, 308 E. 110th St.
St. Anselm's, 677 Tinton Ave.
St. Anthony's, 4,531 Richardson Ave.
St. Anthony of Padua, 826 E. 166th St.
St. Anthony of Padua, 153 Sullivan St.
St. Anthony's, Commonwealth Ave. cor. Mansion St.
St. Athanasius's, Tiffany, cor. Fox St.
St. Augustine's, E. 167th St., cor. Fulton Ave.
St. Barnabas's, 241st St. and Martha Ave.
St. Benedict the Moor, 342 W. 53d St.
St. Bernard's, 332 W. 14th St.
St. Boniface's, 852 2d Ave.
St. Brendan's, Perry Ave., cor. E. 207th St.
St. Brigid's, 123 Ave. B.
St. Catherine of Genoa, W. 153d St., near Amsterdam Ave.
St. Catherine of Sienna, 420 E. 69th St.
St. Cecilia's, 120 E. 106th St.
St. Charles Borromeo's, W. 141st St., near 7th Ave.
St. Clare's, 436 W. 36th St.
St. Clemen's, 406 W. 40th St.
St. Columba's, 339 W. 25th St.
St. Cyril's, St. Mark's Pl.
SS. Cyril and Methodius (for Croatians), 552 W. 50th St.
St. Elizabeth's, W. 187th St., cor. Broadway.
St. Elizabeth of Hungary, 345 E. 4th St.
St. Frances of Rome, Richardson Ave., Wakefield.
St. Francis de Sales's, 139 E. 96th St.
St. Francis of Assisi, 139 W. 31st St.
St. Francis Xavier's, 42 W. 16th St.
St. Gabriel's, 312 E. 37th St.
St. George's (Ruthenian Greek), 28 E. 7th St.
St. George's (Syrian), 98 Washington St.
St. Gregory the Great, 90th St., near Amsterdam Ave.
St. Ignatius Loyola's, Park Ave., cor. E. 84th St.
St. James's, 32 James St.
St. Jean Baptiste, 76th St. and Lexington Ave.
St. Jerome's, Alexander Ave., cor. 138th St.
St. Joachim's, 22 Roosevelt St.
St. John Baptist's, 209 W. 30th St.
St. John Chrysostom's, 167th St. and Hoe Ave.
St. John Evangelist's, 355 E. 55th St.
St. John Nepomuk, 350 E. 57th St.
St. John's, 2911 Kingsbridge Ave.
St. John the Martyr's, 254 E. 72d St.
St. Joseph's, 59 6th Ave.
St. Joseph's, 64 Catharine St.
St. Joseph's, 1943 Bathgate Ave.
St. Joseph's (German), 408 E. 87th St.
St. Joseph's, 125th St., cor. Morningside Ave.
St. Joseph's, 57 Washington St.
St. Leo's, 11 E. 28th St.
St. Lucy's, 344 E. 104th St.
St. Luke's, E. 138th St., near St. Ann's Ave.
St. Malachy's, 243 W. 49th St.
St. Margaret's, Riverdale.
St. Mark the Evangelist (Col.), 63 W. 138th St.
St. Martin of Tours, E. 182d St., cor. Grote.
St. Mary Magdalen's, 529 E. 17th St.
St. Mary's, 225 E. 13th St.
St. Mary's, 438 Grand St.
St. Mary's, E. 215th St., cor. White Plains Rd.
St. Mary's Star of the Sea, 596 City Island Ave., City Island.
St. Matthew's, W. 67th St., near Amsterdam Ave.
St. Michael's, 418 W. 34th St.
St. Monica's, 409 E. 79th St.
St. Nicholas of Tolentine, Andrews Ave., cor. W. Fordham Rd.
St. Nicholas's, 125 2d St.
St. Patrick's, Mott St., cor. Prince St.
St. Patrick's Cathedral, cor. 5th Ave. and 50th St.
St. Paul's, 115 E. 117th St.
St. Paul the Apostle's, Columbus Ave. and W. 60th St.
St. Peter's, 20 Barclay St.
SS. Peter and Paul's, 159th St. and St. Ann's Ave.
St. Philip Neri's, Grand Boulevard and Concourse, opp. E. 202d St.
St. Pius's, 416 E. 145th St.
St. Raphael's, W. 41st St., bet. 10th and 11th Aves.
St. Raymond's, Walker Ave., cor. Castle Hill Ave.
St. Rita of Cascia, 442 College Ave.
St. Roch's, 734 E. 150th St.
St. Rose's, Cannon St., near Broome.
St. Rose of Lima, W. 165th St., near Amsterdam Ave.
St. Sebastian's, 312 E. 24th St.
St. Stanislaus's, 107 7th St.
St. Stephen's, 149 E. 28th St.
St. Stephen of Hungary, 420 E. 14th St.
St. Teresa's, Rutgers, cor. Henry St.
St. Thomas the Apostle's, W. 118th St., near St. Nicholas Ave.
St. Thomas Aquinas's, E. Tremont Ave., near Daly Ave.
St. Valentine's, E. 221st St., Williamsbridge.
St. Veronica's, Christopher St., near Greenwich.
St. Vincent de Paul's, 127 W. 23d St.
St. Vincent Ferrer's, E. 66th St., and Lexington Ave.
Transfiguration, 25 Mott St.

CHURCHES IN MANHATTAN AND BRONX—*Continued.*

SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTISTS.
New York Conference, 32 Union Square East.
Bronx German, 163d St. and Eagle Ave.
First, Lenox Ave. and 120th St.
New York Swedish, E. 137th St. near Willis Ave (using Swedish Presbyterian Church).
English, 146th St. and B'way.
Harlem (Col.), 144-146 W. 131st St.

UNITARIAN.
Denominational Headquarters, 104 E. 20th St.
All Souls', 4th Ave. and 20th St.
West Side, 244 Cathedral Parkway (Broadway and 110th St.).

UNITED PRESBYTERIAN.
Second, W. 172d St. and Audubon Ave.
West 44th St., 434 W. 44th St.

UNIVERSALIST.
Fourth (Divine Paternity), Central Park West and 76th St.

MISCELLANEOUS.
All Night Mission, 8 Bowery.
Beacon Light Rescue Mission, 2372 3d Ave.
Beulah Wesleyan, 33 W. 132d St.
Bowery Mission, 227 Bowery.
Broome Street Tabernacle, 395 Broome St.
Calvary Christian Church, 52 E. 133d St.
Calvary Chapel, 346 E. 23d St.
Catharine Mission, 22 Catharine Slip.
Charlton Street Memorial, 34 Charlton St.
Chinese Catholic Mission, 103 Park St.
Christian Rescue Church of the Living God, 338 W. 41st St.
Christ's Mission (Ref. Cath.), 331 W. 57th St.
Christian Israelite's Sanctuary, 108 1st St.
Church Mission of Help, 37 E. 28th St.
Church of the Son of Man. 227 E. 104th St.
Church of the Strangers (Deems Memorial), 307 W. 57th St.
Colored Mission, 225 W. 30th St.
De Witt Memorial, 280 Rivington St.
Divine Inspiration (Spiritualist), 20 W. 91st St.

MISCELLANEOUS—Continued.
Divine Science, First, Hotel Astor.
Doyers Street Midnight Mission, 5 Doyers St.
Eighth Avenue Mission, 290 8th Ave.
First Emanuel, 105 W. 130th St.
First German (Spiritualist), 59th St. and Columbus Ave.
First Hungarian Reformed Church, 344 E. 69th St.
Five Points Mission, 69 Madison St.
Galilee Mission, 346 E. 23d St.
Glad Tidings Assembly, 454 W. 42d St.
God, Church of, Missionary Home, 232 Grand Ave.
Gospel Mission 346 W. 45th St.
Gospel Tabernacle, 44th St. and 8th Ave.
Harlem Gospel Tabernacle, 12 W. 131st St.
Hebrew Christian Mission, 280 Rivington St.
Holy Church of God, 225 E. 73d St.
Holy Church of New Covenant (Col.), 2161 Madison Ave.
House of Prayer, 2,117 Madison Ave.
"In As Much" Mission, 582 Hudson St.
International Bible Students' Ass'n, 25 Minetta Lane.
Japanese Mission, 330 E. 57th St.
Labor Temple, 2d Ave. and 14th St.
Lavenburg Hanna Home, 319 E. 17th St.
Mariners', 166 11th Ave.
McAuley Cremorne Mission. 216 W. 35th St.
McAuley's Water St. Mission, 316 Water St.
Messiah, E. 34th St., cor. Park Ave. (Community Ch. of N. Y.)
Midnight Mission (office), 289 4th Ave.
Missione Cristiana, 300 W. 69th St.
Morning Star Chinese Mission, 13 Doyers St.
Mount Calvary Mission, 223 W. 134th St.
New Apostolic, 207 E. 120th St.
New Church (Swedenborgian) 35th St. near Park Ave.
New Thought, Criterion Theatre (office, 110 W. 34th St.)
Olivet Memorial, 59 2d St.
Open Door Mission, 633 Hudson St.

MISCELLANEOUS—Continued.
Pentecostal Nazarene, 210 W. 14 St.
People's Tabernacle, 52 E. 102d
Progressive Spiritualists' Chur 325 W. 59th St.
St. Illuminator, 221 E. 29th St.
St. Matthew's Church of Div Truth (Spiritualist), 253 131st St.
Salvation Army (see Index).
Seamen's Christian Associati 399 West St.
Seventh Day Christian, 151 125th St.
Society of Ethical Culture, 2 64th St.
Spanish Evangelical, 9 Madi Ave.
Spiritual and Ethical Society, W. 125th St.
Strachan, Margaret, Home Cha 105 W. 27th St.
Strangers (Deems Memorial), W. 57th St.
Temple (Unsectarian), 22 W. St.
Temple of International Bible S dents' Ass'n, Inc., 22 W. 63d
Theosophical Society, 25 W 4 St.
Tremont Temple, Burnside A and Grand Boulevard.
Trinity (Wesleyan Methodist), 2 Madison Ave.
True Reformed Protestant Du 21 Bank St.
Union Pilgrim Rescue, Holy Ch of the New Covenant, 677 232d St.
Union Pilgrim Rescue Mission. E. 127th St.
Universal Spiritualist Church, W. 131st St.
Vedanta Society, 236 Central P West.
Volunteers of America (see Inc
Waldensian Church (French Italian), 405 W. 41st St.
Welcome Mission, 239 W. 1 St.
Welsh Calvinistic, 505 W. 1 St.
West Farms Mission, 1833 Farms Road.
West Side Gospel Mission, 26 47th St.
White Cross Gospel Mission, W. 41st St.

CHURCHES IN BROOKLYN.

BAPTIST.
Antioch, 163 Prince St.
Baptist Temple, 3d Ave., cor. Schermerhorn St.
Bay Ridge (Swedish), 257 Bay Ridge Ave.
Bedford Heights, Bergen St., cor. Rogers Ave.
Berean (Col.), Bergen St., near Rochester Ave.
Bergen St., 697 Bergen St.
Bethany (Col.), Clermont and Atlantic Aves.
Bethel (Col.), 263 Bergen St.
Borough Park, 48th St. and 13th Ave.
Bushwick Ave., cor. Wilfield St.
Calvary, 14th St., near 4th Ave.
Central, 170 Adelphi St.
Concord (Col.), Duffield St., near Myrtle Ave.
East End, Van Sicklen Ave., near Glenmore Ave.
Ebenezer (Swedish), 607 Herkimer St.

BAPTIST—Continued.
Emmanuel, Lafayette Ave., cor. St. James's Pl.
Euclid Ave., Euclid Ave., cor. Hill St.
First In Williamsburg, Lee Ave., cor. Keap St.
First Canarsie, Remsen Ave.
First (Col.), E. 15th St., near Ave. X, Sheepshead Bay.
First German, E. D., Montrose, near Union Ave.
First Italian, 16 Jackson St.
First Nor. Danish, 4th Ave., near 32d St.
First Swedish, 513 Dean St.
Friendship, 447 Elton St.
Grace, 6th Ave. and 53d St.
Greene Ave., near Lewis Ave.
Greenwood, 7th Ave. and 6th St.
Hanson Place, cor. S. Portland Ave.
Holy Trinity (Col.), 595 Classon Ave.
Kenilworth, Bedford Ave. and Ave. G.
Lefferts Park, 76th St. and 14th Ave

BAPTIST—Continued.
Lenox Road, cor. Nostrand A
McDonough St., cor. Patchen
Marcy Ave., cor. Putnam Ave.
Memorial, 8th Ave. and 16th
Mt. Calvary, Greene and Tomp Aves.
Mount Lebanon, 291 Howard
Prospect Park, Ave. C and E. 4
Redeemer, cor. Cortelyou Rd. E. 18th St.
Salem, Snyder Ave. and Pro St. (Flatbush).
Second German, Evergreen cor. Woodbine.
Sixth Ave., cor. Lincoln Pl.
Strong Place, cor. Degraw St.
St. Nicholas Ave., No. 89.
Sumner Ave., Sumner Ave., Decatur St.
Tabernacle, Clinton St., cor. 3
Union, Noble, near Manhattan
Washington Ave., cor. Gates
Williamsburg Jewish Mi Throop Ave., Walton St.

CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST.

irst, New York Ave. and Dean St.
econd, 67th St., between 3d and 4th Aves.
hird, 261 E. 21st St.
ourth, Berkeley Institute, Lincoln Pl., near 7th Ave.
ociety, 4521 Ft. Hamilton P'kway.

CONGREGATIONAL.

eecher Memorial, Herkimer St., near Rockaway Ave.
orough Park, 49th St. and Fort Hamilton Ave.
ushwick Ave., cor. Cornelia St.
entral, Hancock St., near Franklin Ave.
linton Ave., Clinton Ave., cor Lafayette Ave.; Chapel, Atlantic and Grand Aves.
vangel, Bedford Ave. and Hawthorne St.
latbush, Dorchester Rd., cor. E. 18th St.
ings Highway, E. 18th St. and Ave. P.
ewis Ave., cor. Madison St.
apleton Park, 65th St., near 18th Ave.
azarene, 412 Herkimer St.
ean Ave., and Ave. I.
ark Slope, 8th Ave., cor. 2d St.
arkville, 18th Ave. and E. 5th St.
ilgrim (Swedish), 413 Atlantic Ave.
ilgrims, Henry St., cor. Remsen.
lymouth, Orange St., near Hicks; Mayflower Mission, Johnson and Lawrence Sts.; (Col.) Chapel, Canarsie.
uritan Chapel, Lafayette and Marcy Aves.
edeemer (Italian), 158 Carroll St.
ockaway Ave., near Blake Ave.
ugby, 49th St. and Church Ave.
outh, President St., cor. Court St.
t. Mark's, Decatur St., near Ralph Ave.
t. Paul's, New York Ave. and Sterling Pl.
wedish-Finnish, 740 41st St.
abernacle, 326 55th St.
ompkins Ave., cor. McDonough St.; Park Ave. Branch, cor. Marcy.
illoughby Ave., near Grand Ave.

DISCIPLES OF CHRIST.

orough Park, 12th Ave. and 45th St.
irst, Park Pl. and Vanderbilt Ave.
latbush, Dorchester Rd. and Marlborough.

EVANGELICAL ASSOCIATION.

hurch of Peace, Ridgewood and Nichols Aves.
manuel, 400 Melrose St.
t. John's, 1737 Linden St.
hlem's, 1200 Jefferson Ave.
t. Paul's, 541 Leonard St.
on's, Liberty Ave., near Wyona St.

FRIENDS.

riends (Hicksite), 110 Schermerhorn St.
pc. Friends (Orthodox), Lafayette and Washington Aves.

GERMAN EVANG. SYNOD.

ethlehem, Cortelyou Rd., at Ocean Parkway and E. 7th St.

JEWISH.

dath Yeshurun Amaxia, 7 Barrett St.
hawath Achim, 710 Quincy St.
hawath Chesed, 742 Jefferson Ave.
hawath Israel, 108 Noble St.
hawath Scholom Beth Aron, 98 Scholes St.
guadas Achim Bnai Jacob, 238 Wyona St.
nshe Emes, 136 Stanhope St.

JEWISH—Continued.

Aqudath Chim Anshe, 49 Malta St.
Asifas Israel, 420 Wallabout St.
Beth Jacob, S. 3d St., near Marcy Ave.
Beth El, 110 Noble St., Greenpoint; 12th Ave. and 41st St.
Beth Elohim, 274 Keap St.
Beth Emeth, Church Ave. and Marlboro Road.
Beth Hamedrosh Hagodol, 337 Sackman St.
Beth Israel, Harrison St., near Court St.
Beth Israel, 349 Christopher St.
Beth Jacob Anshe Sholaum, 274 S. 3d St.
Beth Judah, 904 Bedford Ave.
Bnai Israel, 4th Ave. and 54th St.
B'nai Jacob, 136 Prospect Ave.
Bnai Jacob, 525 Marcy Ave.
Bnai Yitsk Nusach Hoari, 445 Georgia Ave.
Bnai Sholaum, 399 9th St.
Congregation Anshe Sfard, 14th Ave. and 45th St.
Congregation Men of Justice, 1674 Park Pl.
Eighth Ave. Temple, 8th Ave. and Garfield Place.
Emanuel Temple, 4th Ave. and 49th St.
Mount Sinai, State and Hoyt Sts.
Oheb Zedek, Howard Ave., near Herkimer St.
Peoples Temple, Bay Parkway and 85th St.
Shaare Zedek, Putnam Ave., near Reid Ave.
Sons of Israel, Bay 22d St., near Benson Ave.
Temple Beth Sholom, 20th and Benson Aves.
Temple Israel, Bedford and Lafayette Aves.
Temple Petach Tikveh, Lincoln Pl., cor. Rochester Ave.
Tifereth Israel, 23 Selgel St.
Tifereth Israel, 397 14th Ave.; Kensington.
Tifereth Zion, Eastern Parkway and Prospect Pl.
Wyona St. Temple, 2836 Atlantic Ave.
Zemach Zedek, 125 Moore St.

LATTER-DAY SAINTS.

Gates and Franklin Aves.
Park Pl. and Schenectady Ave. (Reorg.)

LUTHERAN.

Advent, E. 12th St. and Ave. P.
Ascension, 13th Ave. and 51st St.
Bethlehem, 6th Ave. and 51st St.
Bethlehem, Marion St., near Reid Ave.
Bethlehem, Pacific St. and 3d Ave.
Calvary, Rochester Ave., near Herkimer St.
Christ, 1084 Lafayette Ave.
Covenant, Catalpa and Buchman Aves.
Danish, 193 9th St.
Deaf Mission, Bushwick Ave. and Jefferson St.
Emmanuel, 421 7th St.
Epiphany, 841 Sterling Pl.
Evangelical, Schermerhorn St., near Court St.
Finnish, 44th St., near 8th Ave.
Finnish Seamen's Mission, 529 Clinton St.
First, Scandinavian, 152 Russell St.
Good Shepherd, 4th Ave. & 75th St
Good Shepherd, 315 Fenimore St.
Grace, Bushwick Ave. and Weirfield St.
Holy Trinity, Jefferson St., near Knickerbocker Ave.
Immanuel, S. 9th St., near Driggs Ave.

LUTHERAN—Continued.

Immanuel (Col.), 1524 Bergen St
Incarnation, 54th St. and 4th Ave
Lithuanian, 145 Skillman Ave
Mediator, 68th St. and Bay Parkway.
Messiah, 129 Russell St.
Norwegian, 4th Ave. and 63d St.
Norwegian, 4th Ave. and 46th St.
Norwegian, 12th Ave. and 60th St.
Norwegian, 22 Woodhull St.
Norwegian, Henry St., near 4th Place.
Norwegian Seamen's, 111 Pioneer St.
Our Saviour, 21 Covert St.
Redeemer, Lenox Rd. and Flatbush Ave.
Redeemer, 204 Troy Ave.
Reformation, Barbey St., near Arlington Ave.
St. Andrew's, St. Nicholas Ave. and Harman St.
St. Jacoby, 4th Ave., near 54th St.
St. John's, 193 Maujer St.
St. John's, 84th St. and 16th Ave.
St. John's, New Jersey Ave., near Liberty St.
St. John's, 283 Prospect Ave.
St. John's, Milton St., near Manhattan Ave.
St. Luke's, Washington Ave., near De Kalb Ave.
St. Mark's, Bushwick Ave., opp. Jefferson St.
St. Mark's, 1288 Prospect St.
St. Matthew's, E. 92d St., near Flatlands Ave.
St. Matthew's, 197 N. 5th St.
St. Matthew's, 6th Ave. and 2d St
St. Paul's, Knickerbocker Ave. and Palmetto St.
St. Paul's, Henry St., near 3d Pl.
St. Paul's, Neptune Ave. and Henry St.
St. Paul's, S. 5th and Rodney Sts.
St. Peter's, Bedford Ave., near De Kalb Ave.
St. Peter's, 94 Hale Ave.
St. Philip's, 287 Magenta St.
St. Stephen's, Newkirk Ave. and E. 28th St.
Scandina.-Norwegian, 194 Kent St.
Swedish, 3d Ave. and Pacific St.
Swedish, 521 Leonard St.
Swedish, 46th St., near 4th Ave.
Swedish, 392 McDonough St.
Swedish, Ashford St., near Glenmore Ave.
Swedish, 59th St. and 11th Ave.
Swedish-Finnish, 44th St., near 7th Ave.
Trinity, 249 Degraw St.
Trinity, Coney Isl. Ave. and Ave. C.
Wartburg Chapel, Georgia Ave. and Fulton St.
Zion, Henry St., near Clark St.
Zion, Bedford Ave., near Church Ave.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

Andrew's, Richmond St., near Fulton St.
Bethel Ship (Norwegian), 297 Carroll St.
Buffalo Ave., Buffalo Ave., cor. Bergen St.
Bushwick Ave. Central, Bushwick Ave., cor. Madison St.
Cornerstone Temple, Manhattan Ave. and Noble St.
Cropsey Ave., Cropsey Ave., near Bay 35th St.
Ebenezer (Col.), 118 Myrtle Ave.
Eighteenth St., 18th St., near 5th Ave.
Embury, Decatur St., cor. Lewis Ave.
Fenimore St., Fenimore St., near Rogers Ave.
First (Sands St. Memorial), Henry, cor. Clark St.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL—Continued.

First Pl., 1st Pl., cor. Henry St
Flatlands, Flatlands Ave. and E. 40th St.
Fourth Ave., 4th Ave., cor. 47th St.
Goodsell, Sheridan Ave., cor. McKinley Ave.
Grace, 7th Ave., cor. St. John's Pl.
Grace, 4th and Ovington Aves.
Greene Ave. (German), 1171 Greene Ave.
Hanson Pl., Hanson Pl., cor. St. Felix St.
Immanuel (Swedish), 426 Dean St.
James, Reid Ave., cor. Monroe St.
John Wesley, 757 3d Ave.
Knickerbocker Ave., Knickerbocker Ave., cor. Menahan St.
Newman Memorial (Col.), Russell Pl. and Herkimer St.
New York Ave., New York Ave., cor. Dean St.
Nostrand Ave., Nostrand Ave., cor. De Kalb Ave.
Ocean Parkway, Ocean Parkway, near Foster Ave.
Prospect Ave., Greenwood and Prospect Aves.
St. James's, 84th St., near 20th Ave.
St. John's, Bedford Ave., cor. Wilson St.
St. Mark's, Ocean Ave., cor. Beverly Rd.
St. Paul's (German), Marcy Ave., cor. Penn St.
Salem (German), Vanderveer Park, E. 38th St. and Ave. D.
Sheepshead Bay, Voorhies Ave., cor. Ocean Ave.
Simpson, Clermont Ave., cor. Willoughby Ave.
Sixth Ave., 8th St., near 6th Ave.
South Third St., S. 3d St., near Hewes St.
Summerfield, Washington Ave., cor. Greene Ave.
Sunset Park (Norweg.), 7th Ave. and 45th St.
Swedish Bethany, St. John's Place, near Albany Ave.
Swedish Elim, 48th St. and 7th Ave.
Swedish Salem, Snyder Ave. and Cortelyou Rd.
Union, Leonard, cor. Conselyea St.
Vanderveer Park, E. 31st St. and Glenwood Rd.
Warren St., Warren, nr. Smith St.
Wesley, Glenmore Ave., cor. Atkins.
Williams Ave., Williams Ave., near Atlantic Ave.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL (AFRICAN).

Bethel, Schenectady Ave., cor. Dean St.
Bridge St., 313 Bridge St.
St. John's, Howard and Atlantic Aves.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL (AFRICAN, ZION).

Boyle, 837 Bergen St.
First, W. 3d St., Coney Island.
Fleet St., Bridge St., near Myrtle Ave.
Union, Ralph Ave., near Bergen St.

METHODIST, FREE.

First, 124 16th St.
Hooper St., 76 Hooper St.

METHODIST, PRIMITIVE.

First, Park Pl., near Nostrand Ave.
Orchard, 49 Oakland St.

METHODIST, PROTESTANT.

Christ, Coney Isl. Ave. and Ave. I.
Grace, E. 92d St. and Church Lane.

MORAVIAN.

First, Jay St., near Myrtle Ave.

PENTECOSTAL.

Bedford, Ainslie St. and Manhattan Ave.
John Wesley, Saratoga Ave. and Sumpter St.
Nazarene, Utica Ave., bet. Dean and Bergen Sts.

PRESBYTERIAN.

Ainslie St., near Manhattan Ave.
Arlington Ave., cor. Elton St.; Italian Br., 277 Elton St.; Linwood Br., 336 Ashford St.
Bay Ridge, 81st St., cor. Ridge Boulevard.
Bedford, Dean St., cor. Nostrand Ave.
Bethany, McDonough St., near Howard Ave.
Borough Park, 46th St. and 15th Ave.
Bushwick Ave., Bushwick Ave. and Menahan St.
Central, Marcy Ave., cor. Jefferson Ave.; Italian Br., 165 Franklin Ave.
Classon Ave., Classon Ave., cor. Monroe St.
Cuyler, 358 Pacific St.
Duryea, Sterling Pl. and Underhill Ave.
Ebenezer, Stockholm St., near St. Nicholas Ave.
Fifth German, Halsey St., near Central Ave.
First German, Willoughby Ave., near Broadway.
First, Henry St., near Clark St.; City Park Br., 209 Concord St.
First of Bensonhurst, 23d Ave. and 83d St.
Flatbush, E. 23d St., near Foster Ave.
Friendens Kirche, Willoughby Ave., near B'way.
Glenmore Ave., cor. Doscher St.
Grace, Stuyvesant Ave., cor. Jefferson Ave.
Greene Ave., near Reid Ave.
Homecrest, cor. Ave. T and E. 15th St.
Irving Square, Weirfield St. and Hamburg Ave.
Lafayette Ave., cor. S. Oxford St.; Gregg Chapel, 190 4th Ave.; Cumberland St. Church, 103 Cumberland St.
Lefferts Park, 15th Ave. and 72d St.
Memorial, 7th Ave., cor. St. John's Pl.
Mount Olivet, Evergreen Ave., cor. Troutman St.
Noble St., cor. Lorimer St.
Olivet, Bergen St., near 6th Ave.
Prospect Heights, 8th Ave., cor. 10th St.
Spencer Memorial, Clinton St., cor. Remsen St.
Siloam (Col.), 406 Lafayette Ave.
South Third St., cor. Driggs Ave.
Throop Ave. and Macon St.
Wells Memorial, Glenwood and Argyle Rds.
Westminster, Clinton St., cor. 1st Pl.
Wyckoff Heights, Harman St., near St. Nicholas Ave.

UNITED PRESBYTERIAN.

E. Brooklyn, Enfield and Etna Sts.
Second, Atlantic Ave., cor. Bond St.
South, 75th St., near 6th Ave.
Westminster, Bainbridge St. and Hopkinson Ave.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

Frederick Burgess, Bishop, Garden City, L. I.

Advent, 75th St. and 17th Ave.
All Saints', 7th Ave., cor. 7th St.
Annunziazione (Italian), 1412 67th St.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL—Continued.

Ascension, Kent St., near Manhattan Ave.
Atonement, 17th St., near 5th A
Calvary, 966 Bushwick Ave.
Christ, E. D., Bedford Ave., n Division Ave.
Christ, Clinton St., cor. Harrison
Christ Chapel, Wolcott St., n Van Brunt St.
Christ, Ridge Boulevard and 73d
Emmanuel, E. 23d St., Sheepshe Bay.
Epiphany, Ave. R and E. 17th
Good Shepherd, McDonough near Stuyvesant Ave.
Grace, E. D., Conselyea St., n Lorimer St.
Grace, Hicks St., cor. Grace Co
Holy Apostles, Greenwood A cor. Prospect.
Holy Cross, 176 St. Nicholas A
Holy Spirit, Bay Parkway, 82d St.
Holy Trinity, Clinton St., Montague St.
Incarnation, Gates Ave., near C son Ave.
Messiah, Greene Ave., cor. C mont Ave.
Nativity, Ocean Ave. and Ave
Redeemer, Pacific St., cor. 4th A
St. Agnes, 2005 60th St.
St. Alban's, Farragut Road, E. 94th St.
St. Andrew's, 50th St. and 4th
St. Ann's, Clinton, cor. Living St.
St. Augustine's, St. Edward's near Myrtle Ave.
St. Barnabas's (Col.), Belmont and Elton St.
St. Bartholomew's, Pacific St., Bedford Ave.
St. Clement's, Pennsylvania A cor. Liberty.
St. Gabriel's, Hawthorne St., Nostrand Ave.
St. George's, Marcy Ave., cor. G
St. James's, St. James Pl., Lafayette Ave.
St. John the Baptist's, Wet Ave. and Ocean Parkway.
St. John's, St. John's Pl., cor. Ave.
St. John's, 99th St., cor. Hamilton Ave.
St. John's Hos. Chapel, Atl Ave., cor. Albany.
St. Jude's, 55th St., cor. 14th
St. Luke's, Clinton Ave., near ton St.
St. Lydia's, Glenmore Ave. Crystal St.
St. Mark's, Adelphi St., near Kalb Ave.
St. Mark's, Brooklyn Ave. Eastern Parkway.
St. Martin's, President St. Carroll Park.
St. Mary's, Classon, near Willo by Ave.
St. Matthew's, McDonough St. Tompkins Ave.
St. Matthias's, Sheepshead Ba
St. Michael's, High St., near Gol
St. Paul's, Clinton St., cor. Ca
St. Paul's, Church Ave., cor. Paul's Pl.
St. Peter's, State St., near Bon
St. Philip's, 11th Ave., cor. 80t
St. Philip's, Dean St., near Ave.
St. Simon's, Ave. K and E. 12t
St. Stephen's, Patchen Ave., Jefferson Ave.
St. Thomas's, Cooper St., Bushwick Ave.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL—Continued

St. Timothy's, Howard Ave., near Fulton St.
Transfiguration, Ridgewood and Railroad Aves.
Trinity, Arlington Ave., near Schenck Ave.

REFORMED EPISCOPAL.

Grace, Herkimer St., near Saratoga Ave.
Reconciliation, Jefferson Ave., cor. Nostrand Ave.
Redemption, Leonard St., near Norman Ave.

REFORMED CHURCH IN AMERICA.

Bay Ridge, Ridge Boulevard and 80th St.
Bethany Reformed, Clermont Ave., near Willoughby Ave.
Church of Jesus, 64 Menahan St.
Dutch Evang., Conklin Ave., Canarsie.
Edgewood, 53d St. and 14th Ave.
First Church of Williamsburg, Bedford Ave. and Clymer St.
Flatbush (First), Flatbush Ave., cor. Church Ave.
Flatbush (Second), Church Ave., cor. Bedford Ave.
Flatlands, Kouwenhoven Pl., near E. 40th St.
Grace, Lincoln Rd., cor. Bedford Ave.
Gravesend, 115 Neck Rd.
Greenwood Heights, 7th Ave., cor. 45th St.
Heights, Church on the, Pierrepont St., near Henry.
Kent St., Kent St., near Manhattan Ave.; Children's Mission, 125 Eagle St.
New Brooklyn, Herkimer St., cor. Dewey Pl.
New Lots, New Lots Rd., cor. Schenck Ave.
New Utrecht, 18th Ave., near 83d St.
Ocean Hill, Herkimer St., cor. Hopkinson Ave.
Old First, 7th Ave., cor. Carroll St.
South, 4th Ave. and 55th St.
S. Bushwick, Bushwick Ave. and Hilmrod St.
Trinity, German Evang.; Branch at 1357 Greene Ave.; Union Ave., cor. Scholes St.
Twelfth St., 12th St., near 5th Ave.
Winfield, Woodside and Lee Aves.
Woodlawn, Ave. M and E. 9th St.

REFORMED CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES.

Christ Evang., 54 Wyona St.
German Emanuel, 410 Graham Ave.
German Evang. Reformed of Ridgewood, cor. Grove St. and Onderdonk Ave.
St. Luke's, 53 Sutton St.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

Bishop of Brooklyn, Right Reverend ——— *367 Clermont Ave.*

All Saints' (German), Throop Ave., cor. Thornton St.
Annunciation of the B. V. M. (German), N. 5th St., cor. Havemeyer St.
Assumption of the B. V. M., Cranberry St.
Blessed Sacrament, Fulton St., cor. Euclid Ave.
Epiphany, 100-104 S. 9th St.
Fourteen Holy Martyrs, Central Ave., cor. Covert St.
Guardian Angel, Ocean Parkway, near Neptune Ave.
Holy Cross, Church Ave., near Rogers.

ROMAN CATHOLIC—Continued.

Holy Family (Slovak), Nassau Ave., near 15th St.
Holy Family, Rockaway Ave. and 98th St.
Holy Family (German), 13th St., near 4th Ave.
Holy Innocents, E. 17th St. and Beverly Rd.
Holy Name of Jesus, Prospect Park West and Prospect Ave.
Holy Rosary, Chauncey St., near Reid Ave.
Immaculate Conception, Leonard St., cor. Maujer.
Immaculate Heart of Mary, Fort Hamilton Ave., cor. E. 4th St.
Most Holy Trinity (German), 132 Montrose Ave.
Nativity, Classon Ave., cor. Madison St.
Our Lady of Angels, 4th Ave., cor. 74th St.
Our Lady of Charity, Dean St., near Schenectady Ave.
Our Lady of Consolation (Polish), Metropolitan Ave. and Berry St.
Our Lady of Czenstochowa (Polish), 25th St., near 4th Ave.
Our Lady of Good Counsel, Putnam, near Ralph Ave.
Our Lady of Guadalupe, 73d St. and 15th Ave.
Our Lady of Lebanon (Maronite), Hicks St., near State St.
Our Lady of Loretto (Italian), Pacific St., cor. Sackman St.
Our Lady of Lourdes, De Sales Pl., near Broadway.
Our Lady of Mercy, Schermerhorn St., near Bond.
Our Lady of Miraculous Medal, 2,453 Ralph St.
Our Lady of Mount Carmel, N. 8th St. and Union Ave.
Our Lady of Peace (Italian), 526 Carroll St.
Our Lady of Perpetual Help, 5th Ave., near 59th St.
Our Lady of Pilar, Clermont Ave.
Our Lady of the Presentation, Rockaway Ave., cor. St. Mark's Ave.
Our Lady of Refuge, Ocean and Foster Aves.
Our Lady of the Rosary of Pompeii, Seigel St., off Bushwick Ave.
Our Lady of Solace, W. 17th St. and Mermaid Ave.
Our Lady of Sorrows, Morgan Ave. and Harrison Pl.
Our Lady of Victory, Throop Ave., cor. McDonough St.
Queen of All Saints, Lafayette and Vanderbilt Aves.
Sacred Heart, Barren Island.
Sacred Heart, Clermont Ave., near Park Ave.
Sacred Hearts of Jesus and Mary, Degraw and Hicks Sts.
St. Agatha's, 50th St. and 7th Ave.
St. Agnes's, Hoyt St., cor. Sackett.
St. Aloysius's, Onderdonk Ave. and Stanhope St.
St. Alphonsus's, 177 Kent Ave.
St. Ambrose's, Tompkins Ave., cor. De Kalb Ave.
St. Anne's, Front St., cor. Gold.
St. Anthony of Padua's, Manhattan Ave. and Milton St.
St. Athanasius's, Bay Parkway and 62d St.
St. Augustine's, 6th Ave. and Sterling Pl.
St. Barbara's, Central Ave., cor. Bleecker St.
St. Benedict's (German), Fulton St., near Ralph Ave.
St. Bernard's (German), Rapelye St., cor. Hicks.
St. Blaise's, Kingston Ave. and Maple St.

ROMAN CATHOLIC—Continued

St. Boniface's (German), Dumfield St., near Willoughby St.
St. Brendan's, Ave. O and E. 12th St.
St. Brigid's, Linden St., cor. St. Nicholas Ave.
St. Casimir's (Polish), 40 Greene Ave.
St. Catherine of Alexandria, 41st St. and Fort Hamilton Parkway.
St. Catherine of Genoa, Albany Ave., near Linden Ave.
St. Cecilia's, N. Henry St., cor. Herbert St.
St. Charles Borromeo's, Sidney Pl., cor. Livingston St.
St. Columbkille's, 140-146 Dupont St.
SS. Cyril and Methodius, 123 Eagle St.
St. Edward's, St. Edward's St., cor. Leo Pl.
St. Elias's (Ruthenian), Leonard St., near Greenpoint Ave.
St. Finbar's, Bay 20th St. and Bath Ave.
St. Frances de Chantal's, 57th St., near 13th Ave.
St. Francis of Assisi, Lincoln Rd. and Nostrand Ave.
St. Francis of Paola, Old Bushwick Rd., near Skillman St.
St. Francis Xavier's, Carroll St., cor. 6th Ave.
St. Gabriel's, New Lots Rd. and Linwood St.
St. George's (Lithuanian), 207 York St.
St. Gregory's, Brooklyn Ave. and St. John's Pl.
St. Ignatius's, Nostrand Ave. and Carroll St.
St. James's Pro-Cathedral, Jay St., cor. Chapel St.
St. Jerome's, cor. Newkirk and Nostrand Aves.
St. John Cantius's (Polish), Blake and New Jersey Aves.
St. John the Baptist's, Willoughby Ave., near Lewis Ave.
St. John the Evangelist's, 21st St., near 5th Ave.
St. John's Chapel, Clermont Ave., near Greene Ave.
St. Joseph's, Pacific St., near Vanderbilt Ave.
St. Leonard of Port Maurice's (German), Hamburg Ave., cor. Jefferson St.
St. Louis's, Ellery St., near Nostrand Ave.
St. Lucy's (Italian), Kent Ave., near Park Ave.
St. Malachy's, Van Sicklen Ave., near Atlantic Ave.
St. Mark's, E. 14th St. and Shore Rd.
St. Martin of Tours'®, Knickerbocker Ave. and Hancock St.
St. Mary, Mother of Jesus, 85th St., cor. 23d Ave.
St. Mary, Queen of Angels (Lithuanian), S. 4th and Roebling Sts.
St. Mary's Star of the Sea, Court St., cor. Luquer.
St. Matthew's, Utica Ave., cor. Lincoln Pl.
St. Matthias's, Catalpa Ave., near Woodward.
St. Michael's, 4th Ave., cor. 42d St.
St. Michael's Archangel (Italian) 230 Concord St.
St. Michael's (German), Jerome St., near Liberty Ave.
St. Nicholas's (German), Devoe St., cor. Olive St.
St. Patrick's, Kent Ave., cor. Willoughby Ave.
St. Patrick's, 95th St., cor. 4th Ave.
St. Paul's, Court St., cor. Congress St

CHURCHES IN BROOKLYN—*Continued.*

ROMAN CATHOLIC—Continued.
St. Peter's, Hicks St., cor. Warren St.
SS. Peter and Paul's, Wythe Ave., near S. 2d St.
St. Rita, Essex St., near Atlantic Ave.
St. Rocco (Italian), 27th St., near 4th Ave.
St. Rosalia's (Italian), 62d St. and 14th Ave.
St. Rose of Lima's, Lawrence Ave., Parkville.
St. Saviour's, 6th St. and 8th Ave.
SS. Simon and Jude, Ave. T and Van Sicklen St.
St. Stanislaus Martyr (Scandinavian), 14th St., near 6th Ave.
St. Stanislaus Kostka's (Polish), Driggs Ave., near Humboldt St.
St. Stephen's, Summit St., cor. Hicks St.
St. Teresa's, Classon Ave., cor. Sterling Pl.
St. Thomas Aquinas's, 4th Ave., cor. 9th St.
St. Thomas Aquinas's, Flatbush and Flatlands Aves.
St. Vincent de Paul's, N. 6th St., near Driggs Ave.
Spanish Mission, 38 Front St.
Transfiguration, Hooper St., cor. Marcy Ave.
Visitation of the B. V. M., Verona St., cor. Richards St.

BAPTIST.
Ebenezer (Col.), S. Prince St., Flushing.
Elmhurst, Whitney Ave., cor. Judge St.
First, Flushing, Sanford Ave. and Union St.
First, Grove St., near Flushing Ave., Jamaica.
First, Woodside Ave. and 5th St., Woodside.
Forest Parkview Chapel, Glendale.
Richmond Hill, Fulton Ave., cor. Stoothoff Ave.
St. Stephen's (Col.), 133 Camelia St., Astoria.
Shiloh (Col.), 100 Douglas St., Jamaica.
Union Course, 1st St. and Shaw Ave., Union Course.
Wyckoff, Summerfield and Forest Aves.

CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST.
First, Far Rockaway, Mott Ave.
First, Flushing, Sanford Ave. and Union St.
First, Richmond Hill, 112th St., near Jamaica Ave.
Forest Hills, 173 Continental Ave.
Society, Jamaica, Masonic Temple, Union Ave.

CONGREGATIONAL.
Broadway, 22d St., Flushing.
Christ, Columbia Ave. and Ferris St., Woodhaven.
Church in the Gardens, Forest Hills.
First, Bowne Ave. and Lincoln St., Flushing.
First, Rockaway Beach, Boulevard and 9th St.
First, Walker and Grafton Aves., Woodhaven.
Pilgrim, Ridgewood and Oxford Sts., Richmond Hill.
Union, Oak and Orchard Sts., Richmond Hill.

DISCIPLES OF CHRIST.
Forest Ave., Ridgewood Heights, Forest and Linden Aves.

SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTISTS.
English Brooklyn, Patchen and Greene Aves.
First, Dan. Norweg., 675 Hicks St.
German, 1831 Gates Ave.
Second, 1661 Dean St.

SWEDENBORGIAN.
Church of New Jerusalem, Monroe Pl. and Clark St.
First (German), Jefferson and Knickerbocker Aves.

UNITARIAN.
Flatbush (Fourth), E. 19th St., cor. Beverly Rd.
Saviour (First), Pierrepont St., cor. Monroe Pl. Willow Place Chapel.
Second, Clinton St., cor. Congress St.
Unity (Third), Gates Ave., cor. Irving Pl.

UNIVERSALIST.
All Souls' Church, Ditmas and Ocean Aves.
Good Tidings, Madison St., cor. Stuyvesant Ave.
Our Father, Grand Ave. and Lefferts Pl.

MISCELLANEOUS.
Brethren, 354 60th St.
Brooklyn Spiritualist Soc., 28 Irving Pl.
Brooklyn Tabernacle, 17 Hicks St
Christian Church of the Evange 678 Leonard St.
Christian and Missionary Alliance 1560 Nostrand Ave.
Church of Divine Light, Quincy St., near Reid Ave.
Ethical Culture Soc., Academy of Music.
First Free Baptist, Keap St., co Marcy Ave.
Gospel Lighthouse, 1244 Myrtle Ave.
Grace Gospel, Bainbridge St., ne Saratoga Ave.
Meserole, 128 Meserole Ave.
Norwegian Evan. Free, 15th St and 4th Ave.; Mission, 90 Summit St.
People's, 77 Sutton St.
Reformed Presbyterian, 452 Monroe St.
South Brooklyn Gospel, 4th Ave cor. 56th St.
St. Nicholas Greek Orthodox, 3 Pacific St.
Vanderveer Park, New York Av and Ave. D.

CHURCHES IN QUEENS.

EVANGELICAL.
Collegiate Union of Corona; Union, Evang., 45 Grand Ave.; Leverick Memorial, Burnside Av. and 46th St., Corona.
Emmanuel (German), Bigelow and Jerome Aves., Woodhaven.
Harrison, 109th St., near Jamaica Ave., Richmond Hill.
Leverich Memorial, Corona.

JEWISH.
Derech Emunah, Vernon and Ocean Aves., Arverne.
Rockaway Beach, Boulevard and Dodges St.
Temple Israel, 10 S. Fairview Ave., Rockaway Beach; Roanoke St. Far Rockaway.

LUTHERAN.
Christ, 144 5th St., Woodside.
Christ, Rosedale.
Christ, Jerome Ave., Woodhaven.
Christ, Floral Park.
Covenant, Elm and Buchman Aves.
Emanuel, Alburtis Ave. and Darval St.
Emmaus, Doscher Ave. and Cornelia St., Ridgewood Heights.
Good Shepherd, Ashby and Horan Aves., South Ozone Park.
Grace, Queens.
Holy Trinity, Hollis.
Immanuel, 21st St., near 8th Ave., Whitestone.
Mission, 22 Belt Ave., Bayside.
Our Savior, Port Washington.
Redeemer, Cooper and Fosdick Aves., Glendale.
St. Andrew's, Glen Morris.
St. Jacobus, Prospect and Gross Sts., Winfield Junction.
St. James's, Winfield, Grove and Prospect Sts.
St. John's, 6th Ave. and 14th St., College Point.
St. John's, 186 Percy St., Flushing.
St. John's, 7 Martin St.
St. John's, Stoothoff Ave., Richmond Hill.
St. Luke's, Yarmouth and Downing Sts., Woodhaven.

LUTHERAN—Continued.
St. Mark's, New York Ave., ne South St., Jamaica.
St. Paul's, Stoothoff Ave., ne Ridgewood Ave., Richmond H
St. Paul's, Dunton, L. I.
Swedish, Potter Ave., L. I. City.
Swedish, Clinton St., near Sh Rd., Corona.
Swedish, Richmond Hill.
Trinity, Middle Village.
Trinity, 8th Ave., near Broadw L. I. City.
Trinity, Andrew and Pacific St Maspeth.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.
Bayside, Palace Ave. and W St., Bayside.
Corona, Kingsland and Albur Aves., Corona.
Corona Italian Mission, 52 Moore
Elmhurst, Medina Pl. and Grove
Epworth, 8th Ave. and 20th S Whitestone.
First, Amity St., Flushing.
First, Church and Beaufort S Richmond Hill.
First, Springfield Gardens, ne New York and Farmers Aves
First, Temple and Crescent S Astoria.
First, Kimball Ave., cor. Hat Ave., Ozone Park.
First, Minnetonka Ave., Hollis.
First, Johnson Ave. and Beauf St., Morris Park.
First German, 80 Academy L. I. City.
First Italian, Van Alst Ave. a Lincoln St., Astoria.
Glendale, Tesla Pl.
Jamaica, 430 Fulton St., Jamai
Maspeth, Columbia St., Maspe
Middle Village, Metropolitan Av Middle Village.
Ridgewood Heights (Germa Woodward Ave. and Grove St
Shaw Ave., Union Course.
Trinity, Brandon and Union Av Richmond Hill.
Van Alst Ave., 192 Van Alst Av L. I. City.

CHURCHES IN QUEENS—*Continued.*

METHODIST EPISCOPAL (AFRICAN).
Allen Chapel, Washington and South Sts., Jamaica.
Macedonia, 159 Lincoln St., Flushing.
St. Mark's, Elmhurst.
St. Peter's, Douglaston.

METHODIST PROTESTANT.
Centreville Ave., Aqueduct, L. I.

PRESBYTERIAN.
Astoria, 954 Boulevard, Astoria.
Calvary, Maspeth.
Church of Peace, Hillside.
First, German, 28 Prospect Ave., E. Williamsburg.
First, Barclay and Murray Sts., Flushing.
First, Greenwood Ave., near Atlantic St., Richmond Hill.
First, Fulton St. and Clinton Ave., Jamaica.
French Evangelical, 4176 Chichester Ave., Woodhaven.
First of Newtown, Hoffman Boulevard, Elmhurst.
Ridgewood, Forest and Halleck Aves.
Russell Sage Memorial, Far Rockaway.
Springfield, Springfield Ave. and Broadway; Cedar Manor Chapel, Matthews St., near New York Ave.; Rosedale Church, Lincoln Boulevard and Union St.
Woodhaven First, Jerome and Walker Aves., Woodhaven.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.
All Saints', Montauk Ave., Bayside.
All Saints', Lefferts Ave., Morris Park.
Annunciation, Cooper St., near Webster Ave., Glendale.
Epiphany, McCormick and Kimball Aves., Ozone Park.
Grace, 41st St., Corona.
Grace, 314 Fulton St., Jamaica; Grace Chapel, Merrick Road, Jamaica.
Grace, 11th Ave. and 18th St., Whitestone.
Redeemer, Crescent and Temple Sts., Astoria.
Resurrection, Church St., Richmond Hill.
St. Andrew's Mission, 204 17th St., Astoria.
St. Andrew's-by-the-Sea, Belle Harbor.
St. Gabriel's, Fulton St., Hollis.
St. George's, Franklin St., Astoria.
St. George's, Main St., Flushing.
St. James's, Broadway and Corona Ave., Elmhurst.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL—Continued.
St. John's, Mott Ave., Far Rockaway.
St. John's, Van Alst Ave. and 10th St., L. I. City.
St. John's, Sanford Ave. and Wilson St., Flushing.
St. Joseph's, Franklin Ave., Queens.
St. Luke's, Forest Hills.
St. Mary's Chapel, Laurel Hill.
St. Matthew's, Woodhaven.
St. Paul's Chapel, 13th St. and 1st Ave., College Point.
St. Paul's, Striker Ave. and 8th St. Woodside.
St. Peter's, Rosedale.
St. Saviour's, Maspeth.
St. Stephen's, Grand and N. 1st Sts., Jamaica.
St. Thomas's, Vernon Ave., Ravenswood.
Zion, Douglaston.

REFORMED.
Community, Douglaston.
First, 1st Ave. and 10th St., College Point.
First, Astoria, Remsen St.
First German, Far Rockaway.
First, 100 Academy St., L. I. City.
First, Newtown, Broadway and Union Ave., Elmhurst.
Forest Park, Hillside Ave. and Ferry St., Woodhaven.
Flushing, Bowne Ave. and Amity St., Flushing.
German Evangelical, Woodhaven.
German Second, 526 2d Ave., Astoria.
Jamaica Dutch, Fulton and Ray Sts., Jamaica.
Queens, Jericho Rd. and Creed Ave.
Ridgewood (Dutch), Evergreen.
St. Paul's, Herriman and Hillside Aves., Jamaica.
Steinway, Ditmas and 11th Aves.
Sunnyside, 310 Buckley St., L. I. City.
Winfield, Woodside and Lee Aves.
Woodhaven, cor. Woodhaven and Ridgewood Aves. Woodhaven.
Zion (German), Horton St., Elmhurst.

REFORMED EPISCOPAL.
Christ, South Ozone Park.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.
B. V. M. Help of Christians, Winfield Junction.
B. V. M. Mt. Carmel, Newtown Ave., Astoria.
Gate of Heaven, Ozone Park.
Holy Child Jesus, Richmond Hill.
Holy Cross (Polish), Maspeth.

ROMAN CATHOLIC—Continued.
Nativity (Italian), Woodhaven.
Our Lady of Sorrows, Shell Rd., Corona.
Queen of Martyrs, Forest Hills.
Sacred Heart, Bayside.
St. Adelbert's (Polish), Elmhurst.
St. Bartholomew's, 4th St., Elmhurst.
St. Benedict Joseph's, Morris Park.
St. Camillus's, Seaside
St. Clement's, South Ozone Park.
St. Elizabeth's, Atlantic Ave. and 3d St., Woodhaven.
St. Fidelis's, High and 15th Sts., College Point.
St. Francis de Sales's, Belle Harbor.
St. Gerard Magella, Hollis.
St. Gertrude's, Edgemere.
Sts. Joachim and Anne, Hollis Ave., Queens.
St. Josaphat's (Polish), Bay Side.
St. Joseph's (German), L. I. City
St. Joseph's (Polish), Rockaway Rd., Jamaica.
St. Leo's (Italian), Sycamore Ave. and Elm St., Corona.
St. Luke's, 11th Ave., Whitestone.
St. Margaret's, Middle Village.
St. Mary's, Hunter's Point, L. I. City.
St. Mary Magdalen's, Springfield.
St. Mary's Star of the Sea, Far Rockaway.
St. Michael's, Union and Madison Sts., Flushing.
St. Monica's, Washington St., Jamaica.
St. Pancras's, Glendale.
St. Patrick's, Dutch Kills, L. I. City.
St. Pius V., Jamaica.
St. Raphael's, Blissville, L. I. City.
St. Rita's, Boulevard, near Webster Ave.
St. Rose of Lima's, Rockaway Beach.
St. Sebastian's, Woodside.
St. Stanislaus's, Maspeth.
St. Thomas's, Benedict Ave., Woodhaven.
St. Virgilius, Broad Channel.
Transfiguration, Hull Ave., Maspeth.

MISCELLANEOUS.
Bethel Union, Hawtree Creek Rd., Woodhaven.
Church of the Nazarene, Springfield Gardens.
Forest Hills Free Church, Forest Hills.
Friends' Meeting, Broadway, Flushing.
Grace Choral Soc., 40 Crescent St., Long Island City.
Union Evangelical Church (Ind.), 4th Ave. and 14th St., College Point.

CHURCHES IN RICHMOND.

BAPTIST.
First, Hamilton and Westervelt Aves., New Brighton.
Park, Broadway and Vreeland St., Port Richmond.
St. Philip's (Col.), Elm St., Port Richmond.
South, Main St., Tottenville.

CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST.
First, Castleton and Oakland Aves., New Brighton

EVANGELICAL.
Norwegian (Evang.) Free, West New Brighton.
West. Bapt., Shore Rd., Kreischerville.

JEWISH.
B'nai Jeshurun, Richmond Turnpike, Tompkinsville.
Emanuel, Post Ave., Port Richmond.

LUTHERAN.
Bethlehem, Fort Wadsworth.
Immanuel, New Springville.
Evangelical, 191 Beach St., Stapleton.
German, New Brighton.
Norwegian, Avenue B, Port Richmond.
Norwegian, Nicholas Ave., Port Richmond.
St. John's, Port Richmond.
St. Mathew's, Dongan Hills.
St. Paul's, Caroline and Cary Aves., West New Brighton.
Scandinavian, Jersey and 5th Ave., New Brighton.
Scandinavian Zion, Ave. B, Port Richmond.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.
Asbury, Richmond Ave., New Springville.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL—Continued.
Bethel, Amboy Rd. and Church, Tottenville.
Bethel (Colored), Tompkinsville.
Dickinson, Linoleumville.
Grace, 213 Heberton Ave., Port Richmond.
Graniteville, Port Richmond
Kingsley, Stapleton.
Mount Zion (Colored), Bloomingdale Rd., Rossville.
St. John's, Rossville.
St. Mark's, Pleasant Plains.
St. Paul's, Amboy Ave., Tottenville
Summerfield, Mariners' Harbor.
Trinity, Prospect and Elizabeth, West New Brighton.
Wandell Memorial, Concord.
Woodrow, Princess Bay.

CHURCHES IN RICHMOND—*Continued.*

MORAVIAN.

Castleton Corners, Richmond Turnpike, Castleton Corners.
First, Osgood Ave., Stapleton.
Great Kills, Hillside Ave.
New Dorp, Richmond Road.
Stapleton Moravian Episcopal, Osgood Ave., Stapleton.

PRESBYTERIAN.

Calvary, Bement and Castleton Aves., West Brighton.
First Edgewater, Stapleton.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

All Saints', Central Ave., Mariners' Harbor.
Ascension, West New Brighton.
Christ, Franklin Ave. and 2d St., New Brighton.
Holy Comforter, Eltingville.
Italian Mission, Port Richmond.
St. Andrew's, Church and Mill Rds., Richmond.
St. John's, New York Ave., Clifton.
St. Luke's, Shore Rd. and St. Luke's Ave., Rossville.
St. Mary's, Davis Ave., West New Brighton.
St. Paul's Memorial, 93 St. Paul's Ave., Tompkinsville.
St. Simon's, Concord.
St. Stephen's, Bentley Manor, Tottenville.
Trinity, 3d St., New Dorp.

REFORMED.

Brighton Heights, New Brighton.
Huguenot, Huguenot Park.

REFORMED—Continued.

Mariners' Harbor, Richmond Terrace and Lockman Ave., Mariners' Harbor.
Reformed Church on Staten Island, Port Richmond.
St. Peter's, Kreischerville.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

Blessed Sacrament, Manor Rd., West New Brighton.
Immaculate Conception, Targee St., Stapleton.
Our Lady of the Assumption Chapel, Webster Ave., New Brighton.
Our Lady of Consolation, Tompkinsville.
Our Lady of Good Counsel, Austin Pl., Tompkinsville.
Our Lady Help of Christians, Amboy Ave. and Prospect St., Tottenville.
Our Lady of Mount Carmel, Castleton Ave. and Columbia St., West New Brighton.
Our Lady of Pity Chapel, Port Richmond.
Our Lady of the Rosary, South Beach.
Our Lady, Star of the Sea, Huguenot Park.
Sacred Heart, Castleton and Burgher Aves., West New Brighton.
St. Adalbert's, John St., Port Richmond.
St. Ann's, Richmond Rd., Dongan Hills.

ROMAN CATHOLIC—Continued.

St. Anthony's, Decker Ave., Lincolnville.
St. Clement's, 110 Van Pelt Ave., Mariners' Harbor.
St. Joachim and St. Ann Chapel Mt. Loretto.
St. John Baptist de la Salle Jackson and Beach Sts., Stapleton.
St. Joseph's, Washington Ave., Rossville.
St. Joseph's (Italian), 94 St. Mary's Ave., Rosebank. Our Lady of the Rosary Chapel, Sand Lane Rosebank.
St. Mary's, Bay St., Rosebank.
St. Mary of the Assumption, 223 Terrace, Port Richmond.
St. Michael's Chapel, Van Pelt Ave Mariners' Harbor.
St. Patrick's, 45 St. Patrick's Pl Richmond.
St. Peter's, St. Mark's Pl., New Brighton.
St. Sylvester, Concord.

SEVENTH DAY ADVENTISTS

Staten Island, Masonic Temple, Port Richmond.

UNITARIAN.

Church of Redeemer, Clinton Ave New Brighton.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Immanuel Union (Ind.), Westerleigh.
Swedish Mission, 441 Westerve Ave., Tompkinsville.

MANUFACTURES IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK IN 1919-1914.

(U. S. Census Returns).

	THE WHOLE CITY.			MANHATTAN.		
	1919.	1914.	Per Ct. of Inc.	1919.	1914.	Per Ct of Inc
Establishments.....No.	32,626	29,621	10.1	23,011	21,087	9.1
Persons engaged.....No.	826,925	732,790	12.8	521,162	496,453	5.0
Proprietors & firm mem...No.	35,130	31,411	11.8	25,740	22,970	12.1
Salaried employees.....No.	151,485	116,100	30.5	107,267	87,581	22.5
Wage earners.....Aver. No.	640,310	585,279	9.4	388,155	385,902	0.6
Primary horsepower...H. P.	719,780	550,962	30.6	272,331	231,076	17.9
Capital.....Dolls.	3,040,442,000	1,626,104,000	87.0	1,822,612,000	886,162,000	105.7
Salaries.....Dolls.	326,830,000	153,213,000	113.3	230,723,000	112,573,000	105.0
Wages.....Dolls.	717,699,000	357,498,000	100.8	403,316,000	239,217,000	68.6
Cost of materials.....Dolls.	2,865,330,000	1,229,155,000	133.1	1,886,832,000	760,628,000	148.1
Value of product.....Dolls.	5,267,343,000	2,292,832,000	129.7	3,532,117,000	1,519,143,000	132.5
Value added by m'ture..Dolls.	2,402,013,000	1,063,677,000	125.8	1,645,285,000	758,815,000	116.9

	BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN.			BOROUGH OF THE BRONX.		
Establishments.....No.	6,741	6,096	10.6	1,371	1,271	7.9
Persons engaged.....No.	203,166	166,740	21.8	25,155	23,729	6.0
Proprietors & firm mem...No.	6,797	6,267	8.5	1,315	1,167	12.7
Salaried employees.....No.	29,525	19,592	50.7	3,801	3,175	19.7
Wage earners.....Aver. No.	166,844	140,881	18.4	20,039	19,387	3.4
Primary horse-power...H. P.	271,026	197,571	37.2	41,801	31,695	31.9
Capital.....Dolls.	704,158,000	448,757,000	56.9	96,126,000	65,245,000	47.3
Salaries.....Dolls.	65,319,000	27,922,000	133.9	8,280,000	4,257,000	94.5
Wages.....Dolls.	211,365,000	81,910,000	158.0	23,662,000	12,637,000	87.2
Cost of materials.....Dolls.	670,709,000	298,269,000	124.9	56,805,000	27,987,000	103.0
Value of products.....Dolls.	1,184,099,000	515,303,000	129.8	114,989,000	58,709,000	95.9
Value added by m'ture..Dolls.	513,390,000	217,034,000	136.5	58,184,000	30,722,000	89.4

	BOROUGH OF QUEENS.			BOROUGH OF RICHMOND.		
Establishments.....No.	1,250	975	28.2	253	192	31.8
Persons engaged.....No.	57,074	37,201	53.4	20,368	8,666	135.0
Proprietors & firm mem...No.	1,064	845	25.9	214	161	32.9
Salaried employees.....No.	8,659	4,726	83.2	2,233	1,026	117.6
Wage earners.....Aver. No.	47,351	31,630	49.7	17,921	7,479	139.6
Horse-power.....H. P.	97,411	70,413	38.3	37,211	20,207	84.1
Capital.....Dolls.	311,250,000	187,890,000	65.6	106,297,000	37,950,000	180.1
Salaries.....Dolls.	17,837,000	6,900,000	166.2	4,671,000	1,760,000	165.4
Wages.....Dolls.	54,692,000	19,080,000	187.1	24,664,000	4,685,000	426.4
Cost of materials.....Dolls.	195,373,000	118,759,000	64.5	55,610,000	23,513,000	136.5
Value of product.....Dolls.	331,724,000	164,789,000	101.3	104,414,000	34,887,000	199.3
Value added by m'ture..Dolls.	136,351,000	46,030,000	196.2	48,804,000	11,374,000	329.1

CIVIL SERVICE RULES IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

SYNOPSIS of regulations governing the admission of persons into the Civil Service of the City of New York. Information may also be had by applying to the Secretary of the Municipal Civil Service Commission, Municipal Building, 14th floor.

Under the White Civil Service Law, Chapter 370, Laws of 1899, April 19, the rules apply to all positions in the service of the City of New York except officers elected by the people, all legislative officers and employés, heads of any department, or superintendents, principals, or teachers in a public school, academy, or college. This requires "examinations, wherever practicable, to ascertain the fitness of applicants for appointment to the Civil Service of said city." The Constitution requires that these examinations shall be competitive, "so far as practicable."

There are approximately 55,000 permanent employees in the city service, exclusive of the teaching force of the Department of Education.

The entire Administration of the City of New York is divided into two general services, namely: The Unclassified Service and the Classified Service. The Unclassified Service includes all elective officers; the officers and employés of the Board of Aldermen; members of the Board of Elections; the head, or heads, of any department of the City Government; or any person appointed by name in any statute.

The Classified Service includes all positions not in the Unclassified Service.

The Classified Service is divided into four classes, namely:

EXEMPT CLASS—The Exempt Class includes the deputies of principal executive officers authorized by law to act generally for and in place of their principals; one secretary of each officer, board, and commission authorized by law to appoint a secretary; one clerk and one deputy clerk, if authorized by law, of each court, and one clerk of each elective judicial officer. In addition thereto there may be included in the Exempt Class all other subordinate offices for the filling of which competitive or non-competitive examination may be found to be not practicable.

NON-COMPETITIVE CLASS—Includes all those positions of a minor nature, in the city institutions or elsewhere, that it is not practicable to fill through competitive examination.

LABOR CLASS—Includes all unskilled laborers and such skilled laborers as are not included in the competitive or non-competitive classes.

COMPETITIVE CLASS—Includes all positions in the Classified Service (excepting those in the Exempt, Non-Competitive or the Labor Class) for which it is practicable to determine the merit and fitness of the applicant by competitive examination.

Vacancies in the Exempt Class may be filled without examination, appointments being made by the Mayor or other official having jurisdiction over the department where the vacancy exists.

Positions in the Non-Competitive Class are filled as a result of the examinations held by the department where the person is to be employed.

FILING APPLICATIONS FOR POSITIONS IN COMPETITIVE CLASS—Applications for positions in the Competitive Class will be issued and received only for the position or positions advertised, and only during the period specified by the commission in such advertisement. Advertisements for the various examinations appear in the prominent daily papers and in the *City Record*. The *City Record* is on file in the reading room of any of the city libraries.

All applications for an examination must be on a prescribed form addressed to the "Secretary of the Municipal Civil Service Commission." When an examination is advertised application blanks may be obtained at the office of the commission, Room 1400.

Application blanks will be mailed upon request provided a self-addressed stamped envelope or sufficient postage is enclosed to cover the mailing. The commission will not guarantee the delivery of the same. Postage on applications forwarded by mail must be fully prepaid.

Applicants must be citizens of the United States and residents of the State of New York. The requirement as to residence may be waived by the commission, but only with the proviso that applicants become residents of the State of New York prior to the date of their appointment.

Applicants for patrolmen must have resided within the State of New York at least one (1) year prior to the date of appointment.

The prescribed application form filled out in the applicant's handwriting sets forth the following:

The applicant's name, age, residence, statement regarding citizenship or naturalization, statement regarding arrests or previous service in a City Department, if any, and also the certificate for citizens whose residences or places of business are within the City of New York.

In examinations for positions requiring previous experience, applicants must fill in and file with their application an experience paper. In some examinations where experience is a qualifying subject, applicants receiving less than the minimum passing mark in this paper are barred from the remainder of the examination.

Applications for positions in the Labor Class are issued and received continually.

Applicants for all positions in the Competitive and the Labor Classes are required to take a medical and physical examination.

Applicants for Labor Class positions that require previous training or experience must take an oral or practical test; no written examination is given to applicants.

CONDUCT OF EXAMINATIONS.

Applicants shall be admitted to examination upon the production of the official notification to appear for that purpose.

All paper upon which examinations are to be written shall be furnished to the applicants by the examining board and shall bear some suitable official indorsement, stamp, or mark, for the purpose of identifying the same.

All examinations shall be in writing, except such as refer to expertness or physical qualities, and except as herein otherwise provided.

The sheets of questions shall be numbered and shall be given out in the order of their numbers, each, after the first, being given only when the competitor has returned to the examiners the last sheet given to him. In general, no examination shall extend beyond five hours without intermission, and no questions given out at any session, to any candidate, shall be allowed to be answered at another session.

The time allowed for completing the examination shall be announced before the first paper is given out.

The following municipal departments and offices come under jurisdiction of Civil Service rules:

Accounts, Com. of.
Armory, Board of.
Art Commission.
Assessors, Board of.
Bellevue and Allied Hospitals.
Board of Ambulance Service
Board of Inebriety.
Board of Water Supply.
Borough President in each Borough, Office of the.
Buildings, Bureau of.
Central Purchase Committee.
Child Welfare, Board of.
City Chamberlain.
City Record, Supervisor of the.
Civil Service Commission.
College of the City of New York.
Coroners.
Correction, Dept. of.
Court, City.
Court, City Magistrate.
Court, Municipal.
Court of Special Sessions.
Docks and Ferries, Dept. of.
Education, Dept. of.
Elections, Board of.
Estimate and Apportionment, Board of.
Finance Dept.
Fire Dept.
Health Dept.
Hunter College.
Law Dept.
Licenses, Dept. of.
Mayor's Office.
Normal College.
Parks, Dept. of.
Parole Commission.
Plant and Structures.
Plumbers, Examining, Board of.
Police Dept.
Public Welfare, Dept. of
Public Works Bureau.
Revision of Assessments, Board of.
Sinking Fund Commission.
Standards and Appeals, Board of.
Street Cleaning, Dept. of.
Taxes and Assessm'ts, Dept. of.
Tenement House Dept.
Water Supply, Gas, and Electricity, Dept. of.
Weights and Measures.

Inspectors of Elections and Poll Clerks are not subject to competitive examination.

The minimum height of firemen has been reduced one inch, from 5 ft. 7 in. to 5 ft 6 in.

BASEBALL.

BALL playing was popular in Egypt 4,000 years ago, and a leather ball has been used ever since t almost every country including China. But batting the ball is a modern innovation. According to th Commission appointed at A. G. Spalding's suggestion in 1907 baseball originated in the United States and the first scheme for playing it was devised by Major Gen. Abner Doubleday, in 1839, at Cooperstown N. Y. The game was developed from Town Ball into a diamond-shaped field, and a code of playin rules was adopted by the Knickerbocker Base Ball Club of New York, in 1845. In 1858 the National Assc ciation of Base Ball Players was formed, and the first game with an admission fee was played July 20, a the Fashion Race Course, near Jamaica, L. I., between the New York and Brooklyn clubs. The first tou of an organized club was made through New York State, in 1860, by the Excelsiors of Brooklyn. Tl first Eastern club to tour the West was the National, of Washington, D. C. The first professional baseba club (1869) was the Cincinnati (Red Stockings), formed in 1866 as an amateur organization. The Na tional Association of Professional Base Ball Players was formed in 1871 (with 10 clubs); the Nation League of Professional Base Ball Clubs, in 1876; the American Association, in 1882; the American Leagu in 1902.

The World's Series of 1921 was played between the New York Nationals and the New York American All games were played at the Polo Grounds, New York City, between Oct. 5 and 13. The New York Nationals won five out of eight games. New attendance and receipt records were established. The reco by games:

FIRST GAME.

										R.	H.	E.
Yankees	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0—	3	7	0
Giants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—	0	5	0

Batteries—Mays and Schang; Douglas, Barnes and Snyder. Time of game—1.38.

SECOND GAME.

										R.	H.	E
Yankees	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0—	3	3	0
Giants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—	0	2	3

Batteries—Hoyt and Schang; Nehf and Smith. Time of game—1.55.

THIRD GAME.

										R.	H.	E.
Yankees	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	1	0—	5	8	0
Giants	0	0	4	0	0	0	8	1	x—13	20	0	

Batteries—Shawkey, Quinn, Collins, Rogers, Schang and De Vormer; Toney, Barnes and Snyder. Time of game—2.40.

FOURTH GAME.

										R.	H.	E
Giants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1—	4	9	1
Yankees	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1—	2	7	1

Batteries—Douglas and Snyder; Mays and Schang. Time of game—1.38.

FIFTH GAME.

										R.	H.
Yankees	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0—	3	6
Giants	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—	1	10

Batteries—Hoyt and Schang; Nehf and Smi Time of game—1.50.

SIXTH GAME.

										R.	H.
Giants	0	3	0	4	0	1	0	0	0—	8	13
Yankees	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—	5	7

Batteries—Toney, Barnes and Snyder; Harr Shawkey, Piercy and Schang. Time of game—2.

SEVENTH GAME.

										R.	H.
Yankees	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—	1	8
Giants	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	x—	2	6

Batteries—Douglas and Snyder; Mays and Scha Time of game—1.40.

EIGHTH GAME.

										R.	H
Yankees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—	0	4
Giants	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—	1	6

Batteries—Nehf and Snyder; Hoyt and Scha Time of game—2.00.

TOTALS.

	R.	H
Giants	29	71
Yankees	22	56

ATTENDANCE, RECEIPTS AND DIVISION OF RECEIPTS.

	First Game.	Second Game.	Third Game.	Fourth Game.	Fifth Game.	Sixth Game.	Seventh Game.	Eighth Game.	Tot
Attendance	30,203	34,930	36,509	36,731	35,758	34,283	36,503	25,410	26
Receipts	103,965.00	115,320.00	119,007.00	118,527.00	116,754.00	112,234.00	118,973.00	95,452.00	900,2
Players	53,622.15	58,813.20	60,693.57	60,448.77	59,544.54				292,5
Clubs	35,318.10	39,208.80	40,462.38	40,299.18	39,696.36	95,398.30	101,127.10	81,134.20	472,0
Advisory Board	15,594.75	17,298.00	17,851.08	17,779.05	17,513.10	16,835.10	17,846.90	14,317.80	135,0

The Giant players, as winners, collect 60 per cent. of 75 per cent. of the players' share of the rec for the first five games, amounting to $131,635, which, divided among some twenty-five eligible men, approximately $5,265 to each. The Yankees' 40 per cent. share as losers amounted to $87,756.67 and u the same system of division will give the players of the defeated club about $3,510 each. Under the of distributing 25 per cent. among the club players finishing second and third in both major leagues Cleveland Americans and the Pittsburgh Nationals will divide $43,878.34 equally, while the two St. L teams, as third place clubs, share $29,252.22.

COMPOSITE BOX SCORE AND AVERAGES—YANKEES.

PLAYER.	A. B.	R.	H.	2 B.	3 B.	H. R.	T. B.	S. O.	B. B.	H. P.	S. H.	S. B.	Bat. Ave.	P. O.	A.	E.	
Miller, cf	31	3	5	1	0	0	6	5	2	0	1	0	.185	10	1	0	1
Pecklnpaugh, ss	28	2	5	1	0	0	6	3	4	0	1	0	.179	17	28	2	
Ruth, lf	16	3	5	0	0	1	8	8	5	0	0	2	.312	9	0	0	1
Fewster, lf	10	3	2	0	0	1	5	3	3	0	0	0	.200	7	0	0	1
R. Meusel, rf	30	3	6	2	0	0	8	5	2	0	0	1	.200	10	2	0	1
Pipp, 1b	26	1	4	1	0	0	5	3	3	2	0	3	.154	92	1	0	1
Ward, 2b	26	1	6	0	0	0	6	6	2	0	3	0	.231	18	34	2	
McNally, 3b	8	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	.250	2	3	0	
Baker, 3b	20	3	4	1	0	0	5	3	1	1	0	2	.200	5	10	2	
Schang, c	21	1	6	1	1	0	9	5	5	0	0	0	.286	39	11	0	
Hoyt, p	9	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	.222	0	6	0	
Devormer, c	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	.000	1	0	0	
Mays, p	9	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	.111	0	8	0	
Shawkey, p	4	2	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	.500	0	0	0	
Quinn, p	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.000	0	1	0	
Collins, p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.000	0	0	0	
Rogers, p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.000	0	1	0	
Piercy, p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.000	0	0	0	
Harper, p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	.000	0	0	0	
Totals	241	22	50	7	1	2	65	43	27	1	8	6	.207	210	106	6	

GIANTS.

Player.	A. B.	R.	H.	2 B.	3 B.	H. R.	T. B.	S. O.	B. B.	H. P.	S. H.	S. B.	Bat. Ave.	P. O.	A.	E.	Field. Ave
Burns, cf	33	2	11	4	1	0	17	5	3	0	1	1	.333	9	0	0	1.000
Bancroft, ss	33	3	5	1	0	0	6	5	1	0	1	0	.152	16	17	1	.971
Frisch, 3b	30	5	9	0	1	0	11	3	4	0	0	3	.300	12	24	2	.949
Young, rf	25	3	7	1	1	0	10	2	7	0	1	2	.280	7	1	0	1.000
Kelly, 1b	30	3	7	1	0	0	8	10	3	0	0	0	.233	86	7	0	1.000
E. Meusel, lf	29	4	10	2	1	1	17	3	2	0	0	1	.345	8	2	0	1.000
Rawlings, 2b	30	2	10	3	0	0	13	3	0	1	0	0	.333	20	28	0	1.000
Snyder, c	22	4	8	1	0	1	12	2	0	0	2	0	.364	42	5	0	1.000
Smith, c	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	.000	7	2	1	.900
Nehf, p	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	.000	1	4	1	.833
Douglas, p	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	.000	2	10	0	1.000
Barnes, p	9	3	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	.444	1	1	0	1.000
Toney, p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.000	0	1	0	1.000
Totals	264	29	71	13	4	2	98	28	32	1	6	7	†269	.212	102	5	.984

† Schang out; was hit by batted ball in first game.
* Giants did not go to bat in ninth inning of seventh game.

	Runs									Runs
Yankees	4	3	5	3	2	1	0	3	1	—22
Giants	2	3	4	5	0	1	9	4	1	—29

Runs batted in—By Ruth, 4; by Pipp, 2; by Young, 3; by E. Meusel, 7; by Rawlings, 4; by Hoyt, 1; by R. Meusel, 3; by Miller, 2; by Ward, 4; by Bancroft, 3; by Snyder, 3; by Burns, 2; by Schang, 1; by Kelly, 3; by Fewster, 2; by Frisch, 1; by McNally, 1.

Double plays—Yankees, 8 (Peckinpaugh, Ward and Pipp; McNally, Ward and Pipp; Ward and Pipp. Quinn, Peckinpaugh and Pipp; Ward, Peckinpaugh and Pipp; Schang and Ward; Schang and McNally; Schang and Ward). Giants, 5 (Bancroft, Rawlings and Kelly; Rawlings, Kelly and Frisch; Frisch, Rawlings and Kelly; Frisch and Rawlings; Rawlings, Kelly and Smith).

Struck out—By Barnes, 18 (Schang, 2; Ward, 3; Miller, 3; Ruth, Shawkey, McNally, 2; R. Meusel, 2; Harper, Peckinpaugh, Pipp, Fewster); by Mays, 9 (Kelly, 3; Douglas, 2; Frisch, Burns, Bancroft, E. Meusel); by Toney (Ruth); by Rogers (Rawlings); by Quinn, 2 (Bancroft, Kelly); by Douglas, 16 (Ruth, 5; Ward, 2; Miller, 2; Schang, 2; R. Meusel, 2; Peckinpaugh, 2; Pipp, McNally and Fewster); by Hoyt, 8 (Kelly, 5; Burns, 4; Nehf, 3; Bancroft, 2; E. Meusel, 2; Snyder, 2); by Nehf, 8 (Ruth, 3; Ward, Fewster, Pipp, Meusel, Hoyt); by Shawkey, 5 (Bancroft, Rawlings, Young, 2; Frisch); by Harper (Frisch); by Piercy (Kelly and Rawlings).

Bases on balls—Off Douglas, 5 (Ward, Miller, Ruth, Schang, Pipp); off Hoyt, 11 (Young, 5; Smith, Burns, 2; E. Meusel, Bancroft, Nehf); off Nehf, 13 (Miller, Ruth, 3; Pipp, Peckinpaugh, 3; McNally, Schang, Ward, Baker, Fewster); off Shawkey, 5 (Young, 2; Frisch, 2; Kelly); off Quinn, 2 (Frisch, Kelly); off Collins, 1 (Kelly); off Toney, 3 (Schang, Peckinpaugh, Fewster); off Barnes, 6 (R. Meusel, 2; Ruth, Schang, Fewster); off Rogers, 1 (Frisch); off Harper, 2 (Burns and Kelly).

Wild pitches—Barnes, Douglas and Nehf.

Left on bases—Yankees, 12; Giants, 55.

First base on error—Giants 1.

Passed balls—Snyder and Smith.

Pitchers' records—Off Douglas, 20 hits in 26 innings; off Mays, 20 hits in 26 innings; off Nehf, 13 hits in 27 innings; off Hoyt, 18 hits in 26 innings; off Toney, 7 hits in 2⅔ innings; off Barnes, 10 hits in 16⅓ innings; off Shawkey, 13 hits in 11 innings; off Quinn, 8 hits in 3⅔ innings; off Collins, 4 hits in ⅔ inning. Off Rogers, 3 hits in 1⅓ innings; off Harper, 3 hits in 1⅓ innings; off Piercy, 2 hits in 1 inning.

Winning pitchers—Mays won first game for Yankees; Hoyt, second game for Yankees; Barnes, third game for Giants; Douglas, fourth game for Giants; Hoyt, fifth game for Yankees; Barnes, sixth game for Giants; Douglas, seventh game for Giants; Nehf, eighth game for Giants.

Losing pitchers—Douglas lost first game; Nehf, second game; Quinn, third game; Mays, fourth game; Nehf, fifth game; Shawkey, sixth game; Mays, seventh game; Hoyt, eighth game.

RECEIPTS AND ATTENDANCE SINCE 1903.

Yr.	Clubs.	G.	Attendance.	Receipts.	Yr.	Clubs.	G.	Attendance.	Receipts.
1903	Bost., A. L.-Pitts., N. L.	8	100,429	$50,000	1913	Athl'tics, A. L.-Gi'nts, N. L.	5	150,992	325,980
1905	N. Y., N. L.-Athletics, A. L.	5	91,723	68,436	1914	Boston, N. L.-Phila., A. L.	4	111,009	226,739
1906	White Sox, A. L.-Cubs, N. L.	6	99,845	106,550	1915	Boston, A. L.-Phila., N. L.	5	143,351	320,361
1907	Chicago, N. L.-Detroit, A. L.	5	78,068	101.728	1916	Boston, A. L.-B'klyn, N. L.	5	162,859	385,590
1908	Chicago, N. L.-Detroit, A. L.	5	62,223	94,975	1917	Chicago, A. L.-N. Y., N. L.	6	186,654	425,878
1909	Pitts., N. L.-Detroit, A. L.	7	145,295	188,302	1918	Boston, A. L.-Chicago, N. L.	6	128,483	179,619
1910	Athl'tics, A. L.-Chi'go, N. L.	5	125,222	173,980	1919	Cincin'ti, N. L.-Chi'go, A. L.	8	236,928	722,414
1911	Athl'tics, A. L.-Gi'nts, N. L.	6	179,851	342 364	1920	Cleve., A. L.-B'klyn, N. L.	7	174,349	564,800
1912	Red Sox, A. L.-Giants, N. L.	8	252,037	490,833	1921	N. Y., N. L.-N. Y., A. L.	8	269,976	900,233

PREVIOUS WORLD'S CHAMPIONSHIPS.

Year.	Winners.	G.m's Won.	Losers	G'm's Won	Year.	Winners.	G'm's Won.	Losers.	G'm's Won.
1884	Provid'ce, N. L.	3	Met'p't'ns, A. A.	0	1907	Chicago, N. L.	4	Detroit, A. L.	0
1885	Chicago, N. L.	3	St. Louis, A. A.	3 tie	1908	Chicago, N. L.	4	Detroit, A. L.	1
1886	St. Louis, A. A.	4	Chicago, N. L.	2	1909	Pittsb'gh, N. L.	4	Detroit, A. L.	3
1887	Detroit, N. L.	10	St. Louis' A. A.	4	1910	Phila., A. L.	4	Chicago, N. L.	1
1888	N. Y., N. L.	10	St. Louis, A. A.	4	1911	Phila., A. L.	4	N. Y., N. L.	2
1889	N. Y., N. L.	6	B'klyn, A. A.	3	1912	Boston, A. L.	4	N. Y., N. L.	3 tie
1890	Louisville, N. L.	3	B'klyn, A. A.	3 tie	1913	Phila., A. L.	4	N. Y., N. L.	1
1892	Boston, N. L.	5	Clevel'd, N. L.	0	1914	Boston, N. L.	4	Phila., A. L.	0
1894	N. Y., N. L.	4	Balto., N. L.	0	1915	Boston, A. L.	4	Phila., N. L.	1
1895	Clevel'd, N. L.	4	Balto., N. L.	1	1916	Boston, A. L.	4	B'klyn, N. L.	1
1896	Balto., N. L.	4	Clevel'd, N. L.	0	1917	Chicago, A. L.	4	N. Y., N. L.	2
1897	Balto., N. L.	4	Boston, N. L.	1	1918	Boston, A. L.	4	Chicago, N. L.	2
1903	Boston, A. L.	5	Pittsb'gh, N. L.	3	1919	Cincinnati, N. L.	5	Chicago, A. L.	3
1905	N. Y., N. L.	4	Phila., A. L.	1	1920	Clevel'd, A. L.	5	B'klyn, N. L.	2
1906	Chicago, A. L.	4	Chicago, N. L.	2	1921	N. Y., N. L.	5	N. Y., A. L.	3

PENNANT WINNERS.
NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Year.	Winner.	Won.	Lost.	Per Cnt.	Manager.	Clubs.
1876..	Chicago	52	14	.788	Spalding	8
1877..	Boston	31	17	.646	H. Wright	6
1878..	Boston	41	19	.683	H. Wright	6
1879..	Providence	55	23	.705	G. Wright	8
1880..	Chicago	67	17	.798	Anson	8
1881..	Chicago	56	28	.667	Anson	8
1882..	Chicago	55	29	.655	Anson	8
1883..	Boston	63	35	.643	Morrell	8
1884..	Providence	84	28	.750	Bancroft	8
1885..	Chicago	87	25	.776	Anson	8
1886..	Chicago	90	34	.725	Anson	8
1887..	Detroit	79	45	.637	Watkins	8
1888..	New York	84	47	.641	Mutrie	8
1889..	New York	83	43	.659	Mutrie	8
1890..	Brooklyn	86	43	.667	McGunnigle	8
1891..	Boston	87	51	.630	Selee	8
1892..	Boston	102	48	.680	Selee	12
1893..	Boston	86	44	.662	Selee	12
1894..	Baltimore	89	39	.695	Hanlon	12
1895..	Baltimore	87	43	.669	Hanlon	12
1896..	Baltimore	90	39	.698	Hanlon	12
1897..	Boston	93	39	.705	Selee	12
1898..	Boston	102	47	.685	Selee	12
1899..	Brooklyn	101	47	.682	Hanlon	12
1900..	Brooklyn	82	54	.603	Hanlon	12
1901..	Pittsburgh	90	49	.647	Clarke	8
1902..	Pittsburgh	103	36	.741	Clarke	8
1903..	Pittsburgh	91	49	.650	Clarke	8
1904..	New York	106	47	.693	McGraw	8
1905..	New York	105	48	.686	McGraw	8
1906..	Chicago	116	36	.763	Chance	8
1907..	Chicago	107	45	.704	Chance	8
1908..	Chicago	95	55	.643	Chance	8
1909..	Pittsburgh	110	42	.724	Clarke	8
1910..	Chicago	104	50	.676	Chance	8
1911..	New York	99	54	.647	McGraw	8
1912..	New York	103	48	.682	McGraw	8
1913..	New York	101	51	.664	McGraw	8
1914..	Boston	94	59	.615	Stallings	8
1915..	Philadelphia	90	62	.592	Moran	8
1916..	Brooklyn	94	60	.610	Robinson	8
1917..	New York	98	56	.636	McGraw	8
1918..	Chicago	84	45	.651	Mitchell	8
1919..	Cincinnati	96	44	.686	Moran	8
1920..	Brooklyn	93	61	.604	Robinson	8
1921..	New York	94	56	.614	McGraw	8

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Year.	Winner.	Won.	Lost	Per Cent.	Manager.	Clubs.
1900..	Chicago	82	52	.607	Comiskey	8
1901..	Chicago	83	53	.610	Griffith	8
1902..	Philadelphia	83	53	.610	Mack	8
1903..	Boston	91	47	.659	Collins	8
1904..	Boston	95	59	.617	Collins	8
1905..	Philadelphia	92	56	.622	Mack	8
1906..	Chicago	93	58	.616	Jones	8
1907..	Detroit	92	58	.613	Jennings	8
1908..	Detroit	90	63	.588	Jennings	8
1909..	Detroit	98	54	.645	Jennings	8
1910..	Philadelphia	102	48	.680	Mack	8
1911..	Philadelphia	101	50	.669	Mack	8
1912..	Boston	105	47	.691	Stahl	8
1913..	Philadelphia	96	57	.627	Mack	8
1914..	Philadelphia	99	53	.651	Mack	8
1915..	Boston	101	50	.669	Carrigan	8
1916..	Boston	91	63	.591	Carrigan	8
1917..	Chicago	100	54	.649	Rowland	8
1918..	Boston	75	51	.595	Barrow	8
1919..	Chicago	88	52	.629	Gleason	8
1920..	Cleveland	98	56	.636	Speaker	8
1921..	New York	98	55	.641	Huggins	8

MAJOR LEAGUE CLUB NICKNAMES.

National League.				American League.			
Club.	Nickname.	Club.	Nickname.	Club.	Nickname.	Club.	Nickname.
New York	Giants.	Chicago	Cubs.	Chicago	White Sox.	Washington	Nationals
Philadelphia	Phillies.	Boston	Braves.	Boston	Red Sox.	New York	Yankees
St. Louis	Cardinals.	Brooklyn	Superbas.	Cleveland	Indians.	St. Louis	Browns
Cincinnati	Reds.	Pittsburgh	Pirates.	Detroit	Tigers.	Philadelphia	Athletics

Some of the club nicknames still popular among baseball "fans" have descended from the early days of the game in this country.

CHAMPION BATTERS AND THEIR AVERAGES.
NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Year.	Player.	Club.	Average.
1876	Barnes	Chicago	.403
1877	White	Boston	.385
1878	Dalrymple	Milwaukee	.380
1879	Anson	Chicago	.407
1880	Gore	Chicago	.365
1881	Anson	Chicago	.393
1882	Brouthers	Buffalo	.367
1883	Brouthers	Buffalo	.371
1884	O'Rourke	Buffalo	.350
1885	Connor	New York	.371
1886	Kelly	Chicago	.388
1887	Maul	Philadelphia	.343
1888	Anson	Chicago	.343
1889	Brouthers	Boston	.313
1890	Luby	Chicago	.342
1891	Hamilton	Boston	.338
1892	Brouthers	Boston	.335
1893	Stenzel	Pittsburgh	.409
1894	Duffy	Boston	.438
1895	Burkett	Cleveland	.438
1896	Burkett	Cleveland	.419
1897	Keeler	Baltimore	.417
1898	Keeler	Baltimore	.387
1899	Delehanty	Philadelphia	.40
1900	Wagner	Pittsburgh	.38
1901	Burkett	St. Louis	.38
1902	Beaumont	Pittsburgh	.36
1903	Wagner	Pittsburgh	.35
1904	Wagner	Pittsburgh	.34
1905	Seymour	Cincinnati	.35
1906	Wagner	Pittsburgh	.35
1907	Wagner	Pittsburgh	.35
1908	Wagner	Pittsburgh	.33
1909	Wagner	Pittsburgh	.33
1910	Magee	Philadelphia	.33
1911	Wagner	Pittsburgh	.33
1912	Zimmerman	Chicago	.37
1913	Daubert	Brooklyn	.33
1914	Daubert	Brooklyn	.32
1915	Doyle	New York	.32
1916	Chase	Cincinnati	.32
1917	Roush	Cincinnati	.33
1918	Wheat	Brooklyn	.33
1919	Cravath	Philadelphia	.34
1920	Hornsby	St. Louis	.37
1921	*Hornsby	St. Louis	.39

*Hornsby's average (1921) is unofficial.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Year.	Player.	Club.	Average.	Year.	Player.	Club.	Average.
1900	Dungan	Kansas City	.337	1911	Cobb	Detroit	.420
1901	Lajoie	Philadelphia	.422	1912	Cobb	Detroit	.410
1902	Delehanty	Washington	.376	1913	Cobb	Detroit	.390
1903	Lajoie	Cleveland	.355	1914	Cobb	Detroit	.368
1904	Lajoie	Cleveland	.381	1915	Cobb	Detroit	.370
1905	Lajoie	Cleveland	.329	1916	Speaker	Boston	.386
1906	Stone	St. Louis	.358	1917	Cobb	Detroit	.383
1907	Cobb	Detroit	.350	1918	Cobb	Detroit	.382
1908	Criss	St. Louis	.354	1919	Cobb	Detroit	.384
1909	Cobb	Detroit	.375	1920	Sisler	St. Louis	.407
1910	Cobb	Detroit	.385	1921	*Heilman	Detroit	.390

*Heilman's average (1921) is unofficial.

WINNERS IN OTHER LEAGUES, SINCE 1900.

Year.	Western.	Pacific.	Southern.	Indiana-Illinois-Iowa.	New International.	American Association.
1900	Denver.	.....	.....	.....	Providence.	.....
1901	Kansas City.	.....	Nashville.	Terre Haute.	Rochester.	.....
1902	Kansas City.	.....	Nashville.	Rockford.	Toronto.	Indianapolis.
1903	Milwaukee.	Los Angeles.	Memphis.	Bloomington.	Jersey City.	St. Paul.
1904	Omaha.	Tacoma.	Memphis.	Springfield.	Buffalo.	St. Paul.
1905	Des Moines.	Los Angeles.	New Orleans.	Dubuque.	Providence.	Columbus.
1906	Des Moines.	Portland.	Birmingham.	Cedar Rapids.	Buffalo.	Columbus.
1907	Omaha.	Los Angeles.	Atlanta.	Rock Island.	Toronto.	Columbus.
1908	Sioux City.	Los Angeles.	Nasnville.	Springfield.	Baltimore.	Indianapolis.
1909	Des Moines.	San Francisco.	Atlanta.	Rock Island.	Rochester.	Louisville.
1910	Sioux City.	Portland.	New Orleans.	Springfield.	Rochester.	Minneapolis.
1911	Denver.	Portland.	New Orleans.	Peoria.	Rochester.	Minneapolis.
1912	Denver.	Oakland.	Birmingham.	Springfield.	Toronto.	Minneapolis.
1913	Denver.	Portland.	Atlanta.	Quincy.	Newark.	Milwaukee.
1914	Sioux City.	Portland.	Birmingham.	Davenport.	Providence.	Milwaukee.
1915	Des Moines.	San Francisco.	New Orleans.	Moline.	Buffalo.	Minneapolis.
1916	Omaha.	Los Angeles.	Nashville.	Peoria.	Buffalo.	Louisville.
1917	Des Moines.	San Francisco.	Atlanta.	Peoria.	Toronto.	Indianapolis.
1918	Wichita.	Vernon.	New Orleans.	.....	Toronto.	Kansas City.
1919	St. Joseph.	Vernon.	Atlanta.	Bloomington.	Baltimore.	St. Paul.
1920	Tulsa.	Vernon.	Little Rock.	Bloomington.	Baltimore.	St. Paul.
1921	Wichita.	Los Angeles.	Memphis.	Moline.	Baltimore.	Louisville.

New International previous winners—(1892) Binghamton; (1893) Erie; (1894) Providence; (1895) Springfield; (1896) Providence; (1897) Syracuse; (1898) Montreal; (1899) Rochester.

Texas League—(1907) Austin; (1908) San Antonio; (1909) Houston; (1910) Dallas; (1911) Austin; (1912) Houston; (1913) Houston; (1914) Houston-Waco; (1915) Waco; (1916) Waco; (1917) Dallas; (1918) Dallas; (1919) Ft. Worth; (1920) Ft. Worth; (1921) Ft. Worth.

South Atlantic—(1904) Macon; (1905) Macon; (1906) Savannah; (1907) Charleston; (1908) Jacksonville; (1909) Chattanooga; (1910) Columbus; (1911) Columbus; (1912) Jacksonville; (1913) Savannah; (1914) Savannah; (1915) Columbus; (1916) Augusta; (1917) war period; (1918) war period; (1919) Columbia; (1920) Columbia; (1921) Columbia.

RUTH'S HOME RUN RECORDS.

"Babe" Ruth for the second time in two years established a new home run record. He made fifty-nine home runs during the pennant season of 1921 as against fifty-four in 1920. His record for the past season, showing date, pitcher, club, place, and runners on base when hit was made follow:

Date.	Opposing Pitcher.	Place.	Men on Base.	Date.	Opposing Pitcher.	Place.	Men on Base.
April 16	Harris	New York	0	July 5	Hasty	New York	0
April 20	Russell	New York	1	July 11	Kerr	Chicago	1
April 21	Moore	Philadelphia	1	July 12	Davis	St. Louis	2
April 22	Rommel	Philadelphia	1	July 12	Davis	St. Louis	1
April 25	Johnson	New York	0	July 15	Van Gilder	St. Louis	1
May 2	Jones	Boston	0	July 18	Cole	Detroit	1
May 6	Erickson	Washington	0	July 30	Covelskie	New York	0
May 7	Johnson	Washington	0	July 31	Caldwell	New York	2
May 10	Middleton	Detroit	1	Aug. 6	Oldham	New York	2
May 12	Dauss	Detroit	1	Aug. 8	Wienecke	New York	1
May 14	Bagby	Cleveland	2	Aug. 8	Kerr	New York	0
May 17	Uhle	Cleveland	0	Aug. 10	Hodge	New York	1
May 25	Shocker	St. Louis	2	Aug. 11	Keefe	Philadelphia	2
May 29	Keefe	New York	0	Aug. 12	Hasty	Philadelphia	0
May 31	Zachary	Washington	2	Aug. 17	McWeeney	Chicago	1
June 3	Davis	New York	0	Aug. 18	Faber	Chicago	2
June 10	Bagby	New York	0	Aug. 23	Caldwell	Cleveland	1
June 11	Middleton	New York	2	Aug. 23	Caldwell	Cleveland	1
June 12	Sutherland	New York	1	Sept. 2	Erickson	New York	1
June 13	Ehmke	New York	0	Sept. 3	Courtney	New York	2
June 13	Ehmke	New York	1	Sept. 5	Karr	Boston	0
June 14	Dauss	New York	1	Sept. 7	Pennock	New York	1
June 14	Dauss	New York	1	Sept. 8	Rommel	Philadelphia	0
June 20	Myers	Boston	0	Sept. 9	Naylor	Philadelphia	1
June 23	Thormahlen	Boston	1	Sept. 15	Bane	New York	1
June 25	Johnson	New York	1	Sept. 16	Shocker	New York	0
June 26	Mogridge	New York	1	Sept. 26	Coveleskie	New York	0
June 29	Bush	New York	0	Sept. 26	Uhle	New York	1
July 2	Russell	New York	0	Oct. 2	Fullerton	New York	2
July 2	Myers	New York	1				

BABE RUTH'S BATTING RECORD—*Continued.*

For purposes of comparison Ruth's 1920 home run record is appended:

Date.	Opposing Pitcher.	Place.	Men on Base.	Date.	Opposing Pitcher.	Place.	Men on Base.
May 1.	Pennock	New York	0	July 14.	Davis	New York	0
May 2.	Jones	New York	1	July 15.	Burwell	New York	2
May 11.	Wilkinson	New York	1	July 19.	Kerr	New York	0
May 11.	Kerr	New York	0	July 20.	Faber	New York	0
May 12.	Williams	New York	0	July 22.	Kerr	New York	0
May 23.	Wellman	New York	1	July 23.	Morton	New York	0
May 25.	Leonard	New York	1	July 25.	Hoyt	New York	0
May 26.	Dauss	New York	0	July 24.	Bagby	New York	0
May 27.	Harper	Boston	0	July 30.	Vangilder	St. Louis	2
May 27.	Karr	Boston	0	July 31.	Shocker	St. Louis	0
May 29.	Bush	Boston	1	Aug. 2.	Williams	Chicago	1
May 31.	Johnson	New York	1	Aug. 5.	Ehmke	Detroit	0
June 2.	Zachary	New York	1	Aug. 6.	Dauss	Detroit	0
June 2.	Carlson	New York	0	Aug. 6.	Dauss	Detroit	2
June 2.	Snyder	New York	0	Aug. 14.	Shaw	Washington	0
June 10.	Okrie	Detroit	1	Aug. 19.	Caldwell	New York	0
June 13.	Myers	Cleveland	0	Aug. 26.	Kerr	New York	2
June 16.	Faber	Chicago	1	Sept. 4.	Jones	Boston	0
June 17.	Williams	Chicago	2	Sept. 4.	Bush	Boston	0
June 23.	Shocker	St. Louis	0	Sept. 9.	Coveleskie	Cleveland	0
June 25.	Pennock	New York	0	Sept. 10.	Caldwell	Cleveland	1
June 25.	Pennock	New York	0	Sept. 13.	Ehmke	Detroit	1
June 30.	Bigbee	Philadelphia	0	Sept. 24.	Acosta	New York	0
June 30.	Perry	Philadelphia	1	Sept. 24.	Shaw	New York	0
July 9.	Oldham	New York	0	Sept. 27.	Rommel	Philadelphia	1
July 10.	Dauss	New York	0	Sept. 27.	Rommel	Philadelphia	0
July 11.	Ehmke	New York	0	Sept. 29.	Keefe	Philadelphia	1

POST SEASON SERIES.

Club.	P.	W.	L.	Pct.	Club.	P.	W.	L.	Pct
Chicago (A. L.)	5	5	0	1.000	Louisville (A. A.)	8	5	3	.62
Chicago (N. L.)	5	0	5	.000	Baltimore (N. I. L.)	8	3	5	.37

Ruth, after the World's Series of 1921, played several unauthorized exhibition games, at Buffalo and elsewhere, as a result of which his share of the World's Series money was temporarily withheld by National Baseball Commissioner K. M. Landis.

STANDING OF LEAGUES AT CLOSE OF SEASON.

National League.

Clubs.	New York.	Pittsburgh.	St. Louis.	Boston.	Brooklyn.	Cincinnati.	Chicago.	Philadelphia.	Games Won.	Per Cent.
New York		16	11	13	10	14	14	16	94	.614
Pittsburgh	6		10	13	12	14	17	17	90	.588
St. Louis	11	11		12	14	10	14	15	87	.569
Boston	8	9	10		11	13	14	14	79	.516
Brooklyn	12	10	8	11		10	10	16	77	.507
Cincinnati	8	8	12	9	11		9	13	70	.458
Chicago	8	5	8	8	11	13		11	64	.418
Philadelphia	6	4	7	...	6	9	11		51	.331
Games Lost	59	63	66	74	75	83	89	103		

American League.

Clubs.	New York.	Cleveland.	St. Louis.	Washington.	Boston.	Detroit.	Chicago.	Philadelphia.	Games Won.	Per Cent.
New York		14	13	13	15	17	15	17	98	.62
Cleveland	8		17	12	14	13	9	15	94	.61
St. Louis	8	5		12	14	10	15	15	81	.55
Washington	8	10	10		13	12	16	11	80	.55
Boston	7	8	9	9		15	15	12	75	.48
Detroit	5	9	12	10	7		14	14	71	.46
Chicago	13	7	7	6	7	8		14	62	.40
Philadelphia	5	7	5	11	10	7	8		53	.3
Games Lost	55	60	73	73	79	82	92	100		

International League.

Clubs.	Baltimore.	Rochester.	Buffalo.	Toronto.	Newark.	Syracuse.	Jersey City.	Reading.	Games Won.	Per Cent.
Baltimore		13	14	17	16	20	19	20	119	.717
Rochester	11		11	12	16	17	13	20	100	.595
Buffalo	10	13		13	17	15	15	16	99	.589
Toronto	6	12	11		13	10	19	18	89	.536
Newark	7	8	7	11		11	13	15	72	.433
Syracuse	4	7	9	14	13		13	11	71	.425
Jersey City	5	11	9	4	9	11		10	59	.358
Reading	4	4	8	6	8	12	14		56	.337
Games Lost	47	68	69	77	92	96	106	110		

Pacific Coast League.

Clubs.	Los Angeles.	Sacramento.	San Francisco.	Seattle.	Oakland.	Vernon.	Salt Lake.	Portland.	Games Won.	Per Cent.
Los Angeles		11	17	16	14	11	16	23	108	.5
Sacramento	12		9	12	17	16	16	23	105	.5
San Francisco	12	12		14	14	15	14	25	106	.5
Seattle	11	16	16		12	12	18	18	103	.5
Oakland	6	13	15	9		16	17	15	101	.5
Vernon	17	10	15	11	13		15	15	96	.5
Salt Lake	5	14	7	9	9	14		15	73	.3
Portland	7	4	3	11	6	6	14		51	.2
Games Lost	80	80	82	82	85	90	110	134		

STANDING OF CLUBS AT END OF 1921 SEASON—*Continued.*

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Louisville	90	70	.583	Milwaukee	81	86	.485
Minneapolis	92	73	.558	St. Paul	80	87	.479
Kansas City	84	80	.512	Toledo	80	88	.476
Indianapolis	83	85	.494	Columbus	67	96	.411

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Wichita	106	61	.635	St. Joseph	79	88	.473
Omaha	95	73	.565	Joplin	76	91	.455
Okla. City	93	75	.554	Des Moines	71	92	.436
Sioux City	81	83	.494	Tulsa	65	103	.387

CENTRAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Ludington	87	42	.675	Muskegon	64	66	.492
Kalamazoo	69	58	.543	Grand Rapids	59	71	.454
Lansing	65	63	.508	Ionia	43	86	.333

THREE-I LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Moline	78	56	.582	Evansville	68	69	.496
Rockford	72	64	.529	Bloomington	65	69	.485
Terre Haute	70	65	.519	Cedar Rapids	62	72	.463
Peoria	70	69	.504	Rock Island	57	78	.422

PIEDMONT LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
High Point	39	22	.639	Durham	27	34	.443
Raleigh	34	27	.557	Greensboro	27	34	.443
Winston-Sal.	33	28	.541	Danville	23	38	.377

EASTERN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Pittsfield	92	59	.609	Hartford	73	78	.483
Worcester	88	65	.575	Springfield	70	82	.461
Bridgeport	85	66	.568	Waterbury	64	85	.430
New Haven	81	72	.529	Albany	52	93	.347

The following leagues played double season schedules; the following standings being those at close of second half:

WESTERN ASSOCIATION.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Fort Smith	48	27	.640	Okmulgee	43	38	.519
Springfield	44	32	.579	Enid	38	43	.469
Henryetta	42	34	.553	Chickasha	32	45	.416
Pawhuska	42	37	.519	Drumright	23	56	.291

DAKOTA LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Mitchell	65	32	.669	Madison	46	50	.479
Sioux Falls	62	34	.646	Watertown	43	54	.443
Wahpeton	55	43	.561	Aberdeen	35	63	.357
Redfield	47	47	.500	Huron	33	64	.340

SOUTHWESTERN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Independence	54	20	.730	Sapulpa	36	39	.480
Muskogee	52	25	.675	Bartlesville	34	40	.459
Coffeyville	47	27	.635	Miami	27	45	.375
Pittsburg	39	28	.582	Cushing	10	64	.135

PACIFIC INT. LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Yakima	35	18	.660	Victoria	23	30	.434
Tacoma	32	23	.582	Vancouver	17	36	.321

TEXAS LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Fort Worth	107	51	.677	Shreveport	74	84	.468
Houston	92	67	.578	Galveston	68	87	.438
Wichita Falls	86	74	.537	Beaumont	64	93	.407
Dallas	81	78	.509	San Antonio	60	98	.379

SOUTH ATLANTIC LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Columbia	94	54	.635	Greenville	70	76	.476
Charleston	83	63	.569	Spartanburg	61	84	.421
Augusta	76	69	.524	Charlotte	53	90	.371

VIRGINIA LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Norfolk	45	27	.625	Rocky Mt	38	32	.543
Portsmouth	44	28	.611	Suffolk	31	41	.431
Richmond	42	27	.609	Newp't News	25	45	.357
Wilson	34	25	.576	Tarboro	17	52	.246

RACQUETS, COURT TENNIS, SQUASH.

COURT TENNIS.

Jan. 15—Jock Soutar won Professional Court Tennis Championship by defeating C. J. Fairs, 6—5, 6—6, 5—6, 6—4, 6—2, at Philadelphia.

Jan. 19-21—Jay Gould won Open Court Tennis Championship by defeating Jock Soutar, 6—5, 6—2, 6—6, 6—4, 6—0, 6—2, at Philadelphia.

April 9—Jay Gould won National Amateur Court Tennis Championship by defeating C. S. Cutting, 6—5, 6—1, 6—0, at Boston.

April 16—Jay Gould and J. W. Wear won National Court Tennis Doubles Championship by defeating J. Crane and G. R. Fearing, 6—4, 6—2, 6—3.

RACQUETS.

Jan. 15—F. T. Frelinghuysen and A. G. Mortimer won Canadian Doubles Racquets Championship by defeating A. C. Cassils and A. W. Wilson, 4—15, 15—13, 15—11, 15—10, 15—12, at Montreal.

Jan. 16—C. C. Pell won Canadian Racquet Championship by defeating H. Dickson, 15—10, 15—8, 15—10, at Montreal.

Feb. 13—C. C. Pell won the Gold Racquet Competition by defeating H. Morgan, 15—9, 15—11, 12—15, 15—11, at Tuxedo Park, N. Y.

Feb. 22—C. C. Pell won National Racquet Championship by defeating A. G. Mortimer, 15—6, 12—15, 8—15, 15—6, 15—0, at New York City.

March 13—C. C. Pell and A. G. Mortimer won National Racquets Doubles Championship by defeating Jay Gould and J. W. Wear, 15—12, 11—15, 9—15, 15—10, 15—13, 4—15, 15—5., at Boston.

SQUASH.

Jan. 29—T. R. Coward won National Class B Squash Championship by defeating F. S. Whitlock, 15—4, 10—15, 15—8, 15—9, at New York City.

Feb. 12—F. Van S. Hyde won National Squash Tennis Championship by defeating Jay Gould, 15—9, 15—5, 16—18, 18—15, at New York City.

Feb. 20—C. C. Peabody won Canadian Squash Racquet Championship by defeating A. Powers, 15—6, 15—12, 8—15, 15—13, at Montreal.

Feb. 28—S. W. Pearson won National Squash Racquet Championship by defeating H. Morgan, 15—8, 15—6, 15—8.

ASSOCIATION (SOCCER) FOOTBALL.

U. S. Football Association National Challenge Cup competition series, emblematic of national championship. Final round at Fall River, Mass., April 19. Robins Dry Dock F. C. (Brooklyn), 4; Scullin Steel F. C. (St. Louis), 2.

PREVIOUS WINNERS.

1913-14—At Pawtucket, R. I., May 16, 1914; Brooklyn Field Club, 2; Brooklyn Celtic F. C., 1; referee, Charles E. Creighton, New York City.

1914-15—At Taylor Stadium, Lehigh University, South Bethlehem, Pa., May 1, 1915; Bethlehem Steel Co. F. C., 3; Brooklyn Celtic F. C., 1; referee, George Lambie, Boston, Mass.

1915-16—At Pawtucket, R. I., May 6, 1916; Bethlehem Steel Co. F. C., 1; Fall River Rovers F. C., 0; referee, David M. Whyte, Brooklyn, N. Y.

1916-17—At Pawtucket, R. I., May 5, 1917; Fall River Rovers F. C., 1; Bethlehem Steel Co. F. C., 0; referee, William Taylor, Pawtucket, R. I.

1918-19—At Harrison, N. J., May 19, 1918; Bethlehem Steel Co. F. C., 3; Fall River Rovers F. C., 0; referee, C. E. Creighton, New York City.

1919-20—At Fall River, Mass., April 19, 1920; Bethlehem Steel Co., F. C., 2; Paterson (N. J.), F. C., 0.

1920-21—At. St. Louis, May 2, 1921; Ben Miller A. C. (St. Louis), 2; Fall River F. C. (Quincy, Mass.), 1.

ENGLISH CHAMPIONSHIPS.

Tottenham Hotspurs, 1; Wolverhampton Wanderers, 0. Final round played at Stamford Bridge, London April, 23.

ROWING.

YALE VS. HARVARD—VARSITY EIGHTS.

YALE and Harvard eights have rowed fifty-three races, beginning in 1852 on Lake Winnepesaukee, at two miles, when Harvard won. In 1855 the course was changed to Springfield and lengthened to three miles. Lake Quinsigamond was the scene for nine years, and Lake Saltonsall for 1869. After an interval of seven years the crews in 1876-77 went to Springfield, Mass., when the four-mile course was inaugurated. In 1878 the crews changed again to New London, Conn. The records:

DATE.	Won By.	TIME. Winner.	TIME. Loser.	DATE.	Won By.	TIME. Winner.	TIME. Loser.
July 21, 1855...	Harvard...	.....	.....	July 1, 1892...	Yale.....	20.48	21.42½
July 26, 1859...	Harvard...	19.18	20.18	June 3, 1893...	Yale.....	25.01½	25.15
July 27, 1859*..	Yale.....	19.14	19.16	June 28, 1894...	Yale.....	22.47	24.40
July 24, 1860...	Harvard...	18.53	19.05	June 28, 1895...	Yale.....	21.30	22.05
July 29, 1864...	Yale.....	19.01	19.43½	June 29, 1899...	Harvard...	20.52½	21.13
July 28, 1865...	Yale.....	17.42½	18.09	June 28, 1900...	Yale.....	21.12 4-5	21.37 2-5
July 27, 1866...	Harvard...	18.43	19.10	June 27, 1901...	Yale.....	23.37	23.45
July 19, 1867...	Harvard...	18.13	19.25½	June 26, 1902...	Yale.....	20.20	20.33
July 24, 1868...	Harvard...	17.48½	18.38½	June 25, 1903...	Yale.....	20.19 4-5	20.29 3-5
July 23, 1869...	Harvard...	18.02	18.11	June 30, 1904...	Yale.....	21.40½	22.10
July 22, 1870...	Harvard...	Foul.	Disq.	June 29, 1905...	Yale.....	22.33	22.36
July 30, 1876...	Yale.....	22.02	22.33	June 28, 1906...	Harvard...	23.02	23.11
June 30, 1877...	Harvard...	24.36	24.44	June 27, 1907...	Yale.....	21.10	21.13
June 28, 1878...	Harvard...	20.44¾	21.29	June 25, 1908...	Harvard...	24.10	27.45
June 27, 1879...	Harvard...	22.15	23.58	July 1, 1909...	Harvard...	21.50	22.10
July 1, 1880...	Yale.....	24.27	25.09	June 30, 1910...	Harvard...	20.46½	21.04
July 1, 1881...	Yale.....	22.13	22.19	June 30, 1911...	Harvard...	22.44	23.41½
June 30, 1882...	Harvard...	20.47	20.50½	June 21, 1912...	Harvard...	21.43½	22.04
June 28, 1883...	Harvard...	24.26	25.59	June 20, 1913...	Harvard...	21.42½	22.20
June 26, 1884...	Yale.....	20.31	20.46	June 10, 1914...	Yale.....	21.16	21.16 1-5
June 26, 1885...	Harvard...	25.15½	26.30	June 25, 1915...	Yale.....	20.52	21.13½
July 2, 1886...	Yale.....	20.41¼	21.05	June 23, 1916...	Harvard...	120.02	21.17
July 1, 1887...	Yale.....	22.56	23.10¾	.....	1917....	No race on	account of war.
June 29, 1888...	Yale.....	20.10	21.24½	June 1, 1918§	Harvard...	10.58	11.04
June 29, 1889...	Yale.....	21.30	21.55	June 20, 1919...	Yale.....	21.42½	21.47 2-5
June 27, 1890...	Yale.....	21.29	21.40	June 25, 1920...	Harvard...	23.11	23.46
June 26, 1891...	Harvard...	21.23	21.57	June 24, 1921...	Yale.....	20.41	20.44 1-5

* Citizens' Regatta. † Record for Thames River course. § 1918 race was a two-mile informa contest at Derby, Conn.

OTHER YALE-HARVARD ROWING CONTESTS (TWO-MILE COURSES).

YEAR.	Winners—Freshmen Eights.	Winner's Time.	Loser's Time.	YEAR.	Winners—Junior Eights.	Winner's Time.	Loser's Time.
1901....	Yale.....	10.37 4-5	10.58	1901....	Harvard.....	11.49 1-5	12.02 1-
1902....	Dead heat.....	10.12	10.13	1902....	Harvard.....	11.19 1-2	11.25 1-
1903....	Yale.....	9.43 1-5	9.48 3-5	1903....	Yale.....	10.59 2-5	11.10 1-
1904....	Yale.....	10.20	10.20 1-2	1904....	Harvard.....	12.12	12.15
1905....	Harvard.....	9.59	10.04	1905....	Harvard.....	11.22	11.27
1906....	Yale.....	10.39 2-5	10.41	1906....	Yale.....	12.15	12.21
1907....	Harvard.....	11.15	11.19	1907....	Yale.....	12.33	13.15
1908....	Harvard.....	9.38 1-2	9.47 1-2	1908....	Yale.....	10.33 1-2	10.43
1909....	Harvard.....	11.32	12.09	1909....	Harvard.....	13.14	13.23
1910....	Harvard.....	11.54 1-2	12.02	1910....	Harvard.....	13.02 1-2	13.18
1911....	Yale.....	11.53	11.59 1-2	1911....	Harvard.....	13.37 1-2	13.52
1912....	Harvard.....	10.52	10.54 1-2	1912....	Harvard.....	11.24	11.55
1913....	Harvard.....	10.41	10.45	1913....	Harvard.....	11.52	12.11
1914....	Harvard.....	11.49	12.04	1914....	Harvard.....	11.34	12.02
1915....	Yale (1 1-2 miles)..	8.06	8.10	1915....	Yale.....	10.40	10.43
1916....	Harvard.....	10.36 3-5	10.39	1916....	Harvard.....	10.25	10.27
1917....	No race.....	.....	.....	1917....	No race.....	.....	.....
1918....	No race.....	.....	.....	1918....	No race.....	.....	.....
1919....	Harvard.....	10.36	10.37 1-5	1919....	Harvard.....	10.40 4-5	10.41 4
1920....	.....	.....	.....	1920....	.....	.....	.....
1921....	Yale.....	12.13	12.32	1921....	Harvard.....	12.29	12.53

INTERCOLLEGIATE ROWING REGATTAS.

FRESHMEN EIGHT-OAR CREWS; POUGHKEEPSIE; COURSE TWO MILES.

YEAR.	Winner.	Second.	Third.	Fourth.	Fifth.
1900, June 30...	Wisc'n, 9.45 2-5	Pen'vla, 9.54 3-5	Cornell, 9.55 1-5	Col'bia, 10.08	.....
1901, July 2...	Pen'vla, 10.20 1-5	Cornell, 10.23	Col'bia, 10.36 1-5	S'racuse, 10.44	.....
1902, June 21...	Cornell, 9.34 4-5	Wisc'n, 9.42 4-5	Col'bia, 9.49	S'racuse, 9.53	Pen'vla, 10.05
1903, June 26...	Cornell, 9.18	S'racuse, 9.22 1-5	Wisc'n, 9.32	Col'bia, 9.41	Pen'vla, 9.45
1904, June 28...	S'racuse, 10.01	Cornell, 10.12 2-5	Pen'vla, 10.18 4-5	Col'bia, 10.28 1-2	.....
1905, June 28...	Cornell, 9.35 2-5	S'racuse, 9.49	Col'bia, 9.53	Pen'vla, 9.58 4-5	.....
1906, June 23...	S'racuse, 9.51 3-5	Cornell, 9.55	Wisc'n, 9.55 3-5	Col'bia, 10.07 1-5	Pen'vla, 10.13 1
1907, June 26...	Wisc'n, 9.58	S'racuse, 10.03	Pen'vla, 10.04	Col'bia, 10.03 2-5	Cornell, 10.07 4
1908, June 27...	Cornell, 9.29 3-5	S'racuse, 9.38 3-5	Col'bia, 9.43	Wisc'n, 9.53 1-5	Pen'vla, 10.42
1909, July 2...	Cornell, 9.07 3-5	S'racuse, 9.14 4-5	Fen'vla, 9.21	Wisc'n, 9.22 4-5	Col'bia, 9.26
1910, June 26...	Cornell, 10.40 1-5	Col'bia, 10.53 2-5	S'racuse, 10.53 4-5	Pen'vla, 11.00 1-5	Wisc'n, 11.15 1
1911, June 27...	Col'bia, 10.13 1-5	Cornell, 10.20 3-5	S'racuse, 10.23 1-5	Pen'vla, 10.24 4-5	Wisc'n, 10.38
1912, June 29...	Cornell, 9.31 2-5	Wisc'n, 9.35 2-5	S'racuse, 9.42 3-5	Pen'vla, 9.46 2-5	Col'bia, 9.47
1913, June 21...	Cornell, 10.04 4-5	Wisc'n, 10.07 4-5	S'racuse, 10.14 3-5	Pen'vla, 10.25 2-5	Col'bia, 10.29
1914, June 26...	Cornell, 10.26	S'racuse, 10.50 1-5	Pen'vla, 10.50 2-5	Col'bia, 10.56 1-5	Wisc'n, 10.59
1915, June 28...	S'racuse, 9.29 3-5	Cornell, 9.43	Col'bia, 9.47 4-5	Pen'vla, 10.01 2-5	.....
1916, June 19...	Cornell, 11.05 4-5	S'racuse, 11.15 3-5	Pen'vla, 11.16 1-5	Col'bia, 11.29 2-5	.....
1920, June 19...	Cornell, 10.45 2-5	S'racuse, 11.03 4-5	Pen'vla, 11.10 3-5	Col'bia, 11.15 1-5	.....
1921, June 22...	Cornell, 10.32	S'racuse, 10.36	Pen'vla.....	Col'bia.....	.....

The 1920 race was held on two-mile course, on Cayuga Lake.

UNIVERSITY EIGHT-OAR CREWS: POUGHKEEPSIE; COURSE FOUR MILES.

YEAR.	Winner.	Second.	Third.	Fourth.	Fifth
1896, June 26...	Cornell, 19.59	Harv'd, 20.18	Pen'via 20.18	Col'bia, 21.25	.....
1897, June 25...	Cornell, 20.34	Yale, 20.44	Harv'd, 21.00	.....	.....
1897, July 2...	Cornell, 20.47 4-5	Col'bia, 21.20 2-5	Pen'via, swamp'd	.....	.....
1898, July 2...	Pen'via, 15.51 1-2	Cornell, 16.06	Wisc'n, 16.10	Col'bia, 16.21	.....
1899, June 27...	Pen'via, 20.04	Wisc'n, 20.05 1-2	Cornell, 20.13	Col'bia, 20.20	.....
1900, June 30...	Pen'via, 19.44 3-5	Wisc'n, 19.46 2-5	Cornell, 20.04 1-5	Col'bia, 20.08 1-5	Geo't'n 20.19 1-5
1901, July 2...	Cornell, 18.53 1-5	Col'bia, 18.58	Wisc'n, 19.06 4-5	Geo't'n, 19.21	Syra. & Pa. dist.
1902, June 21...	Cornell, 19.05 3-5	Wisc'n, 19.13 3-5	Col'bia, 19.18 3-5	Pen'via, 19.26	Syracuse19.31 2-5
1903, June 26...	Cornell, 18.57	Geo't'n, 19.27	Wisc'n, 19.29 2-5	Pen'via, 19.30 2-5	Syracuse19.36 1-5
1904, June 28...	S'racuse,20.22 3-5	Cornell, 20.31 1-5	Pen'via, 20.32 1-5	Col'bia, 20.45 2-5	Geo't'n, 20.52 3-5
1905, June 28...	Cornell, 20.29 2-5	S'racuse,21.47 2-5	Geo't'n, 21.49	Col'bia, 21.53 4-5	Pen'via, 21.59 4-5
1906, June 23...	Cornell, 19.36 4-5	Pen'via, 19.43 4-5	S'racuse,19.45 1-5	Wisc'n, 20.13 4-5	Col'bia, 20.18 3-5
1907, June 26...	Cornell, 20.02 2-5	Col'bia, 20.04	Navy, 20.13 4-5	Pen'via, 20.33 2-5	Wisc'n, no time.
1908, June 27...	S'racuse,19,34 1-5	Col'bia, 19.35 1-5	Cornell, 19.39	Pen'via, 19.52 3-5	Wisc'n, 20.00 1-5
1909, July 2...	Cornell, 19.02	Col'bia, 19.04 2-5	S'racuse,19.15 1-5	Wisc'n, 19.24 1-5	Pen'via, 19.32 1-5
1910, June 26...	Cornell, 20,42 1-5	Pen'via, 20.44 1-5	Col'bia, 20.54 1-5	S'racuse,21.13	Wisc'n, 21.15 3-5
1911, June 27...	Cornell, 20.10 4-5	Col'bia, 20.16 4-5	Pen'via, 20.33	Wisc'n, 20.34	S'racuse,21.03 2-5
1912, June 29...	Cornell, 19.21 2-5	Wisc'n, 19.25	Col'bia, 19.41 2-5	S'racuse,19.47	Pen'via, 19.55
1913, June 21...	S'racuse,19.28 3-5	Cornell, 19.31	Wash., 19.33	Wisc'n, 19.36	Col'bia, 19.38 1-5
1914, June 26...	Col'bia, 19.37 4-5	Pen'via, 19.41	Cornell, 19.44 1-5	S'racuse,19.59 2-5	Wash., 20.01 3-5
1915, June 28...	Cornell, 20.36 3-5	L.Stan., 20.37 4-5	S'racuse,20.43 3-5	Col'bia, 21.00	Pen'via, 21.10 1-5
1916, June 17...	S'racuse,20.15 2-5	Cornell, 20.22 4-5	Col'bia, 20.41 1-2	Pen'via, 20.52 4-5	.....
1920, June 19...	S'racuse,11.02 3-5	Cornell, 11.08 1-5	Col'bia, 11.21 1-5	Pen'via, 11.30	.....
1921, June 22...	Navy, 14.07	Calif., 14.22	Cornell,	Pen'via,	S'racuse,

The 1898 regatta was over a three-mile course, on Saratoga Lake. The 1920 race was on a two-mile course, on Cayuga Lake. The 1921 race was a three-mile event.

UNIVERSITY FOUR-OAR CREWS: POUGHKEEPSIE; COURSE TWO MILES.

YEAR.	Winner.	Second.	Third.	Fourth.	Fifth.
1901, July 2...	Cornell, 11.39 3-5	Pen'via, 11.45 2-5	Col'bia, 11.51 3-5	.....	.....
1902, June 21...	Cornell, 10.43 3-5	Pen'via, 10.54 4-5	Col'bia, 11.08	.....	.....
1903, June 26...	Cornell, 10.34	Pen'via, 10.35 4-5	Wisc'n, 10.55 3-5	Col'bia, 11.14	.....
1904, June 28...	Cornell, 10.53 3-5	Col'bia, 11.12 1-5	Pen'via, 11.15 3-5	Wisc'n, 11.18 3-5	G'town, 11.34 2-5
1905, June 28...	S'racuse,10.15 2-5	Cornell, 10.17 2-5	Pen'via, 10.33 2-5	Col'bia, 10.45	Wisc'n, 10.02
1906, June 28...	Cornell, 10.34	S'racuse,10.48 4-5	Col'bia, 10.55 2-5	Pen'via, 11.06 4-5	.....
1907, June 26...	S'racuse,10,37 1-5	Cornell, 10.40	Pen'via, 10.49	Col'bia, 10.59 3-5	.....
1908, June 27...	S'racuse,10.52 4-5	Col'bia, 11.06 3-5	Pen'via, disqual.	Cornell, did not	finish.
1909, July 2...	Cornell, 10.01	S'racuse,10.10	Col'bia, 10.12	Pen'via, 10.27	.....
1910, June 26...	Cornell, 11.37 4-5	S'racuse,11.43 2-5	Col'bia, 11.48 1-5	Pen'via, 12.22	.....
1911, June 27...	Cornell.....	S'racuse.....	Col'bia.....	Pen'via.....	no official time.
1912, June 29...	Cornell, 10.34 1-5	Col'bia, 10.41 1-5	S'racuse,10.58 3-5	Pen'via, 11.23 2-5	.....
1913, June 21...	Cornell, 10.47 2-5	Pen'via, 10.52 1-5	Col'bia, 10.54 4-5	Wisc'n, 10.58 4-5	Wash., 12.08 3-5
1914, June 26...	Cornell, 11.15 3-5	Col'bia, 11.25 3-5	Pen'via, 11.33 3-5	S'racuse,11.50 3-5	.....

Four-oared event discontinued after 1914.

JUNIOR EIGHTS: POUGHKEEPSIE; TWO MILES.

YEAR.	Winner.	Second.	Third.	Fourth.
1915, June 28...	Cornell.....10.00 1-5	Penn'via....10.05	Columbia...10.07 3-5	.....
1916, June 17...	Syracuse....11.15 1-2	Cornell.....11.20	Columbia...11.21	Penn'via....12.06 1-5
1920, June 19...	Cornell.....10.45 3-5	Syracuse....10.52	Penn'via....11.14 4-5	Columbia...11.17
1921,	Cornell.....10.38	Penn'via....10.54	Suracuse.....	Columbia.....

The 1920 race was held on Cayuga Lake, two-mile course.

BEST INTERCOLLEGIATE RECORDS.

Varsity eight-oared, four-mile race: Cornell, July 2, 1901, 18m. 53 1-5s. Varsity four-oared, two-mile race: Cornell, June 28, 1915, 10m. 1-5s. Freshmen eight-oared race: Cornell, July 2, 1900, 9m. 11 3-5s.

DUAL AND TRIANGULAR REGATTAS, 1921.

DATE.	Place.	Distance	First.	Second.	Third.	Winner's Time.
April 9	Oakland.....	3m.....	California.....	Washington.....	.....	15.32
April 16	Derby, Conn.....	1 5-16m.	Pennsylvania....	Yale.....	.....	7.05
April 30	Derby, Conn.....	2m.....	Columbia.....	Yale.....	.....	10.23
April 30	Annapolis.....	1 5-16m.	Navy.....	Pennsylvania....	.....	6.32
May 7	Princeton.....	1 7-8m..	Princeton.....	Navy.....	Harvard.....	9.48 1-2
May 14	New York.....	1 1-2m..	Columbia.....	Princeton.....	Pennsylvania....	7.58 3-5
May 21	Annapolis.....	2m.....	Navy.....	Syracuse.....	.....	11.05 2-5
May 21	Ithaca.....	2m.....	Princeton.....	Cornell.....	Yale.....	10.33
May 21	Cambridge.....	1 7-8m..	Harvard.....	M. I. T.....	.....	9.59
May 28	Cambridge.....	1 7-8m..	Cornell.....	Harvard.....	.....	9.49
May 28	Amer. Henley, Phila..	1 5-16m.	Navy.....	Union B. C.....	Pennsylvania....	7.08 4-5
June 14	Princeton.....	1 3-4m..	Princeton.....	California.....	.....	8.53 4-5

WORLD'S PROFESSIONAL SCULLING CHAMPIONSHIPS SINCE 1880.

Earnest Barry, professional champion from 1912 to 1919, who lost title to Alfred Felton, regained championship by defeating latter in return match rowed on the Parramatta River, N. S. W., Aug. 28, 1920, by twelve lengths in slow time. Previous races:

1880—E. Hanlan, Toronto, Canada, beat E. Trickett, Putney to Mortlake, November 15. Time—26m. 12s.

1881—E. Hanlan beat E. C. Laycock, Sydney, N. S. W., Putney to Mortlake, February 14. Time—25m. 41s.

SCULLING CHAMPIONSHIPS—*Continued.*

1882—E. Hanlan beat R. W. Boyd, on Tyne, April 3. Time—21m. 25s.
1882—E. Hanlan beat E. Trickett, Putney to Mortlake, May 1. Time—28m. 00s.
1884—E. Hanlan beat E. C. Laycock, on Nepean River, N. S. W., May 22. Time not taken.
1884—W. Beach, Dapto, N. S. W., beat E. Hanlan, on Parramatta River, N. S. W., August 16. Time not taken.
1885—W. Beach beat T. Clifford, Dapto, N. S. W., on Parramatta River, N. S. W., February 28 Time—26m. 00s.
1885—W. Beach beat E. Hanlan, on Parramatta River, N. S. W., March 28. Time—22m. 51s.
1885—W. Beach beat N. Matterson, Sydney, N. S. W., on Parramatta River, N. S. W., Decembe 18. Time—24m. 11s.
1886—W. Beach beat J. Gaudaur, St. Louis, U. S. A., Putney to Mortlake, September 18. Time—22m. 29s.
1886—W. Beach beat Wallace Ross, St. John's, N. B., Putney to Mortlake, September 25. Time—23m. 5s.
1887—W. Beach beat E. Hanlan, on Nepean River, N. S. W., November 26. Time—19m. 55s.
1888—P. Kemp, Sydney, N. S. W., beat T. Clifford, on Parramatta River, N. S. W., February 1 Time—23m. 47s.
1888—P. Kemp beat E. Hanlan, on Parramatta River, N. S. W., May 5. Time—21m. 36s.
1888—P. Kemp beat E. Hanlan, on Parramatta River, N. S. W., September 28. Time—21m. 25s.
1888—H. E. Searle, Grafton, N. S. W., beat P. Kemp, on Parramatta River, N. S. W., October 2 Time—22m. 44s.
1889—H. E. Searle beat W. O'Connor, Toronto, Canada, Putney to Mortlake, September 9. Time—22m. 42s.
1890—J. Stanbury, N. S. W., beat W. O'Connor, on Parramatta River, N. S. W., June 30. Time—22m. 59s.
1891—J. Stanbury beat J. McLean, N. S. W., on Parramatta River, N. S. W., April 28. Time not take
1892—J. Stanbury beat T. Sullivan, New Zealand, on Parramatta River, N. S. W., May 2. Time—17m. 26⅕s.
1896—J. Stanbury beat C. R. Harding, Putney to Mortlake, July 13. Time—21m. 51s.
1896—J. Gaudaur beat J. Stanbury, Putney to Mortlake, September 7. Time 23m. 01s.
1901—G. Towns beat Jake Gaudaur, Rat Portage, Canada. Time—20m. 30s.
1904—G. Towns beat R. Tressider, on Parramatta River, N. S. W. Time—21m. 49s.
1905—J. Stanbury beat G. Towns, on Parramatta River, N. S. W., July 22. Time—(unofficia 19m. 50s.
1906—G. Towns beat J. Stanbury, on Parramatta River, N. S. W., July 28. Time—19m. 53 1-5s.
1907†—G. Towns beat E. Durnan, on Nepean River, N. S. W., March 2. Time—22m. 27s.
1907—W. Webb beat C. Towns, on Parramatta River, N. S. W., August 3. Time—20m. 45s.
1908—W. Webb beat R. Tressider, on Wanganui River, February 25. Time—20m. 28s.
1908—R. Arnst beat W. Webb, on Wanganui River, December 15. Time—19m. 52s.
1909—R. Arnst beat W. Webb, on Wanganui River, June 22. Time—18m. 15s.
1910—R. Arnst beat G. Whelch, Akaroa Harbor, N. Z., April 4. Time not given.
1910—R. Arnst beat E. Barry, Zambesi, Rhodesia, August 18. Time—20m. 14 3-5s.
1911—R. Arnst beat Harry Pearce, on Parramatta River, N. S. W., July 29. Time—19m. 46s.
1912—E. Barry beat R. Arnst on Thames River, London, England, July 29. Time—23m. 8s.
1912—E. Barry beat E. Durnan, Thames River, England, October 14. Time—22m. 31s.
1919—A. Felton beat E. Barry, Thames River, England, October 27. Time—25m. 40s.
1920—E. Barry beat A. Felton, Parramatta River, N. S. W., August 28. Time—24m. 32s.
†Afterward resigned when challenged by his brother, C. Towns.
No races 1913-1918 on account of the war.

OXFORD-CAMBRIDGE BOAT RACE—4¼ MILES.

(Oxford won 39, Cambridge 32; dead heat 1.)

YEAR.	Date.	Winner.	Course.	Time.	YEAR.	Date.	Winner.	Course.	Time
1841..	April 14	Cambridge...	W. to P...	32.30	1883..	Mar. 15	Oxford.....	P. to M...	21.22
1842..	June 11	Oxford.....	W. to P...	30.46	1884..	April 7	Cambridge...	P. to M...	21.39
1845..	Mar. 15	Cambridge...	P. to M...	23.30	1885..	Mar. 28	Oxford.....	P. to M...	21.47
1846..	April 3	Cambridge...	M. to P...	21.05	1886..	April 3	Cambridge...	P. to M...	22.29
1849..	Mar. 29	Cambridge...	P. to M...	22.00	1887..	Mar. 26	Cambridge...	P. to M...	20.52
1849..	Dec. 15	Oxford.....	P. to M...	.....	1888..	Mar. 24	Cambridge...	P. to M...	20.48
1852..	April 3	Oxford.....	P. to M...	21.36	1889..	Mar. 30	Cambridge...	P. to M...	20.14
1854..	April 8	Oxford.....	P. to M...	25.29	1890..	Mar. 26	Oxford.....	P. to M...	22.02
1859..	Mar. 15	Cambridge...	B. R. to P.	25.50	1891..	Mar. 21	Oxford.....	P. to M...	21.48
1857..	April 4	Oxford.....	P. to M...	22.35	1892..	April 9	Oxford.....	P. to M...	19.21
1858..	Mar. 27	Cambridge...	P. to M...	21.23	1893..	Mar. 22	Oxford.....	P. to M...	18.47
1859..	April 15	Oxford.....	P. to M...	24.40	1894..	Mar. 17	Oxford.....	P. to M...	21.39
1860..	Mar. 31	Cambridge...	P. to M...	26.05	1895..	Mar. 30	Oxford.....	P. to M...	20.56
1861..	Mar. 23	Oxford.....	P. to M...	23.30	1896..	Mar. 28	Oxford.....	P. to M...	20.02
1862..	April 12	Oxford.....	P. to M...	24.41	1897..	April 3	Oxford.....	P. to M...	19.42
1863..	Mar. 28	Oxford.....	M. to P...	23.06	1898..	Mar. 26	Oxford.....	P. to M...	22.15
1864..	Mar. 19	Oxford.....	P. to M...	21.40	1899..	Mar. 25	Cambridge...	P. to M...	21.04
1865..	April 8	Oxford.....	P. to M...	21.24	1900..	Mar. 31	Cambridge...	P. to M...	18.47
1866..	Mar. 24	Oxford.....	P. to M...	25.35	1901..	Mar. 30	Oxford.....	P. to M...	22.31
1867..	April 13	Oxford.....	P. to M...	22.40	1902..	Mar. 22	Cambridge...	P. to M...	19.09
1868..	April...	Oxford.....	P. to M...	20.56	1903..	April 2	Cambridge...	P. to M...	19.33
1869..	Mar. 17	Oxford.....	P. to M...	20.05	1904..	Mar. 26	Cambridge...	P. to M...	21.37
1870..	April 6	Cambridge...	P. to M...	22.04	1905..	April 1	Oxford.....	P. to M...	20.37
1871..	April 1	Cambridge...	P. to M...	23.05	1906..	April 7	Cambridge...	P. to M...	19.24
1872..	Mar. 23	Cambridge...	P. to M...	21.15	1907..	Mar. 23	Cambridge...	P. to M...	20.26
1873..	Mar. 29	Cambridge...	P. to M...	19.35	1908..	April 4	Cambridge...	P. to M...	19.20
1874..	Mar. 28	Cambridge...	P. to M...	22.35	1909..	Mar. 27	Oxford.....	P. to M...	19.56
1875..	Mar. 20	Oxford.....	P. to M...	22.02	1910..	Mar. 23	Oxford.....	P. to M...	20.12
1876..	April 8	Cambridge...	P. to M...	20.20	1911..	April 1	Oxford.....	P. to M...	18.29
1877..	Mar. 24	Dead heat...	P. to M...	24.06½	1912..	April 1	Oxford.....	P. to M...	22.05
1878..	April 13	Oxford.....	P. to M...	22.15	1913..	Mar. 13	Oxford.....	P. to M...	20.55
1879..	April 5	Cambridge...	P. to M...	21.18	1914..	Mar. 28	Cambridge...	P. to M...	20.23
1880..	Mar. 22	Oxford.....	P. to M...	21.23½	1915-19	No ra	ces account w	ar.	
1881..	April 8	Oxford.....	P. to M...	21.52	1920..	Mar. 27	Cambridge...	P. to M...	21.1
1882..	April 1	Oxford.....	P. to M...	20.12	1921..	Mar. 30	Cambridge...	P. to M...	19.4

AMATEUR ROWING.

ANNUAL Championship Regatta National Association Amateur Oarsmen of America, held at Buffalo, Aug. 5 and 6. Results, finals only:

Senior International Four-oared Shells—Won by Vesper B. C., Philadelphia; Duluth B. C., Duluth, Minn., second; Noton B. C., Worcester, Mass., third. Time—6.52 2-5. *Association Senior Singles*—Won by Walter Hoover, Duluth B. C., Duluth; Hilton A. Belyea, St. John's A. R. C., St. John's, N. B., second; Henry R. Heller, Lone Star B. C., New York City, third. Time—7.43 1-5. *Intermediate Eight-oared Shells*—Won by University of Toronto R. C., Toronto; New York A. C., New York City, second; Duluth B. C., Duluth, Minn., third; Detroit B. C., Detroit, Mich., fourth. Time—6.34 2-5. *Intermediate Four-oared Shells*—Won by West Side Rowing Club, Buffalo; Argonaut Rowing Club, Toronto, second; Norton B. C., Worcester, Mass., third. Time—7.07. *Intermediate Single Sculls*—Won by Edward McQuire, Mutuel R. C., Buffalo; A. D. Steacy, Brockville R. C., Brockville, Ontario, second; John Powers, St. Mary's A. A., and A., Halifax, N. S., third; L. C. Van Siekle, Detroit B. C., Detroit, fourth. Time—7.59 3-5. *Senior Quarter-Mile Dash*—Won by Walter Hoover, Duluth B. C., Duluth, Minn.; E. B. Butler, Argonaut R. C., Toronto, second; Thomas J. Rooney, New York A. C., third. Time—1.40. *Senior Four-oared Shells*—Won by Duluth B. C., Duluth; Century B. C., St. Louis, second. Vesper B. C., Philadelphia, finished first, but was disqualified on a claim of foul by the Duluth crew. Time—6.49. *Junior Eight-oared Shells*—Won by Worcester A. C., Worcester, Mass.; Masten Park High School, Buffalo, second. Time—6.57 3-5. *Senior Double Sculls*—Won by Vesper B. C., Philadelphia (Paul Costello, bow; Jack Kelly, stroke); uncontested. *Championship Single Sculls*—Walter Hoover, Duluth B. C., Duluth, first; Paul Costello, Vesper B. C., Philadelphia, second; Louis Zoha, First Bohemian B. C., New York, N. Y., third; Thomas J. Rooney, New York A. C., N. Y. City, fourth. Time—7.43 3-5 *Senior Quad Sculls*—Duluth B. C., Duluth, first; Vesper B. C., Philadelphia, second. Time—6.45 2-5. *Senior Eights*—Duluth B. C., Duluth, first; University of Toronto Graduate Crew, Toronto, second; Union B. C., N. Y. City, third; Norton B. C., Worcester, Mass., fourth; University of Toronto R. C., Toronto, fifth; Detroit B. C., Detroit, sixth. Time—6.33 1-5. *Intermediate Double Sculls*—Detroit B. C., Detroit, won; Vesper B. C., Philadelphia, second; Duluth B. C., Duluth, third; Malta B. C., Philadelphia, fourth. Time—7.27

American Henley held at Philadelphia, May 28. Results: *First Eight-oared Shells*—Won by U. S. Naval Academy; Union B. C., Boston, second; Pennsylvania, third. Time—7.08 4-5. *Junior Varsity Eight-oared Shells*—Won by Princeton; U. S. Naval Academy, second; Pennsylvania, third; Harvard, fourth; Yale, fifth. Time—6.57. *Freshman Eight-oared Shells*—Won by U. S. Naval Academy; Pennsylvania, second. Time—7.29; two starters. *Special Eight-oared Shells* (150-lb. crews)—Won by Yale; Pennsylvania, second; Princeton, third; Harvard, fourth. Time—7.40. *Scholastic Eights*—Won by Central High, Washington, D. C.; Philadelphia All-Scholastic, second. Time—7.13 2-5; two starters. *First Single Sculls*—Won by Paul Costello, Vesper B. C., Philadelphia; W. E. Gilmore, Bachelors' B. C., Philadelphia, second; William Chanler, Union B. C., Boston, third. Time—8.21 4-5. *Second Single Sculls*—Won by Walter Ringling, Undine B. C., Philadelphia; Harry McClay, Jr., Malta B. C., Philadelphia, second. Time—9.21. *First Double Sculls*—Won by Vesper B. C., Philadelphia (P. Costello, bow; U. B. Kelly, stroke); Crescent B. C., Philadelphia (K. A. Graef, bow; Edward Graef, stroke), second. Time—8.23 4-5. *First Four Sculls*—Won by Vesper B. C., Philadelphia; New York A. C., second; Undine B. C., Philadelphia, third; Potomac B. C., fourth; New Rochelle R. C., fifth. Time—7.36. *Naval Cutters*—Won by U. S. Nevada; U. S. S. Arizona, second; U. S. S. Delaware, third; U. S. S. Oklahoma, fourth; U. S. S. Columbia, fifth. Time—9.53.

Harlem River Memorial Day Regatta, held at New York City, May 30. Results: *Junior Quadruple Sculls*—Won by New York A. C.; Nonpareil R. C., second; Appokepsing B. C., Poughkeepsie, N. Y., third. Time—5.15. *Junior Four-oared Gig*—Won by Viking B. C.; Union B. C., second. Time—5.15. *Senior Single Sculls*—Won by Garrett Gilmore, Bachelors' B. C., Philadelphia; Henry R. Heller, Lone Star B. C., second; Louis Zoha, First Bohemian B. C., third. Time—5.15. *Senior Four-oared Barge*—Won by Bayonne R. A.; Woodcliff B. C., second; Time—6.35. *Senior Quadruple Sculls*—Won by Vesper B. C., Philadelphia (Costello, bow; Regan, Morehead, Kelly, stroke); New York A. C., second; Undine, B. C., Philadelphia, third. Time—5.35. *High School Eights*—Won by Central H. S., Washington; New Rochelle H. S., second. Time—6.25. *Senior Double Sculls*—Won by Vesper B. C., Philadelphia (Jack Kelly, stroke; Paul Costello, bow); Nonpareil Rowing Club (J. L. Shea, stroke; F. B. Shea, bow), second. Time—Not taken. *Senior Eights*—Won by Union B. C.; Bayonne B. C., second. Time—7.01. *Junior Single Sculls* (first heat)—Won by J. C. Harth, Union B. C.; Frank Monne, Metropolitan R. C., second. Time—7.38. Second heat—Won by Charles Eicholz, Active B. C.; Ed. Fitzgerald, Nonpareil R. C., second. Time—7.13. Final heat—Won by Ed. Fitzgerald, Nonpareil; Eicholz, Active, second. Time—7.38. *Intermediate Single Sculls*—Won by C. Morgan Le Count, New Rochelle R. C.; Albert Schweitzer, Nassau B. C., second. Time—6.05. *Junior Eight-oared Shells*—Won by Columbia Junior Varsity; New York A. C., second; Potomac B. C., third. Time—5.38 2-5. *Association Single Sculls*—Won by W. Y. Bernauer, Ravenswood B. C.; Albert Kalboc, First Bohemian B. C., second. Time—5.57. *Junior Double Sculls*—Won by First Bohemian B. C. (Anton Zoha, stroke; Jerome Bchensky, bow); Malta B. C., Philadelphia, second. Time—Not taken. *Junior Singles* (final)—Won by E. Fitzgerald, Nonpareil B. C.; Charles Eicholz, Active B. C., second. *Junior Four Barge*—Won by Atlantic B. C., Hoboken, N. J.; Bayonne R. A., second. Time 5.20. *Quarter-Mile Dash for Singles*—Won by T. J. Rooney, New York A. C.; Walter Ringling, Undine B. C., Philadelphia, second; Garrett Gilmore, Bachelors' B. C., Philadelphia, third. Time—1.07.

People's Regatta, held at Philadelphia, July 4. Results: *Senior Championship Single Shells*—Won by Walker Hoover, Duluth B. C.; W. E. Garrett Gilmore, Bachelors' B. C., Philadelphia, second; Walter Ringling, Undine B. C., Philadelphia, third. Time—7.45 2-5. *Senior Eight-oared Shells*—Won by Union B. C., New York; Undine B. C., Philadelphia, second. Time—6.32. *Senior Single Sculls, Quarter-Mile Dash*—Won by Walker Hoover, Duluth B. C.; Frank Sobutka, First Bohemian B. C., New York, second; Walter Ringling, Undine B. C., Philadelphia, third; George W. Allison, Undine B. C., Philadelphia, fourth. Time—1.12 3-5. *Intermediate Double Shells*—Won by West Philadelphia B. C. (J. M. Kelly, Jr., bow; A. R. Cunningham, stroke); Ravenswood B. C., Astoria, L. I. (Aug. V. Sonntag, bow; Eugene L. Quinn, stroke), second; Old Dominion B. C., Alexandria, Va., third. Time—7.39. *Intermediate Quadruple Scull Shell*—Won by West Philadelphia B. C. (M. Barry, bow; J. M. Kelly, Jr., Robert Regan, A. R. Cunningham, stroke); New York A. C. (J. A. Lennon, J. J. Curran, M. J. Duryea, T. J. Van Twisk, stroke), second. Time—7.50. *Intermediate Eight-oared Shell*—Won by Malta B. C., Philadelphia; Potomac B. C., Washington, second; Undine B. C., Philadelphia, third. Time—6.42 3-5. *Association Single Sculls*—Won by A. H. Hutterly, Potomac B. C., Washington; Morgan Le Count, New Rochelle, N. Y., second; Edward Graef, Crescent B. C., Philadelphia, third. Time—8.10. *Junior Four-oared Gigs*—Won by West Philadelphia B. C.; Union B. C., New York, second; Crescent B. C., Philadelphia, third; Fairmount R. A., Philadelphia, fourth. Time—7.37. *Intermediate Four-oared Gigs*—Won by Malta B. C., Philadelphia; Undine B. C., Philadelphia, second; Viking R. C., New York, third. Time—7.36. *Junior Double Sculls*—Won by Malta B. C., Philadelphia (Frank Knowlan, bow; Charles Sherwin, stroke); Bachelor B. C., Philadelphia (Frank Ehle, bow; Gilbert Hunt, stroke), second; Pennsylvania B. C., Philadelphia (Jim Pettit, bow; Franz Faderschmidt, stroke), third. Time—7.28 4-5. *Intermediate Single Sculls*—Won by Walter Adams, Fairmount R. A., Philadelphia; James A. Fellows, Undine B. C., Philadelphia, second; Albert Schweitzer, Nassau B. C., New York, third. Time—8.11. *Junior Single Sculls*—Won by Joseph F. Cremins.

AMATEUR ROWING—*Continued.*

New York A. C.; row over; no other starter. Time—9.55. *Junior Eight-oared Shells*—Won by New York A. C.; West Philadelphia B. C., second; Potomac A. C., Washington, D. C., third; Malta B. C., Philadelphia, fourth. Time—6.35. *Junior Quadruple Sculls*—Won by West Philadelphia B. C.; Nonpareil R. C., New York, second; Malta B. C., Philadelphia, third; Fairmount R. A., Philadelphia, fourth. Time—6.57 2-5.

Middle States Regatta, held at Philadelphia, Sept. 5. Results: *Senior Eight-oared Shells, One Mile*—Won by Potomac B. C., Washington; Union B. C., New York, second; N. Y. A. C., third. Time—5.04. *Senior Quadruple Sculls, One Mile*—Won by Vesper B. C., Philadelphia; West Philadelphia B. C., second; only two starters. Time—5.23 2-5. *Senior Single Sculls, Quarter-Mile Dash*—Won by George W. Allison, Undine B. C., Philadelphia; Walter Ringling, Undine B. C., second; W. Garrett Gilmore, Bachelors' B. C., Philadelphia, third. Time—1.19½. *Senior Four-oared Gigs, One Mile*—Won by Vesper B. C.; Potomac B. C., Washington, second; West Philadelphia B. C., third. Time—5.35. *Association Senior Single Sculls, One Mile*—Won by S. Morehead, Vesper B. C., Philadelphia; C. M. Lecount, New Rochelle, R. C., New Rochelle, N. Y., second; R. L. Weldie, Undine B. C., Philadelphia, third. Time—6.19. *Senior Double Sculls, One Mile*—Won by Vesper B. C., Philadelphia (P. Costello, bow; J. B. Kelly, stroke); Bachelors' B. C. (R. Roberts, bow; W. G. Gilmore, stroke), second; only two starters. Time—5.45. *International Quadruple Sculls, One Mile*—Won by Besper B. C., Philadelphia; Nonpareil R. C., New York, second; Pennsylvania B. C., Philadelphia, third. Time—5.20. *Intermediate Single Sculls, One Mile*—Won by J. Blessing, Jr., Undine B. C., Philadelphia; E. P. Boylan, Bayonne R. A., Bayonne, N. J., second; only two starters. Time—6.34. *Intermediate Four-oared Gigs, One Mile*—Won by Undine B. C., Philadelphia; Arundel B. C., Baltimore, second; Vesper B. C., Philadelphia, third Time—5.48. *Intermediate Double Sculls, One Mile*—Won by Vesper B. C., Philadelphia (K. Meyers, bow; J. Costello, stroke); Metropolitan B. C., New York (Dr. W. Foley, bow; F. Menne, stroke), second; Undine B. C., Philadelphia (J. A. Fellows, bow; J. Blessing, Jr., stroke), third. Time—5.43. *Intermediate Eight-oared Shells, One Mile*—Won by Potomac B. C., Washington; N. Y. A. C., second; West Philadelphia B. C., third. Time—5.03 4-5. *Junior Eight-oared Shells, One Mile*—Won by West Philadelphia B. C.; Pennsylvania B. C., Philadelphia, second; Fairmount R. A., Philadelphia, third. Time—5.20. *Junior Double Sculls, One Mile*—Won by Metropolitan R. C., New York (Dr. Walter Foley, bow; Frank Menne, stroke); Ariel R. C., Baltimore (Julius Victor, bow; Neal Healy, stroke), second; Arundel B. C., Baltimore (G. F. Obrecht, bow; Don Williams, stroke), third. Time—5.54 3-5. *Junior Single Sculls, One Mile*—Won by A. Fitzpatrick, Malta B. C., Philadelphia; L. W. Nelson, Vesper B. C., Philadelphia, second; Robert H. Agnew, Undine B. C., Philadelphia, third. Time—6.17. *Junior Four-oared Gigs, One Mile*—Won by West Philadelphia B. C.; Malta B. C., Philadelphia, second; Arundel B. C., Baltimore, third. Time—5.48 2-5. *Junior Quadruple Sculls, One Mile*—Won by Pennsylvania B. C., Philadelphia; Malta B. C., Philadelphia, second; West Philadelphia B. C., third. Time—5.24 2-5.

AMERICAN (U. S.) GOLF CHAMPIONS.

YR.	National Open.	National Amateur.	Nat'l Women's Amateur.	YR.	National Open.	National Amateur.	Nat'l Women Amateur.
1894	W. Dunn.....	W.G.Lawrence.	.....	1908	Fred. McLeod.	J. D. Travers..	Cath.C.Harley
1895	H. Rawlins....	C.B.M'donald.	Mrs.C.S.Brown	1909	Geo. Sargent..	R. A. Gardner..	Dor. Campbel
1896	Jos. Foulis....	H. J. Whigham	Beatrix Hoyt.	1910	Alex. Smith...	W. C. Fownes..	Dor. Campbel
1897	Jos. Floyd.....	H. J. Whigham	Beatrix Hoyt.	1911	J.J.McDermott	H. H. Hilton..	Marg. Curtis.
1898	Fred. Herd....	F. S. Douglas..	Beatrix Hoyt.	1912	J.J.McDermott	J. D. Travers..	Marg. Curtis.
1899	W. Smith.....	H.M.Harriman	Ruth Underhill	1913	Fr. Ouimet....	J. D. Travers..	Glad.R'nsero
1900	H'y Vardon...	W. J. Travis...	F. C. Griscom.	1914	W. C. Hagen..	Fr. Ouimet....	Mrs.H.Jackso
1901	W. Anderson...	W. J. Travis...	Genev. Hecker.	1915	J. D. Travers..	R. A. Gardner..	Mrs.C.V'rbeel
1902	L. Auchterlonie	L. N. James...	Genev. Hecker.	1916	Ch. Evans, Jr..	Ch. Evans, Jr..	Alexa Stirling
1903	W. Anderson...	W. J. Travis...	Bess. Anthony.	1917	J. Hutchison...	No match.....	No match.
1904	W. Anderson...	H. C. Egan....	Georg. Bishop.	1918	No match.....	No match.....	No match.
1905	W. Anderson...	H. C. Egan....	Paul. MacKay.	1919	W. C. Hagen..	S. D. Herron..	Alexa Stirling
1906	Alex. Smith...	E. M. Byers...	Har. S. Curtis.	1920	Edw. Ray.....	C. Evans, Jr....	Alexa Stirling
1907	Alex. Ross....	J. D. Travers..	Marg. Curtis.	1921	Jas. Barnes....	T. Guilford....	M. Hollins.

AMERICAN GOLF CHAMPIONS.

YEAR.	Western Open.	WESTERN AMATEUR.		METROPOLITAN AMATEUR.	
		Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.
1899	W. Smith.....	D. R. Forgan....	.....	H. M. Harriman...	.....
1900	No match.....	Wm. Waller.....	.....	W. J. Travis.....	Genev. Hecker.
1901	L. Auchterlonie...	P. B. Hoyt.....	Bess. Anthony....	F. S. Douglass....	Genev. Hecker.
1902	W. Anderson.....	H. C. Egan.....	Bess. Anthony....	W. J. Travis.....	Mrs. E. A. Manle
1903	Alex. Smith.....	W. E. Egan.....	Bess. Anthony....	F. S. Douglas.....	Mrs. E. A. Manle
1904	W. Anderson.....	H. C. Egan.....	Fr. Everett.....	H. Wilcox.....	Mrs. E. A. Manle
1905	Arthur Smith.....	H. C. Egan.....	Mrs. C. L. Dering.	C. H. Seely.....	Mrs. C. T. Stout.
1906	Alex. Smith.....	D. E. Sawyer.....	Mrs. C. L. Dering.	J. D. Travers.....	Mrs. C. T. Stout.
1907	Robt. Simpson.....	H. C. Egan.....	Lill. French.....	J. D. Travers.....	Georg. M. Bishop
1908	W. Anderson.....	Mason Phelps.....	Mrs.W.F.Anderson	C. H. Seely.....	Georg. M. Bishop
1909	W. Anderson.....	Ch. Evans, Jr.....	Vid. Llewellyn....	W. J. Travis.....	Julia R. Mix.
1910	Ch. Evans, Jr.....	Mason Phelps.....	Mrs. Th. Harris...	F. Herreshoff.....	Lil. B. Hyde.
1911	R. Simpson.....	Alb. Seckel.....	Car. Painter.....	J. D. Travers.....	Lil. B. Hyde.
1912	McD. Smith.....	Ch. Evans, Jr.....	Car. Painter.....	J. D. Travers.....	Mrs. V. M. Earle
1913	J. J. McDermott..	W. K. Wood.....	Myra Helmer.....	J. D. Travers.....	Marion Hollins.
1914	J. M. Barnes.....	Ch. Evans, Jr.....	Mrs. H. Hammond	Osw. Kirkby.....	Lil. B. Hyde.
1915	T. J. McNamara..	Ch. Evans, Jr.....	El. Rosenthal.....	W. J. Travis.....	Lil. B. Hyde.
1916	W. Hagen.....	Hein. Schmidt.....	Mrs. F. C. Letts...	Osw. Kirkby.....	Mrs. Q. F. Feltne
1917	J. M. Barnes.....	Fr. Ouimet.....	Mrs. F. C. Letts...	.....	Mrs. W. A. Gavit
1918	No match.....	No match.....	El. Rosenthal.....	.....	Mrs. L. C. Stockto
1919	J. M. Barnes.....	H. G. Legg.....	Mrs. Perry Fisk...	Osw. Kirkby.....	Marion Hollins.
1920	J. Hutchison.....	Ch. Evans, Jr.....	Mrs. F. C. Letts,Jr.	E. Sawyer.....	Mrs. Q. F. Feltner
1921	W. Hagen.....	Ch. Evans, Jr.....	Mrs. Melvin Jones.	G. A. White.....	Mrs W. A. Gavit

AMERICAN GOLF CHAMPIONS—*Continued.*

Year.	New Jersey Amateur.	Metropolitan Open.	Trans-Mississippi.	Southern.	Southern California.
1900	Arch. Graham				C. E. Orr.
1901	Allan Kennaday		J. Stuart		W. Fairbanks.
1902	Allan Kennaday		R. R. Kimball	A. F. Schwartz	H. M. Sears.
1903	M. M. Michael		J. R. Maxwell	A. W. Gaines	W. Fairban
1904	M. Olyphant		H. P. Bend	Andr. Manson	W. K. Jewett.
1905	J. M. Ward	Alex. Smith	War. Dickinson	Andr. Manson	W. Fairbanks.
1906	Arch. Graham	Geo. Low	C. T. Jaffray	Leigh Carroll	W. Frederickson.
1907	J. D. Travers	No match	Spr. Abbott	Nels. Whitney	Sterl. Lines.
1908	J. D. Travers	J. Hobens	E. H. Seaver	Nels. Whitney	Paul Hunter.
1909	Max Behr	Alex. Smith	H. G. Legg	J. P. Edrington	Paul Hunter.
1910	Max Behr	Alex. Smith	H. G. Legg	E. G. Byrd	W. Frederickson.
1911	J. D. Travers	Gilb. Nicholls	H. G. Legg	W. P. Stewart	Norm. Macbeth
1912	Osw. Kirkby	T. McNamara	H. G. Legg	W. P. Stewart	E. S. Armstrong
1913	J. D. Travers	Alex. Smith	Stu. Stickney	Nels. Whitney	Norm. Macbeth
1914	Osw. Kirkby	McD. Smith	J. Cady	Nels. Whitney	Carl. Wright.
1915	M. R. Marston	Gilb. Nicholls	A. B. Swift	C. L. Dixon, Jr	E. S. Armstrong
1916	Osw. Kirkby	W. C. Hagen	H. G. Legg	R. G. Bush, Jr	H. B. Lamb.
1917	No match	No match	S. W. Reynolds	R. T. Jones, Jr	W. W. Walton.
1918	No match	No match	G. L. Conley		
1919	M. R. Marston	W. C. Hagen	Nels. Whitney	Fr. Ouimet	D. Grant.
1920	W. Reekie	W. C. Hagen	Robert McKee	R. T. Jones, Jr	E. H. Seaver.
1921	N. C. Mair	R. Macdonald	Robert McKee	Perry Adair	

Year.	Intercollegiate.		Boston Women's.	Philadelphia Women's.	Connecticut Amateur.
	Winner.	College.			
1897	L. P. Bayard, Jr	Princeton		Ruth Davis	
1898	J. F. Curtis	Harvard		Elsie Cassatt	
	J. Reid, Jr	Yale			
1899	P. Pyne, 2d	Princeton		Elsie Cassatt	T. L. Cheney.
1900	No match		Grace B. Keyes	F. C. Griscom	C. E. Martin.
1901	H. Lindsley	Harvard	Marg. Curtis	Sophie Starr	C. H. Seely.
1902	C. H. Hitchcock, Jr	Yale	Mary B. Adams	Mrs. C. F. Fox	C. H. Seely.
1903	F. Reinhart	Princeton	Fanny C. Osgood	Mrs. T. W. Reath, Jr	C. H. Seely.
1904	A. G. White	Harvard	Fanny C. Osgood	A. F. McNeely	S. H. Patterson
1905	R. Abbott	Yale	Pauline MacKay	Mrs. R. H. Barlow	W. K. Shepard.
1906	W. E. Claw, Jr	Harvard	Pauline MacKay	Mrs. R. H. Barlow	R. D. Sanford.
1907	E. Knowles	Yale	Marg. Curtis	F. C. Griscom	W. K. Shepard.
1908	H. H. Wlder	Harvard	Marg. Curtis	Mrs. C. F. Fox	B. P. Merriman.
1909	A. Seckel	Princeton	Mary B. Adams	El. Noblet	B. P. Merriman
1910	R. Hunter	Yale	Fanny C. Osgood	Mrs. C. F. Fox	R. H. Hovey.
1911	G. C. Stanley	Yale	Fanny C. Osgood	Mrs. C. F Fox	C. G. Waldo, Jr
1912	F. C. Davidson	Harvard	Mrs. G. W. Roope	Mrs. R. H. Barlow	C. G. Waldo, Jr.
1913	N. Wheeler	Yale	Fanny C. Osgood	Mrs. R. H. Barlow	R. Abbott.
1914	E. P. Allis, 3d	Harvard	Marg. Curtis	Mrs. R. H. Barlow	W. P. Seely.
1915	F. R. Blossom	Yale	Vera Ramsay	Mrs. R. H. Barlow	H. K. Kerr.
1916	J. W. Hubbell	Harvard	Vera Ramsay	Mildred Caverly	R. M. Lewis.
1917	No match		Mrs. H. A. Jackson	Mrs. C. F. Fox	
1918	No match			Mildred Caverly	
1919	A. L. Walker, Jr	Columbia		Mrs. R. H. Barlow	R. Hovey.
1920	J. W. Sweetser	Yale	Miss H. Curtis	Miss M. Bell	R. Hovey.
1921	J. S. Dean	Princeton	Miss G. Collett	No record	R. M. Lewis.

BRITISH OPEN.

Year	Winner.	Year	Winner.	Year	Winner.	Year	Winner.
1860	W. Parke, Sr.	1875	W. Parke, Sr.	1890	J. Ball.	1904	J. White.
1861	T. Morris, Sr.	1876	R. Martin.	1891	H. Kirkaldy.	1905	J. Braid.
1862	T. Morris, Sr.	1877	J. Anderson.	1892	H. H. Hilton.	1906	J. Braid.
1863	W. Parke, Sr.	1878	J. Anderson.	1893	W. Auchterlonie.	1907	A. Massy.
1864	T. Morris, Sr.	1879	J. Anderson.	1894	J. H. Taylor.	1908	J. Braid.
1865	A. Strath.	1880	R. Ferguson.	1895	J. W. Taylor.	1909	J. H. Taylor.
1866	W. Parke, Sr.	1881	R. Ferguson.	1896	Hy. Vardon.	1910	J. Braid.
1867	T. Morris, Sr.	1882	R. Ferguson.	1897	H. H. Hilton.	1911	Hy. Vardon.
1868	T. Morris, Jr.	1883	W. Fernie.	1898	Hy. Vardon.	1912	E. Ray.
1869	T. Morris, Jr.	1884	J. Simpson.	1899	Hy. Vardon.	1913	J. H. Taylor.
1870	T. Morris, Jr.	1885	R. Martin.	1900	J. H. Taylor.	1914	Hy. Vardon.
1871	No match.	1886	D. Brown.	1901	J. Braid.	1919	
1872	T. Morris, Jr.	1887	W. Parke, Jr.	1902	A. Herd.	1920	Geo. Duncan.
1873	T. Kidd.	1888	J. Burns.	1903	Hy. Vardon.	1921	J. Hutchison.
1874	Mungo Park.	1889	W. Parke, Jr.				

BRITISH AMATEUR.

Year	Winner.	Year	Winner.	Year	Winner.	Year	Winner.
886	H. Hutchison.	1894	J. Ball, Jr.	1902	C. Hutchings.	1910	J. Ball.
887	H. Hutchison.	1895	L. B. Melville.	1903	R. Maxwell.	1911	H. H. Hilton.
888	J. Ball, Jr.	1896	F. G. Tait.	1904	W. J. Travis.	1912	J. Ball.
889	J. E. Laidlay.	1897	A. J. T. Allan.	1905	A. G. Barry.	1913	H. H. Hilton.
890	J. Ball, Jr.	1898	F. G. Tait.	1906	Jas. Robb.	1914	J. L. C. Jenkins.
891	J. E. Laidlay.	1899	J. Ball, Jr.	1907	J. Ball, Jr.	1919	
892	J. Ball, Jr.	1900	H. H. Hilton.	1908	E. A. Lassen.	1920	C. Tolley.
893	Peter Anderson.	1901	H. H. Hilton.	1909	R. Maxwell.	1921	W. Hunter.

GOLF—*Continued.*

BRITISH WOMEN'S.

Year	Winner.	Year	Winner.	Year	Winner.	Year	Winner.
1893.	Lady Marg. Scott.	1900.	Rhona Adair.	1906.	Mrs. Kennlon.	1912.	G. Ravencroft.
1894.	Lady Marg. Scott.	1901.	M. Graham.	1907.	May Hezlet.	1913.	Muriel Dodd.
1895.	Lady Marg. Scott.	1902.	May Hezlet.	1908.	Miss Titterton.	1914.	Cecil Leitch.
1896.	Amy Pascoe.	1903.	Rhona Adair.	1909.	Dorothy Campbell.	1919.	.....
1897.	Edith Orr.	1904.	Lottie Dod.	1910.	E. Grant-Suttie.	1920.	Cecil Leitch.
1898.	L. Thomson.	1905.	Bertha Thompson.	1911.	Dorothy Campbell.	1921.	Cecil Leitch.
1899.	May Hecht.						

CANADIAN OPEN.

Year	Winner	Year	Winner.	Year	Winner.	Year	Winner.
1904.	J. H. Oke.	1908.	Alb. Murray.	1912.	G. Sargent.	1919.	J. D. Edgar.
1905.	G. Cumming.	1909.	K. Keffer.	1913.	Alb. Murray.	1920.	J. D. Edgar.
1906.	C. Murray.	1910.	D. Kennedy.	1914.	K. Keffer.	1921.	W. H. Trovenger.
1907.	P. F. Barratt.	1911.	C. R. Murray.				

CANADIAN AMATEUR.

Year	Winner.	Year	Winner.	Year	Winner.	Year	Winner.
1895.	T. H. Harley.	1901.	W. A. H. Kerr.	1907.	G. S. Lyon.	1913.	G. H. Turpin.
1896.	S. Gillespie.	1902.	F. R. Martin.	1908.	A. Wilson.	1914.	G. S. Lyon.
1897.	W. A. H. Kerr.	1903.	G. S. Lyon.	1909.	E. Legge.	1919.	Wm. B. Luckie.
1898.	G. S. Lyon.	1904.	J. P. Taylor.	1910.	Fritz Martin.	1920.	C. B. Grier.
1899.	V. C. Brown.	1905.	G. S. Lyon.	1911.	G. H. Hutton.	1921.	F. Thompson.
1900.	G. S. Lyon.	1906.	G. S. Lyon.	1912.	G. S. Lyon.		

FENCING.

National Senior Championships, 1921—Foils, Major Francis Honeycutt, Washington; sabre, Chauncey McPherson, N. Y. A. C., New York; epee, Chauncey McPherson, N. Y. A. C., New York. *National Junior Championships*—Foils, Louis Moquin, N. Y. F. C., New York; sabre, E. C. Stelle, N. Y. A. C., New York; epee, W. C. Gotshall, N. Y. A. C., New York. *National Women's Championships*—Miss Adeline Gehrig, N. Y. P. V., New York. *National Interscholastic Championship*—Angelo Sellaro, St. Francis Xavier H. S., New York. *Team Championships*—Senior foils, Washington Fencers' Club; senior sabre, N. Y. A. C.; senior epee, N. Y. A. C.; junior foils, N. Y. A. C.; junior sabre, N. Y. A. C.; junior epee, N. Y. A. C. *Intercollegiate Championships*—Final standing of the foil teams—Columbia, won 33, lost 12; Navy, won 30, lost 15; Harvard, won 27, lost 18; Yale, won 22, lost 23; Dartmouth, won 16, lost 29; Penn, won 8, lost 37. *Individual Champions*—Foils, A. L. Becker, Navy, 14 victories, 1 defeat; sabre, A. I. Malstrom, Navy, won after tie; epee, G. P. Hunter, Navy, won after tie.

HOCKEY.

STANLEY CUP matches, emblematic of world's professional championship played at Vancouver, B. C., March 21-April 4. Result: Ottawa defeated Vancouver 3 games to 2.

SCORE BY GAMES.

Game.	Winner.	Score.	Loser.	Score.
1st.	Vancouver	3	Ottawa	1
2d.	Ottawa	4	Vancouver	3
3d.	Ottawa	3	Vancouver	2
4th.	Vancouver	3	Ottawa	2
5th.	Ottawa	2	Vancouver	1

FINAL STANDING.

	W.	L.	Pts.	Op.Pts.
Ottawa	3	2	12	12
Vancouver	2	3	12	12

Allen Cup, emblematic world's amateur championship, won by University of Toronto team, which defeated Brandon (Manitoba) 8 goals to 3 in two-game series.

NATIONAL HOCKEY LEAGUE.

Final championship series played between Cleveland and Eveleth, Minn., teams at Cleveland and Pittsburgh, April 1-8. Cleveland won on total goals scores.

SCORE BY GAMES.

Game.	Winner.	Score.	Loser.	Score
1st.	Cleveland	6	Eveleth	3
2d.	Cleveland	6	Eveleth	3
3d.	Eveleth	2	Cleveland	4
4th.	Eveleth	4	Cleveland	3

FINAL STANDING.

	W.	L.	Pts.	Op.Pts
Cleveland	2	2	14	12
Eveleth	2	2	12	14

COLLEGE HOCKEY.

January—Hamilton 2, Cornell 0; Fordham 14 Pennsylvania 3; Cornell 10, Buffalo 0; Princeton 4 Yale 3; Harvard 5, Dartmouth 0; Army 3, Springfield 3; Harvard 7, Princeton 0; Boston College 4 Amherst 2.

February—Fordham 8, Massachusetts Aggies 3 Williams 3, Amherst 0; Hamilton 1, Colgate 0; Harvard 7, Yale 0; St. Patrick's (Ottawa) 1, Harvard 0 and 2 to 1; Pennsylvania 4, Cornell 3; Williams 5 Columbia 1; Princeton 4, Yale 0; Williams 4, Army 3 Hamilton 6, Clarkson 1; Harvard 8, Massachusetts Tech., 2; Hamilton 21, Buffalo 0; Massachusetts Tech. 1, Dartmouth 0; Harvard 13, Yale 1; Columbia 11, Colgate 3; Hamilton 5, Army 1; Princeton 3 Pennsylvania 0; Boston College 2, Massachusetts Aggies 1.

March—Dartmouth 7, Pennsylvania 2; Dartmouth 4, Princeton 1.

ROQUE.

THE winners in the 1920 Roque championship tournament at Norwich, Conn., were: *Championship Division*—F. Edward Clark, Springfield, Mass., and Charles G. Williams, Washington, D. C., tied for first place, with 9 games won and 1 lost each; Clark winning in the play-off of best 2 out of 3, Williams thus getting second prize. *Second Division*—First, Mrs. A. L. Whitney, Portland, Me.; second, F. J. Williams, Willimantic, Conn. *Third Division*—First, Levi Talbott, Norwich, Conn.; second, Bill Disco, Norwich, Conn.

1921 Tournament—Championship Division—First, Gerald Brassill, Norwich, Conn.; second, Geor Huot, Chicopee Falls, Mass. *Second Division*—First Ray Hiscox, Norwich, Conn.; second, James Brassi Norwich, Conn. Winner of the *First Van Wick Medal*—Gerald Brassill, Norwich, Conn. Winner *Second Van Wickle Medal*—W. T. Sullivan, Norwich, Conn.

YACHTING.

ASTOR CUP, FOR SCHOONERS.

Astor Cups Race, held off Newport, R. I., Aug. 1:

YACHT.	Start.	Finish.	Elp's'd Time.	Cor't'd Time.
	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.
Vagrant	12.11.36	5.27.22	5.15.46	4.43.19
Ohonitara	12.12.00	6.13.36	6.01.36	4.57.32
Queen Mab	12.11.28	6.01.43	5.20.26	4.20.26

ASTOR CUP, FOR SLOOPS.

YACHT.	Start.	Finish.	Elp's'd Time.	Cor't'd Time.
	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.
Carolina	12.16.36	5.29.55	5.13.19	4.14.16
Aeushla	12.16.10	5.43.06	5.26.56	4.27.53
Grayling	12.17.00	5.47.19	5.30.19	4.31.16
Virginia	12.16.38	5.47.30	5.30.52	4.31.49
Istalena	12.16.31	6.00.29	5.43.58	4.44.55
Spartan	12.16.56	6.04.26	5.47.30	4.48.27
Sally Ann	12.17.00	6.52.38	6.35.38	5.22.19
Shawara	12.16.41	7.06.03	6.36.22	5.28.03
Monsoon	12.17.00	7.00.22	6.43.22	5.30.03
Nahma	12.17.00	Disma.	sted.	
Georgia	12.17.00	Time n	ot take	n.

King's Cup Race, held off Newport, R. I., Aug. 21:

YACHT.	Start.	Finish.	Elp's'd Time.	Cor't'd Time.
	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.
Carolina	12.10.01	9.11.43	9.01.32	8.05.38
Grayling	12.10.42	9.36.49	9.26.51	8.37.17

Vagrant dropped out.

Newport Y. R. A. Cups Race, held off Newport, Aug. 3: 50-footers. Start, 12.15.

YACHT AND OWNER.	Finish.	Elp's'd Time.
	H. M. S.	H. M. S.
Grayling, J. P. Morgan	3.33.15	3.17.15
Spartan, H. P. Plant	3.36.00	3.21.00
Aeushla, L. G. Hamersley	6.38.04	3.23.04
Istalena, G. M. Pynchon	3.39.24	3.24.24
Virginia, L. F. Crofoot	3.43.56	3.28.56

40-footers. Start, 12.20.

YACHT AND OWNER.	Finish.	Elp's'd Time.
	H. M. S.	H. M. S.
Pampero, C. L. Andrews	4.00.52	3.40.52
Monsoon, F. D. M. Strachan	4.02.48	3.42.48
Pa Katherine, L. Percival	4.07.07	3.47.04
Pauline, O. G. Jennings	4.07.42	3.47.42
Squaw, J. S. Lawrence	4.20.35	4.00.35

International 6-Metre Yacht Races, held off Isle of Wight, July-August. United States and England each entered four 6-metre yachts and six races were sailed. The courses were 14 miles in each race, and under the scoring system adopted the English team of yachts won by a final score of 117 to 88 points.

North Atlantic Fishing Vessel Championship Races, held off Halifax, N. S., Oct. 22-24, won by Canadian challenger Bluenose, which defeated the United States Cup defender, Elsie, in two straight races. Elsie carried away a topmast in the first race and was easily defeated by 12m. 30s. The second race was sailed in a gale, Bluenose winning again by 9m. 31s.

INTERNATIONAL RACES FOR THE AMERICA'S CUP.

DATE.	American Yacht.	Time. H. M. S.	English Yacht.	Time. H. M. S.	Result. M. S.
Aug. 22, 1851	America	10.37.00	Aurora	10.55.00	American boat first home by 18.00
Aug. 8, 1870	Magic	3.58.26	2-10 Cambria	4.37.38	9-10 American boat won by 39.12
Oct. 16, 1871	Columbia	6.19.41	Livonia	6.46.45	American boat won by 27.04
Oct. 18, 1871	Columbia	3.07.42	Livonia	3.18.15	American boat won by 10.33
Oct. 19, 1871	*Columbia	4.17.35	Livonia	4.02.25	*English boat won by 15.10
Oct. 21, 1871	Sappho	5.39.02	Livonia	6.09.23	American boat won by 30.21
Oct. 23, 1871	Sappho	4.46.17	Livonia	5.11.44	American boat won by 25.27
Aug. 11, 1876	Madeleine	5.23.54	Countess of Dufferin	5.34.53	American boat won by 10.59
Aug. 12, 1876	Madeleine	7.18.46	Countess of Dufferin	7.46.00	American boat won by 27.14
Nov. 9, 1881	Mischief	4.17.09	Atalanta	4.45.39	1/4 American boat won by 28.30 1/4
Nov. 10, 1881	Mischief	4.54.53	Atalanta	5.33.47	American boat won by 38.54
Sept. 14, 1885	Puritan	6.06.05	Genesta	6.22.24	American boat won by 16.19
Sept. 16, 1885	Puritan	5.03.14	Genesta	5.04.52	American boat won by 1.38
Sept. 9, 1886	Mayflower	5.26.41	Galatea	5.38.43	American boat won by 12.02
Sept. 11, 1886	Mayflower	6.49.00	Galatea	7.18.09	American boat won by 29.09
Sept. 27, 1887	Volunteer	4.53.18	Thistle	5.12.41 3/4	American boat won by 19.23 1/4
Sept. 30, 1887	Volunteer	5.42.56 1/4	Thistle	5.54.45	American boat won by 11.48 3/4
Oct. 7, 1893	Vigilant	4.05.47	Valkyrie II	4.11.35	American boat won by 5.48
Oct. 9, 1893	Vigilant	3.25.01	Valkyrie II	3.35.36	American boat won by 10.35
Oct. 13, 1893	Vigilant	3.24.39	Valkyrie II	3.25.19	American boat won by .40
Sept. 7, 1895	Defender	4.59.54	9-10 Valkyrie III	5.08.44	American boat won by 8.49 1-10
Sept. 10, 1895	Defender	3.55.56	Valkyrie III	†disqualified	American boat won on foul.
Sept. 12, 1895	Defender	4.43.43	Valkyrie III	withdrew	American boat had walkover.
Oct. 16, 1899	Columbia	4.53.53	Shamrock I	5.04.01	American boat won by 10.08
Oct. 17, 1899	Columbia	3.27.00	Shamrock I	disabled	American boat had walkover.
Oct. 20, 1899	Columbia	3.38.09	Shamrock I	3.44.43	American boat won by 6.34
Sept. 28, 1901	Columbia	4.30.24	Shamrock II	4.31.44	American boat won by 1.20
Oct. 3, 1901	Columbia	3.12.35	Shamrock II	3.16.10	American boat won by 3.35
Oct. 4, 1901	Columbia	4.32.57	Shamrock II	4.33.38	‡American boat won by .41
Aug. 22, 1903	Reliance	3.32.17	Shamrock III	3.39.20	American boat won by 7.03
Aug. 27, 1903	Reliance	3.14.54	Shamrock III	3.16.13	American boat won by 1.19
Sept. 3, 1903	Reliance	4.28.06	Shamrock III	.....	English boat lost in fog.
July 15, 1920	Resolute	disabled	Shamrock IV	4.25.12	English boat had walkover.
July 17, 1920	Yachts failed	to finish with	in six hour time limit.		
July 20, 1920	Resolute	5.24.44	Shamrock IV	5.22.18	English boat won by 2.26
July 21, 1920	Resolute	3.56.05	Shamrock IV	4.03.06	American boat won by 7.01
July 23, 1920	Resolute	3.31.12	Shamrock IV	3.41.10	American boat won by 9.58
July 24, 1920	Race postponed, strong southwest gale.				
July 26, 1920	Yachts failed	to finish with	in six hour time limit.		
July 27, 1920	Resolute	5.28.35	Shamrock IV	5.48.29	American boat won by 19.45

* Columbia disabled, but finished race. † Valkyrie III. fouled Defender, and the race was awarded to American boat, though the challenger finished 47s. ahead in 3.55.09. ‡ Shamrock II. finished first, but lost race on time allowance of 43s. The Reliance allowed the Shamrock III. 1m. 57s. in all their races. Reliance measuring 108.41 ft. and Shamrock III. 104.37 ft. In the preliminary trials between Reliance, Constitution and Columbia the Constitution won three races, although Reliance was selected as the Cup defender.

HARNESS HORSE RACING.

THE Grand Circuit season of 1921 included fourteen meetings at which 319 races were decided. These were divided into 191 events for trotters and 128 races for pacers. The prize money divided during the season amounted to $584,097.06 Jeannette Rankin was the largest individual winner on the circuit, her record consisting of eleven victories out of fifteen starts, for a total of $28,220. Grayworthy was record high money winner with $25.365, and Periscope third with $18,518.

GRAND CIRCUIT SUMMARY.

Grand circuit leading drivers: T. W. Murphy, 45 events; Walter R. Cox, 39; Fred Edman, 35; Sip Palin, 30.

WORLD'S TROTTING RECORDS.

DISTANCE.	Name.	Place.	Date.	Time.
1 mi., (world's record)	Peter Manning*	Lexington, Ky	Oct. 6, 1921	1.57¾
1 mi., in a race	Hamburg Belle	North Randall, Ohio	Aug. 25, 1909	2.01¼
1 mi., on half-mile track	Uhlan*	Goshen, N. Y	Aug. 24, 1911	2.02¾
1 mi., by a stallion	Lee Axworthy*	Lexington, Ky	Oct. 8, 1916	1.58¼
1 mi., by a gelding	Peter Manning*	Lexington, Ky	Oct. 6, 1921	1.57¾
1 mi., by a mare	Lou Dillon*	Memphis, Tenn.†	Oct. 24, 1903	1.58½
1 mi., with running mate	Uhlan*	Lexington, Ky	Oct. 9, 1913	1.54½
1 mi., by a yearling	Airdale*	Lexington, Ky	Oct. 2, 1912	2.15¾
1 mi., by a two-year-old	The Real Lady	Lexington, Ky	Oct. 7, 1916	2.04½
1 mi., by a three-year-old	Sister Bertha*	Lexington, Ky	Oct. 12, 1920	2.02¾
1 mi., by a four-year-old	Arion Grey*	Lexington, Ky	Oct. 6, 1921	1.59½
1 mi., by a five-year-old	Peter Manning*	Lexington, Ky	Oct. 6, 1921	1.57¾
1 mi., by a six-year-old	Lou Dillon*	Memphis, Tenn	Nov. 11, 1904	2.01
1 mi., to high-wheel sulky	Major Delmar*	Memphis, Tenn	Oct. 26, 1904	2.07
1 mi., to high-wheel sulky	Peter Billiken*‡	Goshen, N. Y	Aug. 20, 1914	2.14½
Best 2 heats	Hamburg Belle	North Randall, Ohio	Aug. 25, 1909	2.01¼, 2.01¾
Best 3 heats	Peter Manning	Lexington, Ky	Oct. 7, 1920	2.03, 2.02¾, 2.02½
2 miles	The Harvester*	Lexington, Ky	Oct. 13, 1910	4.15½
2 miles	Nightingale*	Nashville, Tenn. (reg.)	Oct. 20, 1893	6.55½
	Fairy Wood	Minneapolis, Minn	July 1, 1895	7.16½
4 miles	Bertie R.	Blackpool, England†	Sept. 11, 1899	9.58
	Senator L.	San Jose, Cal. (reg.)	Nov. 2, 1894	10.12
5 miles	Imogene Constantine	Quebec, P. Q., Canada	Sept. 29, 1919	12.08½
10 miles	Pascal*	New York, N. Y. (reg.)	Nov. 2 1893	26 15
	Controller	San Francisco, Cal. (reg.)	Nov. 23, 1878	27.23½
20 miles	Capt. McGowan*	Boston, Mass. (reg.)	Oct. 31, 1865	58.25
30 miles	Gen. Taylor*	San Francisco, Cal	Feb. 21, 1857	1.47.59
50 miles	Ariel*	Albany, N. Y	May 5, 1846	3.55.40½
100 miles	Conqueror*	Centreville, L. I	Nov. 12, 1853	8.55.53

TROTTING—TO WAGON.

DISTANCE.	Name.	Place.	Date.	Time.
1 mile (against time)	Lou Dillon*	Memphis, Tenn.†	Oct. 28, 1903	2.00
1 mile (against time)	Uhlan*	Cleveland, Ohio	Aug. 8, 1911	2.00
1 mile in a race	Lou Dillon	Memphis, Tenn	Oct. 21, 1903	2.04
Best 2 heats	Lou Dillon	Memphis, Tenn	Oct. 21, 1903	2.04¾, 2.04
Best 3 heats	American Boy	Philadelphia, Pa	Sept. 27, 1907	2.12½, 2.12, 2.12
2 miles	Pelegon	Belmont, Philadelphia	Oct. 20, 1909	4.38
3 miles	Ed. Bryan	Point Breeze, Phila	Nov. 8, 1905	7.30
5 miles	Ed. Bryan	Philadelphia, Pa	Aug. 22, 1907	13.03
10 miles	Julia Aldrich	San Francisco, Cal	June 15, 1858	29.04
20 miles	Controller	San Francisco, Cal	April 20, 1878	58.57

TROTTING—WITH RUNNING MATE.

1 mile against time	Uhlan and mate	Lexington, Ky	Oct. 9, 1913	1.54
1 mile in race	Frank and mate	Prospect Park, L. I	Nov. 15, 1883	2.08

TROTTING—BY TEAMS.

1 mile	Uhlan, Lewis Forrest	Lexington, Ky	Oct. 11, 1912	2.03
1 mile in a race	Roy Miller, Lucy Van	Syracuse, N. Y	Sept. 11, 1918	2.10
1 mile, road wagon	Maud S.*, Aldine*	Fleetwood Park, N. Y	June 15, 1883	2.15
Best 3 heats in a race	Arab, Conde	San Francisco, Cal	Nov. 26, 1887	2.29¼, 2.23, 2.18

* Against time. † Paced by runner to sulky carrying wind or dust shield, runner preceding trott
‡ Half-mile track.

WORLD'S PACING RECORDS—BY A TEAM.

DISTANCE.	Name.	Place.	Date.	Time.
1 mile against time	Minor Heir, Geo. Gano	Columbus, Ohio	Oct. 1, 1912	2.0
1 mile in a race	Billy M. & Doctor M	Springfield, Ill	Sept. 24, 1914	2.0
1 mile in a race	Cohen & Dep. Sheriff	Des Moines, Ia	Aug. 28, 1916	2.0

PACING—WITH RUNNING MATE.

1 mile	Flying Jib and mate	Chillicothe, Ohio	Oct. 4, 1894	1.5

On the next page will be found a concise table of the pacing records of Directum, Dan Patch, and ot celebrated horses in this country.

WORLD'S PACING RECORDS.

Distance.	Name.	Place.	Date.	Time.		
le	Directum I*	Syracuse, N. Y	Sept. 14, 1916			.55¾
	Dan Patch†	Lexington, Ky.†	Oct. 7, 1905			1.55¼
, by a stallion	Dan Patch†	Lexington, Ky.†	Oct. 7, 1905			1.55¼
by a stall'n, in open	Directum I*	Syracuse, N. Y	Sept. 15, 1915			1.56¾
, by a gelding	Prince Alert†	New York, N. Y.†	Sept. 23, 1903			1.57
, by gelding in open	Frank Bogash, Jr	Detroit, Mich	Sept. 18, 1914			1.59¼
, in a race	Directum I	Columbus, Ohio	Sept. 30, 1914			1.58
by a mare, in a race	Miss Harris M	Toledo, Ohio	July 23, 1918			1.58¼
, half-mile track	Single G	Des Moines, Ia	Aug. 26, 1918			2.01
, yearling filly	Rose McGee*	Lexington, Ky	Aug. 12, 1911			2.19¼
, yearling colt	Frank Perry*	Lexington, Ky	Sept. 12, 1911			2.15
, two-year-old	Direct the Work*	Lexington, Ky	Sept. 13, 1917			2.06½
, three-year-old	Anna Bradford	Columbus, Ohio	Sept. 29, 1914			2.00¾
, four-year-old	William	Grand Rapids, Mich	Aug. 5, 1914			2.00
, high-wheel sulky	Dan Patch*	Macon, Ga.†	Nov. 30, 1903			2.04¾
s	Dan Patch*	Macon, Ga.†	Nov. 30, 1903			4.17
s	Elastic Pointer	Kendallville, Ind	Oct. 1, 1909			7.31½
s	Joe Jefferson	Knoxville, Iowa (reg)	Nov. 13, 1891			10.10
s	Marconi	Quebec, Canada	Sept. 10, 1917			12.02¾
heats	Directum I	Columbus, Ohio	Sept. 30, 1914		1.58	2.00
heats	Single G	Atlanta, Ga	Oct. 22, 1920	1.59	2.00	2.00¾

TO WAGON.

Distance.	Name.	Place.	Date.	Time.		
(against time)	Dan Patch*	Memphis, Tenn	Oct. 27, 1903			1.57¼
, in a race	Angus Pointer	Memphis, Tenn	Oct. 20, 1904			2.04½
s	Young America					4.58½
s	Longfellow	Sacramento, Cal	Sept. 7, 1869			7.55
s	Longfellow	San Francisco, Cal	Dec. 31, 1869			10.42½
s	Lady St. Clair	San Francisco, Cal	Dec. 11, 1874			12.54¾
heats	Coney	St. Louis, Mo	Oct. 4, 1900		2.05¼	2.05¾
heats	Johnston	St. Paul, Minn	Sept. 16, 1887	2.16¼	2.15½	2.15¾

Against time. † Paced by runner to sulky carrying a wind or dust shield, the runner preceding the pacer.

MOTORCYCLE RECORDS.

OFFICIAL STRAIGHTAWAY WORLD MOTORCYCLE RECORDS.

Daytona Beach, Fla., April 14-15, 1920.

Kilometre.

Motor.	Rider.	Class.	Time.	Miles Per Hour.	M. P. H. Faster Than Prev. Rec.
in. 8-valve	Walker	Pro	19.32	115.79	12.02
in. 8-valve	McBride	Am	21.43	104.40	5.31
in. stock	Walker	Pro	21.15	105.78	2.93
in. stock	McBride	Am	22.85	97.90	*
cu. in. 4-valve	Walker	Pro	25.08	89.19	9.09
cu. in. 4-valve	McBride	Am	28.71	77.92	*

One Mile.

in. 8-valve	Walker	Pro	31.53	114.17	10.99
in. 8-valve	McBride	Am	34.63	103.95	4.04
in. stock	Walker	Pro	34.20	105.26	6.20
in. stock	McBride	Am	36.27	99.25	*
cu. in. 4-valve	Walker	Pro	40.98	87.84	7.29
cu. in. 4-valve	McBride	Am	45.88	78.46	*

Two Miles.

in. 8-valve	Walker	Pro	1.04.45	111.71	11.03
in. 8-valve	McBride	Am	1.11.19	101.13	2.00
in. stock	Walker	Pro	1.09.71	103.28	7.88
in. stock	McBride	Am	1.12.87	98.80	*
cu. in. 4-valve	Walker	Pro	1.23.03	86.71	7.89
cu. in. 4-valve	McBride	Am	1.32.25	78.04	*

Five Miles.

in. 8-valve	Walker	Pro	2.45.62	108.71	8.65
in. 8-valve	McBride	Am	2.59.67	100.18	1.42
in. stock	Walker	Pro	3.04.70	97.45	2.34
in. stock	McBride	Am	3.09.31	95.08	*
cu. in. 4-valve	Walker	Pro	3.30.11	85.66	9.25
cu. in. 4-valve	McBride	Am	3.51.68	77.69	*

INTERNATIONAL BOTH WAY RECORDS.

Made by Walker both ways of course.		Times averaged.		
ietre	61 cu. in. 8-valve	21.60	103.56	6.32
ietre	30.50 cu. in. 4-valve	27.21	82.21	*
alle	61 cu. in. 8-valve	34.70	103.74	6.68
alle	30.50 cu. in. 4-valve	43.86	82.08	*

* Indicates no previous record established. All records made on Indian motorcycle.

OFFICIAL WORLD MOTORCYCLE TRACK RECORDS.
(1 Mile to 5 Miles inclusive.)

Distance.	Time.	Rider.	Machine.	Place.	Da
1 mile	.33 2-5	Otto Walker	Harley-Davidson	Fresno, Cal.	Feb. 2
2 miles	1.09 4-5	A. Burns	Indian	Fresno, Cal.	Feb. 2
5 miles	2.51 4-5	J. Davis	Harley-Davidson	Beverley, Cal.	April 24

OFFICIAL WORLD MOTORCYCLE RECORDS.

Distance.	Time.	Rider.	Maenine.	Place.	Da
10 miles	6.18	Lee Humiston	Excelsior	Los Angeles	Dec. 3
25 miles	16.27	Ray Seymour	Indian	Los Angeles	May 1
50 miles	32.57 2-5	Ray Weishear	Harley-Davidson	Sheepshead Bay	Oct. 1
100 miles	1.07.43	Otto Walker	Harley-Davidson	Chicago	Sept. 1
200 miles	2.26.48	Maldwyn Jones	Harley-Davidson	Dodge City, Kan.	July
300 miles	3.30.20	Carl Goudy	Excelsior	Chicago	Sept. 1
500 miles	6.59.15	E. G. Baker	Indian	Cincinnati	Aug. 1
1,000 miles	16.14.15	E. G. Baker	Indian	Cincinnati	Aug. 1

NATIONAL ROAD RECORDS.

Distance.	Mileage.	Time.	Rider.	Machine.	Da
Denver-Chicago	1,260	47h. 55m.	"Hap" Scherer	H.-D. Sport	Sept. 1
Grand Rapids-Mackinaw City	586	21h. 34m.	Howard Ferguson	Indian Sidecar	Sept. 2
Los Angeles-San Diego	132	2h. 26m.	Roy Artley	Indian Sidecar	May 1
Los Angeles-Bakersfield	126	3h. 7m.	Wells Bennett	Excelsior Sidecar	Feb. 1
Los Angeles-Needles, Ariz.	300	8h. 58m.	Alan T. Bedell	Henderson Solo	April 1
Los Angeles-San Diego	132	2h. 7m.	Roy Artley	Indian Solo	Oct. 1
Phoenix, Ariz.-San Diego	394	12h. 28m.	Roy Artley	Indian Solo	May
San Francisco-Mantaka	120	144m.	Roy Artley	Indian Solo	Oct. 3
San Francisco-Fresuo	221	233m.	Roy Artley	Indian Solo	Oct. 3
San Francisco-Los Angeles	414	11h. 11m.	Wells Bennett	Excelsior Sidecar	Mar.
Blaine-Mexico	1,655	51h. 4m.	Wells Bennett	Excelsior Solo	Aug. 2
Blaine-Mexico	1,714	65h. 53m.	E. G. Baker	Indian Sidecar	July 2
Los Angeles-New York	3,296	7d. 16h. 16m.	Alan T. Bedell	Henderson Solo	June 1

RECORDS BY HOURS.

Time.	Distance.	Rider.	Machine.	Place.	D
1 hour	88m. 350 yds.	Lee Humiston	Excelsior	Los Angeles	Jan.
2 hours	134m. 880 yds.	Morty Graves	Indian	Los Angeles	July 1
3 hours	197m. 1271 yds.	A. J. Moorhouse	Indian	England	April
4 hours	254m. 1638 yds.	C. B. Franklin	Indian	England	June 2
5 hours	310m.	C. B. Franklin	Indian	England	June 2
6 hours	373m. 1725 yds.	C. B. Franklin	Indian	England	June 2
7 hours	333m. 1174 yds.	C. Gustavson	Indian	Springfield, Mass.	Oct.
8 hours	388m. 1174 yds.	C. Gustavson	Indian	Springfield, Mass.	Oct.
9 hours	441m.	C. Gustavson	Indian	Springfield, Mass.	Oct.
10 hours	482m.	Chas. Spencer	Indian	Springfield, Mass.	Oct.
11 hours	512m.	Chas. Spencer	Indian	Springfield, Mass.	Oct.
12 hours	821½m.	E. G. Baker	Indian	Cincinnati, Ohio	Aug.
13 hours	585m.	Chas. Spencer	Indian	Springfield, Mass.	Oct.
14 hours	641m. 587 yds.	Chas. Spencer	Indian	Springfield, Mass.	Oct.
15 hours	677m. 587 yds.	Chas. Spencer	Indian	Springfield, Mass.	Oct.
16 hours	730m.	Chas. Spencer	Indian	Springfield, Mass.	Oct.
17 hours	767m. 587 yds.	Chas. Spencer	Indian	Springfield, Mass.	Oct.
18 hours	812m. 587 yds.	Chas. Spencer	Indian	Springfield, Mass.	Oct.
19 hours	862m. 587 yds.	Chas. Spencer	Indian	Springfield, Mass.	Oct.
20 hours	911m.	Chas. Spencer	Indian	Springfield, Mass.	Oct.
21 hours	945m. 587 yds.	Chas. Spencer	Indian	Springfield, Mass.	Oct.
22 hours	986m. 1174 yds.	Chas. Spencer	Indian	Springfield, Mass.	Oct.
23 hours	1035m. 1174 yds.	Chas. Spencer	Indian	Springfield, Mass.	Oct.
24 hours	1534¾m.	E. G. Baker	Indian	Cincinnati, Ohio	Aug.

OFFICIAL WORLD MOTORCYCLE ROAD RECORDS.

Distance.	Time.	Rider.	Machine.	Place.	D
1 mile	.35	Jack Booth	Indian	Australia	Oct.
5 miles	3.15 2-5	Ray Creviston	Indian	Portland, Ore.	Mar.
25 miles	21.56	L. G. Buckner	Indian	Savannah, Ga.	April
50 miles	40. 1	Gene Walker	Indian	Savannah, Ga.	April
100 miles	1.22.11.98	Albert Burns	Indian	Marion, Ind.	Sept.
200 miles	2.48.37.12	Ray Weishaar	H-D	Marion, Ind.	Sept.
300 miles	5. 2.32	Lee Taylor	Indian	Savannah, Ga.	Nov.
500 miles	9.58	E. G. Baker	Indian	Australia	Feb.,
1,000 miles	21. 3	E. G. Baker	Indian	Australia	Feb.,

WORLD MOTORCYCLE ROAD RECORDS BY HOURS.

Time.	Distance.	Rider.	Machine.	Place.	D
3 hours	163 miles	E. G. Baker	Indian	Australia	Feb.,
4 hours	215 miles	E. G. Baker	Indian	Australia	Feb.,
5 hours	266 miles	E. G. Baker	Indian	Australia	Feb.,
6 hours	316 miles	E. G. Baker	Indian	Australia	Feb.,
12 hours	579 miles	H. A. Parsons	Indian	Australia	Aug.
18 hours	876 miles	E. G. Baker	Indian	Australia	Feb.,
24 hours	1,114½ miles	H. A. Parsons	Indian	Australia	Aug.

AMERICAN MILE DIRT TRACK RECORDS.

tance.	Time.	Rider.	Machine.	Place.	Date.
.....	.45 2-5	Gene Walker.....	Indian.....	Cleveland Ohio..	Sept. 19, 1920
.....	.01.38 4-5	Albert Burns.....	Harley-Davidson.	Detroit, Mich....	Sept. 7, 1919
.....	.02.25	Nemo Lancaster.....	Indian.....	Atlanta, Ga.....	Sept. 13, 1919
.....	.07.43 2-5	Gene Walker.....	Indian.....	Philadelphia, Pa..	July 19, 1920
.....	.19.24 2-5	Fred Ludlow.....	Harley-Davidson.	Cleveland, Ohio..	Sept. 19, 1920
.....	.40.11 3-5	De Simone.....	Indian.....	Pottstown, Pa....	July 4, 1919
.....	1.28.06 2-5	Jim Davis.....	Indian.....	Detroit, Mich....	June 13, 1915

1921 NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIPS.

stance.	Time.	Rider.	Machine.	Place.	Date.
e.....	.44.05	Ludlow.....	Harley-Davidson...	Syracuse, N. Y....	Sept. 19, 1921
es.....	3.45.54	Ludlow.....	Harley-Davidson...	Syracuse, N. Y....	Sept. 19, 1921
es.....	7.36.50	Ludlow.....	Harley-Davidson...	Syracuse, N. Y....	Sept. 19, 1921
es.....	19.17.50	Ludlow.....	Harley-Davidson...	Syracuse, N. Y....	Sept. 19, 1921
es.....	38.52.13	Ludlow.....	Harley-Davidson...	Syracuse, N. Y....	Sept. 19, 1921
es.....	1.07.52 2-5	Hepburn.....	Harley-Davidson...	Dodge City, Kan..	July 4, 1921
es.....	2.17.54	Hepburn.....	Harley-Davidson...	Dodge City, Kan..	July 4, 1921
es.....	3.30.03	Hepburn.....	Harley-Davidson...	Dodge City, Kan..	July 4, 1921

BOWLING.

Twenty-First Annual Championship Tournament of the American Bowling Congress was rolled alo, N. Y., ending on March 31. Final s in each class with scores of first ten winners each event follows:

Man Event—The Saunders, Toronto, 3,066; rnold & Bro., Chicago, 3,047; Fleming Furni- mpany, Cleveland, 2,961; Lincoln Life In- Fort Wayne, 2,936; Kenosha Academy, n, Wis., 2,927; Northern Paper Mills, Green 11; Threms, Toledo, 2,902; Faetz Edelweiss, 2,889; Central Alley Five, Indianapolis, rand Centrals, New York, 2,879.

Man Event—O. Kallusch and A. Schieman, er, 1,314; C. Norton and S. Knoche, Madison, 294; W. Pieper and A. Broell, Milwaukee, Bluin and P. Wolf, Chicago, 1,287; J. Votel Carrel, Cincinnati, 1,286; A. Pape and F. Chicago, 1,267; J. Mitchell and W. Metcalf, l, 1,256; M. Heim and W. Prey, Milwaukee, . Weigand and B. Paulson, Erie, Pa., 1,250; y and T. O'Malley, Schenectady, N. Y.,1,245.

dual Event—Fred Smith, Detroit, 702; F. Erie, 686; J. Gilligan, Buffalo, 683; J. Hanks, 681; W. Roloff, Milwaukee, 679; M. Lind- w Haven, 678; S. Hyduke, Racine, Wis., 676; nan, Toledo, 673; W. Krueske, Milwaukee, Devito, Chicago, 666.

Events—A. Schieman, Rochester, 1,909; Fred Detroit, 1,889; O. Kallusch, Rochester, 1,887; enlaub, Marion, Ohio, 1,881; J. Klingman, Ohio, 1,874; C. Schiller, Sandusky, Ohio, M. Lindsey, New Haven, 1,864; W. Pieper, kee, 1,862; J. J. Hidahl, Denver, 1,850; E. Detroit, 1,849; J. Reilly, Chicago, 1,840.

WORLD'S RECORDS.

dual, Open, Three Games—Roy Flagg, n, S. Dak., 270, 300, 300; total, 870 average, William E. Roach, Academy Alleys, Wilming- , 300, 300, 269; total, 869; average, 289 2-3.

Six Games—Lee H. Johns, Oxford Alleys, Newark, N. J., 279, 268, 248, 277, 277, 279; total, 1,628; average, 271 1-3, 1909. *All Events*—Mortimer Lindsey, New Haven, Conn., 2,031 for 9 games, averaging 225 6-9, in N. B. A tournament at Paterson, N. J., 1912; James Smith, Buffalo, N. Y., 2,060 for 9 games, averaging 228 8-9, in Canadian Bowling Association tournament at Toronto, Ont., 1912. *Head Pin*—Oscar Steinquest, Riverside Alleys, New York, 118, 1909. *Tournament, Three Games*—Charles Schaeder, Amphion Alleys, Brooklyn, 267, 279, 278; average, 271 1-3, 1907. *Six Games*—Charles Schaeder, Amphion Alleys, Brooklyn, 236, 255, 267 279, 263, 232; total, 1,537; average, 256 1-6, 1907. *Seventy-Five Games*—Fred B. Egelhoff, Palace Alleys, Brooklyn, average, 230.29, 1906. *Greatest Number of 300 Scores*—John Koster of New York, 12. *Highest Woman's Score*—Mrs. Nellie Lester, Lenox Alleys, New York, 277, 1909. *Two-Men, Open*—Knox-Satterthwaite, Philadelphia, Pa., 537, Feb. 18, 1912. *Three Games*—Knox-Satterthwaite, Philadelphia, Pa., 1,445, Feb. 18, 1912. *Tournament*—McGuirk-Grady of Paterson, N. J., in N. B. A. tournament, Rochester, N. Y., 523, 1908. *Three Games*—McGuirk-Grady, same place and time, 1,318. *Three-Men, Open*—Mortimer Lindsey, Glenn Riddell, Alex Dunbar, Columbia Alleys, New York, 757, 1908. *Tournament*—Imperial team, Brooklyn Palace Tournament, 748, in 1910. *Five-Men, Open*—All Wooden Balls—Algonquins, New York, Columbia Alleys, New York, 1,175, 1906; Vermonts, Chicago, 1,290, 1917. *Three Games*—Brooklyn Interstate Team, Grand Central Alleys, Brooklyn, average, 1,126, 1905. Rochester State League team at Rochester, Jan. 21, 1913, against Syracuse, 3,497 pins, average, 1,165.2. *Four Games*—same team and place; average, 1,124. *Tournament*—Howard Majors, Chicago, 1,207, 1907; Koenig and Kaiser team, St. Louis, Mo., 1,207, 1908; Burkes, St. Louis, Mo., 1,207, 1909. *Three Games*—Howard Majors, Chicago, Ill., average, 1,124, 1906. *Head Pin*—Roseville A. A., Iroquois Alleys, Newark, N. J. 545, 1909.

SURF ANGLING.

Compiled by C. E. Holgate, Secretary-Treasurer A. S. A. C. U. S.

st single cast, any event—4-oz. lead—461 ft. made by Harold G. Lentz, Anglers' Club of ity, N. J., July 31, 1920 (world's record).

ge five casts, open field—4-oz. lead—434 ft. n., made by Harold G. Lentz, Anglers' Club i City, N. J., July 31, 1920 (world's record).

ge five casts V-shaped court—4-oz. lead—. 3 2-5 in., made by Howard Kain, Asbury C., at Asbury Park, N. J., Aug. 11, 1917.

ge five casts, 30-ft. lane—3-oz. lead—331 ft. ., made by John C. Clayton, Asbury Park t Belmar, N. J., Aug. 19, 1916.

ge five casts, 30-ft. lane—4-oz. lead—334 ft. ., made by Wm. E. Sylvester, Belmar F. C., ar, N. J., Aug. 28, 1915.

ace-accuracy—down straight line, with distad falls aside of line deducted from length of z. lead, average five casts—365 ft. 7 1-5 in., Howard Kain, Asbury Park F. C., at Ocean J., Aug. 18, 1917.

acy—nearest cast to stake 140 feet distant—ilman, Asbury Park F. C., touched stake at N. J., Aug. 25, 1917.

Longest cast of five in V-shaped court—3 or 4-oz. lead—341 ft. 8 in., Dr. Carleton Simon, Midland Beach F. C., at Ocean City, N. J., Aug. 8, 1914.

Women—Longest single cast of five, open field—4-oz. lead—238 ft. 10 1-2 in., Mrs. C. Y. Cooper, Belmar, N. J., Aug. 28, 1915.

Women—Average of three casts, open field—4-oz. lead—232 ft. 7 in., Miss Elizabeth M. Gallaher, at Belmar, N. J., Aug. 16, 1919.

Women—Average of five casts, open field—4-oz. lead—204 ft. 7 in., Mrs. C. Y. Cooper, Belmar, N. J., Aug. 28, 1915.

1921 Ocean City Cup Event—Won by Ocean City Fishing Club team, composed of Dr. J. W. Pinkham, Churchill Hungerford, jr., Raymond Riday, John Vanderherchen and G. Ed Cornman; team total, 8680 ft. 11 in. (world record). New York Casting Club team, 8266 ft. 4 in., second. Anglers' Club of Ocean City, 7719 ft. 6 in., third. Asbury Park Fishing Club team, 7355 ft. 10 in., fourth. Long Island Casting Club team, 5764 ft. 7 in., fifth. Longest single cast, 421 ft. 10 in., made by Fred J. Berger, New York Casting Club.

TENNIS.

THE feature of the national tennis season was the successful retention of the Davis Cup, emblematic of the world's team tennis championship, by the United States players. A complete summary of the results and scores of the Davis Cup preliminaries, in which ten nations competed for the privilege of meeting the American holders of the international trophy in the challenge round, follow:

FIRST ROUND—*England, 4; Spain, 1.*—R. Lycett (E.) defeated M. Alonzo (S.), 6—4, 6—2, 6—4; F. G. Lowe (E.) defeated Count de Gomar (S.), 6—3, 4—6, 6—1, 6—0; Lycett (E.) defeated De Gomar (S.) three straight sets; Alonzo (S.) defeated Lowe (E.), 8—6, 6—1, 8—6; M. Woosnam and R. Lycett (E.) defeated Alonzo and Gomar (S.), 2—6, 10—8, 6—2, 6—2. *Belgium, 3; Czecho-Slovakia, 2.*—M. Lammens (B.) defeated M. Ardelt (C.) 6—3, 6—2, 4—6, 6—1; M. Zemia (C.) defeated M. Washer (B.), 4—6, 6—3, 9—7, 2—6, 6—2; Zemia (C.) defeated Lammens (B.), 6—2, 6—4, 6—2; Washer (B.) defeated Ardelt (C.), 4—6, 7—5, 7—5, 6—3; Wasner and Lammens (B.) defeated Zemia and Just (C.), 4—6, 3—6, 8—6, 6—4, 6—0. *Australasia, 5; Canada, 0.*—J. O. Anderson (A.) defeated E. M. Lafambois (C.), 4—6, 7—5, 6—0, 6—2; J. B. Hawkes (A.) defeated P. Bennett (C.), 8—6, 6—4, 7—5; Anderson (A.) defeated Bennett (C.), 6—3, 6—0, 6—2; C. V. Todd (A.) defeated Lafambois (C.), 6—2, 6—3, 6—8, 6—2; Anderson and Todd (A.) defeated Bennett and G. D. Holmes (C.), 6—2, 6—3, 6—1. *Japan defeated Philippines by default.*

SECOND ROUND—*Australasia, 3; England, 2.*—Anderson (A.) defeated Woosnam (E.), 4—6, 6—2, 6—4, 6—4; Lowe (E.) defeated Hawkes (A.), 6—4, 6—4, 6—1; Anderson (A.) defeated Lowe (E.), 6—2, 6—3, 3—6, 6—2; Woosnam (E.) defeated Hawkes (A.), 6—3, 0—6, 7—9, 6—2, 6—3; Anderson and Todd (A.) defeated Woosnam and Turnbull (E.), 4—6, 9—7, 6—2, 6—4. *India, 3, France, 1.*—J. Samajueilh (F.) defeated Jacobs (I.), 6—3, 8—6, 9—7; M. Sleem (I.) defeated W. H. Laurentz (F.), 4—6, 6—2, 3—6, 6—2, 6—0; Sleem (I.) de Samajueilh (F.), 6—1, 6—3, 6—3; A. H. Fyz L. Dean (I.) defeated Laurentz and Brugnon 6—1, 5—7, 2—6, 6—2, 6—4. *Denmark a Argentina by default. Japan defeated Belgi default.*

SEMI-FINAL ROUND—*Australasia, 5; De 0.*—J. O. Anderson (A.) defeated Eric Tegne 6—0, 6—2, 6—1; Norman Peach (A.) defeate Ingersley (D.), 3—6, 6—2, 6—0, 3—6, 6—2; son (A.) defeated Vagn Ingersley (D.), 6—0 7—5; Peach (A.) defeated Tegner (D.), 7—5 6—4; Anderson and Todd (A.) defeated Tegn Henricksen (D.), 6—3, 6—3, 6—2. *Jap India, 0.*—I. Kumagae (J.) defeated M. Slee 9—7, 6—1, 6—1; Z. Shimidzu (J.) defeated Fyzee (I.), 6—2, 6—1, 9—7, Kumagae (J.) d Fyzee (I.), 3—6, 6—3, 6—3, 9—; Shimidzu feated Sleem (I.), 7—5, 2—6, 6—0, 6—2; Ku and Shimidzu (J.) defeated Fyzee and Dea 6—1, 6—1, 2—6, 2—6, 6—0

FINAL ROUND—*Japan, 4; Australasia,* Shimidzu (J.) defeated J. O. Anderson (A.) 7—5, 6—4; I. Kumagae (J.) defeated J. B. H (A.), 3—6, 2—6, 8—6, 6—2, 6—3; I. Kumag defeated J. O. Anderson (A.), 3—6, 7—5 6—2, 6—1; Z. Shimidzu (J.) defeated J. B. (A.), 4—6, 6—3, 6—2, 6—2; Anderson and (A.) defeated Shimidzu and Kumagae (J.) 6—3, 6—2, 6—2.

CHALLENGE ROUND—*United States, 5, 0.—First Day*—William M. Johnson (U. S.) d I. Kumagae (J.), 6—3, 6—4, 6—2; William T 2d (U. S.) defeated Z. Shimidzu (J.), 5—7 7—5, 6—2, 6—1. *Second Day*—Richard Williams 2d and Watson M. Washburn (U. feated I. Kumagae and Z. Shimidzu (J.), 6— 4—6, 7—5. *Third Day*—William T. Tilden S.) defeated I. Kumagae (J.), 9—7, 6— William M. Johnston (U. S.) defeated Z. S (J.), 6—3, 5—7, 6—2, 6—4.

RECAPITULATION OF SERIES.

	Matches.	Sets.	G.	P.	A.	Pt.	O.	N.
United States	5	15	108	661	41	188	201	216
Japan	0	4	75	541	3	99	201	206

DAVIS CUP INTERNATIONAL MATCHES—CHALLENGE ROUND.

YEAR.	Winner.	Loser.	Score.	YEAR.	Winner.	Loser.
1900..	United States	British Isles	3—0	1909..	Australasia	United States
1902..	United States	British Isles	3—2	1911..	Australasia	United States
1903..	British Isles	United States	4—1	1912..	British Isles	Australasia
1904..	British Isles	Belgium	5—0	1913..	United States	British Isles
1905..	British Isles	United States	5—0	1914..	Australasia	United States
1906.	British Isles	United States	5—0	1919..	Australasia	British Isles
1907..	Australia	British Isles	3—2	1920.	United States	Australasia
1908..	Australia	United States	3—2	1921.	United States	Japan

NATIONAL CHAMPIONS—DOUBLES (TURF).

YEAR	DOUBLES CHAMPIONS.	YEAR	DOUBLES CHAMPIONS.
1881	C. M. Clark and F. W. Taylor.	1902	R. F. Doherty and H. L. Doherty.
1882	R. D. Sears and J. Dwight.	1903	R. F. Doherty and H. L. Doherty.
1883	R. D. Sears and J. Dwight.	1904	H. Ward and B. C. Wright.
1884	R. D. Sears and J. Dwight.	1905	H. Ward and B. C. Wright.
1885	R. D. Sears and J. S. Clark.	1906	H. Ward and B. C. Wright.
1886	R. D. Sears and J. Dwight.	1907	F. B. Alexander and H. H. Hackett.
1887	R. D. Sears and J. Dwight.	1908	F. B. Alexander and H. H. Hackett.
1888	O. S. Campbell and V. G. Hall.	1909	F. B. Alexander and H. H. Hackett.
1889	H. W. Slocum, Jr., and H. A. Taylor.	1910	F. B. Alexander and H. H. Hackett.
1890	V. G. Hall and C. Hobart.	1911	R. D. Little and G. F. Touchard.
1891	O. S. Campbell and R. P. Huntington, Jr.	1912	M. E. McLoughlin and T. C. Bundy.
1892	O. S. Campbell and R. P. Huntington, Jr.	1913	M. E. McLoughlin and T. C. Bundy.
1893	C. Hobart and F. H. Hovey.	1914	M. E. McLoughlin and T. C. Bundy.
1894	C. Hobart and F. H. Hovey.	1915	W. M. Johnston and C. J. Griffin.
1895	M. G. Chace and R. D. Wrenn.	1916	W. M. Johnston and C. J. Griffin.
1896	C. B. Neel and S. R. Neel.	1917	*F. B. Alexander and H. A. Throckmo
1897	L. E. Ware and G. P. Sheldon, Jr.	1918	Vincent Richards and W. T. Tilden, 2
1898	L. E. Ware and G. P. Sheldon, Jr	1919	N. E. Brookes and G. R. Patterson.
1899	D. F. Davis and H. Ward.	1920	W. M. Johnston and C. J. Griffin.
1900	D. F. Davis and H. Ward.	1921	†W. T. Tilden, 2d and Vincent Richa
1901	D. F. Davis and H. Ward.		

* Patriotic tournament without championships.
† Defeated R. N. Williams and W. M. Washburn, 13—11, 12—10, 6—1.

NATIONAL (U. S.) TENNIS CHAMPIONS IN SINGLES (OUTDOOR).

Winner.	Year.	Winner.	Year.	Winner.	Year.	Winner.
R. D. Sears.	1892..	O. S. Campbell.	1902..	W. A. Larned.	1912..	M. E. McLoughlin
R. D. Sears.	1893..	R. D. Wrenn.	1903..	H. L. Doherty.	1913..	M. E. McLoughlin
R. D. Sears.	1894..	R. D. Wrenn.	1904..	H. Ward.	1914 ..	R. N. Williams.
R. D. Sears.	1895..	F. H. Hovey.	1905..	B. C. Wright.	1915..	W. M. Johnston.
R. D. Sears.	1896..	R. D. Wrenn.	1906..	W. J. Clothier.	1916..	R. N. Williams.
R. D. Sears.	1897..	R. D. Wrenn.	1907..	W. A. Larned.	1917.	R. L. Murray.
H. W. Slocum.	1898..	M. D. Whitman.	1908..	W. A. Larned.	1918..	R. L. Murray.
H. W. Slocum.	1899..	M. D. Whitman.	1909..	W. A. Larned.	1919	W. M. Johnston.
H. W. Slocum.	1900..	M. D. Whitman.	1910..	W. A. Larned.	1920..	W. T. Tilden 2d.
O. S. Campbell.	1901..	W. A. Larned.	1911..	W. A. Larned.	1921*.	W. T. Tilden 2d.
O. S. Campbell.						

Tilden defeated Wallace Johnson, 6—1, 6—3, 6—1, in final round.

NATIONAL WOMEN CHAMPIONS.

Champion.	Doubles Champions.	Mixed Doubles Champions.
Miss Ellen F. Hansell.....		
Miss B. L. Townsend.....		
Miss B. L. Townsend.....		
Miss E. C. Roosevelt.....	Misses E. C. & G. W. Roosevelt..	
Miss Mabel E. Cahill.....	Miss M. E. Cahill & Mrs. F. Morgan.	
Miss Mabel E. Cahill.....	Misses M.E.Cahill&A.M.McKinley.	Miss M. E. Cahill & Clar. Hobart.
Miss Aline M. Terry.....	Misses A. M. Terry & H. Butler....	Miss E.C.Roosevelt & Clar.Hobart.
Miss Helen R. Helwig.....	Misses H.R.Helwig & J.P.Atkinson..	Miss J. P. Atkinson & E. P. Fischer.
Miss J. P. Atkinson.....	Misses J.P.Atkinson & H.R.Helwig..	Miss J. P. Atkinson & E. P. Fischer.
Miss Elizabeth H. Moore..	Misses E. H. Moore & J. P. Atkinson	Miss J. P. Atkinson & E. P. Fischer.
Miss J. P. Atkinson.....	Misses J. P. Atkinson & K. Atkinson	Miss Laura Henson & D. L. Magruder.
Miss J. P. Atkinson.....	Misses J. P. Atkinson & K. Atkinson	Miss Carrie Neely & E. P. Fischer.
Miss Marion Jones.....	Misses M. McAteer and J. Craven...	Miss Edith Rastall & A. L. Hoskins.
Miss Murtle McAteer.....	Misses E. Parker & H. Champlin...	Miss M. Hunnewell & Alt. Codman.
Miss Elizabeth H. Moore..	Misses M. McAteer & J. P. Atkinson	Miss Marion Jones & R. D. Little.
Miss Marion Jones.....	Misses M. Jones & J. P. Atkinson....	Miss E. H. Moore & W. C. Grant.
Miss Elizabeth H. Moore..	Misses E. H. Moore & C. B. Neely...	Miss Chapman & Harry Allen.
Miss May Sutton.....	Misses M. Sutton & M. Hall.....	Miss E. H. Moore & W. C. Grant.
Miss Elizabeth H. Moore..	Misses H. H. Homans & C. B. Neely.	Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Hobart.
Miss Helen H. Homans...	Mrs. L. F. Coe & Mrs. D. F. Platt...	Miss Coffin & E. B. Dewhurst.
Miss Evelyn Sears	Misses Neely & Weimer.....	Miss Sayres & W. F. Johnson.
Mrs. Barger Wallach.....	Misses E. Sears & M. Curtis.....	Miss E. Rotch & N. W. Niles.
Miss Hazel Hotchkiss.....	Misses H. Hotchkiss & E. Rotch....	Miss H. Hotchkiss & W.F.Johnson.
Miss Hazel Hotchkiss.....	Misses E. Rotch & H. Hotchkiss....	Miss Hotchkiss&J.R.Carpenter,Jr.
Miss Hazel Hotchkiss.....	Misses E. Sears and H. Hotchkiss...	Miss Hotchkiss & W. F. Johnson.
Miss Mary Browne.....	Misses M. Browne & D. Green.....	Miss M. Browne & R. N. Williams, 2d.
Miss Mary Browne.....	Miss M. Browne & Mrs. R. H. Williams	Miss M. Browne & W. T. Tilden, 2d.
Miss Mary Browne.....	Miss M. Browne & Mrs. R. H. Williams	Miss M. Browne & W. T. Tilden, 2d.
Miss Molla Bjurstedt.....	Mrs. G. W. Wightman & Miss El. Sears	Mrs. G. W. Wightman & H. C. Johns'n.
Miss Molla Bjurstedt.....	Misses M. Bjurstedt & E. Sears.....	Miss E. Sears & W. E. Davis.
Miss Molla Bjurstedt.....	Misses M. Bjurstedt & E. Sears....	Miss M. Bjurstedt & L. C. Wright.
Miss Molla Bjurstedt.....	Misses E. Goss & M. Zinderstein....	Mrs. G. W. Wightman & L. C. Wright.
Mrs. Geo. W. Wightman...	Misses E. Goss & M. Zinderstein....	Miss M. Zinderstein & V. Richards.
Mrs. F. I. Mallory.....	Misses E. Goss & M. Zinderstein....	Mrs. G. W. Wightm'n & W. F. Johns'n.
Mrs. F. I. Mallory.....	Miss M. Browne & Mrs. L. R. Williams.	Miss M. Browne & W. Johnston.

*Patriotic tournament without championships.
†Defeated Mary Browne, 4—6, 6—4, 6—2.

NATIONAL INDOOR CHAMPIONS.

Champion.	Doubles Champions.	Year	Champion.	Doubles Champions.
A. Allen.....	C. Cragin-J. P. Paret.	1911	T. R. Pell.....	F. Alexander-T. R. Pell.
. Ward.....	C. Cragin-O. M. Bostwick.	1912	W. C. Grant....	F. Alexander-T. R. Pell.
P. Paret.....	W. C. Grant-R. LeRoy.	1913	G. F. Touchard..	W. C. Grant-G. C. Shafer.
C. Grant.....	W. C. Grant-R. LeRoy.	1914	G. F. Touchard..	W. C. Grant-G. C. Shafer.
C. Grant.....	W. C. Grant-R. LeRoy.	1915	G. F. Touchard..	G. Touchard-M. Washburn.
. B. Dewhurst.	T. R. Pell-H. F. Allen.	1916	R. L. Murray....	A.Lovibond-Dr.Rosenbaum.
C. Grant.....	F. Alexander-H. Hackett.	1917	S. H. Voshell....	F.Alexander-Dr.Rosenbaum.
R. Pell.....	F. Alexander-H. Hackett.	1918	S. H. Voshell....	G. C. Shafer-Lieut. K. Smith.
C. Grant.....	F. Alexander-H. Hackett.	1919	V. Richards.....	W. T. Tilden, 2d-V. Richards.
R. Pell.....	W. C. Grant-T. R. Pell.	1920	W. T. Tilden, 2d.	W. T. Tilden, 2d-V. Richards.
F. Touchard..	G. Touchard-C. Gardner.	1921	Frank Anderson.	V. Richards-S. H. Voshell.

NATIONAL CLAY COURT CHAMPIONS.

Champion.	Doubles Champions.	Year	Champion.	Doubles Champions.
H. Long.....	F. G. Anderson-W. T. Hayes.	1916	W. E. Davis....	G. M. Church-D. Mathey.
T. Hayes.....	J. Winston-H. Whitehead.	1917*	.....	C. S. Garland-S. Hardy.
N.Williams,2d	H. H. Hackett-W. M. Hall.	1918	W. T. Tilden, 2d.	C. S. Garland-S. Hardy.
R. Strachan...	J. R. Strachan-C. J. Griffin.	1919	W. M. Johnston.	W. Johnston-S. Hardy.
J. Griffin.....	N. Browne-C. Wayne.	1920	Roland Roberts..	R. Roberts-V. Richards.
N.Williams,2d	G. M. Church-D. Mathey.	1921†	W. T. Hayes....	W. T. Hayes-C. B. Herd.

*Patriotic tournament without championships.
†Hayes defeated A. M. Squair, 6—0, 6—2, 6—4. Mrs. B. C. Cole won Women's Championship, Mrs. F. H. Goddard, 6—0, 6—3.

NATIONAL INDOOR WOMEN CHAMPIONS.

Year	Champion.	Doubles Champions.
1907	Miss F. Moore.	
1908	Miss M. Wagner.	Mrs. Pouch-Miss Moore.
1909	Miss M. Wagner.	Miss Moore-Miss Marcus.
1910	Mrs. F. Schmitz.	Miss Wagner-Miss Kutroff.
1911	Miss M. Wagner.	Miss Bunce-Miss Fleming.
1912	No tournament..	
1913	Miss M. Wagner.	Miss Wagner-Miss Kutroff.
1914	Miss M. Wagner.	Mrs. Weaver-Miss C. Cassel.
1915	MissM.Bjurstedt	Mrs. McLean-Mrs. W
1916	MissM.Bjurstedt	Miss Wagner-Miss Bj
1917	Miss M. Wagner.	Miss Wagner-Miss Ta
1918	MissM.Bjurstedt	Mrs. Weaver-Miss Gc
1919	Mrs. Wightman.	Mrs.W'tman-MissZ'd
1920	Miss H. Pollak..	Miss Pollak-Mrs. Mo
1921	Mrs.F.I.Mallory.	Mrs.W'tman-MissZ'd

EUROPEAN CHAMPIONSHIPS.

English Championships—W. T. Tilden 2d (Philadelphia), won English Singles Championship for second consecutive year. The American defeated R. Norton (So. Africa), 4—6, 2—6, 6—1, 6—0, 7—5. *Doubles* won by R. Lycett and M. Woosnam; *Mixed Doubles*, by Miss E. Ryan (Cal.) and R. Lycett; *Women's Singles*, Suzanne Lenglen; *Women's Doubles*, Mlle. Lenglen and Miss Ryan.

World's Hard Court Championship, Single by W. T. Tilden 2d (Philadelphia); *Women's* Mlle. Lenglen and Mme. Goldman; *Women's* Mlle. Lenglen; *Men's Doubles*, A. Gobert and Laurentz; *Mixed Doubles*, Mlle. Lenglen Deurgis.

CRICKET

(Compiled by F. F. Kelly.)

NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY CRICKET ASSOCIATION.

Club.	W.	L.	D.	Pts.
Bensonhurst	9	1	2	20
Manor Field	7	3	2	16
Staten Island	4	6	2	10
Brooklyn	2	6	4	8
Columbia Oval	3	9	0	6

Batting (First Three).

Batsmen and Clubs.	Ins.	N.O.	H.S.	R.	Avgs.
J. L. Poyer, Brooklyn	12	3	101*	394	43.78
H. R. St. C. James, St. Isl.	11	0	87	359	32.64
L. R. Miller, Manor Field.	10	3	39	186	26.55

Bowling (First Three).

Bowlers and Clubs.	B.	R.	W.	Avgs.
C. J. Skinner, Bensonhurst	345	172	32	5.37
Rev. W. G. Clark-Duff, Brooklyn.	300	104	15	6.93
S. E. B. Southern, Manor Field..	333	126	18	7.00

METROPOLITAN DIST. CRICKET LEAGUE.

Club.	W.	L.	D.	Pts.
Manhattan	10	1	4	24
Brooklyn	10	3	2	22
Paterson	7	4	4	18
Longfellows	5	6	4	14
Camerons	4	9	2	10
Kings County	1	14	0	2

Batting (First Three).

Bowler and Club.	Ins.	N.O.	H.S.	R.	Avgs.
J. L. Poyer, Brooklyn	14	3	109*	589	53.54
C. F. Kinner, Cameron	14	1	84*	450	34.61
H. A. Meyer, Manhattan.	14	2	50*	320	26.66

Bowling (First Three).

Bowler.	B.	R.	W.	Avgs.
H. A. Meyer	804	285	47	6.06
H. Rushton	444	179	28	6.39
Rev. W. G. Clark-Duff	546	207	31	6.67

PHILADELPHIA PILGRIMS TOUR IN ENGLAND.

Won 5. Lost 2. Drawn 5.

Batting (First Three).

Batsmen.	Ins.	N.O.	H.S.	R.	Avgs.
C. C. Morris	21	2	111	682	35.89
J. L. Evans	20	—	125	710	35.50
J. M. Crossman	21	1	92	440	22.00

Bowling (First Three).

Bowler.	Ovs.	R.	W.	Avgs.
E. Hopkinson, Jr.	99	311	24	12.95
W. P. O'Neill	294	880	45	20.60
S. W. Mifflin	158	521	25	20.84

Merion Cricket Club won the Halifax Cup York was represented in the competition by Field, this being the first time an individu from New York competed. R. F. Anderson Frankford Club won the batting average and Clotnier of the Germantown won the bowling a

The Interstate game between Rhode Isla Massachusetts, played July 4, at Boston, w by Massachusetts by 46 runs.

Australia defeated England in the test winning 3, the other 2 being drawn.

Middlesex won the English County Ch ship in 1921.

The highest individual scores of the seas hit by Gordon Bottomley, 173, in the United and C. R. Summerville, Jr., 212, not out, in

H. Livingston of the Pittsburgh Field Clu lished a record for the United States by scori consecutive centuries in one week in a tou held in Chicago in August, 1907; a similar performed by H. N. R. Coblet in Canada in a ment held in Vancouver, British Columbia, in 1906. H. V. Hordern of the University of P vania established a record for the United St Canada by securing 213 wickets during 1907 King and F. F. Kelly are the only two bowl have taken over 2,000 wickets. A. C. M scored 424 for Lancashire vs. Somerset at T England, July, 1895—the record in a fi match. A. F. J. Collins, playing at Clifto 1899, for Clarke's House against North Tow 628, not out—the record in any match. Mc University scored 1,094 runs against Esse Melbourne (Australia), 1898—the highest ticated record. In a match between A. E. St English team and New South Wales, 1,739 r scored—a record in first-class cricket. The partnership on record was 623 runs by Capt and Private Fitzgerald, First Royal Munster vs. Army Service Corps at Curragh, 1895. I match in Australia F. R. Spofforth bowled 6 10 wickets of his opponents in each inning without parallel. F. R. Spofforth on the Au tour in 1878 took 764 wickets—a world's recor W. G. Grace, the world's greatest cricketer, d 23, 1915. He hit up 217 centuries during his which will not likely ever be equalled.

Best records in the United States and Can by G. S. Patterson eleven playing against Woods eleven at Philadelphia, scoring 689 1894. Australians against Vancouver scor for 8 wickets in 1913. J. B. King scored 344 Belmont against Merion B. in 1906. W. Ro 206, not out, and A. G. Sheath, 118, not out 340 runs in partnership, without the loss of a at San Francisco in 1894. Smallest score, A 0 against Roseville at Guttenberg, N. J., 1 The smallest score in international match in States, West Indians 13 against Australian Smallest score in Canada, Winnipeg 6 Australians, 1913. Largest score in the Metro District Cricket League Championship, New Athletic Club 385 runs for 5 wickets again hattan, at Bayonne, N. J., 1897.

Seven centuries in a season, P. J. Higgins Angeles in 1912, 159, 100, 100, 121, 182, 110, 1

G. S. Patterson of the Germantown C. C 1,748 runs in season of 1892—a record for the States. Rev. F. W. Terry of Toronto C. C 1,509 runs in season of 1892—a record for Ca

MOTOR BOAT RACING.

HE Harmsworth Trophy, emblematic of the world's motor boat speed championship, won, retained ault, at the International Regatta held at Detroit, Sept. 5. The Maple Leaf VII., challenger, entered Mackey Edgar, Royal Motor Yacht Club of Great Britain, sprang a leak during the first race and ank after being towed from the course. Following the challenger's withdrawal, the three defending completed the race with the appended result:

Boat.	Owner.	Club.	Time, 40 Miles.	Average.
America II.	Gar. Wood	Detroit Y. C.	46m. 16.23s.	59.8 M. P. H.
Chicago	S. Clark	Chicago Y. C.	Distanced.	
America I.	G. Wood, Jr.	Detroit P. B. A.	Retired.	
Leaf VII.	M. Edgar	Royal Y. C., G. B.	Retired.	

GOLD CUP SPEED RACE.

eld at Detroit, Aug. 25-27. Result:

FIRST HEAT, 30 MILES.

Boat.	Owner.	Club.	Time.	Average.
merica I.	Gar. Wood	Detroit Y. C.	31m. 51.94s.	56.5 M. P. H.
hicago	S. Clark	Chicago Y. C.	35m. 15.02s.	

SECOND HEAT, 30 MILES.

Boat.	Owner.	Club.	Time.	Average.
merica I.	Gar. Wood	Detroit Y. C.	35m. 43.40s.	
hicago	S. Clark	Chicago Y. C.		
I.	G. Leary	Columbia Y. C.		

THIRD HEAT.

andoned after ten miles of race, due to rain. Cup awarded to Miss America I. on following point Miss America I., 24; Miss Chicago, 22; Orlo III., 10.

LAKE GEORGE ONE MILE SPEED BOAT CHAMPIONSHIP TROPHY.

eld at Detroit, Sept. 6, Results, six one-mile heats: Boat—Miss America II. Owner—Gar. Wood; Detroit Y. C. Pilot—George Wood.

	Time.		Time.		Time.
eat, downstream	44.27s.	Third heat, downstream.	44.13s.	Fifth heat, upstream	45.27s.
heat, downstream	44.19s.	Fourth heat, upstream	45.05s.	Sixth heat, upstream	45.31s.

and average, 80.567 miles per hour. New world's record.

BASKETBALL.

EASTERN INTERCOLLEGIATE LEAGUE.

Final Standing.

Team.	Points.	Games Played.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.	Goals. Field.	Goals. Foul.	Foul Tries.	Fouls. Tech.	Fouls. Pers.	Goals Agst.
lvania	276	10	9	1	.900	77	122	155	27	89	51
outh	227	10	7	3	.700	74	79	125	34	91	76
	256	10	6	4	.600	87	82	131	34	86	67
on	242	10	4	6	.400	85	72	117	45	105	63
bia	195	10	3	7	.300	64	67	133	65	96	66
	170	10	1	9	.100	54	62	125	22	78	126

PAST WINNERS.

	W.	L.		W.	L.		W.	L.
Columbia	7	1	1914-15 Yale	8	2	1918-19 †Pennsylvania	7	1
Columbia	8	2	1915-16 Pennsylvania	9	2	1919-20 Pennsylvania	10	0
Cornell	7	1	1916-17 Yale	9	1	1920-21 Pennsylvania	9	1
*Cornell-Col'bia	8	2	1917-18 Pennsylvania	9	1			

ic. †Cup not in competition.

WESTERN INTERCOLLEGIATE CONFERENCE.

Final Standing.

Team.	Won.	Lost.	P. C.	Field Goals.	Free Throws Made.	Fouls. Pers.	Fouls. Tech.	Total Points.
sin	8	4	.667	116	91	83	26	323
n	8	4	.667	105	62	109	35	272
	8	4	.667	119	47	93	42	285
	7	5	.583	130	64	86	27	324
ota	7	5	.583	111	43	75	19	265
	6	5	.546	100	67	74	52	267
	6	5	.546	84	53	58	28	221
	6	6	.500	116	82	81	16	314
	2	10	.167	102	71	109	32	275
estern	1	11	.083	63	57	65	42	183
s				1046	637	833	319	2729

MISSOURI VALLEY CONFERENCE.
Final Standing.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.
University of Missouri	17	1	.945	Drake University	5	8
University of Nebraska	9	1	.900	University of Oklahoma	5	9
Kansas State Agric. College	9	4	.692	Grinnell College	2	12
University of Kansas	10	8	.556	Washington University	2	14
Iowa State College	6	8	.429			

PACIFIC COAST CONFERENCE.
Final Standing.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.
Stanford University	8	3	.727	University of Oregon	8	4
University of California	8	3	.727	Washington State College	2	10
University of Washington	10	4	.714	Oregon Agricultural College	1	15

PACIFIC NORTHWEST CONFERENCE
Final Standing.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.
University of Oregon	14	0	1000	Willamette University	4	8
University of Idaho	14	4	.778	Washington State College	4	10
Whitman College	5	8	.385	Oregon Agricultural College	2	8
University of Montana	3	6	.333			

AMATEUR ATHLETIC UNION CHAMPIONSHIPS.

Held at Kansas City, March 7-12. Thirty-two teams from all parts of the country competed. total attendance at the nine sessions of play was 16,300, and the total gate receipts $13,240. In the round the survivors were the Kansas City Athletic Club and Southwestern College of Winfield, Kan. Kansas City A. C. team won, 42 to 36. The Atlanta A. C. won third place and Lowe-Campbell five f place.

COLLEGE ATHLETICS.

INTERCOLLEGIATE Association of Amateur Athletes of America. Forty-fifth annual champio games held at Cambridge, Mass., May 27 and 28. Score by points:

	California.	Harvard.	Dartmouth	Pennsylv'a.	Stanford.	Princeton.	Cornell.	M. I. T.	Penn State.
100-yard dash	2	0	0	1	5	0	0	0	0
220-yard dash	3	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0
440-yard dash	5	0	0	4	0	3	1	0	0
880-yard dash	4	0	0	5	0	0	1	3	2
One-mile run	0	3	0	4	0	0	2	0	0
Two-mile run	3	0	0	0	0	0	6	2	4
120-yard hurdles	0	4	5	1	2	0	0	0	3
220-yard hurdles	0	0	5	1	7	0	0	0	0
High jump	4½	1	3	0	1	0	1	0	0
Broad jump	2	9	0	0	0	3	0	0	1
Pole vault	4	4	0	1½	0	0	0	0	0
Hammer	0	4	2	0	0	3	0	5	0
Shot-put	0	2	5	0	0	4	0	0	0
Totals	27½	27	20	18½	15	13	13	10	10

Other point winners follow: Syracuse, 8; first in the 220-yard dash and third in the 100-yard dash Woodring. Lafayette, 9; second in both dashes with Le Coney and fifth in the one-mile run. Georgetov first in the one-mile run with J. Connelly. Rutgers, 4; fourth in the quarter and fourth in the 220 hurdles. Holy Cross, 3; third in the shot-put. Columbia, 1½, in pole vault. Bowdoin, 1, fifth in ham

Results by events:

TRACK EVENTS—*100-Yard Dash*—Won by M. M. Kirksey, Stanford; Le Coney, Lafayette, second; A. Woodring, Syracuse, third; R. K. Hutchinson, University of California, fourth; H. B. Lever, University of Pennsylvania, fifth. Time—0.10. *220-Yard Dash*—Won by Allen Woodring, Syracuse; Le Coney, Lafayette, second; R. K. Hutchinson, California, third; R. O. Davison, Cornell, fourth; R. S. Maxam, Pennsylvania, fifth. Time—0.21 2-5. *440-Yard Run*—Won by O. O. Hendrixson, California; R. S. Maxam, University of Pennsylvania, second; W. Stephenson, Princeton, third; H. Ray, Rutgers, fourth; R. G. Smith, Cornell, fifth. Time—0.49. *Half Mile*—Won by E. W. Eby, University of Pennsylvania; A. B. Sprott, University of California, second; G. Bawden, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, third; U. B. Demming, Penn State, fourth; J. F. Cook, Cornell, fifth. Time—1.55 1-5. *Mile Run*—Won by J. J. Connolly, Georgetown; L. A. Brown, University of Pennsylvania, second; D. F. O'Connell, Harvard, third; D. B. Strickler, Cornell, fourth; R. Crawford, Lafayette, fifth. Time—4.17 1-5. *Two-Mile Run*—Won by R. C. Brown, Cornell; J. L. Romig, Penn State, second; C. M. Dorr, California, third; W. K. McMahon, M. I. T., fourth; N. P. Brown, Cornell, fifth;. Time—9.32. *120-Yard Hurdles*—Won by E. J. Thomson, Dartmouth; C. G. Krogness, yard, second; H. E. Barron, Penn State, third W. Williams, Leland Stanford, fourth; E. F. Sm University of Pennsylvania, fifth. Time—0.14 *220-Yard Hurdles*—Won by E. J. Thomson, I mouth; L. Falk, Stanford, second; W. Wells, ford, third; H. Meyers, Rutgers, fourth; F Smalley, University of Pennsylvania, fifth. Ti 0.24 2-5.

FIELD EVENTS—*Shot Put*—Won by J. A. burn, Dartmouth, 45 ft. 3 1-2 in.; C. Halsey, Pr ton, 45 ft. 3 3-8 in., second; T. G. Dinan, Holy C 44 ft. 5 1-8 in., third; J. R. Tolbert, Harvard, 3 3-8 in., fourth; R. E. Jordan, Yale, 43 ft. 1 fifth. *High Jump*—Tie between R. W. Lar Yale, and H. P. Muller, California, at 6 ft. 3 1- L. T. Brown, Dartmouth, 6 ft. 2 1-2 in., third between R. Williams, Stanford, W. H. Lathrop, nell, and C. G. Krogness, Harvard, for fourth. *mer Throw*—Won by G. Dandrow, Massachu Institute of Technology, 157 ft. 4 1-2 in.; J. F. Br Harvard, 149 ft. 1 in., second; T. Speers, Prince 141 ft. 1 in., third; L. H. Weld, Dartmouth, 14 9 3-4 in., fourth; T. D. Tootel, Bowdoin, 14 1 1-2 in., fifth. *Pole Vault*—Tie between A Norris, California, R. W. Harwood, Harvard, G. D. Brown, Yale, at 12 feet; tie between R Burtt, Columbia, and J. W. Temple, Universi

Pennsylvania, for fourth, at 11 ft. 6 in. *Broad Jump*—Won by E. O. Gourdin, Harvard, 23 ft. 6 3-4 in.; C. G. Krogness, Harvard, 22 ft. 6 5-8 in., second; D. Lourie, Princeton, 22 ft. 4 3-8 in., third; H. P. Muller, California, 22 ft. 3 1-4 in., fourth; R. S. Grubb, Penn State, 21 ft. 9 in., fifth.

BEST I. C. A. A. A. A. RECORDS.

100-Yard Dash—9 4-5s., B. J. Wefers, Georgetown University, New York, May 30, 1896, and R. C. Craig, Michigan, Cambridge, Mass., May 26 and 27, 1911; J. C. Patterson, Pennsylvania, Cambridge, Mass., May 30, 1913. *220-Yard Dash*—21 1-5s., B. J. Wefers, Georgetown University, New York, May 30, 1896, and R. C. Craig, Michigan, Philadelphia, May 28, 1910, and Cambridge, Mass., May 27, 1911, and D. F. Lippincott, Pennsylvania, Cambridge, Mass., May 31, 1913. *440-Yard Run*—47 2-5s., J. E. Meredith, Pennsylvania, Cambridge, Mass., May 27, 1916. *Half-Mile Run*—1m. 53s., J. E. Meredith, Pennsylvania, Cambridge, Mass., May 27, 1916. *One-Mile Run*—4m. 14 2-5s., J. P. Jones, Cornell, Cambridge, Mass., May 31, 1913. *Two-Mile Run*—9m. 22 2-5s., J. C. Dresser, Cornell, Cambridge, Mass., May 31, 1919. *Running Broad Jump*—24 ft. 4 1-2 in., A. C. Kraenzlein, Pennsylvania, New York, May 27, 1899. *Running High Jump*—6 ft. 5 1-2 in., W. M. Oler, Jr., Yale, Philadelphia, May 29, 1915. *Putting 16-Pound Shot*—48 ft. 10 3-4 in., A. Beatty, Columbia, Philadelphia, Pa., June 1, 1912. *Throwing the Hammer*—173 ft. 6 in., Lee Talbott, Pennsylvania, Harrisburg, Pa., May 7, 1910. *Pole Vault*—13 ft. 1 in., R. Gardner, Yale, Philadelphia, Pa., June 1, 1912. *120-Yard High Hurdles*—14 2-5s., Earl Thomson, Dartmouth, Philadelphia, May 29, 1920. *220-Yard Hurdles*—23 3-5s., A. C. Kraenzlein, Pennsylvania, New York, May 8, 1898, and J. I. Wendell, Wesleyan, Cambridge, Mass., May 31, 1913. *One-Mile Walk*—6m. 45 2-5s., C. B. Fetterman jr., Pennsylvania, New York, May 28, 1898.

PREVIOUS WINNERS.

1876, Princeton; 1877, Columbia; 1878, Columbia; 1879, Columbia; 1880, Harvard; 1881, Harvard; 1882, Harvard; 1883, Harvard; 1884, Harvard; 1885, Harvard; 1886, Harvard; 1887, Yale; 1888, Harvard; 1889, Yale; 1890, Harvard; 1891, Harvard; 1892, Harvard; 1893, Yale; 1894, Yale; 1895, Yale; 1896, Yale; 1897, Univ. of Pennsylvania; 1898, Univ. of Pennsylvania; 1899, Univ. of Pennsylvania; 1900, Univ. of Pennsylvania; 1901, Harvard; 1902, Yale; 1903, Yale; 1904, Yale; 1905, Cornell; 1906, Cornell; 1907, Univ. of Pennsylvania; 1908, Cornell; 1909, Harvard; 1910, Univ. of Pennsylvania; 1911, Cornell; 1912, Univ. of Pennsylvania; 1913, Univ. of Pennsylvania; 1914, Cornell; 1915, Cornell; 1916, Cornell; 1917, no meet; 1918, Cornell; 1919, Cornell; 1920, Pennsylvania; 1921, California.

WESTERN CONFERENCE.

Twenty-first Annual Championship Western Conference Athletic Association held at Chicago, June 4. Point winners: Illinois, 61; Michigan, 35 1-5; Wisconsin, 29; Notre Dame, 25; Iowa, 17 1-2; Ames, 4; Missouri, 11; Ohio State, 10; Northwestern, 13; Purdue, 9; Minnesota, 9; Chicago, 3; Michigan Aggies, 3; Butler, 1. Individual events winners:

TRACK EVENTS—*100-Yard Dash*—Won by Hayes, Notre Dame; Wilson, Iowa, second; Rohner, Purdue, third; Losch, Michigan, fourth; Prescott, Illinois, fifth. Time—9 4-5s. Ties conference record held jointly by Blair, Chicago; May, Illinois, and Ward, Chicago. *120-Yard High Hurdles*—Won by Knollin, Wisconsin; Crawford, Iowa, second; Anderson, Minnesota, third; Wallace, Illinois, fourth; Bootan, Northwestern, fifth. Time—15s. *220-Yard Dash*—Won by Wilson, Iowa; Hayes, Notre Dame, second; Simmons, Michigan, third; Moorehead, Ohio, fourth; Hultkrans, Minnesota, fifth. Time—22s. *220-Yard Low Hurdles*—Won by Knollin, Wisconsin; Wallace, Illinois, second; Anderson, Minnesota, third; Desch, Notre Dame, fourth; Ettenger, Ohio, fifth. Time—24 3-5s. *440-Yard Run*—Won by Butler, Michigan; Szold, Northwestern, second; Degay, Michigan Aggies, third; Chiappazzi, Illinois, fourth; Donohue, Illinois, fifth. Time—51s. *Half-Mile Run*—Won by Higgins, Ames; Yates, Illinois, second; Nash, Wisconsin, third; Webb, Ames, fourth; Buckholder, Michigan, fifth. *One-Mile Run*—Won by Wall, Wisconsin; McGinnis, Illinois, second; Patterson, Illinois, third; Sweltzer, Minnesota, fourth; Ferguson, Ohio, fifth. Time—4m. 31 2-5s. *Two-Mile Run*—Won by Wharton, Illinois; Rathbun, Ames, second; Furnas, C. C. Purdue, third; Altman, Illinois, fourth; Doolittle, Butler, fifth. Time—9m. 43 1-5s.

FIELD EVENTS—*High Jump*—Won by Murphy, Notre Dame; Osborne, Illinois and Alberti, Illinois, tied for second and third; Hoffman, Iowa, and Walker, Michigan, tied for fourth and fifth place. Height—6 ft., 2 7-8 in., new conference record. *Broad Jump*—Won by Crulkshank, Michigan; Hamilton, Missouri, second; Stincheomb, Ohio, third; Sundt, Wisconsin, fourth; Osborne, Illinois, fifth. Distance—23 ft. 2 1-2 in. *Javelin Throw*—Won by Hoffman, Michigan; Dunne, Michigan, second; Brede, Illinois, third; Hamilton, Missouri, fourth; Sundt, Wisconsin, fifth. Distance—178 ft. 4 in., new conference record. *Discus Throw*—Won by Blackwood, Northwestern; Weiss, Illinois, second; Miller, Purdue, third; Carlson, Illinois, fourth; Spiers, Ohio, fifth. Distance—145 ft., 1-2 in. *Shot Put*—Won by Shaw, Notre Dame; Vanorden, Michigan, second; Weiss, Illinois, third; Sundt, Wisconsin, fourth; Hamilton, Missouri, fifth. Distance—43 ft. *Pole Vault*—Won by Merrick, Wisconsin; Hamilton, Missouri, second; Hogan, Notre Dame, third; Devine, A. A. Iowa, fourth; Wilder, Wisconsin, fifth. Height—12 ft. *Hammer Throw*—Won by Hill, Illinois; Furness, Illinois, second; Blackwood, Northwestern, third; White, Ohio, fourth; Redmon, Chicago, fifth. Distance—129 ft. *One-Mile Relay*—Won by Michigan; Illinois, second; Ames, third; Chicago, fourth; Notre Dame, fifth. Time—3m. 26 2-5s.

BEST CONFERENCE RECORDS.

100-Yard Dash—9 4-5s., W. Ward, May, Chicago, June 1, 1907, and June 6, 1908, and J. Ward, Chicago, Urbana, Ill., June 5, 1915, and W. Hayes, Notre Dame, Chicago, June 4, 1921. *220-Yard Run* (around a turn)—22s., William Hogenson, Chicago, June 3, 1905; H. J. Huff, Grinnell, June 1, 1907. *Straightaway*—21 3-5s. J. Ward, Chicago, Urbana, Ill., June 5, 1915, and J. Scholz, Missouri, Ann Arbor, June 5, 1920. *440-Yard Run*—47 2-5s., Bluga Dismond, Chicago, Evanston, Ill., June 3, 1916. *880-Yard Run*—1m. 53 1-5s., Don Scott, Mississippi A. and A., Evanston, Ill., June 3, 1916. *One-Mile Run*—4m. 15 4-5s., E. H. Fall, Oberlin, Chicago, Ill., June 9, 1917. *Two-Mile Run*—9m. 29 3-5s., C. J. Stout, Chicago, Evanston, June 3, 1916. *120-Yard High Hurdles*—14 3-5s., Robert Simpson, Missouri, Evanston, Ill., June 3, 1916. *220-Yard Low Hurdles*—23 4-5s., Robert Simpson, Missouri, Evanston, Ill., June 3, 1916. *Pole Vault*—12 ft. 8 1-4 in., J. K. Gold, Madison, Wis., June 7, 1913. *Running High Jump*—6 ft. 2 7-8 in., J. Murphy, Notre Dame, Chicago, June 4, 1921. *Running Broad Jump*—24 ft. 1 in., C. E. Johnson, Michigan, Chicago, Ill., June 7, 1919. *Putting 16-Pound Shot*—47 ft. 1-4 in., Ralph Rose, Michigan, June 4, 1904. *Throwing 16-Pound Hammer*—160 ft. 4 in., K. Shattuck, California, Madison, Wis., June 7, 1913. *Throwing the Discus*—155 ft. 2 in., A. M. Mucks, Wisconsin, Evanston, Ill., June 3, 1916. *One-Mile Relay* (4 men)—3m. 21 4-5s., Chicago (Campbell, Stegemann, Cornwall, Dismond), Urbana, Ill., June 5, 1915, and Illinois (Donohue, Prescott, Spink, Emery), Ann Arbor, June 5, 1920. *Javelin Throw*—178 ft. 4 in., Hoffman, Michigan, Chicago, June 4, 1921.

INDOOR CHAMPIONSHIPS.

Western Conference Indoor Championships held at Chicago, March 19. Point winners: Northwestern, 45; Michigan, 25 1-2; Wisconsin, 23. Individual winners: *One-Mile Run*—Won by Sweltzer, Minnesota; Wall, Wisconsin, second; Harbison, Purdue, third; Hart, Northwestern, fourth. Time—4m. 31 2-5s. *440-Yard Dash*—Won by Butler, Michigan; Donohue, Illinois, second; Fields, Illinois, third; Kaiser, Wisconsin, fourth. Time—51 4-5s. *50-Yard Dash*—Won by Simmons, Michigan; Losch, Michigan, second; Knollin, Wisconsin, third; Wilson, Iowa, fourth. Time—5 3-5s. *60-Yard Hurdle*—Won by Knollin, Wisconsin; Wallace, Illinois, second. Sargent, Michigan, third; Crawford, Iowa, fourth; Time—7 3-5s. (ties conference record). *Running High Jump*—Won by Alberts, Illinois; Osborne, Illinois, second; Hoffman, Iowa, and Pence, Purdue, tied for third. Height—6 ft. 4 1-8 in. New conference record. *Two-Mile Run*—Won by Wharton, Illinois; Allman, Illinois, second; Dusenberry, Illinois, third; Gaumnitz, Minnesota, fourth. Time—9m. 46 3-5s. *Pole Vault*—Wilder and Merrick of Wisconsin, tied for first and second; Westbrook of Michigan and McGregor of Purdue, tied for third and fourth. Height—12 ft. *880-Yard Run*—Won by Yates, Illinois; Brown, Illinois, second; Nash,

Wisconsin, third; Burkholder, Michigan, fourth. Time—1m. 59 4-5s. *One-Mile Relay*—Won by Illinois (Schlapprizzi, Sweet, Fields and Donohue); Michigan, second; Chicago, third; Wisconsin, fourth. Time—3m. 29 1-5s. *Shot Put*—Won by Weiss, Illinois; Vanorden, Michigan, second; Stipe, Michigan, third; Sundt, Wisconsin, fourth. Distance—43 ft. 2 1-2 in.

NEW ENGLAND INTERCOLLEGIATES.

Held at Cambridge, Mass., May 21. Point scores: Massachusetts Tech., 46; Williams, 21; Holy Cross, 11; Bates and Brown, 10 each; Amherst, 8; Colby, 7; New Hampshire State, 6; Wesleyan, 5; Bowdoin and Worcester Tech., 3 each; Maine, 1. Individual winners:

TRACK EVENTS—*100-Yard Dash*—Won by J. F. S. Carter, Brown; C. B. Miller, Williams, second; T. W. Bossert, M. I. T., third; T. P. Spitz, M. I. T., fourth. Time—10 1-5s. *220-Yard Dash*—Won by J. W. Driscoll, Boston College; J. F. S. Carter, Brown, second; L. V. Dodge, Williams, third; D. F. Thomas, Maine, fourth. Time—22 3-5s. *120-Yard Hurdles*—Won by W. E. Weise, Colby; J. J. Sullivan, Boston College, second; Philip Phillips, Williams, third; O. A. Mills, M. I. T., fourth. Time—15 4-5s. *440-Yard Run*—Won by J. W. Driscoll, Boston College; O. L. Bardes, M. I. T., second; C. H. Stowers, Williams, third; W. C. Forstall, Brown, fourth. Time—49 1-5s. (New record. Previous mark made in 1911 by J. D. Lester, Williams.) *220-Yard Hurdles*—Won by J. J. Sullivan, Boston College; K. E. Carrington, Wesleyan, second; W. E. Weise, Colby, third; Franklin Wing, Amherst, fourth. Time—25 2-5s. *880-Yard Run*—Won by G. Bawden, M. I. T.; T. J. King, Holy Cross, second; C. S. Richmond, Williams, third; J. B. Sheppard, Vermont, fourth. Time—1m. 57s. *Mile Run*—Won by Richard S. Buker, Bates; J. W. Crofts, Williams, second; H. R. Coan, Williams, third; E. E. Sanborn, M. I. T., fourth. Time—4m. 22 1-5s. *Two-Mile Run*—Won by Raymond B. Buker, Bates; W. K. MacMahon, M. I. T., second; Cecil E. Leath, New Hampshire, third; R. E. Hendrie, M. I. T., fourth. Time—9m. 43s.

FIELD EVENTS—*Pole Vault*—Won by M. F. Sheldon, M. I. T., 11 ft. 6 in.; P. M. Stearns, M. I. T., A. H. Fletcher, M. I. T., and A. H. Chapin, Jr., Williams, tied, at 11 ft., for second. *Discus Throw*—Won by W. N. Pinkham, M. I. T., 127 ft. 1-2 in.; A. H. Sawyer, New Hampshire, 126 ft. 8 1-2 in., second; A. B. Ferris, Holy Cross, 125 ft. 3 1-4 in., third; C. G. Dandrow, M. I. T., 124 ft. 4 1-2 in., fourth. *High Jump*—Won by R. H. Clarke, Amherst, 5 ft. 10 1-2 in.; V. B. Darling, Amherst, and E. A. Merrill and W. B. Greenlough, both M. I. T., 5 ft. 8 3-4 in., tied for second. *Hammer Throw*—Won by C. G. Dandrow, M. I. T., 153 ft. 3 in.; T. D. Tootel, Bowdoin, 133 ft. 10 in., second; A. R. Tonon, M. I. T., 129 ft. 1-4 in., third; A. H. Sawyer, New Hampshire, 124 ft. 11 1-2 in., fourth. *Shot Put*—Won by T. G. Dignan, Holy Cross, 43 ft. 2 1-4 in.; C. G. Dandrow, M. I. T., 41 ft. 3 1-2 in., second; R. W. Chutter, Vermont, 38 ft. 4 in., third; W. A. Case, Holy Cross, 37 ft. 9 in., fourth. Point Score: M. I. T., 46; Boston College, 23; Williams, 21; Holy Cross, 11; Brown, 10; Bates, 10; Amherst, 8; Colby, 7; New Hampshire, 6; Wesleyan, 5; Bowdoin, 3; Vermont, 3; Maine, 1.

INTERNATIONAL MEETS.

Harvard and Yale vs. Oxford and Cambridge, held at Boston, July 23. Won by Harvard and Yale, 8 events to 2, first places only counting.

Individual winners: *100-Yard Dash*—Won by E. O. Gourdin, Harvard; H. M. Abrahams, Cambridge, second; S. H. Feldman, Yale, third. B. D. Rudd, Oxford, fourth. Time—10 1-5s. *220-Yard High Hurdles*—Won by C. G. Krogness, Harvard; A. Hulman, Yale, second; L. F. Partridge, Cambridge, third; W. S. Kent-Hughes, Oxford, fourth. Time—15 2-5s. (Equals series record.) *440-Yard Run*—Won by B. G. D. Rudd, Oxford; G. J. Chapman, Yale, second; T. C. Coxe, Yale, third; R. C. Gregory, Cambridge, fourth. Time—49s. (New series record.) *880-Yard Run*—Won by T. Campbell, Yale; B. G. D. Rudd, Oxford, second; E. W. Siemens, Yale, third; N. R. Milligan, Oxford, fourth. Time—1m. 55s. *One-Mile Run*—Won by M. D. Stallard, Cambridge; N. G. Tatham, Cambridge, second; H. W. Hilles, Yale, third. Time—4m. 20 2-5s. (A series record.) *Two-Mile Run*—Won by M. K. Douglas, Yale; W. R. Seagrove, Cambridge, second; E. C. Van Der Pyl, Yale, third. Time—9m. 32 1-5s. *Running Broad Jump*—Won by E. O. Gourdin, Harvard, 25 ft. 3 in.; H. M. Abrahams, Cambridge, 22 ft. 1 in., second; C. J. Krogness, 21 ft. 7 3-4 in., third; L. St. C. Ingraham, 20 ft. 6 in., fourth. (New world's record.) *Running High Jump*—Won by R. W. Landon, Yale, 6 ft. 3 in.; C. G. Krogness, Harvard, 6 ft., second; B. Burns, Cambridge, 5 ft. 11 in., third; R. T. Dickinson, Oxford, 5 ft. 10 in., fourth. (New series record.) *16-Pound Shot Put*—Won by J. R. Tolbert, Harvard, 43 ft. 5 in.; R. E. Jordan, Yale, 42 ft. 6 1-2 in., second; A. L. Reese, Oxford, 41 ft. 9 1-2 in., third; H. Watthouse, Cambridge, 39 ft. 3-8 in., ourth. *16-Pound Hammer Throw*—Won by J. F. Brown, Harvard, 159 ft. 3 3-4 in.; M. C. Nokes, Oxford, 156 ft. 1 in., second; P. E. Cruikshank, Yale, 123 ft. 3 1-4 in., third; N. F. Burt, Cambridge, 122 ft. 2 1-2 in., fourth. (New series record.)

Oxford and Cambridge vs. Princeton and Cornell held at Travers Island, N. Y., July 28. Result a tie, each team scoring five firsts. Individual winners:

TRACK EVENTS—*100-Yard Dash*—Won by Abrahams, Cambridge; Lovejoy, Cornell, second; McKim, Princeton, third; Rudd, Oxford, fourth. Time—10 2-5s. *120-Yard High Hurdles*—Won by Massey, Princeton; Partridge, Cambridge, second; no third. Time—15 4-5s. *440-Yard Dash*—Won by Stevenson, Princeton; Rudd, Oxford, second; Johnson, Cornell, third; Gregory, Cambridge, fourth. Time—49 3-5s. *Half-Mile Run*—Won by Rudd, Oxford; Milligan, Oxford, second; Johnson, Princeton, third; Carter, Cornell, fourth. Time—1m. 56 4-5s. *Mile Run*—Won by Stallard, Cambridge; Irish, Cornell, second; McCulloch, Princeton, third; Kent-Hughes, Oxford, fourth. Time—4m. 23 4-5s. *Three-Mile Run*—Won by Forseman, Princeton; Seagrove, Cambridge, second; no third. Time—18m. 3-5s.

FIELD EVENTS—*High Jump*—Won by Stanley, Cornell, 5 ft. 8 3-4 in.; Brunder, Princeton, and Dickinson, Oxford, tied for second at 5 ft. 7 1-2 in.; Burr, Cambridge, third. *Broad Jump*—Won by Abrahams, Cambridge, 21 ft. 8 in.; Lourie, Princeton, 21 ft. 5 in., second; Ingram, Oxford, 21 ft. 4 1-2 in., third; Nichols, Cornell, 21 ft. 1 in., fourth. *Pound Shot Put*—Won by Halsey, Princeton, 43 ft. 9 in.; Reese, Oxford, 40 ft 7 in., second; Gooden, Cornell, 39 ft. 7 1-2 in., third; Waterhouse, Cambridge, 39 ft. 5 3-4 in., fourth. *16-Pound Hammer Throw*—Won by Nokes, Oxford, 160 ft. 7 in., a new international intercollegiate record; Baker, Princeton, 145 ft. 6 in., second; Wagar, Cornell, 128 ft. 3-16 in., third; Burt, Cambridge, 121 ft. 5 3-4 in., fourth.

PENNSYLVANIA RELAY CARNIVAL.

The twenty-seventh annual relay championship held at Franklin Field, Philadelphia, April 29. Results: College pentathlon championship won by R. Legendre, Georgetown, with 10 points.

NAME AND COLLEGE.	Broad Jump.	Javelin.	200 Metres.	Discus.	1,500 Metres
Legendre, Georgetown	21.11	150.0 3-4	22 3-5	126.8	4.50
Hamilton, Missouri	21.8 1-4	162.9	23	123.11	4.52
Osborne, Illinois	21.5	134.11 3-4	....	....	....
Bradley, Kansas	21.4	157.3 1-2	22 1-4	120.2 1-2	5.00
Bartels, Pennsylvania	20.10 1-2	168.11 1-4	22 1-4	113.0 3-4	....
Reinartz, Muhlenberg	20.9	152	24	92.4	5.04
Townsley, Northwestern	20.3 1-8	112.0 3-4	25 1-2	114. 3-4	....
West, Washington and Jefferson	20.2 1-2	115.4 1-2	23"1-5	....	....
Clapp, Navy	19.11 1-4	138.6 1-2	24	121.7	5.02
Betzemer, Delaware	19.1 3-4	163.6 1-2	25	110.8	....
Burtt, Columbia	18.11	147.0 1-2	23 1-4	69.5 1-2	....
Loehler, George Washington	18.7 1-4	100	24	91.0 3-4	....

Relay championships: *Interscholastic Medley Relay Championship of America*—First man to run 440 yards; second, 220 yards; third man, 660 yards, and fourth man, 880 yards—Won by Huntington H. S. (Crimson and Black). R. Robertson (captain), C. Leonard, C. Parker, C. Archibald; Cedar Rapids H. S. (Orange and Black), H. Butterfield, C. Boegel, J. Hines, H. Barnes, second; Hutchinson Central H. S. (Brown and Blue), C. Pugh, J. Hermansdorfer, J. Hill (captain), B. Maycock, third. Time—4m. 2-5s, new record. Former record held by Exeter, in. 44s. *American College Championship Sprint Medley Relay Race*—First man to run 440 yards, second and third men 220 yards, and fourth man 0 yards—Won by University of Pennsylvania (Lazam, Gill, McFadden and Eby); Lafayette (Mack, Leeoney, W. T. Williams, Crawford), second; Princeton (Stevenson, Ford, Taylor, Lamvert), third; University or Paris (Fery, Biget, Seuria, Doulieux), fourth. Time—3m. 31 4-5s. *Two-Mile International Run*—Won by R. B. Buker, Bates College (New England I. A. A. two-mile and cross country champion); C. C. Furnas, Purdue University (Western Conference cross country champion), second; Nightingale, West Virginia University, third; Brown, Cornell, fourth; N. Brown, Cornell, fifth; Leath, New Hampshire State College, sixth. Time—9m. 25 3-5s. *American College Championship Distance Medley Race*—First man to run a quarter mile, the next a half, the third three-quarters, and the last man a mile—Won by Illinois (Blue and Orange), (Donohue, Brown, McGinnis, Barton); Iowa State (Higgins, Walters, Webb, Graham), second; Pennsylvania (Red and Blue), (E. Gill, E. McMullen, D. Head, L. Brown), third. Time—10m. 21 3-5s. *One-Mile College Relay Championship of America*—Each man running one-quarter mile—Won by Syracuse (Leonard, Souder, Monie, Goodring); University of Pennsylvania, second; Cornell, third; Notre Dame, fourth. Time—3m. 3-5s. *One-Mile Freshman College Relay Championship of America*—Won by University of Pennsylvania; Princeton, second; Pennsylvania State, third. Time—3m. 27 3-5s. *Middle Atlantic States Conference A. A. Relay Championship, One Mile*—Won by Rutgers; Lafayette, second; Delaware, third. Time—3m. 25 2-5s. *South Atlantic Intercollegiate A. A. Relay Championship, One Mile*—Won by Virginia; Johns Hopkins, second; Georgetown, third. Time—3m. 26 4-5s. *Class B,. One-Mile Relay Championship*—Won by Boston College; Pennsylvania State, second; Redlands University, third. Time—3m. 32 2-5s. *Two-Mile College Relay Championship*—Won by Yale (F. Hilles, Coxe, Siemens, Campbell); Ames, second; Pennsylvania, third. Time—7m. 53 4-5s. *Four-Mile College Relay Championship*—Won by Illinois (Brown, McGinnis, Yates, Barton); Cornell, second; Princeton, third; Penn State, fourth. Time—18m. 5s. *One-Mile College Relay*—Won by New York Dental College; Drexel, second; Brooklyn Poly, third. Time—3m. 37 2-5s. *One-Mile College Relay*—Won by Howard University. Rensselaer Poly, second; Carnegie Institute, third; Time—3m. 33s. *One-Mile College Relay*—Won by Delaware; City College of New York, second; Allegheny, third. Time—3m. 30 2-5s. *One-Mile College Relay*—Won by Colby; Bucknell, second; Washington and Jefferson, third. Time—3m. 33 2-5s.

SCHOLASTIC EVENTS—*One-Mile High School Relay Championship*—Won by Cedar Rapids; Medford, second; Hutchinson Central, Buffalo, third Time—3m. 37 2-5s. *One-Mile Prep School Relay Championship*—Won by Mercersburg Academy; Hill School, second; Exeter Academy, third. Time—3m 28 4-5s. *Normal School One-Mile Relay Championship*—Won by Mansfield; Millersville, second; Westchester, third. Time—3m. 40 1-5s. *Interscholastic Two-Mile Relay Championship*—Won by Cedar Rapids, Iowa; Newark Central, second; Philadelphia Northeast, third. Time—8m. 25 2-5s. *Class B High School One-Mile Relay Championship*—Won by Stuyvesant; De Witt Clinton, second; Harrisburg Tech, third. Time—3m. 36 3-5s. *Class B Prep School One-Mile Relay Championship*—Won by Brooklyn Poly; Haverford, second; Tome, third. Time—3m. 37s.

OXFORD-CAMBRIDGE DUAL MEET.

Held at London, England, March 19. Result a tie of five firsts each.

100-Yard Dash—Won by H. M. Abrahams, Cambridge; G. M. Butler, Cambridge, second.B. G. D. Rudd, Oxford, third. Time—10 1-5s. *Throwing the 16-Pound Hammer*—Won by H. C. Nokes, Oxford; N. F. Butt, Cambridge, second. *High Jump*—Won by E. S. Burns, Cambridge, 5 ft. 10 in.; H. J. White, Bowdoin and Oxford, 5 ft. 9 in., second; R. J. Dickinson, Oxford, 5 ft. 5 in., third. *440-Yard Run*—Won by G. M. Butler, Cambridge; Rudd, Oxford, second; B. W. Smith, Johns Hopkins University and Oxford, third. Time—49 4-5s. *Putting the 16-Pound Shot*—Won by A. J. Rees, University of Nebraska and Oxford, 39 ft. 2 in.; H. Waterhouse, Cambridge, 38 ft. 1 in., second; C. P. Best, Cambridge, 37 ft. 2 in., third. *Three-Mile Run*—Won by E. A. Montague, Oxford; W. T. Marsh, Cambridge, second. Time—14m. 54s. *Half-Mile Run*—Won by E. D. Mountain, Cambridge; Kent-Hughes, Oxford, second; C. E. Davis, Cambridge, third. Time—1m. 57 1-5s. *Running Broad Jump*—Won by L. S. T. Ingrams, Oxford, 22 ft. 1-2 in.; K. R. J. Saxon, Cambridge, 21 ft. 7 1-4 in., second; S. T. Abiehams, Cambridge, 21 ft. 4 1-4 in., third. *120-Yard Hurdles*—Won by G. A. Trowbridge, Princeton and Oxford; L. F. Partridge, Cambridge, second; J. Eppe, Oxford, third. Time—15 4-5s. *One-Mile Run*—Won by B. H. Stallard, Cambridge; W. R. Milligan, Oxford, second; W. G. Tatham, Cambridge, third. Time—4m. 22s.

DUAL AND TRIANGULAR MEETS.

March—Penn State 65, University of Virginia 61. April—University of California 95, University of Virginia 43; Penn State 61, Harvard 56; Navy 80, Delaware 33, Johns Hopkins 4.

May—University of Pennsylvania 51, Dartmouth 50 1-3, Columbia 14 2-3; Yale 56, Princeton 48; Michigan 69, Ohio State 66; University of Wisconsin 105, University of Chicago 30; Harvard 69, Massachusetts I. of T. 48; Syracuse 56, Pittsburgh 33, Colgate 27; Rutgers 74, Lehigh 38; Yale 62 1-3, Harvard 54 2-3; Columbia 57 1-2, Brown 32 1-2, Wesleyan 27; Cornell 62 2-3, University of Pennsylvania 54 1-3; Boston College 39, Holy Cross 22, Springfield 18; University of Nebraska 110 1-6, Haskell 25 5-6; Massachusetts I. of T. 59, Dartmouth 58; Williams 64 1-3, Amherst 62 2-3; Cornell Freshmen 73, Penn Freshmen 44; Yale Freshmen 81 1-2, Harvard Freshmen 35 1-2.

SKATING.

International Speed Skating Championships, held Lake Placid, N. Y., Feb. 10-12. Results: *Final 5-Yard Dash, Senior*—Won by Charles Jewtraw, Lake Placid; Charles Gorman, St. John, N. B., second; Roy McWhirter, Chicago, third. Time—0. *Final 440-Yard Junior, 16 Years*—Won by Martin Brewster, Lake Placid; Lionel Norton, Lake Placid, second; Orlie M. Green, Saranac Lake, third. Time—0.40 3-4. *Final One-Half Mile for Women*—Won by Gladys Robinson, Toronto; Rose Johnson, Chicago, second; Mildred Truslaw, Brooklyn, third. Time—1.48 1-5. *Final 100-Yard Dash, Women's International Championship*—Won by Gladys Robinson, Toronto; Rose Johnson, Chicago, second; Lillie Barth, Brooklyn, third. Time—0.12. *Final One-Mile, Senior*—Won by Joe Moore, New York; William Steinmetz, Chicago, second; Al. Leitch, Lake Placid, third. Time—2.48 4-5. *Senior 440-Yard Dash*—Won by Charles Gorman, St. John, N. B.; Charles Jewtraw, Lake Placid, second; Roy McWhirter, Chicago, third. Time—0.37 3-5. *One-Half Mile Junior, 16-Year Class*—Won by Martin Brewster, Lake Placid; John Hollander, Milwaukee, second; O. M. Green, Saranac Lake, third. Time—1.26 2-5. *One-Sixth Mile, for Women*—Won by Gladys Robinson, Toronto; Rose Johnson, Chicago, second; Mildred Truslaw, Brooklyn, third. Time—0.32 4-5. *Senior, Two-Mile*—Won by Joe Moore, New York; Richard Donovan, St. Paul, second; Roy McWhirter, Chicago, third. Time—5.53 4-5. *440-Yard Dash for Women*—Won by Gladys Robinson, Toronto; Rose Johnson, Chicago, second; Edna Webster, Toronto, third. Time—0.48 4-5. *Half-Mile, Senior, Final*—Won by Joe Moore, New York; Charles Jewtraw, Lake Placid, second; Russell Wheeler, Montreal, third. Time—1.17 3-5. *Three-Mile, Senior, Final*—Won by Roy McWhirter, Chicago; Jack Stowell, St. Paul, second. Joe Moore, New York, third. Time—8.45 (world's amateur record). *One-Mile, Final, for Women*—

Won by Gladys Robinson, Toronto; Rose Johnson, Chicago, second; Edna Webster, Toronto, third. Time—4.00 3-5. *220-Yard, Women, Final*—Won by Rose Johnson, Chicago; Gladys Robinson, Toronto, second; Mildred Trusiaw, Brooklyn, third. Time—0.24. *220-Yard, Junior, 16-Year Class, Final*—Won by Martin Brewster, Lake Placid; John Hollander, Milwaukee, second; Leon Emmert, third. Time—0.21 3-5. *One-Mile, Junior, 16-Year Class, Final*—Won by Martin Brewster, Lake Placid; Orlie Green, Saranac Lake, second; John Hollander, Milwaukee, third. Time—3.35 1-5.

The junior champions follow: *16-Year Class*—Martin Brewster, Lake Placid, 120 points; *14-Year Class*—Harold Fortune, Lake Placid, 80 points; *13-Year Class*—Carl Parody, Lake Placid, 90 points; *Ten-Year Class*—John A. Shea, Lake Placid, 60 points. In this ten-year-old class Shea defeated Raymond Murray of New York City, who had a total of 40 points. *Seniors*—Joe Moore, New York, 100 points; Charles Jewtraw, Lake Placid, 80; Roy McWhirter, 60.

National Speed Skating Championships, held at Saranac Lake, N. Y., Feb. 1-3. Results: *Final 220-Yard Dash, Senior Championship*—Won by Charles Jewtraw, Lake Placid; Charles Gorman, St. John, N. B., second; Roy McWhirter, Chicago; third. Time—0.20 1-5. *Final, One-Mile Senior Championship*—Won by Roy McWhirter, Chicago; Charles Gorman, St. John, N. B., second; Charles Jewtraw, Lake Placid, third. Time—3.00 2-5. *Half-Mile Senior Championship Heat, Final*—Won by Roy McWnirter, Chicago; Charles Gorman, St. John, N. B., second; Mike Goodman, Winnipeg, Canada, third. Time—1.23 3-5. *Two-Mile Senior Championship, Final*—Won by Joe Moore, New York City; Charles Jewtraw, Lake Placid, second; Roy McWhirter, Chicago, third. Time—5.54. *Half-Mile Race, for Boys of 16, Final Heat*—Won by Martin Brewster, Lake Placid; Orlie Green, Jr., Saranac Lake, second; L. Norton, Lake Placid, third. Time—1.35. *One-Mile Race, for Boys of 16, Final Heat*—Won by Martin Brewster, Lake Placid; Orlie Green, Jr., Saranac Lake, second; John Darran, Lake Placid, third. Time—3.20. *440-Yard Senior, Finals*—Won by Charles Jewtraw, Lake Placid; Charles Gorman, St. John, N. B., second; Roy McWhirter, Chicago, third. Time—0.39 1-5. *440-Yard, Boys of 16, Final*—Won by Martin Brewster, Lake Placid; Orlie Green, Saranac Lake, second; L. Norton, Lake Placid, third. Time—0.41 3-5. *Three-Mile Senior, Final*—Won by Charles Jewtraw, Lake Placid; R. Donovan, Minneapolis, second; Jack Stowell, Minneapolis, third. Time—9.11 3-5. *220-Yard, Boys of 16, Final*—Won by Harold Fortune, Lake Placid; Martin Brewster, Lake Placid, second; Orlie Green, Saranac Lake, third. Time—0.22 2-5. Final standing: Charles Jewtraw, Lake Placid, 120 points; Roy McWhirter, Chicago, 90; Charles Gorman, St. John, N. B., 80.

American Professional Speed Skating Championships, held at Lake Placid, N. Y., Feb. 18-19: *440-Yard Dash*—Dead heat between Ed Lamy, Saranac Lake, and Arthur Staff, Chicago; Ben O'Sickey, Philadelphia, third. Time—0.37 1-5. *One-Mile*—Won by Everett McGowan, St. Paul; Arthur Staff, Chicago, second; Ed Lamy, Saranac Lake, third. Time—2.56 3-5. *Two-Mile*—Won by Everett McGowan, St. Paul; Ed Lamy, Saranac Lake, second; Arthur Staff, Chicago, third. Time—6.04 4-5. *220-Yard Dash, Final*—Won by Arthur Staff, Chicago; Everett McGowan, St. Paul, second; Ed Lamy, Saranac Lake, third. Time—0.19 3-5. *Half-Mile, Final*—Won by Staff; Ben O'Sickey, Philadelphia, second; McGowan, third. Time—1.38 2-5. *Three-Mile, Final*—Won by McGowan; Staff, second; Ben O'Sickey, third. Time—9.10 1-5. Final standing: Arthur Staff, Chicago, 135 points; Everett McGowan, St. Paul, 120; Edward Lamy, Saranac Lake, 65.

New York State Speed Skating Championships, held at Plattsburg, N. Y., Feb. 14. Results: *440-Yard Senior, Final*—Won by Roy McWhirter, Chicago; Fred Buendgen, Chicago, second; Wm. Steinmetz, Chicago, third. Time—0.38 2-5. *440-Yard Junior, 14 Years, Final*—Won by Harold Fortune, Lake Placid; Chester Boyd, Lake Placid, second; Carl Lewis, Plattsburg, third. Time—0.45 2-5. *Half-Mile Senior, Final*—Won by Roy McWhirter, Chicago; Russell Wheeler, Montreal, second; Bobby Hearn, New York, third. Time—1.20 4-5. *440-Yard Junior, 16 Years, Final*—Won by Orlie Green, Saranac Lake; Carl Emmett, Lake Placid, second; Glenn Prentice, Plattsburg third. Time—0.41 *Half-Mile Junior, 14 Years, Final*—Won by Harold Fortune, Lake Placid; Chester Boyd, Lake Placid, second; Howard Duquette, Plattsburg, third. Time—1.44 2-5. *Half-Mile Junior, 16 Years, Final*—Won by Orlie Green, Saranac Lake; Carl Emmett, Lake Placid, second; L. Norton, Lake Placid, third. Time—1.30. *Two-Mile Senior, Final*—Won by Leitch, Lake Placid; Richard Donovan, St. Paul, second; Roy McWhirter, Chicago, third. Time—5.58. Final standing: Roy McWhirter, Chicago, 70 points; Al Leitch, Lake Placid, 30; four others tied for third with 10 points each.

Canadian Speed Skating Championships, held at Montreal, Jan. 28-29. Results: *220-Yard Championship*—Won by Russell Wheeler, Montreal; Charles Gorman, St. John, N. B., second; Bill Murphy, New York, third. Time—0.21. *440-Yard Championship*—Won by Russell Wheeler, Montreal; Charles Jewtraw, Lake Placid, N. Y., second; Charles Gorman, St. John, N. B., third. Time—0.40 1-5. *880-Yard Championship*—Won by Al Leitch, Lake Placid, N. Y.; Charles Gorman, John, N. B., second; Joe Moore, New York, third. Time—1.35 4-5. *One Mile Championship*—Won by Charles Jewtraw, Lake Placid, N. Y., Charles Gorman, St. John, N. B., second; Joe Moore, New York, third. Time—3.12. *Two-Mile Championship*—Won by Charles Jewtraw, Lake Placid, N. Y.; Mike Goodman, Winnipeg, second; Al Leitch, Lake Placid, N. Y., third. Time—6.12. *440-Yard Race, Boys Under 13*—Won by Carl Parody, Lake Placid, N. Y.; Walter Chipchase, Montreal, second; only two contestants; no time taken. *220-Yard Hurdle*—Won by Mike Goodman, Winnipeg; E. C. Stephenson, Toronto, second. Time—0.20 1-5. *Long Race, Boys Under 17*—Won by Harold Fortune, Lake Placid; O. M. Green, Saranac Lake, second; J. Barragah, Lake Placid, third. Time—3.16 *Half-Mile Backward, Final*—Won by R. L. Wheeler, Montreal; Mike Goodman, Winnipeg, second; Valentine Blalas, Saranac Lake, third. Time—1.41 Point score: R. L. Wheeler, Montreal, 90; Charles Jewtraw, Lake Placid, 80; Mike Goodman, Winnipeg, 70; Charles Gorman, St. John, N. B., 70 Leitch, Lake Placid, 40; E. C. Stephenson, Toronto, 20; Joe Moore, New York, 20; William Murphy, New York, 10; Bobby Hearn, New York, 10; Valentine Blalas, Saranac Lake, 10.

International Indoor Speed Skating Championships, held at Pittsburgh, March 14-15. Results: *220-Yard Race*—Won by Joe Moore, New York City; E. Stevenson, Toronto, second; Leslie Boyd, N. Y. City, third. Time—0.21 2-5. *440-Yard Championship, for Women*—Gladys Robinson, Toronto, defeated Rose Johnson, Chicago. Time—0.48 *Intercity 220-Yard Race*—Cleveland defeated Pittsburgh. *880-Yard Championship*—Won by Joe Moore, N. Y. City; Fred Buendgen, Chicago, second; A. Nufhen, Cleveland, third. Time—1.25 *One and One-Half Mile Championship*—Won by Leslie Boyd, N. Y. City; William Steinmetz, second; Fred Buendgen, Chicago, third. Time—4 *Intercity One Mile*—Won by Toots Sweeney, Pittsburgh; E. O'Brien, Pittsburgh, second; J. Mackulin, Cleveland, third. Time—3.50. *800 Yards, Women*—Won by Gladys Robinson, Toronto; Rose Johnson, Chicago, second. Time—2.00. *220-Yard for Women*—Won by Gladys Robinson, Toronto; Rose Johnson, Chicago, second. Time—0.24 *440-Yard Championship*—Won by E. Stephenson, Toronto; Joe Moore, N. Y. City, second; Bob Hearn, N. Y. City, third. Time—0.42. *One-Mile Championship*—Won by Joe Moore, N. Y. City; Bobby Hearn, N. Y. City, second; Leslie Boyd, N. Y. Placid, third. Time—3.11 2-5. *Three-Mile Championship*—Won by M. Berliberg, Cleveland; Nufhen, Cleveland, second; Fred Buendgen, Chicago, third. Time—9.19. *100-Yard Ladies' International Championship*—Won by Gladys Robinson, Toronto; Rose Johnson, Chicago, second. Time—0.13. *One-Mile Ladies' International Championship*—Won by Gladys Robinson, Toronto; Rose Johnson, Chicago, second. Time—4.20. *660-Yard Ladies' International Championship*—Won by Gladys Robinson, Toronto; Rose Johnson, Chicago, second. Time—1.16. *220-Yard Intercity*—Won by J. Mackulin, Cleveland; E. O'Brien, Pittsburgh, second. Time—0.22 2-5. *Two-Mile Intercity*—Won by Mackulin, Cleveland; E. O'Brien, Pittsburgh, second. Time—6.38. Point scores: Women—

Robinson, 180; Miss Johnson, 120. Men—Joe Moore, New York, 110; E. Stephenson, Toronto, 50; Leslie Boyd, New York, 50; Nuthen, Cleveland, 50; Bobby Hearn, New York, 30; M. Berliberg, Cleveland, 30; Fred Buendgen, Chicago, 10.

New York City Metropolitan Speed Skating Championships, March 20-21. Results: *220-Yard Dash*—Won by William Murphy, 181st St. Ice Palace; Don Robinson, 181st St. Ice Palace, second; Al. Bach, Dyckman Oval, third. Time—0.24 1-5. *440-Yard Dash*—Won by Mike McLaughlin, Tremont Skating Club; Don Robinson, 181st St. Ice Palace, second; Roy Jay, Morningside A. C., third. Time—0.44 2-5. *One-Half Mile*—Won by F. Hickey, unattached; Don Robinson, 181st St. Ice Palace, second; E. Shearns, Morningside A. C., third. Time—1.37 4-5. *One Mile*—Won by Bobby Hearn, Tremont Skating Club; Leslie Boyd, unattached, second; Al. Bach, Dyckman Oval, third. Time—3.24 2-5. Point scores: Robinson, 60; Murphy, 30; McLaughlin, 30; Hearn, 30; Hickey, 30.

Middle Atlantic Speed Skating Championships, held at Newburgh, N. Y., Jan. 1. Results: *220-Yard Championship*—Won by Charles Jewtraw, Lake Placid S. C.; Joe Moore, New York, second; Russell L. Wheeler, Montreal, third. Time—0.24 2-5. *440-Yard Championship*—Won by Charles Jewtraw, Lake Placid S. C.; Bobby Hearn, Tremont S. C., New York, second; James Hennessy, Lake Placid S. C., third. Time—0.50 1-5. *880-Yard Championship*—Won by Al Leitch, Lake Placid S. C., Joe Moore, New York, second; Charles Jewtraw, Lake Placid S. C., third. Time—1.52. *One-Mile Championship*—Won by Joe Moore, New York; Don Robinson, New York, second; Al Leitch, Lake Placid S. C., third. Time—4.08 2-5. *440-Yard Ladies' Championship*—Won by Elsie Muller, New York; Otilie Barth, Brooklyn, second; Mildred Trusiow, Brooklyn, third. Time—1.40. *Professional Race, Quarter Mile*, against time, man and woman tandem—New world's record made by Ben O'Sickey and Mrs. Alfreda McMillan of Fort Lee, N. J. Time—0.48. Point scores: Joe Moore, New York, and Charles Jewtraw, Lake Placid, tied with 70 points each; Al Leitch, Lake Placid, third, 49.

Intercity Schoolboy Speed Skating Championships, held at New York City, March 5: New York vs. Chicago—Won by Chicago team, 58 points to 29. Results: *440-Yard Race, Elementary Schools*—Won by Russell Gunderson, Ryerson School, Chicago; Robert Fidler, Fiske School, Chicago, second; Walter Ashcroft, Public School 11, Brooklyn, N. Y., third; John Ruggles, Public School 15, Manhattan, N. Y., fourth. Time—0.45. *440-Yard Race, High Schools, Junior*—Won by O'Neil Farrell, Austin H. S., Chicago; Melvin Larson, Lane H. S., Chicago, second; Richard Kline, George Washington H. S., New York, third; Joseph Goldenberg, Stuyvesant H. S., New York, fourth. Time—0.43 3-5. *440-Yard Race, High Schools, Seniors*—Won by Samuel Rein, Stuyvesant H. S., N. Y.; Milton Hamon, De Witt Clinton H. S., N. Y., second; Frederick Gruman, Brooklyn Vocational School, N. Y., third; Leon Emmert, Senn H. S., Chicago, fourth. Time—0.46 3-5. *220-Yard Race, Elementary Schools*—Won by Sears Berren, Fiske School, Chicago; Harry Weber, Avondale School, Chicago, second; Raymond Murray, P. S. 10, Manhattan, N. Y., third; Leroy Mass, Columbus School, Chicago, fourth. Time—0.22 3-5. *880-Yard Race, High Schools, Junior*—Won by Howard Storch, Senn H. S., Chicago; Allen Potts, Commercial H. S., Brooklyn, N. Y., second; John Cromley, Harrison H. S., Chicago, third; John Sweet, Senn H. S., Chicago, fourth. Time—1.26. *880-Yard Race, High Schools, Senior*—Won by Philip Pfleger, Lane H. S., Chicago; Claude Brignall, Englewood H. S., Chicago, second; Louis Alpern, Morris H. S., N. Y., third; Cornelius Ewert, McKinley H. S., Chicago, fourth. Time—1.26 4-5. *One-Half Mile Relay Race, Elementary Schools*—Won by Chicago (Sears Bergren, Fiske School; Robert Fidler, Fiske School; Russell Gunderson, Ryerson School, and Harry Weber, Avondale School); New York (Raymond Murray, P. S. 10, Manhattan; Walter Ashcroft, P. S. 11, Brooklyn; Arnold Kahn, P. S. 10, Manhattan, and James Edwards, P. S. 3, Brooklyn), second. Time—1.31 1-5. *One-Mile Relay Race, High Schools, Juniors*—Won by Chicago (Melvin Larson, Lane H. S.; John Sweet, Senn H. S.; O'Neil Farrell, Austin H. S., and Howard Storch, Senn H. S.); New York (William F. Adler, Stuyvesant H. S.; Bert Mayer, Vander Childs H. S.; Richard Kline, George Washington H. S., and Allen Potts, Commercial H. S.), second. Time—2.58. *One-Mile Relay Race, High Schools, Seniors*—Won by Chicago (Ray Johnson, Austin H. S.; Claude Brignall, Englewood H. S.; Philip Pfleger, Lane H. S., and Leon Emmert, Senn H. S.); New York (Milton Hamon, De Witt Clinton H. S.; Frederick Gruman, Brooklyn Vocational School; Herbert Purvis, Stuyvesant H. S., and Louis Alpern, Morris H. S.), second. Time—2.52. Point score: Chicago, 58 points; New York, 29 points.

New England Skating Association Championship, Brookline, Mass., Feb. 6. Results: *220-Yard New England Championship*—Won by J. J. Hennessy, Hanover, N. H.; John Rogers, New Bedford, Mass., second; Terry Conners, Stamford, Conn., third. Time—0.25. *880-Yard New England Championship*—Won by J. J. Hennessy, Hanover, N. H.; Terry Conners, Stamford, Conn., second; John Miller, Hartford, Conn., third. Time—2.00. *One-Mile New England Championship*—Won by J. J. Hennessy, Hanover, N. H.; John Miller, Hartford, Conn., second; Ralph Pasbo, Springfield, Mass., third. Time—3.59 1-5. *Three-Mile New England Championship*—Won by John Miller, Hartford, Conn.; T. A. Corcoran, Cambridge, Mass., second; J. J. Hennessy, Hanover, N. H., third. Time—12.00. *880-Yard Ladies' Race*—Won by Jennie S. Engelmann, Hartford, Conn.; Dorothy M. Baker, Boston, Mass., second; Mrs. Jewel Pitt, Hartford, Conn., third. Time—2.30. *One Mile, Boys Under 17 Years*—Won by A. Wanser, Dorchester, Mass.; A. L. May, Cambridge, Mass., second; Wm. E. Wilson, Dorchester, Mass., third. Time—4.45. *One-Third Mile Backward*—Won by T. H. Jones, Dorchester, Mass.; H. McCarthy, South Boston, Mass., second; Mr. Skinner, Boston, Mass., third. Time—1.45. *One-Half Mile, Boys Under 14*—Won by Wm. E. Wilson, Dorchester, Mass.; V. J. Lombardo, Dorchester, Mass., second. Time—2.14.

Final point standing International Skating Circuit Competitors. The three meets comprising the circuit were the Canadian, held at Montreal; the National, held at Saranac Lake, and the International, held here at Lake Placid. The Western skaters did not compete in the Canadian meet, in which Jewtraw finished second to Russell Wheeler of Montreal, having a total of 80 points. At Saranac Lake Jewtraw carried off the National Championship with a total of 120 points. At the International meet here he added 70 points, making his total for the three meets 270. Ranking next in the total number of points was Charles I. Gorman of St. John, N. B., who has 200. He earned 70 in the Canadian meet, 70 in the National meet and 60 in the International. Joe Moore of New York City, winner of the International title, was third with a total of 150, capturing 20 in the Canadian meet, 30 in the National meet and 100 in the International. Roy McWhirter of Chicago, who did not skate in the Canadian meet, has a total of 150, having won 90 in the National meet and 60 in the International. Russell Wheeler of Montreal, who won the Canadian championship with a total of 90 points, has a circuit total of 100, scoring nothing at Saranac Lake and adding but 10 points at the International meet.

National Figure Skating Championship, held at Philadelphia, Feb. 25-28. Results: *Women's Junior*—Won by Miss Beatrice Loughlin, N. Y.; Miss Guinevere Treleaven Knott, Cohasset, Mass., second; Miss Rosalie Knapp, N. Y., third. *Women's Senior*—Won by Mrs. Theresa Weld Blanchard, Boston; Mrs. R. Cramer, N. Y., second. *Men's Junior*—Won by Ferris Greenslet, Boston; Raymond Harvey, N. Y., second; Charles A. McCarthy, Chicago, third; Elnar Josephson, N. Y., fourth; Curtis L. Tho, Philadelphia, fifth; Gunnar Palm, N. Y., sixth; Oliver P. Tatum, Philadelphia, seventh; Carl Borndle, Pittsburgh, eighth. *Men's Senior*—Won by Sherwin C. Badger, Boston; Nathaniel C. Niles, Boston, second; Edward M. Howland, Boston, third; C. J. Christensen, St. Paul, fourth; Joseph Chapman, Philadelphia, fifth. *Pair Skating*—Won by Nathaniel C. Niles and Mrs. Theresa Weld Blanchard, Boston. Mr. and Mrs. Edward M. Howland, Boston, second. Charles M. Rotch and Mrs. Channing Frothingham, Boston, third. *Waltzing*—Won by Nathaniel C. Niles and Mrs. Theresa Weld Blanchard, Boston; Sherwin C. Badger and Mrs. Channing Frothingham, Boston, second; C. J. Crulkshank and Miss Slattery, St. Paul and N. Y., third. *Ten Step*—Won by Nathaniel C. Niles and Mrs. Theresa Weld

Blanchard, Boston; C. J. Cruikshank and Miss Slattery, St. Paul and N. Y., second; Mr. and Mrs. Edward M. Howland and Charles M. Rotch and Mrs. Channing Frothingham, all of Boston, tied for third.

Special skating feats during 1921: Frank Gallagher skated 165 3-8 miles in 24 hours at Philadelphia Rink, Jan. 30-31. Ben O'Sickey and Mrs. McMillan, skating tandem, created new world record of 48 seconds at Newburgh, N. Y., Jan. 1, man-and-woman's quarter-mile race.

RECORDS.

American Amateur Records: 50 yards—5s., Robert McLean, Lake Placid, N. Y., Feb. 4, 1914. 75 yards—8 1-5s., Morris Wood, Verona Lake, N. J., 1905. 100 yards—9 3-5s., Morris Wood, Verona Lake, N. J., 1903. 150 yards—15 7-8s., G. D. Phillips, Jan. 27, 1883. 150 yards (with wind)—14 1-5s., G. D. Phillips, Dec. 26, 1885. 200 yards—16 2-5s., J. C. Hemment, Jan. 24, 1895. 220 yards—18s., Fred J. Robson, Boston, Jan. 13, 1911. 220-yard hurdles—21 2-5s., Fred J. Robson, Toronto, Feb. 11, 1913. 300 yards—25 2-5, Ray McWhirter, Chicago, Ill., March 5, 1916. 440 yards—35 1-5s., H. P. Mosher, Jan. 1, 1896. 660 yards 59 3-5s., Morris Wood, Pittsburgh, Pa., 1904. 880 yards—1m. 15 3-5s., Ben O'Sickey, Pittsburgh, P March 1, 1916. 1,320 yards—2m. 4 1-5s., E. Lamy, Cleveland, O., Jan. 1, 1910. One-mile handicap 2m. 39 4-5s., Robert G. McLean, Cleveland, O., Jan. 25, 1913. One mile, open—2m. 41 1-5s., Morris Wo Pittsburgh, Pa., Feb. 13, 1904. One and one-half miles—4m.10s., L. Roe, Jan. 29, 1910. Three miles—8 45s., Joe Moore, Lake Placid, N. Y., Feb. 12, 1921. Four miles—12m. 1-28., A. Shiebe, Feb. 13, 1894. F miles—14m. 55s., E. Lamy, Pittsburgh, Pa., 1910. Best metre records—600 metres (656.17 yards)—59 3-4 Morris Wood, Feb. 13, 1904. 1,000 metres (1,093.61 yards)—1m. 47s., J. K. McCulloch, Feb. 10, 18 1,500 metres (1,640.42 yards)—2m. 40 4-5s., J. K. McCulloch, Feb. 6, 1897. 5,000 metres (3 miles 188 yards)—9m. 25 2-5s., J. K. McCulloch, Feb. 10, 1897. Tandem skating: 440 yards—49 2-5s., Elsie Mi and William Taylor, Newburgh, N. Y., Jan. 1, 1920.

World's Amateur Records: 500 metres—43 7-10s. flat, O. Mathiesen, Norway, at Christiania, Norw Jan. 11, 1914. 1,000 metres—1m. 31 4-5s., O. Mathiesen, Norway, at Davos, Switzerland, Jan. 29, 19 1,500 metres—2m. 19 1-2s., O. Mathiesen, Norway, at Christiania, Norway, Jan. 11, 1914. 5,000 metre 8m. 27s., Harold Stroem, Christiania, Norway, Feb. 20, 1921. 10,000 metres—17m. 22 6-10s., O. Mathies Norway, at Christiania, Norway, Feb. 1, 1913.

Professional Records: 50 yards—6s., S. D. See and C. B. Davidson, New York City, 1885. 100 yard 9 4-5s., John S. Johnson, Minneapolis, Minn., 1893. 120 yards—11 3-5s., John S. Johnson, Minneapo Minn., 1893. 150 yards (with wind)—14 1-5s., S. D. See, New York, February 21, 1896. 200 yards— 2-5s., John S. Johnson, Minneapolis, Minn., February 26, 1893. 220 yards (with wind)—17 4-5s., J. Donohue, Red Bank, N. J., December 29, 1894, and Harley Davidson, Red Bank, N. J., January 24, 18 440 yards—31 3-4s., John S. Johnson, Minneapolis, Minn., February 14, 1896. 600 yards—55 3-5s., Rudd, Minneapolis, Minn., May 5, 1893. 880 yards—1m. 15s., Bobby McLean, Lake Placid, N. February 16, 1918. Two-thirds of a mile—1m. 54 4-5s., O. Rudd, Minneapolis, Minn., January 25, 18 One mile—2m. 35s., Arthur Staff, Chicago, Ill., February 19, 1916. One and one-quarter miles—3m. 4 John S. Johnson, Minneapolis, Minn., February 26, 1894. One and one-third miles—3m. 48 1-5s., O. Ru Minneapolis, Minn., January 25, 1895. One and one-half miles—4m. 28s., John Johnson, Montreal, C February 26, 1894. One and two-third miles—4m. 45 4-5s., O. Rudd, Minneapolis, Minn., January 1895. One and three-quarter miles—5m. 14s., John S. Johnson, Minneapolis, Minn., February 26, 18 Two miles—5m. 33 4-5s., John Nilsson, Montreal, Can., February 4, 1900. Two and one-half mile 7m. 32s., John S. Johnson, Montreal, Can., February 26, 1894. Three miles—8m. 41 1-5s., John Nilss Montreal, Can., February 4, 1900. Three and one-half miles—10m. 39s., John S. Johnson, Montr Can., February 26, 1894. Four miles—12m. 1-5s., John Nilsson, Montreal, Can., February 5, 1897. F and one-half miles—13m. 51s., John S. Johnson, Montreal, Can., February 26, 1894. Five miles—1 24s., O. Rudd, Minneapolis, Minn., February 20, 1896. Six miles (made in 10-mile race)—18m. 38s., J S. Johnson, Montreal, Can., February 26, 1894. Seven miles (made in 10-mile race)—21m. 43s., J S. Johnson, Montreal, Can., February 26, 1894. Eight miles (made in 10-mile race)—24m. 55s., John Johnson, Montreal, Can., February 26, 1894. Nine miles (made in 10-mile race)—28m. 4s., John S. Jol son, Montreal, Can., February 26, 1894. Ten miles—31m. 7⅗s., V. Bergstroem, Stockholm, March 1919. Eleven miles—35m. 43 4-5s., twelve miles—38m. 49 4-5s., thirteen miles—42m. 27 2-5s., fourt miles—45m. 51 4-5s., fifteen miles—49m. 17 3-5s., sixteen miles—52m. 42 4-5s., seventeen miles—5 9 1-5s., eighteen miles—59m. 34 1-5s., nineteen miles—1h. 3m. 4 3-5s., twenty miles—1h. 6m. 36 2 Twenty-five miles—1h. 30m. 15s., John Karlsen, Minneapolis, Minn., February 6, 1916. Thirty m (made in 100-mile race)—1h. 53m. 20s., J. F. Donohue, Stamford, Ct., January 26, 1893. Forty m (made in 100-mile race)—2h. 34m. 46s., J. F. Donohue, Stamford, Ct., January 26, 1893. Fifty m (made in 100-mile race)—3h. 15m. 59 2-5s., J. F. Donohue, Stamford, Ct., January 26, 1893. Sixty m (made in 100-mile race)—4h. 7m. 3-5s., J. F. Donohue, Stamford, Ct., January 26, 1893. Seventy m (made in 100-mile race)—4h. 55m. 3-5s., J. F. Donohue, Stamford, Ct., January 26, 1893. Eighty m (made in 100-mile race)—5h. 41m. 55s., J. F. Donohue, Stamford, Ct., January 26, 1893. Ninety m (made in 100-mile race)—6h. 25m. 57 3-5s., J. F. Donohue, Stamford, Ct., January 26, 1893. 100 mile 7h. 11m. 38 1-5s., J. F. Donohue, Stamford, Ct., January 26, 1893.

GRAND PRIX DE PARIS WINNERS—1863-1920.

Yr.	Horse.	Owner.	Yr.	Horse.	Owner.	Yr.	Horse.	Owner.
1863	The Ranger.	Mr. Savile.	1884	Little Duck.	Duke Castrie.	1903	Quo Vadis..	M. E. Blanc.
1864	Vermont....	H. Delamarre.	1885	Paradox....	Mr. Bro-Cloete.	1904	Ajax.....	M. E. Blanc.
1865	Gladiateur..	Count F. de Lagrange.	1886	Minting....	R. Vyner.	1905	Finasseur...	M. E. Ephrussi.
1866	Ceylon.....	Duke of Beauf't.	1887	Tennbreuse.	M. P. Airmart.	1906	Spearmint..	Maj. E. Loder.
1867	Fervacques.	D. de Montg'y.	1888	Stuart.....	M. P. Donon.	1907	San Souse II	Baron Rothschild.
1868	Earl.....	Mar.of Hastings.	1889	Vasistas....	M. H. Delam're.	1908	North East.	W. K. Vand'l
1869	Glaneur....	M. Lupin.	1890	Fitz Roye..	Baron A. de Schickler.	1909	Verdun II..	Baron Rothschild.
1870	Sornette....	Maj. Fridolin.	1891	Clamart....	M. E. Blanc.	1910	Nuage.....	Mme. Chevalier.
1871	No race on account of war.		1892	Rueil.....	M. E. Blanc.	1911	As d'Atout..	Mar. de Ganay.
1872	Cremorne...	Mr. Savile.	1893	Ragotsky...	M. Webb.	1912	Houli.....	M. A. Fould.
1873	Boiard.....	M. Delamarre.	1894	Doima-Baghtche.	Baron A. de Schickler.	1913	Bruleur....	M. E. de Alary.
1874	Trent.....	W. R. Marshall.	1895	Andree.....	M. E. Blanc.	1914	Sardanap'ls.	Baron Rothschild.
1875	Salvatur....	M. Lupin.	1896	Arreau.....	M. E. Blanc.	1915	No race—war.	
1876	Kisber.....	A. Baltazzi.	1897	Doge.....	M. J. Armand.	1916	No race—war.	
1877	St. Christophe.	Count Lagrange	1898	Le Rol Soleil	Baron de Rothschild.	1917	No race—war.	
1878	Thurio....	Pr. Soltykoff.	1899	Perth.....	M. Caillant.	1918	No race—war.	
1879	Nubienne...	M. Blanc.	1900	Semendria..	Baron Schickler.	1919	Gal. Light..	Baron Rothschild.
1880	Robert the Devil....	O. Brewer.	1901	Cheri.....	M. Caillant.	1920	Comrade...	E. de St. Alary.
1881	Foxhall....	Mr. Keene.	1902	Kizil Kourgan.....	M. E. de St. Alary.	1921	Lemonora..	Joseph Watson.
1882	Bruce.....	Mr. Kyniel.					(Time, 3.12)	
1883	Frontin....	Duke Castrie.				Record time, 3.11 3-5, in 1914		

ENGLISH EPSOM DERBY WINNERS—1780-1921.

	Horse.	Owner.	Jockey.
80	Diomed	Sir E. Bunbury	S. Arnull.
81	Y. Eclipse	Mr. O'Kelly	Hindley.
82	Assassin	Lord Egremont	S. Arnull.
83	Saltram	Mr. Parker	Hindley.
84	Sergeant	Mr. O'Kelly	J. Arnull.
85	Almwell	Lord Clermont	Hindley.
86	Noble	Mr. Panton	J. White.
87	Sir Peter Teazle	Lord Derby	S. Arnull.
88	Sir Thomas	Prince of Wales	W. Smith.
89	Sky Scraper	Duke of Bedford	Chifney, Sr.
90	Rhadamanthus	Lord Grosvenor	J. Arnull.
91	Eager	Duke of Bedford	Stephenson.
92	John Bull	Lord Grosvenor	Buckle.
93	Waxy	Sir F. Poole	Clift.
94	Daedalus	Lord Grosvenor	Buckle.
95	Spread Eagle	Sir F. Standish	A. Wheatley.
96	Didelot	Sir F. Standish	J. Arnull.
97	Sls. to Pharam'd	Duke of Bedford	J. Singleton.
98	Sir Harry	Mr. Cookson	S. Arnull.
99	Archduke	Sir F. Standish	J. Arnull.
00	Champion	Mr. Wilson	Clift.
01	Eleanor	Sir C. Bunbury	Sanders.
02	Tyrant	Duke of Grafton	Buckle.
03	Ditto	Sir H. Williams'n	Clift.
04	Hannibal	Lord Egremont	W. Arnull.
05	Card'l Beaufort	Lord Egremont	Fitzpatrick.
06	Paris	Lord Foley	Shepherd.
07	Election	Lord Egremont	J. Arnull.
08	Pan	Sir H. Williams'n	Collinson.
09	Pope	Duke of Grafton	Goodison.
10	Whalebone	Duke of Grafton	Clift.
11	Phantom	Sir J. Shelly	Buckle.
12	Octavius	Mr. Ladbrooke	W. Arnull.
13	Smolensko	Sir C. Bunbury	Goodison.
14	Blucher	Lord Stawell	W. Arnull.
15	Whisker	Duke of Grafton	Goodison.
16	Prince Leopold	Duke of York	Wheatley.
17	Azar	Mr. Payne	Robinson.
18	Sam	Mr. Thornhill	S. Chifney.
19	Tiresias	Duke of Portland	Clift.
20	Sailor	Mr. Thornhill	S. Chifney.
21	Gustavus	Mr. Hunter	S. Day.
22	Moses	Duke of York	Goodison.
23	Emilius	Mr. Udney	Buckle.
24	Cedric	Sir J. Shelly	Robinson.
25	Middleton	Sir J. Shelly	Robinson.
26	Lapdog	Lord Egremont	Dockeray.
27	Mameluke	Lord Jersey	Robinson.
28	Cadland	Duke of Rutland	Robinson.
29	Frederick	Mr. Gratwicke	Forth.
30	Priam	Mr. Chifney	S. Day.
31	Spaniel	Lord Lowther	Wheatley.
32	St. Giles	Mr. Ridsdale	Scott.
33	Dangerous	Mr. Saddler	Chapple.
34	Plenipotentiary	Mr. Batson	Conolly.
35	Mundig	Mr. Bowes	Scott.
36	Bay Middleton	Lord Jersey	Robinson.
37	Phosphorus	Lord Berner	G. Edwards.
38	Amato	Sir G. Heathcote	Chapple.
39	Bloomsbury	Mr. W. Ridsdale	Templeman.
40	Little Wonder	Mr. Robertson	Macdonald.
41	Coronation	Mr. Rawlinson	Conolly.
42	Attila	Colonel Anson	Scott.
43	Cotherstone	Mr. Bowes	Scott.
44	Orlando	Colonel Peel	Flatman.
45	Merry Monarch	Mr. Gratwicke	F. Bell.
46	Pyrrhus	Mr. Gully	S. Day.
47	Cossack	Mr. Pedley	Templeman.
48	Surplice	Lord Clifden	Templeman.
49	Flying D'tchm'n	Lord Eglinton	Marlow.
50	Voltigeur	Lord Zetland	J. Marson.
51	Teddington's	Sir J. Hawley	J. Marson.
52	Daniel O'Rourke	Mr. Bowes	F. Butler.
53	West Australian	Mr. Bowes	F. Butler.
54	Andover	Mr. Gully	A. Day.
55	Wild Dayrell	Mr. Popham	R. Sherwood
56	Ellington	Adm. Harcourt	Alderoft.
57	Blink Bonny	Mr. W. I. Anson	Charlton.
58	Bladsman	Sir J. Hawley	Wells.
59	Misjid	Sir J. Hawley	Wells.
60	Thormanby	Mr. Merry	Custance.
61	Kettledrum	Col. Towneley	Bullock.
62	Caractus	Mr. C. Sneyny	J. Parsons.
63	Macaroni	Mr. R. C. Naylor	T. Chaloner.
64	Blair Athol	Mr. W. I. Anson	J. Snowden.
65	Gladiateur	Co't de Lagrange	H. Grimsh'w
66	Lord Lyon	Mr. Sutton	Custance.
67	Hermit	Mr. H. Chaplin	J. Daley.
68	Blue Gown	Sir J. Hawley	Wells.
69	Pretender	Mr. J. Johnstone	J. Osborne.
70	Kingcraft	Lord Falmouth	T. French.
71	Favonius	BaronRothschild	T. French.
72	Cremorne	Mr. H. Savile	Maidment.
73	Doncaster	Mr. J. Merry	F. Webb.
74	George Frederich	Mr. Cartwright	Custance.
75	Galopin	Cou't Balthyany	Morris.
76	Kisber	Mr. Baltazzi	Maidment.
77	Silvio	Lord Falmouth	F. Archer.
78	Sefton	Mr. Crawford	Constable.
79	Sir Bevys	Mr. Acton	G. Fordham
80	Bend Or	Duke of Westm'r	F. Archer.
81	Iroquois	Mr. Lorillard	F. Archer.
82	Shotover	Duke of Westm'r	T. Cannon.
83	St. Blaise	Sir F. Johnstone	C. Wood.
84	*Harvester	Sir J. Willoughby	C. Wood.
	St. Gatlen	Mr. Hammond	S. Loates.
85	Melton	Lord Hastings	F. Archer.
86	Ormonde	Duke of Westm'r	F. Archer.
87	Merry Hampton	Mr. Abington	J. Watts.
88	Ayrshire	Duke of Portland	F. Barrett.
89	Donovan	Duke of Portland	T. Loates.
90	Sainfoin	Sir J. Miller	J. Watts.
91	Common	Sir F. Johnstone	G. Barrett.
92	Sir Hugo	Lord Bradford	Allsop.
93	Isinglass	Mr. McCalmont	T. Loates.
94	Ladas	Lord Rosebery	J. Watts.
95	Sir Visto	Lord Rosebery	S. Loates.
96	Persimmon	Prince of Wales	J. Watts.
97	Galtee More	Mr. Gubbins	C. Wood.
98	Jeddah	Mr. Larnach	O. Madden.
99	Flying Fox	Duke of Westm'r	M. Cannon.
00	Diamond Jubilee	Prince of Wales	H. Jones.
01	Volodyovski	Mr. Whitney	L. Reiff.
02	Ard Patrick	Mr. Gubbins	J. H. Martin
03	Rock Sand	Sir J. Miller	Maher.
04	St. Amant	L. de Rothschild	K. Cannon.
05	Cicero	Lord Rosebery	Maher.
06	Spearmint	Major Loder	Maher.
07	Orby	Mr. Croker	J. Reiff.
08	Signorinetta	Chev. Ginistrelli	W. Bullock.
09	Minoru	King Edward	H. Jones.
10	Lemberg	Mr. Fairie	B. Dillon.
11	Sunstar	Mr. B. Joel	G. Stern.
12	Tagalie	Mr. Raphael	J. Reiff.
13	Aboyeur	Mr. Cunliffe	Piper.
14	Durbar II	H. B. Duryea	M. MacGee.
15	Pommern	Mr. S. Joel	S. Donoghue
16	Fifinella	Mr. E. Hulton	J. Childs.
17	Gay Crusader	Mr. Fairie	S. Donoghue
18	Gainsborough	Lady J. Douglass	J. Childs.
19	Grand Parade	Lord Glanely	W. Langford
20	Spion Kop	Capt. G. Loder	F. O'Neill.
21	Humorist	J. B. Joel	S. Donoghue
	(Died of hemorrhage, June 27).		

* Dead heat, stakes divided."

NOTE: The Derby of 1915-6-7-8 was run at Newmarket as the "New" Derby. The 1920 Derby was run in record time of 2 minutes 34 4-5 seconds; previous best time being Lemberg's, 1910, 2 minutes 35 1-5 seconds.

The 1921 Derby was run on June 1. Humorist at 12 to 1 in the betting, won in a hard drive by a neck from Viscount Astor's Craig an Eran, while three lengths back Joseph Watson's Lemonora finished third. Lord Allen Breck, the favorite, fourth. A. K. Macomber's The Bohemian, an American bred horse, was never prominent and finished among the also rans. The time was 2 minutes, 45 seconds. The King and Queen were present.

The Derby was instituted by the twelfth Earl of Derby in 1780. A year earlier the same racing peer had started the Oaks, named after his place at Banstead Downs—the Valley of Lambert's Oaks. Lord Derby won his own race in 1787 with Sir Peter Teazle, named thus in honor of his wife, who was Miss Farren, who had been acting as Lady Teazle in "The Senool for Scandal," when Lord Derby saw her for the first time. On May 18, 1847, Lord George Bentinck moved the adjournment of the House of Commons over Derby day. This motion was moved each year until 1879.

The Derby course on Epsom Downs is left-handed, and consists of two straights and a turn—the historic Tottenham Corner.

THE TURF.

PURCHASE PRICES AMERICAN THOROUGHBREDS.

Horse.	Dollars	Horse.	Dollars	Horse.	Dollars	Horse.	Do
Tracery	265,000	Bolero	35,000	Kilmarnock	26,000	Consideration	21
Rock Sand	150,000	Endur. by Right	35,000	Order	26,000	Falsetto	21
Inchcape	115,000	Henry of Navarre	35,000	Requital	26,000	Yankee	21
Playfellow	115,000	W. H. Daniel	35,000	Sir Francis	26,000	Pr. of Melbourne	20
St. Blaise	100,000	Iroquois	34,000	Clifford	25,000	Tippity Witchet	20
Meddler	72,500	Tournament	33,500	Compute	25,000	Dobbins	20
Watercress	71,000	Rayon d'Or	33,000	David Garrick	25,000	Aloha	20
Hamburg	70,000	Heno	32,500	Halma	25,000	Celt	20
Hamburg	60,000	Ornament	31,000	Horace E	25,000	Ban Fox	20
Hermis	60,000	The Earl	30,500	Iris	25,000	Bat Masterson	20
Sir Martin	55,000	Colin	30,000	Lady Languish	25,000	Burgomaster	20
Meddler	55,000	Bashti	30,000	Maj. Daingerfield	25,000	Duke of Magenta	20
Nasturtium	50,000	Chaeornac	30,000	George Smith	25,000	Garry Herrmann	20
Friar Rock	50,000	Don Alonzo	30,000	Maxim	25,000	His Eminence	20
Hamburg	49,500	Galore	30,000	Mortemer	25,000	Lamplighter	20
Meddler	49,000	Kingston	30,000	Plaudit	25,000	Louisburg	20
De Mund	45,000	L. Primrose colt	30,000	Potomac	25,000	Luke Blackburn	20
Fitz Herbert	45,000	Lamplighter	30,000	Savable	25,000	Mexican	20
The Commoner	41,000	Laureate	30,000	Tremont	25,000	Mortemer	20
Accountant	40,000	McChesney	30,000	Silver King	25,000	Raceland	20
Dalmatian	40,000	Oaklawn	30,000	Virgil	25,000	Timber	20
Fitz Herbert	40,000	Uncle	30,000	Yorkville Belle	24,000	Viola	20
Kentucky	40,000	Cudgel	30,000	Hautesse	23,000	Yankee	20
King Thomas	38,000	Dewdrop	29,500	Water Color	23,000	Yankee Consul	20
Uncle	38,000	Oiseau	27,500	Handspun	22,000	Westy Hogan	20
Peter Pan	38,000	Omar Khayyam	26,600	Silver Fox	22,000	Liberty Loan	20
Hastings	37,000						

PURCHASE PRICES EUROPEAN THOROUGHBREDS.

Horse.	Dollars	Horse.	Dollars	Horse.	Dollars	Horse.	Do
Prince Palatine	209,000	Flair	78,000	Isonomy	45,000	Rosicrucian	30
Charles O'Malley	200,000	Meddler	75,400	Florist	45,000	Laella	29
Flying Fox	189,000	Common	75,000	Busybody	44,000	Sister to Memoir	27
Cyllene	157,500	Melton	75,000	Harvester	43,000	Spinaway	27
Diamond Jubilee	151,200	Slieve Gallion	75,000	Cupbearer	40,000	Blue Gown	26
Jardy	150,000	Woolwinder	75,000	Galopin	40,000	Sun Kiss	26
Craganour	150,000	Doncaster	70,000	Petrarch	40,000	Gallinule	25
Ormonde	150,000	Ormonde	70,000	Robert the Devil	40,000	Julius Caesar	25
Val d'Or	140,000	St. Gatien	70,000	Scottish Chief	40,000	West Australian	25
Cyllene	125,000	The Bard	70,000	Verneuil	39,000	Stornoway	25
Rock Sand	125,000	Carbine	68,250	Flying Lemur	38,500	Wheel of Fortune	25
Dark Ronald	125,000	La Fleche	66,150	Sceptre	36,400	Cyanin	24
Sceptre	125,000	Aboyeur	65,000	Macaroni	35,500	Carbine—Sceptre filly	24
Prince Palatine	125,000	Blair Athol	62,500	Beaudesert	35,000		
Your Majesty	112,500	Bronzino	62,400	Silvio	35,000	Full Cry	23
Ard Patrick	110,000	Bridge of Canny	60,000	The Palmer	35,000	Cyrene	23
Galtee More	110,000	Kangaroo	60,000	Dark Legend	35,000	Maid of the Mist	23
Lancaster	110,000	Ormonde	60,000	Admiral Hawke	32,760	Salamanca	23
D. of Westminst'r	109,200	Rosicrucian	60,000	Little Goose	32,200	Rosedrop	22
Gouvernant	100,000	Adam	58,000	Hobbie Noble	31,500	Lindal	21
Minoru	100,000	Chittabob	55,000	Bachelor's D'ble	30,000	Hampton	21
Lycaon	93,600	Kendal	52,500	*Bonnie Scotland	30,000	Janette	21
Kendal	90,000	Sceptre	52,500	Childwick	30,000	Cantiniere	20
Matchbox	90,000	Friar's Balsam	50,000	Gladiateur	30,000	Maximilian	20
Polar Star	90,000	St. Maclou	50,000	Gorgos	30,000	Chamant	20
Adam	80,000	Melton	50,000	King Lud	30,000	Maid of Corinth	20
Bona Vista	80,000	Saraband	50,000	Priam	30,000	The Fly. Dutch'n	20
Pietermaritzburg	80,000	The Prince	50,000				

*Lord Rosebery's not imported.

WINNINGS OF LEADING EASTERN HORSES IN 1921.
To November 5, 1921.

Horse.	1st.	2d.	3d.	Amount.	Horse.	1st.	2d.	3d.	Amo
Morvich	11	0	0	$115,234	Captain Alcock	7	3	2	$30
Grey Lag	9	2	1	62,596	Kal-Sang	4	6	1	29
Exterminator	7	2	5	50,027	Careful	9	4	2	28
Broomspun	2	0	0	44,200	Knobbie	8	6	2	25
Sporting Blood	4	7	2	43,610	Boniface	7	2	3	25
Mad Hatter	8	6	4	42,932	Touch Me Not	3	0	1	25
Yellow Hand	10	0	3	42,271	Sweepment	6	2	1	25
Bunting	3	1	0	42,101	Copper Demon	6	5	10	25
My Dear	7	8	3	31,584	Billy Kelly	9	0	2	20
Audacious	8	6	2	31,046	Prudery	2	2	1	20

STANDING OF LEADING JOCKEYS OF 1921.

Jockey.	Mts.	1st.	2d.	3d.	Unpl.	Pct.	Jockey.	Mts.	1st.	2d.	3d.	Unpl.
Marinelli, B.	548	118	101	85	244	.21	Turner, C.	313	59	60	46	148
Sande, E.	334	111	68	57	98	.33	Gantner, A.	350	59	48	43	200
Fator, L.	434	108	99	63	164	.25	Wilson, F.	290	58	39	50	143
Peiman, L.	619	108	101	84	326	.17	Kelsay, W.	361	57	55	57	192
Taylor, E.	588	93	70	73	352	.16	Kummer, C.	239	56	33	28	122
Lang, C.	488	86	79	70	253	.18	Ponce, C.	433	54	56	58	265
Coltiletti, F.	504	83	99	64	238	.16	Morris, L.	291	51	37	35	168
Barnes, F.	432	67	57	63	245	.15	McTaggart, J.	314	50	59	49	156
Butwell, J.	316	65	61	57	133	.20	McAtee, L.	409	48	61	62	238
Scobie, E.	423	60	64	64	235	.14	Stirling, D.	155	45	25	19	66

WINNINGS OF LEADING STABLES IN 1921.

Owner.	1st.	2d.	3d.	Amount.	Owner.	1st.	2d.	3d.	Amount.
...ococas Stable	77	63	20	$263,498	Greentree Stable	18	12	20	$52,284
...ltney, H. P.	63	60	37	236,865	Whitney, E. F.	26	14	16	48,602
...s, J. K. L.	82	58	39	150,377	Musante, F.	15	16	16	43,134
...ck, B.	8	0	0	110,700	Foreign Stable	17	11	8	40,703
...ncy Stable	38	36	48	100,176	Xalapa Farm Stable	22	7	11	39,957
...den, J. S.	33	36	31	70,689	Wilson, R. T.	22	17	31	39,363
...ueham, C. A.	18	12	10	69,401	McLean, E. B.	14	22	22	39,171
...mer, W. S.	10	10	10	59,310	Salmon, W. J.	14	7	12	37,791
...istone Stable	24	23	8	58,441	Skinker, J. R.	24	33	20	36,252
...lener, J. E.	23	24	20	57,419	Clark, P. A.	9	8	10	34,327

TOTAL WINNINGS OF FAMOUS HORSES.
To November 5, 1921.
AMERICAN.

Horse.	Starts.	1st.	2d.	3d.	Amount.	Horse.	Starts.	1st.	2d.	3d.	Amount.
...n o' War	21	20	1	0	$244,465	Delhi	23	8	2	1	$115,640
...mino	25	19	2	1	193,550	Morvich	11	11	0	0	115,234
...onby	15	14	0	1	184,438	Strathmeath	133	59	33	19	114,958
...in	15	15	0	0	180,912	Sir Barton	12	13	4	3	114,807
...erminator	69	34	15	13	160,682	Salvator	19	16	1	1	113,710
...lot	37	20	5	6	154,545	Tammany	14	9	1	1	113,290
...gston	138	89	34	11	138,917	His Highness	22	13	5	0	113,080
...lover	50	32	13	3	118,872	Firenze	82	48	20	9	112,586
...quet	166	62	42	23	118,535	Dobbins	42	21	11	6	111,012
...s Woodford	38	37	7	2	118,270	Tournament	44	12	9	4	107,407
...er Pan	18	10	3	1	116,450	King James	57	24	14	10	103,405
...eland	130	70	25	12	116,391	Beldame	31	17	6	4	102,570
...omac	20	11	4	2	115,885	Africander	59	19	14	10	101,345

Morvich, owned by Benjamin Block, was the sensation of the American turf season. He earned 5,234 as a two-year-old, winning every race entered. But two other American horses have exceeded record in the past fifty years. In 1893, Domino, as a two-year-old, won $170,890 by capturing all races in which he was entered, and in 1907 Colin won $131,007 with twelve straight victories.

BEST AMERICAN RUNNING RECORDS.

Distance.	Horse.	Age.	Wgt.	Track.	Date.	Time.
...4 mile	Bob Wade	4	122	Butte, Mont.	Aug. 20, 1890	0.21 1-4
...2 furlongs	Nash Cash	2	112	Charleston, S. C. (Palmetto Park)	Feb. 5, 1912	0.29 4-5
...8 mile	Atoka	6	105	Butte, Mont.	Sept. 7, 1906	0.33 1-2
...2 furlongs	Joe Blair	5	115	Juarez, Mexico	Feb. 5, 1916	0.39
...2 mile	Donau	2	115	Los Angeles, Cal. (Santa Anita)	Mar. 13, 1909	0.46 1-5
	Amon	2	115	Juarez, Mexico	Feb. 9, 1911	0.46 1-5
...2 furlongs	Joe Morris	2	103	Louisville (Churchill Downs)	May 8, 1909	0.52 4-5
	Floral Park	2	107	Salt Lake City, Utah (Lagoon)	July 9, 1912	0.52 4-5
...8 mile	Pan Zareta	5	120	Juarez, Mexico	Feb. 10, 1915	0.57 1-5
...2 furlongs	Iron Mask	6	150	Juarez, Mexico	Mar. 8, 1914	1.03 2-5
...1 Futurity C'se	Kingston	7	139	Sheepshead Bay, N. Y.	June 22, 1881	1.08
...4 mile	Iron Mask	6	115	Juarez, Mexico	Jan. 4, 1914	1.09 3-5
...4 furlongs	Montanic	4	109	Chicago (Washington Park)	July 20, 1901	1.15 4-5
...2 furlongs	Brookdale Nymph	4	124	Belmont Park, N. Y.	Oct. 14, 1907	1.17 2-5
...8 mile	Roseben	5	126	Belmont Park, N. Y.	Oct. 16, 1906	1.22
...2 furlongs	Restigouche	3	107	Belmont Park, N. Y.	May 29, 1908	1.31 1-5
...ile	Audacious	5	118	Belmont Park, N. Y.	June 1, 1921	1.35 3-5
...ile 20 yards	Froglegs	4	107	Louisville (Churchill Downs)	May 13, 1913	1.39
	Senator James	8	103	Oriental Park (Havana)	Feb. 15, 1918	1.39
	Preen	4	104	Buffalo, N. Y. (Kenilworth Park)	June 16, 1906	1.42
...ile 40 yards	Mainchance	3	114	Buffalo, N. Y. (Kenilworth Park)	June 29, 1907	1.42
	Harry Shaw	4	104	Baltimore, Md. (Pimlico)	Nov. 9, 1915	1.42
	Chiclet	4	114	Baltimore, Md. (Pimlico)	Nov. 8, 1916	1.42
...ile 50 yards	Vox Populi	4	104	Seattle, Wash. (The Meadows)	Sept. 5, 1908	1.40 4-5
...ile 55 yards	First Whip	3	101	Saratoga, N. Y.	Aug. 22, 1900	1.43 1-4
...ile 60 yards	Watervale	3	98	Baltimore, Md. (Pimlico)	May 9, 1911	1.42 2-5
...ile 70 yards	Pif, Jr.	6	120	Louisville, Ky. (Douglas Park)	May 20, 1918	1.41 3-5
...ile 100 yards	Rapid Water	6	114	Oakland, Cal.	Nov. 30, 1907	1.44 1-5
...16 miles	Celesta	4	108	Syracuse, N. Y.	Sept. 3, 1914	1.42 3-4
...8 miles	Goaler	5	94½	Belmont Park, N. Y.	June 10, 1921	1.49
	Grey Lag	3	123	Aqueduct, N. Y.	July 7, 1921	1.49
...16 miles	Sir Barton	4	133	Saratoga, N. Y.	Aug. 28, 1920	1.55 3-5
...4 miles	Whisk Broom II.	6	139	Belmont Park, N. Y.	June 28, 1913	2.00
...ile 500 yards	Swiftwing	5	100	Latonia, Ky.	July 8, 1905	2.10 1-5
...16 miles	Ballot	4	126	Sheepshead Bay, N. Y.	July 1, 1904	2.09 3-5
...8 miles	Man-o'-War	3	126	Belmont Park, N. Y.	June 12, 1920	2.14 1-5
...2 miles	Thunderclap	3	108	Laurel, Md.	Oct. 11, 1919	2.29 3-5
...8 miles	Man-o'-War	3	126	Belmont Park, N. Y.	Sept. 4, 1920	2.40 4-5
...4 miles	Maj. Daingerfield	4	120	Morris Park, N. Y.	Oct. 3, 1903	2.57
...8 miles	Orcagna	4	96	Oakland, Cal.	Mar. 2, 1909	3.17 3-5
...iles	Everett	3	107	Baltimore, Md. (Pimlico)	Oct. 31, 1910	3.25 3-5
...les 70 yards	Grosgrain	4	101	New Orleans (City Park)	Jan. 27, 1906	3.35 1-5
...16 miles	War Whoop	4	96	Toronto, Ont. (Woodbine Park)	Sept. 23, 1905	3.34 1-4
...8 miles	Joe Murphy	4	99	Chicago (Harlem)	Aug. 30, 1894	3.42
...4 miles	Ethelbert	4	124	Brighton Beach, N. Y.	Aug. 4, 1900	3.49 1-5
...2 miles	Kyrat	3	88	Newport, Ky.	Nov. 18, 1899	4.24 1-2
...8 miles	Ten Broeck	4	104	Lexington, Ky.	Sept. 16, 1876	4.58 1-2
...4 miles	Hubbard	4	107	Saratoga, N. Y.	Aug. 9, 1873	4.58 3-4
...iles	Mamie Algol	5	105	New Orleans, (City Park)	Feb. 16, 1907	5.19
	†Lucret Borgia	4	85	Oakland, Cal.	May 20, 1897	7 11
...les	Sotemia	5	110	Louisville (Churchill Downs)	Oct. 7, 1912	7.10 4-5

*170 feet less than 1-4 mile.

BEST AMERICAN RECORDS—STRAIGHT COURSE.

Distance.	Horse.	Age.	Wgt.	Track.	Date.	T
1-2 mile	Geraldine	4	122	Morris Park, N. Y.	Aug. 30, 1889	0.4
4 1-2 furlongs	Preceptor	2	112	Belmont Park, N. Y.	May 19, 1908	0.4
5-8 mile	Pen Rose	2	110	Belmont Park, N. Y.	Sept. 12, 1918	0.5
5 1-2 furlongs	Plater	2	107	Morris Park, N. Y.	Oct. 21, 1902	1.0
3-4 mile	Artful	2	130	Morris Park, N. Y.	Oct. 15, 1904	1.0
6 1-2 furlongs	Lady Vera	2	90	Belmont Park, N. Y.	Oct. 19, 1906	1.1
7-8 mile	Paris	2	110	Belmont Park, N. Y.	Sept. 12, 1914	1.2
1 mile	*Salvator	4	110	Monmouth Park, N. J.	Aug. 28, 1890	1.3
	Kildeer	4	91	Monmouth Park, N. J.	Aug. 13, 1892	1.3
1 1-4 miles	Banquet	3	108	Monmouth Park, N. J.	July 17, 1890	2.0

*Against time.

BRIGHTON CUP.

(Brighton Beach, N. Y., 1897-1907. Track discontinued after 1908 racing.)

3-year-olds and over; 2 1-4 miles.

Yr.	First.	Jockeys.	Wgt.	Second.	Wgt.	Third.	Wgt.	Value.	T
1897	The Friar	Littlefield	115	Sunny Slope	111	Ben Brush	130	$3,300	3.
1898	Hamburg	T. Sloan	112	Ogden	130	How. Mann	133	5,300	4.
1899	Bangle	Maher	124	Don de Oro	127	Latson	124	5,675	3.
1900	Ethelbert	Spencer	124	Imp	121	Sid. Lucas	109	6,600	3.
1901	Pr. of Melbourne	Shaw	124	Rochester	121	.....	.....	5,775	4.
1902	Gold Heels	Odom	124	Sun Shower	101	Sunrise	121	6,350	3.
1903	Hermis	Redfern	124	Maj. Daingerf'd	124	Igniter	124	8,825	3.
1904	Africander	O'Neill	124	McChesney	125	Maj. Daingerf'd	125	9,800	3.
1905	Cairngorm	O'Neill	110	Caughnawaga	125	.....	.....	9,800	4.
1906	Holscher	Noone	111	Flip Flap	108	Proper	124	9,800	3.
1907	Salvidere	E. Dugan	108	Running Water	121	Ballot	111	9,800	3.

BRIGHTON DERBY.

(Brighton Beach, N. Y., 1901-1907.)

3-year-olds; 1 1-2 miles, 1901; 1 1-4 miles, 1902-1903; 1 1-2 miles, 1904-1907.

Yr.	First.	Jockeys.	Wgt.	Second.	Wgt.	Third.	Wgt.	Value.	T
1901	Watercolor	Spencer	126	All Green	116	Mortallo	116	$8,300	2
1902	Hyphen	Odom	115	Maj. Daingerf'd	126	Homestead	111	7,550	2
1903	Charles Elwood	F. O'Neill	106	Slave	106	Rigodon	126	7,550	2
1904	Ort Wells	F. O'Neill	126	Knight Errant	126	Bobadil	111	9,725	2
1905	Sysonby	Nicol	126	Agile	126	Pasadena	118	11,750	2
1906	Accountant	J. Martin	126	Samson	126	Albert F	112	11,750	2
1907	Charles Edward	W. Knapp	126	Frank Gill	126	.....	.....	11,750	2

BRIGHTON HANDICAP.

(Brighton Beach, N. Y., 1896-1907; Empire City track, N. Y., 1910.)

3-year-olds and over; 1 1-4 miles.

Yr.	First.	Jockeys.	Wgt.	Second.	Wgt.	Third.	Wgt.	Value.	T
1896	Nanki Pooh	Doggett	109	Clifford	128	Dutch Skater	98	$1,850	2
1897	Ben Brush	Simms	126	The Friar	107	Volley	105	1,850	2
1898	Ornament	Simms	128	Tillo	126	Geo. Keene	101	2,490	2
1899	Imp	O'Leary	115	Ethelbert	106	Bangle	112	8,420	3
1900	Jack Point	Henry	109	The Kentuckian	109	Imp	129	9,945	2
1901	Toddy	L. Smith	100	Water Cure	100	Alcedo	123	8,640	2
1902	Gold Heels	Odom	126	Blues	123	Aggregor	109	8,045	2
1903	Waterboy	Odom	124	Royal Hampton	107	Riv. Pirate	105	15,995	2
1904	Broomstick	T. Burns	104	Irish Lad	127	Highball	115	21,750	2
1905	Artful	Hildebrand	103	Ort Wells	125	Beldame	125	21,750	2
1906	Ram's Horn	Sewell	114	First Mason	114	Tokalon	118	19,750	2
1907	Peter Pan	Notter	115	McCarter	101	Montgomery	109	19,750	2
1910	Olambala	G. Archibald	119	Hampton Court	96	Czar	110	4,800	2

AMERICAN DERBY.

(Washington Park, Chicago.)

3-year-olds; 1 1-2 miles.

Yr.	First.	Jockeys.	Wgt.	Second.	Wgt.	Third.	Wgt.	Value.	T
1884	Modesty	Murphy	117	Kosciusko	117	Bob Cook	115	$10,700	2
1885	Volante	Murphy	123	Favor	123	Troubadour	123	9,570	2
1886	Silver Cord	Murphy	121	Blue Wing	121	Sir Joseph	118	8,160	2
1887	C. H. Todd	Hamilton	118	Miss Ford	113	Wary	116	13,690	2
1888	Emp'r of Norfolk	Murphy	123	Falcon	121	Los Angeles	116	14,340	2
1889	Spokane	Kiley	121	Sorrento	118	Retrieve	116	15,440	2
1890	Uncle Bob	Kiley	115½	Santiago	118	Ben Kingsbury	108½	15,260	2
1891	Strathmeath	Covington	112	Poet Scout	115	Kingman	129	18,610	2
1892	Carlsbad	R. Williams	122	Zaldivar	122	Cicero	115	16,930	3
1893	Boundless	Garrison	122	St. Leonards	122	Clifford	122	49,500	2
1894	Rey el Anita	Van Kuren	122	Senator Grady	122	Despot	122	19,750	2
1898	Pink Coat	W. Martin	127	Warrenton	122	Isabey	122	9,225	2
1900	Sidney Lucas	Bullman	122	James	122	Lieut. Gibson	129	9,425	2
1901	Robert Waddell	Bullman	119	Terminus	127	The Parader	122	19,275	2
1902	Wyeth	Lyne	122	L. Appleby	122	Aladdin	122	19,875	2
1903	The Picket	Helgesen	115	Claude	127	Bernays	122	27,025	2
1904	Highball	Fuller	122	Woodson	122	Rapid Water	122	26,325	2

Track dismantled in 1906.

KENTUCKY DERBY.

(Louisville, Ky.)

3-year-olds, 1 1-2 miles, 1875-1895; 1 1-4 miles, 1896 and since.

.	First.	Jockeys.	Wgt.	Second.	Wgt.	Third.	Wgt.	Value	Time.
75	Aristides	Lewis	100	Volcano	100	Verdigris	100	$2,850	2.37 3-4
76	Vagrant	Swim	97	Creedmoor	100	Harry Hill	100	2,950	2.38 1-4
77	Baden Baden	Walker	100	Leonard	100	King William	104	3,300	2.38
78	Day Star	Carter	100	Himyar	100	Leveler	100	4,050	2 37 1-4
79	Lord Murphy	Shauer	100	Falsetto	100	Strathmore	100	3,550	2.37
80	Fonso	G. Lewis	105	Kimball	105	Bancroft	105	3,800	2.37 1-2
81	Hindoo	J.McLaughlin	105	Lelex	102	Alfambra	105	4,410	2.40
82	Apollo	Hurd	102	Runnymede	105	Bengal	105	4,560	2.40 1-4
83	Leonatus	W. Donohue	105	Drake Carter	104½	Lord Raglan	105	3,760	2.43
84	Buchanan	I. Murphy	110	Loftin	110	Audrian	110	3,990	2.40 1-4
85	Joe Cotton	Henderson	110	Bersan	110	Ten Booker	107	4,630	2.37 1-4
86	Ben Ali	P. Duffy	118	Blue Wing	118	Free Knight	118	4,800	2.36 1-2
87	Montrose	Lewis	118	Jim Gore	118	Jacobin	118	4,200	2.39 1-4
88	Macbeth II	Covington	115	Galifet	118	White	118	4,740	2.38 1-4
89	Spokane	Riley	118	Proctor Knott	115	Once Again	118	4,970	2.34 1-2
90	Riley	I. Murphy	118	Bill Letcher	118	Robespierre	118	5,460	2.45
91	Kingman	I. Murphy	122	Balgowan	122	High Tariff	122	4,680	2.52 1-4
92	Azra	Clayton	122	Huron	122	Phil Dwyer	122	4,230	2.41 1-2
93	Lookout	Kunze	122	Plutus	122	Boundless	122	4,090	2.39 1-4
94	Chant	Goodale	122	Pearl Song	122	Sigurd	122	4,020	2.41
95	Halma	Perkins	122	Basso	122	Laureate	122	2,970	2.37 1-2
96	Ben Brush	Simms	117	Ben Eder	117	Semper Ego	117	4,850	2.07 3-4
97	Typhoon II	Garner	117	Ornament	117	Dr. Catlett	117	4,850	2.12 1-2
98	Plaudit	Simms	117	Lieber Karl	122	Isabey	117	4,850	2.09
99	Manuel	Taral	117	Corsini	122	Mazo	117	4,850	2.12
00	Lieut. Gibson	Boland	117	Florizar	122	Thrive	122	4,850	2.06 1-4
01	His Eminence	Winkfield	117	Sannazarro	117	Driscoll	110	4,850	2.07 3-4
02	Alan-a-Dale	Winkfield	117	Inventor	117	The Rival	117	4,850	2.08 3-4
03	Judge Himes	H. Booker	117	Early	117	Bourbon	110	4,850	2.09
04	Elwood	Prior	117	Ed Tierney	117	Braneas	117	4,850	2.08 1-2
05	Agile	J. Martin	122	Ram's Horn	117	Layson	117	4,850	2.10 3-4
06	Sir Huon	Troxler	117	Lady Navarre	117	James Reddick	117	4,850	2.08 4-5
07	Pink Star	Minder	117	Zal	117	Ovelando	117	4,850	2.12 3-5
08	Stone Street	Pickens	117	Sir Cleges	117	Dunvegan	114	4,850	2.15 1-5
09	Wintergreen	V. Powers	117	Miami	117	Dr. Barkley	117	4,850	2.08 1-5
10	Donau	Herbert	117	Joe Morris	117	Fighting Bob	117	4,850	2.06 2-5
11	Meridan	G. Archibald	117	Governor Gray	119	Colston	110	4,850	2.05
12	Worth	C. H. Shilling	117	Duval	117	Flamma	112	4,850	2.09 2-5
13	Donerail	Goose	117	Ten Point	117	Gowell	112	5,475	2.04 4-5
14	Old Rosebud	J. McCabe	114	Hodge	114	Bronzewing	117	9,125	2.03 2-5
15	Regret	J. Notter	112	Pebbles	117	Sharpshooter	114	11,450	2.05 2-5
16	George Smith	J. Loftus	117	Star Hawk	117	Franklin	117	9,750	2.04
17	Omar Khayyam	C. Borel	117	Ticket	117	Midway	117	16,660	2.04 3-5
18	Exterminator	W. Knapp	114	Escoba	117	Viva America	113	14,700	2.10 4-5
19	Sir Barton	J. Loftus	112½	Billy Kelly	119	Under Fire	122	20,825	2.09 4-5
20	Paul Jones	T. Rice	126	Upset	126	On Watch	126	30,375	2 09
21	Behave Yourself	Thompson	126	Black Servant	126	Prudery	121	38,450	2.04 1-5

METROPOLITAN HANDICAP.

(Morris Park, N. Y., 1891-1904; Belmont Park, N. Y., 1905 and since.)

3-year-olds and over; 1 1-8 miles, 1891-1896; 1 mile, 1907 and since.

.	First.	Jockeys.	Wgt.	Second.	Wgt.	Third.	Wgt.	Value	Time.
91	Tristan	Taylor	114	Tenny	129	Clarendon	107	$7,300	1 51 1-2
92	Pessara	Taral	117	Locohatchee	105	Sleipner	107	12,200	1.54
93	Charade	Doggett	107½	His Highness	125	Illume	98½	13,740	1 52 1-4
94	Ramapo	Taral	117	Roche	105	H. of Navarre	106	6,145	1.52 1-2
96	Counter Tenor	Hamilton	115	St. Maxim	109	Sir Walter	112	3,850	1.53
97	Voter	Lamley	99	The Winner	115	Casseopia	99	3,850	1.40 1-2
98	Bowling Brook	P. Clay	102	Geo. Keene	102	Octagon	116	4,280	1 44
99	Filigrane	Clawson	102	Ethelbert	106	Sanders	110	6,750	1.39 3-5
00	Ethelbert	Maher	126	Box	121	Imp	127	6,250	1.41 1-4
01	Banastar	Odom	123	Contestor	112	All Green	102	6,810	1 42
02	Arsenal	J. Daly	90	Herbert	119	Carbuncle	103	8,920	1.42
03	Gunfire	T. Burns	109	Old England	118	Lux Casta	102	11,080	1 38 3-5
04	Irish Lad	Shaw	123	Toboggan	103	Beldame	98	10,880	1 40
05	*Sysonby	Shaw	107	*Race King	97	Colonial Girl	111	5,655	1 41 3-5
06	Grapple	Garner	106	Dandelion	108	Oxford	109	10,850	1.39
07	Glorifier	Garner	119	Okenite	99	Roseben	124	10,650	1 40 4-5
08	Jack Atkin	C. H. Shilling	128	Restigouche	98	Don Creole	112	3,875	1 40
09	King James	G. Burns	125	Fayette	108	Juggler	129	3,800	1 37 4-5
10	Fashion Plate	M. McGee	105	Prince Imperial	97	Jack Atkin	120	3,500	1.39
13	Whisk Broom II	Notter	126	C. M. Miller	100	Meridian	127	4,200	1 37 4-5
14	Buskin	C.Fairbrother	114	Fighny	97	Rock View	115	2,325	1 39 4-5
15	Stromboli	C. Turner	118	Snarpshooter	103	Flying Fairy	99½	3,350	1.38
16	The Finn	A.Schuttinger	120	Stromboli	122	Spur	117	3,850	1.39 1-5
17	Ormesdale	J. McTaggart	111	Spur	117	Borrow	104	3,865	1 38 2-5
18	Trompe La Mort	L. McAtee	102	Old Koenig	118	Pr. Mullens	116	3,865	1 45 2-5
19	Lanlus	J. Loftus	115½	Flags	119	Star Master	112	3,865	1 38 4-5
20	Wildair	E. Ambrose	107	Thunderclap	114	On Watch	110	8,150	1 37 2-5
21	Mad Hatter	E. Sande	127	Audacious	117	Yellow Hand			

* Dead heat.

LATONIA DERBY (HINDOO STAKES, 1883-1886).

(Latonia, Ky.)

3-year-olds; 1 1-2 miles.

YR.	First	Jockeys.	Wgt.	Second.	Wgt.	Third.	Wgt.	Value.	Tin
1883	Leonatus	I. Murphy	110	Drake Carter	107	Lord Raglan	110	$2,850	2.40
1884	Audrain	Fishburn	110	Fallen Leaf	105	Buchanan	110	3,860	2.42
1885	Bersan	I. Murphy	118	Lepanto	118	Lord Coleridge	118	4,080	2.42
1886	Silver Cloud	I. Murphy	118	Blue Wing	118	Mont'na Reg'nt	118	3,810	2.46
1887	Libretto	I. Murphy	118	Jim Gore	121	Montrose	124	4,390	2.38
1888	Los Angeles	Armstrong	110	White	112	Gallifet	121	4,270	2.38
1889	Hindoocraft	Hollis	115	Come to Taw	118	King Regent	112	4,300	2.41
1890	Bill Letcher	Allen	115	Riley	124	Avondale	112	5,380	2.43
1891	Kingman	I. Murphy	128	Dickerson	117	Poet Scout	112	4,540	2.43
1892	Newton	Clayton	117	Ronald	117	.....	.....	3,760	3.14
1893	Buck McCann	Thorpe	117	Boundless	128	Midway	112	4,450	2.44
1894	Lazarone	W. Martin	117	Pearl Song	117	Selika	120	6,555	2.51
1895	Halma	Thorpe	127	Free Advice	117	Basso	117	6,720	2.34
1896	Ben Brush	Simms	122	Ben Eder	122	Loki	122	12,260	2.44
1897	Ornament	Clayton	127	F. F. V.	114	Endurance	114	8,740	2.33
1898	Han d'Or	Conley	114	Plaudit	127	.....	.....	7,620	2.32
1899	Prince McClurg	Beauchamp	122	Deering	114	Ways & Means	115	6,825	2.36
1900	*Lieut. Gibson	Boland	127	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,715	.....
1901	Hermando	J. Winkfield	114	Gaheris	110	Judge Redwine	114	4,985	2.33
1902	Harry New	Otis	114	South Trimble	114	Martin Burke	110	4,390	2.38
1903	Woodlake	Crowhurst	114	Bad News	111	Tancred	114	7,035	2.36
1904	Elwood	Prior	127	Ed Tierney	117	Lonsdale	112	5,730	2.42
1905	The Foreman	Treubel	110	Hambright	110	McClellan	117	5,950	2.38
1906	Sir Huon	Troxler	127	Lady Navarre	122	.....	.....	5,095	2.36
1907	The Abbot	J. Lee	114	Redgauntlet	114	Beau Brummel	111	4,410	2.44
1908	Pinkola	Minder	114	Czar	114	Ordono	114	3,655	2.36
1909	Olambala	T. Rice	114	The Peer	111	Plate Glass	110	3,095	2.38
1910	Joe Morris	C. Grand	117	Boola Boola	117	Donau	127	2,925	2.33
1911	Governor Gray	T. Rice	124	Star Charter	125	Messenger Boy	117	3,550	2.36
1912	Free Lance	C. Peak	114	The Manager	114	Worth	127	4,250	2.3
1913	Gowell	Teahan	117	Great Britain	122	Foundation	122	5,725	2.3
1914	John Gun	A. Neylon	122	Constant	122	Dr. Samuel	119	6,025	2.3
1915	Royal II	C. Ganz	122	Tetan	122	Dortch	122	10,125	2.3
1916	Dodge	F. Murphy	122	George Smith	127	Dick Williams	119	9,950	2.3
1917	Liberty Loan	J. Loftus	122	Cudgel	122	Midway	122	9,950	2.3
1918	Johren	F. Robinson	127	Exterminator	124	Free Cutter	122	9,925	2.3
1919	Be Frank	J. Kummer	119	Omond	122	Regalo	117	16,000	2.3
1920	Upset	Rodriguez	126	Gladiator	126	Ethel Gray	112	16,300	2.3
1921	Brother Batch	M. Gardner	126	Behave Yourself	131	Uncle Velo	126	14,900	2.4

1888 race was dead heat, on first try, between Los Angeles and White. Former won on second
* Walkover.

SUBURBAN HANDICAP.

(Sheepshead Bay, N. Y., 1884-1912; Belmont Park, N. Y., 1913 and since.)

3-year-olds and over; 1 1-4 miles.

YR.	First.	Jockeys.	Wgt	Second.	Wgt.	Third.	Wgt.	Value.	Tin
1884	Gen. Monroe	W. Donohue	124	War Eagle	102	Jack of Hearts	114	$4,945	2.1
1885	Pontiac	Olney	102	*Richmond	110	Rataplan	116	5,855	2.09
1886	Troubadour	Fitzpatrick	115	†Richmond	110	Saranac	110	5,697	2.1
1887	Eurus	Davis	102	Oriflamme	104	Wickham	114	6,095	2.1
1888	Elkwood	Martin	119	Terra Cotta	122	Firenze	117	6,812	2.0
1889	Raceland	Garrison	120	Terra Cotta	124	Gorgo	110	6,900	2.09
1890	Salvator	I. Murphy	127	Cassius	107	Tenny	126	6,900	2.0
1891	Loantaka	Bergen	110	Major Domo	107½	Cassius	115	9,900	2.0
1892	Montana	Garrison	115	Major Domo	115	Lamplighter	104	17,750	2.0
1893	Lowlander	McDermott	105	Terrifier	95	Lamplighter	129	17,750	2.0
1894	Ramapo	Taral	120	Banquet	119	Sport	114	12,070	2.0
1895	Lazzarone	Hamilton	115	Sir Walter	126	Song & Dance	99	4,730	2.0
1896	Henry of Navarre	Griffin	129	The Commoner	113	Clifford	126	5,850	2.0
1897	Ben Brush	Simms	123	The Winner	115	Havoc	104½	5,850	2.0
1898	Tillo	Clayton	118	Semper Ego	106	Ogden	109	6,800	2.0
1899	Imp	Turner	114	Bannockburn	112	Warrenton	114	6,800	2.0
1900	Kinley Mack	McCue	125	Ethelbert	130	Gulden	100	6,800	2.0
1901	Alcedo	Spencer	112	Watercure	101½	Toddy	100	7,800	2.0
1902	Gold Heels	Wonderly	124	Pentecost	99	Blues	124	7,800	2.0
1903	Africander	Fuller	110	Herbert	118	Hunter Raine	98	16,490	2.1
1904	Hermis	Redfern	127	The Picket	124	Irish Lad	127	16,800	2.0
1905	Beldame	F. O'Neill	123	Proper	109	First Mason	118	16,800	2.0
1906	Go Between	Shaw	116	Dandelion	107	Colonial Girl	113	16,800	2.0
1907	Nealon	W. Dugan	113	Montgomery	104	Beacon Light	100	16,800	2.0
1908	Ballot	Notter	127	King James	98	Fair Play	111	19,750	2.0
1909	Fitz Herbert	E. Dugan	105	Alfred Noble	104	Fayette	101	3,850	2.0
1910	Olambala	G. Archibald	115	Prince Imperial	101	Ballot	129	4,800	2.0
1913	Whisk Broom II	J. Notter	139	Lahore	112	Meridian	119	3,000	2.0
1915	Stromboli	C. Turner	122	Sam Jackson	110	Sharpshooter	106	3,925	2.0
1916	Friar Rock	M. Garner	101	Short Grass	117	Stromboli	123	3,450	2.0
1917	Boots	J. Loftus	122	Borrow	115	The Finn	129	4,900	2.0
1918	Johren	F. Robinson	110	Hollister	118	Battle	107	7,500	2.0
1919	Corn Tassel	L. Ensor	108	Sweep On	108	Boniface	107	5,200	2.0
1920	Paul Jones	A. Schuttinger	105	Boniface	115	Exterminator	123	6,350	2.0
1921	Audacious	C. Kummer	120	Mad Hatter	130	Sennings Park	110	8,100	2.0

* By Bold Dayrell. † By Virgil.

SARATOGA CUP.
(Saratoga, N. Y.)

3-year-olds and over; 2 1-4 miles, 1865-1886; 2 miles, 1891; 1 5-8 miles, 1901, 1 3-4 miles, 1902 and since.

YR.	First.	Jockeys.	Wgt.	Second.	Wgt.	Third.	Wgt.	Value.	Time.
865	Kentucky	Gilpatrick	104	Captain Moore	114	Rhinodyne	114	$1,850	4.01 1-2
866	Kentucky	C. Littlefield	114	Beacon	114	Delaware	104	2,250	4 04
867	Muggins	Clark	118	Onward	114	Delaware	114	1,850	4 03
868	Lancaster	Hayward	114	J. A. Connolly	108	F. Cheath'm	105	1,950	4.14
869	Bayonet	Miller	108	Nell. McDonald	105	Vauxhall	108	2,250	4.10
870	Helmbold	Robinson	108	Hamburg	90	Glenelg	108	1,850	4.03 3-4
871	Longfellow	Swim	108	Kingfisher	108			1,550	4 02 3-4
872	Harry Bassett	Rowe	108	Longfellow	114	Defender	114	1,550	3.59
873	Joe Daniels	McCabe	108	Harry Bassett	114	True Blue	108	1,700	4.10 3-4
874	Springbok	Barbee	108	Preakness	114	Katie Please	105	2,450	4.11 3-4
875	§ Springbok	W. Clark	114						
	§ Preakness	Hayward	114						
						Grinstead	108	2,250	3.56 1-4
876	Tom Ochiltree	Barbee	118	Parole	97	Big Sandy	118	1,850	4.06 1-2
877	Parole	Barrett	115	Tom Ochiltree	124	Athlene	115	2,150	4.04 1-2
878	Parole	Barrett	121	Joe	118	Gen. Phillips	118	1,700	4.08 1-2
879	Bramble	McLaughlin	118	Wilful	100	Lou Lanier	115	1,500	4.11 3-4
880	Long Taw	Wolfe	125	Franklin	121			1,300	4.08
881	Checkmate	L. Murphy	126	Monitor	119	Irish King	122	1,800	4.00 3-4
882	Thora	Brophy	113	Carley B	101	Alta B	96	1,850	4.05 1-2
883	Gen. Monroe	Fitzpatrick	122	Boatman	115			1,950	4 21 1-2
884	Gen. Monroe	Blaylock	123	Compensation	120	L. Stanhope	118	1,650	4.05
885	Bob Miles	Fitzpatrick	118	Boatman	120	Powhattan III	118	2,150	4.02
886	Volante	L. Murphy	118	Aretino	118			1,700	4.25
891	Los Angeles	L. Lewis	121	Vallera	110½	Ind. Rubber	107	2,900	3.43 1-2
901	Blues	Shaw	113	Baron Pepper	113	Imp	122	3,350	2.52 2-5
902	Advance Guard	McCue	127	Wyeth	113	A. Williams	113	3,350	3.01 4-5
903	Africander	Fuller	113	Heno	126	Waterboy	126	7,600	2.58
904	Beldame	F. O'Neill	108	Africander	126	The Picket	126	8,350	3.03 4-5
905	Caughnawaga	Redfern	127	Beldame	121	Cairngorm	113	5,800	3.00 4-5
906	Go Between	Shaw	127	Sir Huon	113	Samson	113	6,050	3.05 2-5
907	Running Water	W. Miller	121	Nealon	126	Frank Gill	113	6,050	3.06 1-5
909	Olambala	Butwell	113	Wintergreen	113	Pins & Needles	122	2,175	2.58
910	Countless	V. Powers	113	Olambala	126	A. Jenks	108	4,100	2.58 3-5
913	Sam Jackson	Loftus	124	Ringling	108	Lahore	124	1,650	3.08 2-5
914	Star Gaze	J. McCahey	126	San Vega	113	Flying Fairy	121	2,175	3.10
915	Roamer	J. Butwell	123	Virile	124	Star Gaze	127	2,225	3.01 4-5
916	Friar Rock	J. McTaggart	113	Roamer	127	The Finn	126	3,375	3.03
917	Omar Khayyam	J. Butwell	113	Spur	126	Fair Mac	127	5,050	3.07 4-5
918	Johren	F. Robinson	113	Roamer		Schuger	127	5,250	3.02 1-5
919	Exterminator	Schuttinger	126	Purchase	116½	The Trump	116	5,350	2.58
920	Exterminator	C. Fairbrother	126	Cleopatra	111			4,950	2.56 2-5
921	Exterminator	Kelsey	126	Walkover				5,000	3.04 3-5

§ Dead heat; stakes divided.

BROOKLYN HANDICAP.
(Gravesend, N. Y., 1887-1910; Belmont Park, N. Y., 1913; Aqueduct, N. Y., 1914 and since.)

3-year-olds and over; 1 1-4 miles, 1887-1914; 1 1-8 miles, 1915 and since.

R.	First.	Jockeys.	Wgt.	Second.	Wgt	Third.	Wgt.	Value.	Time.
87	Dry Monopole	McCarthy	106	Blue Wing	112	Hidalgo	115	$5,850	2.07
88	The Bard	Hayward	125	Hanover	125	Exile	114	6,925	2 13
89	Exile	Hamilton	116	Prince Royal	129	Terra Cotta	125	6,900	2 07 1-2
90	Castaway II	Bunn	100	Badge	114	Erie	110	6,900	2.10
91	Tenny	Barnes	128	Prince Royal	117	Tea Tray	116	14,800	2.10
92	Judge Morrow	Covington	116	Pessara	115	Russell	114	17,750	2.08 3-4
93	Diablo	Taral	112	Lamplighter	125	Leonawell	110	17,500	2.09
94	Dr. Rice	Taral	112	Henry of Nav're	109	Sir Walter	120	17,750	2.07 1-4
95	Hornpipe	Hamilton	105	Lazzarone	114	Sir Walter	124	7,750	2.11 1-4
96	Sir Walter	Taral	113	Clifford	125	St. Maxim	108	7,750	2.08 1-2
97	Howard Mann	Martin	106	Lake Shore	106	Volley	95	7,750	2.09 3-4
98	Ornament	Sloan	127	Ben Holladay	121	Sly Fox	92	7,800	2.10
99	Banastar	Maher	110	Sanky Bob	105	Filigrane	98	7,800	2.06 1-4
00	Kinley Mack	McCue	122	Raffaello	113	Herbert	99	7,800	2 10
01	Conroy	O'Connor	102½	Herbert	99	Standing	113	7,800	2.09
02	Reina	O'Connor	104	Advance Guard	117	Pentecost	100	7,800	2.07
03	Irish Lad	O'Neill	103	Gunfire	111	Heno	113	14,950	2.05 2-5
04	The Picket	Helgesen	119	Irish Lad	125	Proper	110	15,800	2.06 3-5
05	Delhi	T. Burns	124	Ostrich	96	Graziallo	109	15,800	2.06 1-5
06	Tokalon	Bedell	108	Dandelion	107	The Picket	120	15,800	2.05 3-5
07	Superman	Miller	99	Beacon Light	100	Nealon	114	15,800	2.09
08	Celt	Notter	106	Fair Play	99	Master Robert	95	19,750	2.04 1-5
09	King James	E. Dugan	126	Restigouche	114	Celt	127	3,850	2.04
10	Fitz Herbert	E. Dugan	130	Olambala	116	Prince Imperial	97	4,800	2.05 3-5
11	Whisk Broom II	Notter	130	G. M. Miller	106	Sam Jackson	108	3,125	2.03 2-5
14	Buckhorn	McCahey	113	Ruskin	119	Rock View	128	3,750	2.08
15	Tartar	J. McTaggart	103	Roamer	125	Borrow	128	3,850	1.50 3-5
16	Friar Rock	Haynes	108	Pennant	123	Slumber II	111	3,850	1.50
17	Borrow	Knapp	117	Regret	122	Old Rosebud	120	4,850	1.49 2-5
18	Cudgel	Lyke	129	Roamer	120	George Smith	122	4,850	1.50 1-5
19	Eternal	Schuttinger	105	Purchase	117	Questionnaire	100	5,000	1.49 4-5
20	Cirrus	L. Ensor	108	Bonifface	122	Mad Hatter	115	5,850	1.50
21	Grey Lag	L. Fator	110	John P. Grier	124	Exterminator	129	7,600	1.49 4-5

SARATOGA HANDICAP.

(Saratoga, N. Y.)

3-year-olds and over; 1 1-8 miles, 1901; 1 3-16 miles, 1902; 1 1-4 miles, 1903 and since.

Yr.	First.	Jockeys.	Wgt.	Second.	Wgt.	Third.	Wgt.	Value.	Time
1901	Rockton	N. Turner	116	Water Cure	107	Water Color	115	$6,800	1.53
1902	Francesco	H. Michaels	97	Herbert	118	Articulate	119	6,800	1.59
1903	Waterboy	Odom	127	Hunter Raine	107	Caughnawaga	109	8,800	2.05
1904	Lord of the Vale	Lyne	112	Bad News	108	Caughnawaga	111	8,800	2.05
1905	Caughnawaga	T. Burns	119	Water Light	108	Beldame	120	8,300	2.07
1906	Dandelion	Sewell	113	Tangle	97	Gallavant	99	8,300	2.04
1907	McCarter	W. Miller	111	Running Water	115	Dandelion	117	8,300	2.05
1908	Monfort	McCahey	100	Far West	102	Danoscara	100	1,150	2.05
1909	Affliction	E. Martin	90	K's Daughter	104	Olambala	116	3,850	2.05
1910	Olambala	Butwell	108	Ballot	133	Stanley Fay	102	5,800	2.08
1913	Cock o' the Walk	J. Glass	107	Lahore	110	Rolling Stone	95	3,850	2.06
1914	Borrow	J. Notter	123	Hedge	98	Flying Fairy	117	3,875	2.05
1915	Roamer	J. Butwell	128	Saratoga	102	S. Jasmine	103	2,300	2.04
1916	Stromboli	J. McTaggart	121	Ed Crump	123	Friar Rock	107	3,850	2.05
1917	Roamer	J. Butwell	122	Spur	123	Ticket	107	4,850	2.06
1918	Roamer	F. Robinson	129	Cudgel	133	Bondage	105	5,350	2.02
1919	Purchase	Knapp	118	Fairy Wand	105	War Cloud	117	7,000	2.02
1920	Sir Barton	E. Sande	129	Exterminator	126	Wildair	115	5,200	2.01
1921	Yellow Hand	Miller	120	Mad Hatter	132	Audacious	127	5,100	2.03

SARATOGA SPECIAL.

(Saratoga, N. Y.)

2-year-olds; 5½ furlongs, 1901-1905; ¾ mile, 1906 and since.

Yr.	First.	Jockeys.	Wgt.	Second.	Wgt.	Third.	Wgt.	Value.	Time
1901	Goldsmith	.....	...	Blue Girl	...	Masterman	...	$14,500	1.08
1902	Irish Lad	.....	...	Dazzling	...	Blue Ribbon	...	18,000	1.08
1903	Aristocracy	.....	...	Broomstick	...	Stalwart	...	23,500	1.11
1904	Sysonby	Redfern	122	Hot Shot	122	Britisher	122	13,000	1.07
1905	Mohawk II	Redfern	122	Voorhees	122	Tangle	119	16,500	1.07
1906	Salvidere	Sewell	119	McCarter	122	Peter Pan	122	15,000	1.12
1907	Colin	W. Miller	122	Uncle	122	.....	...	13,000	1.12
1908	Sir Martin	C. H. Shilling	122	Wedding Bells	119	Mediant	119	9,250	1.18
1909	Waldo	Nicol	122	Sweep	122	Herkimer	122	4,875	1.13
1910	Novelty	C. H. Shilling	122	Iron Mask	122	Naushon	122	12,250	1.14
1913	Roamer	Byrne	119	Gainer	122	Black Toney	122	6,500	1.13
1914	Regret	J. Notter	119	Pebbles	122	Paris	122	5,125	1.11
1915	Dominant	T. McTaggart	122	Puss in Boots	119	Friar Rock	122	5,125	1.10
1916	Campfire	J. McTaggart	122	T. McTaggart	122	Hourless	122	5,625	1.13
1917	Sun Briar	W. Knapp	122	Rosie O'Grady	119	Papp	122	11,750	1.17
1918	Hannibal	L. Ensor	122	Terentia	119	Yurneari	122	9,000	1.16
1919	Golden Broom	Ambrose	122	Wildair	122	King Thrush	122	8,500	1.12
1920	Tryster	J. Rodriguez	122	Prudery	119	Dimmesdale	122	9,500	1.12
1921	Morvich	Keogh	122	Kai-Sang	122	Whiskaway	122	9,300	1.13

PREAKNESS STAKES.

(Pimlico, Maryland).

3-year-olds; 1 mile, 1909-1910; 1 1-8 miles, 1911 and since.

Yr.	First.	Jockeys.	Wgt.	Second.	Wgt.	Third.	Wgt.	Value.	Time
1909	Effendi	W. Doyle	116	Fashion Plate	111	Hill Top	111	$3,225	1.39
1910	Layminster	Estep	84	Dalhousie	110	Sager	116	3,300	1.40
1911	Watervale	E. Dugan	112	Zeus	118	The Nigger	107	2,700	1.5
1912	Col. Holloway	C. Turner	107	Bwana Tumbo	120	Tipsand	107	1,450	1.56
1913	Buskin	Butwell	117	Kleburne	111	Barnegat	104	1,670	1.53
1914	Holiday	Schuttinger	108	Brave Cunarder	112	Defendum	106	1,355	1.53
1915	Rhine Maiden	D. Hoffman	104	Half Rock	100	Runes	116	1,275	1.53
1916	Damrosch	L. McAtee	115	Greenwood	107	Achievement	126	1,380	1.53
1917	Kalitan	E. Haynes	116	Al. M. Dick	116	Kentucky Boy	116	4,800	1.53
1918	*War Cloud	J. Loftus	117	Sunny Slope	107	Lanius	110	12,250	1.53
1918	*Jack Hare, Jr	C. Peak	115	The Porter	107	Kate Bright	105	11,250	1.53
1919	Sir Barton	J. Loftus	126	Eternal	126	Sweep On	126	24,500	1.53
1920	Man o'War	C. Kummer	126	Upset	122	Wildair	114	23,000	1.53
1921	Broomspun	Coltlietti	114	Polly Ann	100	Jeg	114	43,000	1.53

*Run in two divisions.

KEENE MEMORIAL STAKES.

(Belmont Park, N. Y.)

2-year-olds; ¾ mile, 1913-1914; 5½ furlongs, straight, 1915 and since.

Yr.	First.	Jockeys.	Wgt.	Second.	Wgt.	Third.	Wgt.	Value.	Time
1913	Stake and Cap	J. McCahey	97	Gainer	116	Executor	113	$3,275	1.1
1914	Comely	J. McCabe	100	Haubert	116	Geo. Roesch	102	4,600	1.1
1915	Ormesdale	J. McCahey	113	Paddy Whack	113	Kilmer	110	2,325	1.0
1916	Ivory Black	F. Keogh	115	Campfire	115	Tumbler	116	3,900	1.0
1917	Tracksend	J. Loftus	115	Lucullite	127	Bughouse	115	5,350	*
1918	Hannibal	W. Knapp	112	Star Hampton	122	The Trump	112	6,850	1.0
1919	Man o' War	J. Loftus	115	On Watch	115	Anniversary	115	4,200	1.0
1920	Tryster	E. Ambrose	128	Kirklevington	112	Normal	115	5,150	1.0
1921	William A	E. Sande	115	Sweep-by	115	Big Heart	115	6,525	1.0

*No time taken.

DWYER STAKES (BROOKLYN DERBY).

(Gravesend, N. Y., 1887-1910; Belmont Park, N. Y., 1913; Aqueduct, N. Y., 1914 and since.)
3-year-olds; 1½ miles, 1887; 1 1-8 miles, 1888-1897; 1¼ miles, 1898-1909; 1¼ miles, 1910-1914. 1 1-8 miles, 1915 and since.

YR.	First.	Jockeys.	Wgt.	Second.	Wgt.	Third.	Wgt.	Value.	Time.
887	Hanover	McLaughlin..	118	Dunbine	118	Bronzomarte	115	$2,675	2 43 1-2
888	Emp. of Norfolk	Murphy	118	Sir Dixon	118	Prince Royal	118	3,740	2 08 3-4
889	Cynosure	Fitzpatrick	118	Carroll	118	Zephyrus	118	4,790	2 10 1-2
890	Burlington	Barnes	118	Torso	118	Kenwood	118	6,960	2 12 3-4
891	Russell	Taylor	122	Ambulance	117	Bolero	122	5,270	2 10
892	Patron	Haywood	122	Charade	122	Mars	122	5,240	2 10 1-4
893	Rainbow	Littlefield	122	Don Alonzo	122	Comanche	122	4,350	2 09 1-4
894	Dobbins	Simms	122	Assignee	122	Sir Excess	122	5,340	2 14 1-2
895	Keenan	Griffin	122	Counter Tenor	127	Sir Galahad	122	4,640	2 10 1-2
896	Handspring	Doggett	122	Intermission	117	Hamilton II	122	7,800	2 10 1-2
897	Octagon	Simms	122	Buddha	122	Don de Oro	127	7,960	2 10 3-4
898	The Huguenot	Spencer	122	Previous	117	Latson	117	7,750	2 37 1-4
899	Ahom	H. Martin	119	The Bouncer	119	M'Leod of Dare	119	7,750	2 36
900	Petruchio	Spencer	108	Kilmarnock	126	David Garrick	111	8,475	2 34
901	Bonnibert	Spencer	112	Blues	111	The Parader	126	7,750	2 33 4-5
902	Maj. Daingerfield	Odom	118	Homestead	118	King Hanover	126	7,750	2 37
903	Whorler	F. O'Neill	118	Golden Maxim	118	Merry Acrobat	118	7,750	2 39 1-4
904	Bryn Mawr	Lyne	118	Highball	118	TheSoutherner	118	10,000	2 35
905	Cairngorm	W. Davis	118	Migraine	118	Merry Lark	118	5,300	2 34 3-5
906	Belmere	F. O'Neill	118	The Quail	118	King Henry	115	9,475	2 37
907	Peter Pan	W. Miller	126	Paumonok	114	Yankee Girl	121	10,475	2 41
908	Fair Play	E. Dugan	114	King James	122	Chapultepec	126	13,350	2 33
909	Joe Madden	E. Dugan	126	Fayette	122	County Fair	111	9,225	2 37 4-5
910	Dalmatian	C. H. Shilling	122	Prince Imperial	122	Sweep	126	2,300	2 07
913	Rock View	T. McTaggart	123	Prince Eugene	101			2,150	2 07 3-5
914	Roamer	J. Butwell	117	Gainer	120	Charlestonian	123	2,300	2 05 3-5
915	Norse King	J. Butwell	111	Sharpshooter	118	S. McMeekin	111	2,275	1 54
916	Chicle	T. McTaggart	116	Star Hawk	116	Churchill	112	2,950	1 51 3-5
917	Omar Khayyam	A. Collins	125	Rickety	119	Ticket	122	3,850	1 54 1-5
918	Cudgel	L. Lyke	129	Roamer	120	George Smith	122	4,850	1 50 1-5
919	Purchase	Knapp	118	Sir Barton	127	Crystal Ford	109	4,850	1 52 3-5
920	Man-o'-War	Kummer	126	John P. Grier	108			4,850	1 49 1-5
921	Grey Lag	E. Sande	123	Sporting Blood	112	Copper Demon	108	7,100	1 49

WITHERS STAKES.

(Jerome Park, N. Y., 1874-1889; Morris Park, N. Y., 1890-1904; Belmont Park, N. Y., 1905 and since.)
3-year-olds; 1 mile

R.	First.	Jockeys.	Wgt.	Second.	Wgt.	Third.	Wgt.	Value.	Time.
874	Dublin	Ponton	110	Vandalite	107	Redfern	110	$3,200	1 50
875	Aristides	Swim	110	Rhadamanthus	110	Ozark	110	4,150	1 45 3-4
876	Fiddlesticks	Flakes	110	Charl'y Howard	110	Merciless	107	3,500	1 46 1-2
877	Bombast	Barrett	110	Card. Wolsey	110	Glen Dudley	110	4,200	1 46
878	D'k of Magenta	Hughes	110	Bramble	110	Danicheff	118	3,500	1 48
879	Dan Sparling	Kelly	118	Spendthrift	118	Report	118	5,305	1 48
880	Fernciffe	Barrett	118	Grenada	118	Odell	118	3,800	1 49
881	Cricknore	Hughes	115	Priam	118	Filette	113	4,275	1 48
882	Forester	J. McLaugh'n	118	Marsh Redon	118	Rica	113	4,600	1 46 1-2
883	Geo. Kinney	J. McLaugh'n	118	Pizarro	118	Trombone	118	2,990	1 45
884	Panique	Fitzpatrick	118	Himalaya	118	Pampero	118	3,240	1 48
885	Tyrant	P. Duffy	118	Richmond	118	Tecumseh	118	3,070	1 45 1-4
886	Biggonet	Maynard	113	Repartee	118	Headland	118	3,260	1 48
887	Hanover	J. McLaugh'n	118	Stockton	118	Belvidere	118	3,490	1 46 1-2
888	Sir Dixon	Fitzpatrick	118	Prince Royal	118	Tea Tray	119	3,620	1 47
889	Diablo	Godfrey	121	Eric	118	Reporter	118	5,380	1 45
890	King Eric	Garrison	110	Magnate	113	Cayuga	113	8,140	1 41
891	Pickalcker	F. Littlefield	117	Montana	117	Laureston	114	4,190	1 40 3-4
892	Tammany	Garrison	122	Patron	122	Yorkville Belle	117	7,460	1 40
893	Dr. Rice	Taral	122	Rainbow	122	Sir Walter	122	9,470	1 42
894	Domino	Taral	122	H'y of Navarre	122	Dobbins	122	7,100	1 40
895	Lucania	Reiff	109	Brandywine	105	Gotham	111	2,700	1 41 3-4
896	Handspring	Simms	122	Hastings	122	Sherlock	122	2,550	1 41
897	Octagon	Simms	119	Ogden	122	Regulator	119	2,550	1 43
898	The Huguenot	Spencer	122	Mr. Baiter	122	Handball	122	3,815	1 43
899	Jean Bereaud	Clawson	122	Flion d'Or	110	The Bouncer	122	4,450	1 42 1-4
900	Kilmarnock	N. Turner	126	Mesmerist	126	Idrim	126	5,470	1 41 1-4
901	The Parader	Landry	126	Bonnibert	126	Bellario	126	5,020	1 42 1-2
902	Compute	Shaw	126	Old Englund	123	King Hanover	126	4,815	1 42
903	Shorthose	Haack	126	Mexican	126	Injunction	126	6,395	1 41
904	Delhi	Odom	126	Bryn Mawr	126	Conjurer	126	5,750	1 40
905	Blandy	W. Davis	126	Hot Shot	126	Sparkling Star	126	6,220	1 44 3-5
906	Accountant	J. Martin	126	Bohemian	126	Clark Griffith	126	6,850	1 38 4-5
907	Frank Gill	Notter	126	Peter Pan	126	Saraclnesca	123	7,775	1 40
908	Colin	Notter	126	Fair Play	126	King James	126	12,090	1 41
909	Hilarious	Butwell	126	Joe Madden	126	Fayette	126	11,070	1 41 1-5
910	The Turk	M. McGee	126	Prince Imperial	126	Grasmere	126	3,000	1 40
913	Rock View	Butwell	118	Prince Eugene	118	Yank. Notions	118	2,325	1 39 2-5
914	Charlestonian	Burlingame	115	Gainer	115	Roamer	115	2,900	1 39 4-5
915	The Finn	G. Byrne	118	Sharpshooter	115	Half Rock	118	1,425	1 39 2-5
916	Spur	J. Loftus	118	Churchill	118	Friar Rock	118	2,900	1 38 2-5
917	Hourless	J. Butwell	118	Rickety	118	Skeptic	118	5,475	1 39
918	Motor Cop	E. Taplin	118	Cum Sah	118	Tr. La Mort	118	7,100	1 39 3-5
919	Sir Barton	J. Loftus	118	Eternal	118	Pastoral Swain	118	8,075	1 38 4-5
920	Man-o'-War	C. Kummer	118	Wildair	118	David Harum	118	4,825	1 35 4-5
921	Leonardo II	Schuttinger	118	Sporting Blood	118	Gray Lag	118	5,475	1 37 2-5

TRAVERS STAKES.

(Saratoga, N. Y.)

3-year-olds: 1⅜ miles, 1864-1889; 1¼ miles, 1890-1892; 1¼ miles, 1893-1894; 1 1-8 miles, 1895; 1 miles, 1897; 1 1-8 miles, 1901-1903; 1¼ miles, 1904 and since.

YR.	First.	Jockeys.	Wgt.	Second.	Wgt.	Third.	Wgt.	Value.	Time
1864	Kentucky	Gilpatrick	100	Tipperary	100	Throg's N'k, Jr.	100	$2,950	3.18 3
1865	Maiden	Sewell	97	Oliata	97	Sarah K	97	3,400	3.18 1
1866	Merrill	Abe	100	Ulrica	97	Bayswater	100	3,500	3.29
1867	Ruthless	Gilpatrick	103	R. B. Connolly	100	DeCourcey	100	2,850	3.13 1
1868	Banshee	Smith	97	Boaster	100	Albuera	100	3,150	3.10 3
1869	Gleneig	C. Miller	110	Onyx	110	Ivercauld	107	3,000	3.14
1870	Kingfisher	C. Miller	110	Telegram	110	Foster	110	4,950	3.15 1
1871	Harry Bassett	W. Miller	110	Nellie Gray	107	Alroy	110	5,000	3.21 3
1872	Joe Daniels	Rowe	110	Silent Friend	110	Wade Hampt'n	110	5,500	3.08 1
1873	Tom Bowling	Swin	110	Waverly	110	Merodac	110	5,400	3.09 3
1874	*Attila	Barbee	110	Acrobat	110	Steel Eyes	110	5,050	3.09 1
1875	D'Artagnan	Barbee	110	Milner	110	Aristides	110	4,850	3.06 1
1876	Sultana	Hayward	107	Barricade	110	Fredericktown	110	3,700	3.15 1
1877	Baden Baden	Savers	110	Bradamante	107	St. James	110	4,550	3.12 1
1878	D'k of Magenta	Hughes	118	Bramble	118	Spartan	118	4,250	3.08
1879	Falsetto	I. Murphy	118	Spendthrift	118	Harold	118	4,950	3.09 1
1880	Grenada	Hughes	118	Oden	118	Turfman	118	3,750	3.12 1
1881	Hindoo	J. McLaugh'n	118	Catoctin	118	Getaway	118	2,950	3.07 1
1882	Carley B	Quantrell	115	Tom Plunkett	118	Mandamus	118	3,450	3.28 3
1883	Barnes	J. McLaugh'n	118	Tennyson	118			3,400	3.18
1884	Rataplan	Fitzpatrick	118	Blast	118	Tecoma	118	4,150	3.07 1
1885	Bersan	Spellman	118	Irish Pat	118	Boot Black	118	4,025	3.08 1
1886	Inspector B	J. McLaugh'n	118	Elkwood	118	Silver Cloud	118	3,825	3.10 1
1887	Carey	Blaylock	118	Oarsman	118	Pendennis	118	3,825	3.17 1
1888	Sir Dixon	J. McLaugh'n	118	Los Angeles	113	Falcon	118	4,625	3.07 3
1889	Long Dance	Barnes	118	Flood Tide	118			3,700	3.08 3
1890	Sir John	Bergen	118	Frontenac	118	Burlington	118	4,925	2 39
1891	Vallera	R. Williams	122	Hoodlum	122	Silver King	115	2,900	2.49
1892	Azra	Clayton	122	Ronald	122			2,750	2.43 3
1893	Stowaway	McDermott	107	Mirage	110	Walnut	107	2,450	2.10 3
1894	H'y of Navarre	Taral	125	Joe Ripley	110	Rel San Anita	125	2,350	2.10
1895	Liza	Griffin	104	Rey del Caredes	109	Maurice	111	1,125	1.55
1897	Rensselaer	Taral	126	Tragedian	114	Don de Oro	131	1,425	2.12
1901	Blues	Shaw	126	Dublin	111	The Parader	129	6,750	1.56 3
1902	Hermis	Rice	111	Gold Cure	116	Cunard	111	6,750	1.54 4
1903	Ada May	F. O'Neill	106	Reliable	126	Gimcrack	111	8,150	1.57
1904	Broomstick	T. Burns	129	Bobadil	116	Auditor	111	5,850	2.06 4
1905	Dandelion	Shaw	111	Merry Lark	126	Glenecho	126	8,350	2.08
1906	Gallavant	W. Miller	111	Mohawk II	111	Reidmoore	111	5,800	2.08
1907	Frank Gill	Notter	129	Golf Ball	116	Cork Hill	111	5,800	2.07
1908	Dorante	J. Lee	116	King James	111	Beaucoup	111	5,800	2.09 3
1909	Hilarious	Scoville	129	Practical	108	Fayette	121	5,800	2.06
1910	Dalmatian	C. H. Shilling	129	Barleythorpe	111	Hampton Court	111	4,825	2.10
1913	Rock View	T. McTaggart	129	Prince Eugene	126	Barnegat	115	2,725	2.06 3
1914	Roamer	J. Butwell	123	Surprising	126	Gainer	121	3,000	2.04
1915	†Lady Rotha	M. Garner	106	Saratoga	121	Iron Duke	111	2,150	2.11 3
1916	Spur	J. Loftus	129	Star Hawk	116	Franklin	111	3,125	2.05
1917	Omar Khayyam	J. Butwell	129	Rickety	123	Ticket	120	5,350	2.08 3
1918	Sun Briar	W. Knapp	120	Johren	126	War Cloud	126	7,700	2.03
1919	Hannibal	L. Ensor	120	War Pennant	120	Thunderclap	115	9,835	2.02 3
1920	Man-o'-War	Schuttinger	129	Upset	123	John P. Grier	115	9,275	2.01 3
1921	Sporting Blood	L. Lyke	116	Prudery	121			10,550	2.05 4

*Dead heat, Attila winning run off in 3.08 3-4. †Trial by Jury finished first but was disqualified.

CARLTON STAKES.

(Gravesend, N. Y., 1887-1910; Aqueduct, N. Y., 1914.)

3-year-olds; 1 mile.

YR.	First.	Jockeys.	Wgt.	Second.	Wgt.	Third.	Wgt.	Value.	Time
1887	Hanover	J. McLaugh'n	118	Fitzroy	108	Dunbine	108	$2,070	1.43
1888	Sir Dixon	J. McLaugh'n	119	Raceland	115			1,955	1.56
1889	Carroll	F. Littlefield	118	Longstreet	118	Cynosure	118	4,130	1.42
1890	Kenwood	Bergen	118	Tournament	118	Magnate	118	5,130	1.42
1891	Russell	F. Littlefield	122	Terrifier	122	Picknicker	122	4,420	1.45
1892	Charade	Garrison	122	Mars	122	Actor	122	4,510	1.44
1893	Prince George	Lamley	122	Comanche	122	Young Arion	122	3,290	1.46
1894	Hornpipe	Taral	122	Dobbins	122	St. Julien	122	5,580	1.43 3
1895	Counter Tenor	Lamley	122	Kennel	122	Sir Galahad	122	3,850	1.44
1896	Handspring	Simms	122	Hamilton II	122	Bonaparte	122	3,850	1.43
1897	Don de Oro	Simms	122	Braw Lad	122	Octagon	122	3,850	1.44 3
1898	The Huguenot	Spencer	122	Sanders	117	George Boyd	117	3,850	1.45
1899	Lothario	H. Martin	119	Half Time	116	Prestidigit'ce	114	3,850	1.42
1900	Standing	N. Turner	111	McMeekin	111	Mesmerist	111	5,150	1.40 3
1901	Commando	Spencer	126	Blues	111			3,850	1.39 3
1902	King Hanover	T. Burns	118	Masterman	126	Hyphen	118	3,850	1.40
1903	Reliable	T. Burns	118	Fire Eater	118	River Pirate	118	4,150	1.40
1904	Montresor	Redfern	118	Orm'n's Right	118	Orthodox	118	6,100	1.43
1905	Cairngorm	W. Davis	118	Merry Lark	118	Sparkling Star	118	3,200	1.41 3
1906	Burgomaster	Lyne	118	The Quail	118	Pegasus	118	4,380	1.41 3
1907	Dinna Ken	C. Koerner	111	Peter Pan	122	Charles Edward	118	5,455	1.38 4
1908	Chapultepec	R. McDaniel	118	Question Mark	118	Transvaal	114	6,790	1.39 3
1909	Hallarious	Butwell	126	Joe Madden	126	Fayette	122	4,815	1.41
1910	Sweep	V. Powers	126	The Turk	126	Dalmatian	122	1,900	1.39
1914	Luke McLuke	M. Buxton	126	Stromboli	113	Charlestonian	123	5,125	1.38 4

TIDAL STAKES.

(Sheepshead Bay, N. Y.)

3-year-olds; 1 mile, 1880-1901; 1¼ miles, 1902-1910. Then the track closed.

YR.	First.	Jockeys.	Wgt.	Second.	Wgt.	Third.	Wgt.	Value	Time
1880	L. Blackburn	J. McLaugh'n	118	Kimball	118	Kitty J.	113	$2,350	1 45
1881	Hindoo	J. McLaugh'n	118	Crickmore	115	Saunterer	118	3,430	1 43 1-4
1882	Runnymede	J. McLaugh'n	118	Marsh Redon	118	Hilarity	118	3,950	1 43 3-4
1883	Barnes	J. McLaugh'n	118	Pizarro	118			4,320	1 46 3-4
1884	Young Duke	Shaner	118	Greystone	118	Wecher	118	4,180	1 48 3-4
1885	*Joe Cotton	J. McLaugh'n	118	Pardee	118	Brookwood	118	5,310	1 44 1-4
1886	Inspector B	J. McLaugh'n	118	Quito	118	Rock and Rye	118	5,810	1 46 3-4
1887	Hanover	J. McLaugh'n	118	Kingston	118	Oneko	118	6,740	1 41 3-4
1888	Defense	F. Littlefield	118	Bella B	113½	Prince Royal	118	7,720	1 42 3-4
1889	Salvator	J. McLaugh'n	121	Eric	118	Reporter	118	7,000	1 44 2-5
1890	Burlington	I. Murphy	118	Chesapeake	118	Banquet	118	8,480	1 45
1891	Porchester	Hamilton	122	Russell	122	Terrifier	122	5,770	1 42 4-5
1892	Charade	Simms	122	Tammany	122	Patron	122	6,690	1 41 1-5
1893	Sir Walter	Doggett	122	Sir Francis	122	Lidgerwood	122	6,330	1 43
1894	Dobbins	Simms	122	Sir Excess	122	St. Maxim	122	7,900	1 40
1895	Keenan	Griffin	122	Connoisseur	122	Dolabra	119	6,380	1 42
1896	Margrave	Griffin	122	Hastings	122	Formal	122	5,690	1 43
1897	Buddha	Simms	117	Scot. Chieftain	127	Imperator	117	3,090	1 42 1-5
1898	Handball	R. Williams	122	Sanders	122	Boy Orator	115	3,770	1 41 2-5
1899	Filon d'Or	McCue	123	Lothario	129	Half Time	123	4,660	1 41 1-5
1900	McMeekin	Mitchell	118	David Garrick	126	Mesmerist	126	4,900	1 40 3-5
1901	Watercolor	Shaw	126	Smile	126	Military	126	4,770	1 38 4-5
1902	Mj. Daingerfield	Shaw	126	Goldsmith	126	Dixieline	126	14,575	2 09 3-5
1903	Shortnose	Haack	126	Charles Elwood	126	Whorler	126	14,450	2 12 1-5
1904	Ort Wells	Hildebrand	126	Delhi	126	St. Valentine	126	15,250	2 06
1905	Sysonby	Nicol	126	Agile	126	Cairngorm	126	14,550	2 05
1906	Accountant	J. Martin	126	Bohemian	126	Bull's Eye	126	15,050	2 10
1907	Peter Pan	W. Miller	126	Hickory	126	Paumonok	126	15,050	2 07 2-5
1908	Colin	Notter	126	Dorante	126	Stamina	121	15,050	2 04
1909	Hilarious	Scoville	126	Fayette	126	Joe Madden	126	14,550	2 05
1910	The Turk	M. McGee	119	Dalmatian	119	Prince Imperial	119	1,450	2 03 4-5

*Dead heat.

HOPEFUL STAKES.

(Saratoga, N. Y.)

2-year-olds; ¾ mile.

YR.	First.	Jockeys.	Wgt.	Second.	Wgt.	Third.	Wgt.	Value	Time.
1903	Delhi	Gannon	112	Highball	112	Palmbearer	112	$22,275	1 13 1-5
1904	Tanya	Hildebrand	127	Rose of Dawn	112	Hot Shot	115	29,790	1.13 2-5
1905	Monawk II	Redfern	130	Athletic	115	Juggler	112	16,490	1 13 2-5
1906	Peter Pan	W. Knapp	130	McCarter	122	Jope Joan	112	17,640	1 12 1-5
1907	Jim Gaffney	Nicol	115	Fair Play	125	Bar None	115	17,500	1 15
1908	Helmet	Notter	115	Perseus	115	Fayette	130	10,990	1 12 1-5
1909	Rocky O'Brien	V. Powers	122	Sweep	130	Barleythorpe	115	17,160	1 13 1-5
1910	Novelty	A. Thomas	130	Iron Mask	125	Nausnon	125	19,140	1.14
1913	Bringnurst	Loftus	113	Little Nephew	113	Black Broom	107	4,100	1.12 2-5
1914	Regret	J. Notter	127	Andrew M	114	Pebble	130	9,590	1 16 2-5
1915	Dominant	J. Notter	130	Big Smoke	107	Primero	107	9,150	1.10 4-5
1916	Campfire	J. McTaggart	130	Omar Khayyam	110	Star Master	110	18,850	1 14 3-5
1917	Sun Briar	W. Knapp	130	Papp	130	Sycamore	115	30,600	1 15 3-5
1918	Eternal	Schuttinger	115	Daydue	115	War Marvel	115	30,150	1 13 3-5
1919	Man-o'-War	J. Loftus	130	Cleopatra	112	Constancy	124	24,600	1 13
1920									
1921	Morvich	Johnson	136	Kai Sang	130	Whiskaway	115	34,900	1.12 3-5

GRAND UNION HOTEL STAKES.

(Saratoga, N. Y.)

2-year-olds; ¾ mile.

YR.	First.	Jockeys.	Wgt.	Second.	Wgt	Third.	Wgt.	Value.	Time.
1901	King Hanover	T. Burns	110	Goldsmith	127	Dixieline	117	$6,975	1 13 1-5
1902	Grey Friar	T. Burns	114	Judith Camp'l	122	White Chapel	122	10,990	1.13
1903	Highball	Fuller	117	Dimple	110	Rapid Water	117	10,815	1 14 1-5
1904	Sigilght	H. Phillips	110	Jack Lory	117	Cairngorm	117	8,250	1.15
1905	Battleaxe	Redfern	117	Sandy D. (Bull's Eye)	112	Jerry Wernberg	112	8,650	1 14
1906	Penarris	Shaw	114	Alethcuo	112	Don Enrique	117	8,250	1 13 3-5
1907	Colin	W. Miller	127	Jim Gaffney	112	Ben Fleet	117	8,350	1 13
1908	Edward	C. H. Shilling	122	Bobbin	114	Lady Hubbard	111	8,270	1 15
1909	Chickasaw	Page	117	Amelia Jenks	114	Shannon	117	1,295	1 13 2-5
1910	Iron Mask	Notter	114	Footprint	130	Watervale	114	8,040	1 12 4-5
1913	Black Broom	Ambrose	107	Bradley's Ch'e	113	Little Nephew	114	2,440	1.13 1-5
1914	Garbage	T. Davies	127	Royal Martyr	104	Distant Shore	107	3,985	1.13 3-5
1915	Puss in Boots	M. Garner	104	Dominant	130	Big Smoke	107	4,100	1 13 3-5
1916	Hourless	J. McTaggart	125	Rickety	119	T. McTaggart	125	5,850	1.12 3-5
1917	Sun Briar	W. Knapp	130	Kasimir	115	War Maccine	116½	8,550	1.16 2-5
1918	Sweep On	L. Gentry	127	War Marvel	115	Lady Rosebud	116	8,525	1 12 2-5
1919	Man-o'-War	J. Loftus	130	Upset	125	Blazes	122	7,600	1.12
1920	Prudery	E. Ambrose						7,600	
1921	Kai Sang	Fator	127	William A	127	Pegasus	119	9,050	1 12 3-5

GREAT AMERICAN STAKES.

(Aqueduct, N. Y., 1889-1910; Belmont Park, N. Y., 1913; Aqueduct, N. Y., 1914 and since.)
2-year-olds; 5-8 mile.

YR.	First.	Jockeys.	Wgt.	Second.	Wgt.	Third.	Wgt.	Value.	Time.
1889	St. Carlo	Garrison	115	Ballarat	115	Torso	115	$17,650	1.02 1-4
1890	Russell	Garrison	118	Correction	115	St. Charles	118	17,650	1.02
1891	St. Florian	Taylor	118	Victory	118	Lester	118	16,650	1.03 1-2
1892	Sir Walter	Garrison	118	Don Alonzo	118	Ajax	118	16,650	1.01 1-4
1893	Domino	Taral	118	Dobbins	118	Joe Ripley	119	18,675	1.01 3-4
1894	Waltzer	Griffin	118	Utica	118	Applause	115	15,600	1.04 1-4
1895	Applegate	McCafferty	118	Hazlet	118	Handspring	118	16,400	1.02
1896	George Kessler	Taral	118	Arbuckle	118	Rhodesia	115	12,195	1.02 1-4
1897	Previous	T. Sloan	113	Handball	118	Varus	113	9,750	1.01 3-4
1898	Jean Bereaud	T. Sloan	122	Miller	115	Autumn	112	9,750	1.01 3-4
1899	Vulcan	N. Turner	112	Missionary	112	McMeekin	112	13,305	1.02 1-2
1900	Prince Charles	N. Turner	122	Prince Pepper	115	Tommy Atkins	125	9,750	1.02 1-5
1901	Blue Girl	T. Burns	122	Nasturtium	115	M. Daingerfield	115	9,750	1.02 4-5
1902	Dalesman	Shaw	115	Artyris	115	Martie Lewis	112	10,370	1.00
1903	Broomstick	Odom	125	Stalwart	115	Tim Sullivan	115	10,060	1.00
1904	Song and Wine	F. O'Neill	122	Britisher	115	The Claimant	115	9,800	1.02 3-5
1905	Burgomaster	Lyne	115	Bohemian	115	Jerry Wernberg	115	10,025	1.01
1906	Water Pearl	J. Jones	125	Ballot	115	Superman	125	11,200	1.01
1907	Cohort	R. Lowe	115	Masque	115	Bar None	115	14,750	1.00
1908	Sir Martin	J. Lee	125	Fayette	115	Bobbin	115	13,200	1.00 3-5
1909	Starbottle	E. Dugan	115	Big Stick	115	Medallion	125	1,925	1.02 4-5
1910	Babbler	E. Dugan	122	Trap Rock	129	Housemaid	122	7,120	1.02 1-5
1913	Gainer	J. Wilson	113	Mater	110	Golden Chimes	113	3,700	.59 3-5
1914	Lady Barbary	C. Turner	109	Lampoon	106	Trial by Jury	106	1,925	1.01 3-5
1915	Ormesdale	J. McCahey	120	Bromo	108	Damrosch	109	2,325	1.01 4-5
1916	Campfire	J. McTaggart	112	Ivory Black	127	Ticket	108	3,900	1.00
1917	Sun Briar	W. Knapp	112	Lucullite	128	Tracksend	125	5,250	1.01 2-5
1918	Dunboyne	G. Byrne	115	Eternel	115	High Time	125	6,600	.59 2-5
1919	Bonnie Mary	W. Knapp	127	Head O'r Heels	112	Ralco	112	5,050	.58 2-5
1920	Touch Me Not	C. Kummer	112					6,600	.59 1-5
1921	Broomster	L. Penman	115	Toil	115	Olympus	112	7,600	.59 3-5

THE FUTURITY STAKES.

(Sheepshead Bay, N. Y., 1888-1909; Saratoga, N. Y., 1910-1914; Belmont Park, N. Y., 1915 and since.)
2-year-olds; ¾ mile, 1888-1891; 1,263 yds., 1 ft., 1892-1901; ¾ mile, 1902 and since.

YR.	First.	Jockeys.	Wgt.	Second.	Wgt.	Third.	Wgt.	Value.	Time.
1888	Proctor Knott	Barnes	112	Salvator	108	Galen	115	$40,900	1.15 1-5
1889	Chaos	Day	109	St. Carlo	122	Sinaloa II	105	54,500	1.16 4-5
1890	Potomac	Hamilton	115	Masher	108	Strathmeath	124	67,675	1.14 1-5
1891	His Highness	McLaughlin	130	Yorkville Belle	115	Dagonet	108	61,675	1.15 1-5
1892	Morello	Hayward	118	Lady Violet	118	St. Blaise-Bel'a	115	40,450	1.12 1-5
1893	Domino	Taral	130	Galilee	115	Dobbins	130	49,350	1.12 4-5
1894	Butterflies	Griffin	112	Brandywine	108	Agitator	110	48,710	1.11
1895	Requital	Griffin	115	Crescendo	114	Silver II	108	53,190	1.11 2-5
1896	Ogden	Tuberville	115	Ornament	116	Rodermond	115	43,790	1.10
1897	L'Alouette	Clawson	115	Lydian	115	Uriel	115	34,290	1.11
1898	Martimus	H. Lewis	118	High Degree	118	Mr. Clay	118	36,610	1.12 2-5
1899	Chacornac	Spencer	114	Brigadier	109	Windmere	112	30,630	1.10 2-5
1900	Ballyhoo Bey	T. Sloan	112	Olympian	112	T. Atkins	129	33,580	1.10
1901	Yankee	O'Connor	119	Lux Casta	109	Barron	112	36,850	1.09 1-5
1902	Savable	Lyne	119	Lord of the Vale	117	Dazzling	116	44,850	1.14
1903	Hamburg Belle	Fuller	114	Leonidas	123	The Min. Man	122	35,930	1.13
1904	Artful	Hildebrand	114	Tradition	127	Sysonby	127	42,880	1.14 4-5
1905	Ormondale	Redfern	117	Timber	119	Belmere	117	43,680	1.11 4-5
1906	Electioneer	Shaw	117	Pope Joan	116	De Mund	123	44,070	1.13 3-5
1907	Colin	Miller	125	Bar None	117	Chapultepec	117	32,930	1.11 1-5
1908	Maskette	J. Notter	118	Sir Martin	127	Helmet	123	33,330	1.11 1-5
1909	Sweep	J. Butwell	126	Candleberry	117	Grasmere	122	33,660	1.11 4-5
1910	Novelty	C. H. Shilling	127	Bashti	118	Love-Not	114	25,350	1.12 1-5
1913	Pennant	C. Borel	119	Southern Maid	119	Addie M	114	15,060	1.15
1914	Trojan	Burlingame	117					22,110	1.16 4-5
1915	Thunderer	J. Notter	122	Bromo		Achievement		16,590	1.11 4-5
1916	Campfire	J. McTaggart	125	Rickety		Skeptic		22,950	1.13 4-5
1917	Papp	J. Allen	127	Escoba	127	Rosie O'Grady	124	15,450	1.12
1918	Dunboyne	Schuttinger	127	Sir Barton	117	Purchase	119	30,250	1.12 4-5
1919	Man-o'-War	Loftus	127	John P. Grier	117	Dominique	122	26,650	1.11 3-5
1920	Step Lightly	F. Keogh	116	Star Voter	127	Gray Lag	119	35,870	1.12 1-5
1921	Bunting	F. Coltiletti	117	Gallantman	117	Dream of Allah	114	40,700	1.11 2-5

HUDSON STAKES.

(Gravesend, N. Y., 1887-1910; Aqueduct, N. Y., 1914 and since.)
3-year-olds, 5-8 mile.

YR.	First.	Jockeys.	Wgt.	Second.	Wgt.	Third.	Wgt.	Value.	Time.
1887	King Fish	J. McLaugh'n	115	Guarantee	120	Tea Tray	115	$2,160	1.02 3-5
1888	Oregon	J. McLaugh'n	120	Buddhist	115	Hot Scotch	112	2,535	1.04
1889	Ballarat	Hamilton	115	Leda	112	Houston	115	5,840	1.02 1-2
1890	Gray Rock	Bergen	118	Chatham	118	Miss Ransom	115	5,470	1.05 3-4
				D'k of Montrose					
1891	Georgia	F. Littlefield	115	Lg L'fel'w Colt	118	Oppressor	118	6,500	1.03
1892	Wallace	Taral	118	Don Alonzo	118	Integrity	118	4,020	1.05
1893	Halton	T. Sloan	118	Hurlingham	118	Declare	118	5,680	1.03 1-2

HUDSON STAKES—*Continued.*

YR.	First.	Jockeys.	Wgt.	Second.	Wgt.	Third.	Wgt.	Value.	Time.
1894	Gotham	Lamley	118	Mirage	118	P. of Monaco	118	$3,430	1 02 1-4
1895	Applegate	Reiff	118	Hazlet	118	Formal	118	4,000	1 03
1896	*Arbuckle	McCafferty	118	*Geo. Kessler	118	Lithos	123	4,670	1 03
1897	George Keene	Doggett	113	Handball	118	Murello	113	2,980	1 02 3-4
1898	Jean Bereaud	T. Sloan	122	Frohsinn	115	Kingdon	122	4,040	1 02 1-2
1899	High Order	McCue	112	Maribert	112	Withers	112	4,530	1 01 1-2
1900	Prince Charles	N. Turner	115	Irritable	125	Prince Pepper	115	3,900	1 01 3-5
1901	Hanover Queen	Spencer	112	Meridian	115	Whiskey King	115	2,910	1 02 1-5
1902	River Pirate	Odom	115	Sir Voornies	115	Injunction	115	3,950	1 00 2-5
1903	Palmbearer	Gannon	112	Highball	115	Luxembourg	115	5,080	1 01
1904	Glorifier	Gannon	125	Diamond	115	Veto	112	3,720	1 00 3-5
1905	Jacobite	W. Davis	112	Jerry Wernberg	115	Nostromo	115	4,080	1 02
1906	Gretna Green	Sewell	112	Clara Russell	112	Boola	112	4,660	1 01 4-5
1907	Royal Vane	Mountain	115	Transvaal	122	Alauda	115	5,895	1 00 3-5
1908	Lawton Wiggins	J. Lee	115	Esperanto	115	Sir John	115	5,690	1 01
1910	Trap Rock	E. Dugan	125	Doncaster	115	Anna Casse	112	3,560	1 02 2-5
1914	Sea Shell	J McCahey	114	Double Eagle	114	The Masqu'r'r	122	8,050	1 00
1915	Paddy Whack	C. Borel	113	Emden	102	Damrosch	107	1,525	1 01
1916	Tumbler	T. McTaggart	122	Hollister	107	Woodtrap	112	1,925	1 00 3-5
1917	Drastic	J. Butwell	112	Bughouse	115	Panaman	112	3,050	1 00 1-5
1918	High Time	E. Taplin	112	American Ace	116	Dif. Eyes	112	3,650	0 58 2-5
1919	Man-o'-War	J. Loftus	130	Violet Tip	109	Shoal	115	2,825	1 01 3-5
1920									
1921	Parader	Scoble	98	Devastation	108			1,575	No time

*Dead heat.

BELMONT STAKES.

(Jerome Park, N. Y., 1867-1889; Morris Park, N. Y., 1890-1905; Belmont Park, N. Y., 1906 and since.)

3-year-olds: 1 5-8 miles, 1867-1873; 1 1-2 miles, 1874-1889; 1 1-4 miles, 1890-1892; 1 1-8 miles, 1893-1894. 1 1-4 miles, 1895; 1 3-8 miles, 1896-1903; 1 1-4 miles, 1904-1905; 1 3-8 miles, 1906 and since.

YR.	First.	Jockeys.	Wgt.	Second.	Wgt.	Third.	Wgt.	Value.	Time.
1867	Ruthless	Gilpatrick	107	De Courcey	110	Rivoli	110	$1,850	3 05
1868	General Duke	Swim	110	N. Cumberland	110	Fanny Ludlow	107	2,800	3 02
1869	Fenian	C. Miller	110	Glenelg	110	Invercauld	107	3,350	3 04 1-4
1870	Kingfisher	Dick	110	Foster	110	Midway	110	3,750	2 59 1-2
1871	Harry Bassett	W. Miller	110	Stockwood	110	By-the-Sea	107	5,450	2 56
1872	Joe Daniels	Rowe	110	Meteor	110	Shylock	110	4,500	2 58 1-4
1873	Springbok	Rowe	110	Count D'Orsay	110	Strachino	110	5,200	3 01 3-4
1874	Saxon	Barbee	110	Grinstead	110	Aaron Fenn't'n	110	4,200	2 39 1-2
1875	Calvin	Swim	110	Aristides	110	Milner	110	4,450	2 42 1-4
1876	Algerine	Donahue	110	Fiddlesticks	110	Barricade	110	3,700	2 40 1-2
1877	Cloverbrook	Holloway	110	Lolterer	110	Baden Baden	110	5,200	2 46
1878	D'k of Magenta	Hughes	118	Bramble	118	Spartan	118	3,850	2 43 1-2
1879	Spendthrift	Evans	118	Monitor	118	Jericho	118	4,250	2 42 3-4
1880	Grenada	Hughes	118	Fernecliffe	118	Turenne	118	2,800	2 47
1881	Saunterer	Costello	118	Eole	118	Baltic	118	3,000	2 47
1882	Forester	J. McLaugh'n	118	Babcock	118	Wyoming	115	2,600	2 43
1883	George Kinney	J. McLaugh'n	118	Trombone	118	Renegade	118	3,070	2 43 1-4
1884	Panique	J. McLaugh'n	118	Kt. of Ellerslie	118	Himalaya	118	3,150	2 42
1885	Tyrant	P. Duffy	118	St. Augustine	118	Tecumseh	118	2,710	2 43
1886	Inspector B	J. McLaugh'n	118	The Bard	118	Linden	118	2,720	2 41
1887	Hanover	J. McLaugh'n	118	Oneko	118			2,900	2 43 1-2
1888	Sir Dixon	J. McLaugh'n	118	Prince Royal	118			3,440	2 40 1-4
1889	Eric	Haywood	118	Diable	125	Zephyrus	118	4,960	2 47
1890	Burlington	Barnes	118	Devotee	115	Pandishah	113	8,500	2 08 3-4
1891	Foxford	Garrison	118½	Montana	117	Laureston	112	5,070	2 08 3-4
1892	Patron	Hayward	122	Shelibark	122			5,610	2 17
1893	Comanche	Simms	117	Dr. Rice	122	Rainbow	119	5,310	1 53 1-4
1894	H'y of Navarre	Simms	117	Prig	119	Assignee	115	6,680	1 56 1-2
1895	Belmar	Taral	119	Counter Tenor	126	Nanki Pooh	126	7,700	2 11 1-4
1896	Hastings	Griffin	122	Handspring	125	Hamilton II	110	3,025	2 24 1-4
1897	Scot. Chieftain	Scherrer	115	On Deck	115	Octagon	122	3,550	2 23 1-2
1898	Bowling Brook	Littlefield	122	Previous	122	Hamburg	122	7,810	2 32
1899	Jean Bereaud	Clawson	122	Half Time	119	Glengar	122	9,445	2 23
1900	Lidrin	N. Turner	126	Petruchio	126	Missionary	126	14,790	2 21 1-2
1901	Commando	Spencer	126	The Parader	126	All Green	126	11,595	2 21
1902	Masterman	Bullman	126	Ranald	126	King Hanover	126	13,220	2 22 1-2
1903	Africander	Bullman	126	Whorler	126	Red Knight	126	12,285	2 23 1-5
1904	Delhi	Odom	126	Grazialio	126	Rapid Water	126	11,575	2 09 3-5
1905	Tanya	Hildebrand	121	Blandy	126	Hot Shot	126	17,240	2 08
1906	Burgomaster	Lyne	126	The Quail	126	Accountant	126	22,700	2 20
1907	Peter Pan	Mountain	126	Superman	126	Frank Gill	126	22,765	*
1908	Colin	Notter	126	Fair Play	126	King James	126	22,765	*
1909	Joe Madden	E. Dugan	126	Wise Mason	123	Don McDonald	123	24,550	2 21 3-5
1910	Sweep	Butwell	126	D. of Ormonde	126			9,700	2 22
1913	Princess Eugene	Troxler	109	Rock View	128	Flying Fairy	106	2,825	2 18
1914	Luke McLuke	M. Buxton	126	Gainer	126	Charlestonian	123	3,025	2 20
1915	The Finn	G. Byrne	126	Half Rock	126	Pebble	126	1,825	2 18 2-5
1916	Friar Rock	E. Haynes	126	Spur	126	Churchill	126	4,100	2 22
1917	Hourless	J. Butwell	126	Skeptic	126	Wonderful	123	5,800	2 17 4-5
1918	Johren	T. Robinson	126	War Cloud	126	Cum San	126	8,950	2 20 2-5
1919	Sir Barton	J. Loftus	126	Sweep On	126	Nat. Bridge	126	11,950	2 17 2-5
1920	Man-o'-War	C. Kummer	123	Donnaconda	126			7,950	2 14 1-5
1921	Gray Lag	E. Sande	126	Sporting Blood	126	Leonardo	126	8,400	2 16 4-5

No racing in 1911 and 1912. *No time taken.

PUGILISM—DEMPSEY-CARPENTIER.

CHAMPIONSHIP bouts in the various weight classes were frequent during 1921, the feature contest being the heavyweight championship battle fought between Jack Dempsey and Georges Carpentier. The bout, which had been under discussion for almost two years, was fought at Jersey City, N. J., on Saturday, July 2. Dempsey won by a knockout in the fourth round. In every respect the contest was a record breaker from the signing of the contract on Nov. 9, 1920. The principal facts in tabulated form follow:

Result—Dempsey won by knockout in fourth round.
*Attendance—Paid admissions, 74,958.
*Net Ticket Receipts—$1,552,422.15.
Gross Gate Receipts—$1,626,580.
Principals—Jack Dempsey, of Salt Lake City, heavyweight champion of the world, defender. Georges Carpentier, of Lens, France, European heavyweight champion, challenger.
Referee—Harry Ertle.
Place—Rickard's Arena, Jersey City, N. J.
Promoter—George L. "Tex" Rickard.
Date—Saturday, July 2, 1921. 3 P. M.
Scheduled Number of Rounds—12.
Time of Rounds—Three minutes with one minute intermission.
Weight of Gloves—Eight ounces each.
Purse—Dempsey, $300,000; Carpentier, $200,000 and 50% of moving picture rights divided equally; win, lose or draw.

Price of Tickets—From $5 to $50.

Arena—Approximate cost, $650,000; seating capacity, 91,000.

Physical statistics of the boxers:

	Dempsey.	Carpentier.
Age	26	27
Weight	188	172
Height	6 ft. 1	5 ft. 11½
Reach	74 in.	73 in.
Chest (normal)	42	41
Chest (expanded)	46	43½
Waist	33	31
Neck	16½	16¾
Wrist	7½	7¼
Biceps	16¼	14½
Calf	15¼	16¾
Ankle	9	8½

*New Jersey State Boxing Commission figures.

BOXING.

Lack of space prevents the recording of other than important bouts. Abbreviations used follow: K. O., knockout; R. D., referee's decision; P. V., public verdict; D., draw. In case of a draw, the names of boxers in winners' and losers' columns has no significance. The letter "X" opposite date indicates such a draw.

DATE.	Winner.	Loser.	Decision.	Rounds.	Place.
Jan. 1	Lew Tendler	Otto Wallace	K. O.	4	Philadelphia.
Jan. 1	Patsy Cline	John Gardner	K. O.	1	Philadelphia.
Jan. 6	Geo. Chaney	Geo. Papin	K. O.	3	Baltimore.
Jan. 7X	Pinkey Mitchell	Willie Jackson	D.—R. D.	15	New York.
Jan. 13	Pete Herman	Jimmy Wilde	K. O.	17	London.
Jan. 14	Benny Leonard	Ritchie Mitchell	K. O.	6	New York.
Jan. 17	Andy Chaney	Charley Beecher	R. D.	15	New York.
Jan. 17	Johnny Wilson	Joe Culp	P. V.	10	Pittsburgh.
Jan. 17	Harry Wills	Bill Tate	K. O.	2	Buffalo.
Jan. 21	Bill Brennan	Bill Bailey	K. O.	3	Savannah.
Jan. 26	Lew Tendler	Willie Jackson	P. V.	10	Milwaukee.
Jan. 26	Bob Roper	Bartley Madden	P. V.	10	Kalamazoo.
Jan. 26	Pal Moore	Young Montreal	R. D.	15	New York.
Jan. 26	Boy McCormick	Johnny Howard	R. D.	15	New York.
Jan. 28	Bill Brennan	Hugh Walker	P. V.	12	Dallas.
Jan. 29	Benny Valgar	Johnny Mealey	R. D.	10	Boston.
Jan. 31	George Chaney	Cal Delaney	K. O.	3	Cleveland.
Jan. 31	Bob Martin	Martin Burke	K. O.	5	New Orleans.
Feb. 1	Bill Brennan	Dick Rice	K. O.	2	Buffalo.
Feb. 2	Al Roberts	Bob Roper	R. D.	12	New York.
Feb. 4	Bill Brennan	Al Benedict	K. O.	6	Syracuse.
Feb. 7	Pal Moore	Carl Tremaine	P. V.	10	Detroit.
Feb. 7	Jack Britton	Kid Lewis	R. D.	15	New York.
Feb. 7	George Chaney	Babe Picato	K. O.	2	Philadelphia.
Feb. 8	Fred Fulton	Battling McCreery	K. O.	2	Boston.
Feb. 8	Battling Johnson	Fred Hammond	K. O.	11	Syracuse.
Feb. 8	Bob Roper	Jim Griffin	K. O.	2	New Orleans.
Feb. 10	Johnny Wilson	Navy Rostand	K. O.	2	Kenosha.
Feb. 10	Tommy Gibbons	Tony Melchoir	K. O.	1	Toledo.
Feb. 15	Bill Brennan	Spike McFadden	K. O.	3	Harrisburg.
Feb. 15X	Sammy Selger	Billy De Foe	D.—R. D.	15	New York.
Feb. 18	Rocky Kansas	Ritchie Mitchell	K. O.	1	Buffalo.
Feb. 18	Bill Brennan	Bob Martin	R. D.	15	New York.
Feb. 22	Fred Fulton	House Ware	K. O.	3	Allentown.
Feb. 22X	Soldier Bartfield	Lou Bogash	D.—R. D.	15	New York.
Feb. 22	Joe Lynch	Jabez White	P. V.	8	Philadelphia.
Feb. 24	Benny Leonard	Joe Welling	P. V.	8	St. Louis.
Feb. 25	Carl Tremaine	Pal Moore	P. V.	10	Cleveland.
Feb. 25	Willie Jackson	Johnny Dundee	R. D.	15	New York.
Feb. 25	Harry Greb	Jeff Smith	R. D.	10	Boston.
Feb. 28	Lew Tendler	Sailor Friedman	P. V.	10	Milwaukee.
Feb. 28	Fred Fulton	Mike Carlson	K. O.	2	Freeport, L. I.
March 7	Billy Miske	Farmer Lodge	K. O.	4	St. Paul.
March 9	Al Roberts	Gunboat Smith	K. O.	10	New York.
March 14	Bill Brennan	Ray Smith	K. O.	3	Havana.
March 14	Ted Lewis	Jack Perry	P. V.	10	Detroit.
March 15	Kid Williams	Marty Collins	R. D.	12	Baltimore.
March 17	Johnny Wilson	Mike O'Dowd	R. D.	15	New York.
March 18	Charlie Weinert	Battling Levinsky	R. D.	15	New York.
March 18	Bob Roper	Homer Smith	R. D.	15	New York.
March 18	Tommy Gibbons	Al Reich	K. O.	1	Cleveland.
March 21	Rocky Kansas	Willie Jackson	R. D.	12	New York.
March 22	Tommy Gibbons	Paul Sampson	K. O.	2	New York.
March 24	Pete Herman	George Adams	K. O.	1	New York.
March 28	Joe Lynch	Eddie Pinchot	P. V.	10	Pittsburgh.

Date.	Winner.	Loser.	Decision.	Rounds.	Place.
March 31	Tommy Gibbons	Sergt. Norcross	K. O.	1	Springfield.
March 31	Johnny Buff	Abe Goldstein	K. O.	2	New York.
April 4	Pete Herman	Johnny Solsberg	K. O.	7	New York.
April 5	Louis Bogash	Jimmy O'Gatty	K. O.	13	New York.
April 12	Harry Greb	Soldier Jones	K. O.	4	Toronto.
April 12	Tom Gibbons	Larry Williams	K. O.	4	New York.
April 19	Tom Gibbons	Porky Flynn	K. O.	11	Newark.
April 26	Johnny Dundee	Rocky Kansas	P. V.	10	Milwaukee.
May 2	Johnny Clinton	Joe Welling	R. D.	10	Boston.
May 2	Johnny Buff	Eddie O'Dowd	R. D.	12	New York.
May 2	Andy Chaney	Sammy Seiger	R. D.	12	New York.
May 2	Jack Sharkey	Midget Smith	R. D.	12	New York.
May 2	Johnny Clinton	Joe Welling	R. D.	10	Boston.
May 9	Mike Gibbons	Frank Maguire	K. O.	6	Philadelphia.
May 16	Fred Fulton	Jack Goulard	K. O.	2	Philadelphia.
May 19	Bob Martin	Joe Cox	K. O.	10	New York.
May 21	Johnny Ray	Johnny Dundee	P. V.	10	Pittsburgh.
May 22	Tommy Gibbons	Jack Heenan	K. O.	1	Canton, Ohio
May 24	Dan O'Dowd	Bob Roper	R. D.	15	New York.
May 25	Bob Martin	Ned Carpenter	K. O.	1	Columbus.
May 25X	Johnny Kilbane	Freddie Jacks	P. V.	10	Cleveland.
May 25	Jack Britton	Travie Davis	D.—P. V.	4	Seattle.
May 27	Willie Jackson	Jimmy Hanlon	R. D.	12	New York.
May 27	Young Montreal	Pete Herman	R. D.	10	Boston.
May 30	Tom Gibbons	Jack Clifford	K. O.	3	Brooklyn.
May 30	Mike Gibbons	Dave Rosenberg	R. D.	12	Brooklyn.
May 30	Rocky Kansas	Gene Delmont	R. D.	12	Brooklyn.
June 2	George Chaney	Billy McCann	R. D.	12	Cleveland.
June 4	Harry Wills	Ray Bennett	K. O.	1	New York.
June 6	Benny Leonard	Rocky Kansas	P. V.	12	Newark.
June 7	Mike Gibbons	Silent Martin	K. O.	10	New York.
June 7	Tommy Gibbons	Willie Keeler	K. O.	2	Omaha.
June 8	Billy Miske	Bill Brennan	P. V.	10	St. Paul.
June 9	Andy Chaney	Hugh Hutchinson	P. V.	12	Hartford.
June 9	Johnny Buff	Harry Mansell	K. O.	3	Jersey City.
June 10	Johnny Dundee	George Chaney	R. D.	10	Boston.
June 11	Eddie McGoorty	Phil Harrison	P. V.	10	Aurora, Ill.
June 11	Kid Williams	Frankie Edwards	Foul—R. D.	9	Brooklyn.
June 13	Kid Williams	Frankie Daly	R. D.	12	Albany.
June 15	Johnny Dundee	Jimmy Hanlon	R. D.	12	New York.
June 17	Bob Roper	Bob Martin	P. V.	10	Grand Rapids.
June 17	Mike Gibbons	Eddie McGoorty	K. O.	5	Minneapolis.
June 17	Joe Burns	Everett McGowan	P. V.	6	Minneapolis.
June 20	Charlie Weinert	Paul Journee	K. O.	5	Brooklyn.
June 20	Augie Ratner	Joe Gans	K. O.	10	Brooklyn.
June 20	Louis Bogash	Soldier Bartfield	K. O.	3	Bridgeport.
June 21	Joe Lynch	Sammy Sandow	K. O.	1	New York.
June 21X	Joe Burman	Jack Sharkey	D.—R. D.	10	New York.
June 21X	Andy Chaney	Charley Beecher	D.—R. D.	10	New York.
June 21	Eddie O'Dowd	Joe Dillon	R. D.	10	New York.
June 22	Tommy Gibbons	Willie Meehan	K. O.	1	Cleveland.
June 23X	Harry Greb	Chuck Wiggins	D.—P. V.	10	Terre Haute.
June 24	Willie Jackson	Charley Pitts	P. V.	12	Jersey City.
June 27	Billy Ryan	Marcel Thomas	K. O.	10	Cincinnati.
June 27	Abe Friedman	Young Montreal	R. D.	10	Boston.
June 27	Fred Fulton	Dan Daly	K. O.	1	Syracuse.
June 27	Rocky Kansas	Frankie Schoell	R. D.	12	Buffalo.
June 27	Kid Lewis	Jack Bloomfield	R. D.	20	London.
June 28	Joe Burman	Joe Lynch	P. V.	10	Chicago.
July 2	Jack Dempsey	Georges Carpentier	K. O.	4	Jersey City.
July 4	Mike Gibbons	Al Sommers	K. O.	11	Allan Trk, Idaho.
July 4	Lew Tendler	Tim Droney	R. D.	8	Reading, Pa.
July 4	Bob Roper	Andy Schmader	P. V.	10	Omaha.
July 6	Jimmy Duffy	Leach Cross	R. D.	10	Brooklyn.
July 11	Pete Herman	Jim Higgins	K. O.	11	London.
July 12	Bob Martin	Frank Moran	K. O.	7	New York.
July 15	Johnny Wilson	George Robinson	R. D.	10	Boston.
July 18	Willie Jackson	Jimmy Hanlon	P. V.	8	Philadelphia.
July 18	Johnny Dundee	George Chaney	P. V.	8	Philadelphia.
July 18	Jack Britton	Mickey Walker	P. V.	12	Newark.
July 25	Pete Herman	Joe Lynch	R. D.	15	Brooklyn.
July 27	Johnny Wilson	Bryan Downey	No decision	7	Cleveland.
July 28	Battling Levinsky	Eddie Ricord	P. V.	10	Montreal.
Aug. 4	Mike Gibbons	Augie Ratner	R. D.	10	New York.
Aug. 9	Mike Gibbons	Jeff Smith	P. V.	12	Jersey City.
Aug. 10X	Johnny Dundee	Charley White	D.—R. D.	10	New York.
Aug. 24	Lew Tendler	Sailor Friedman	W.—P. V.	8	Philadelphia.
Aug. 24	Danny Kramer	Charley Ledoux	P. V.	8	Philadelphia.
Aug. 24	Johnny Dundee	Joe Tillitz	P. V.	8	Philadelphia.
Aug. 24	George Chaney	Harry Stone	K. O.	2	Philadelphia.
Aug. 26	Young Fisher	Mike O'Dowd	R. D.	12	Syracuse.
Aug. 26	Pal Moore	Sammy Mandell	P. V.	10	Aurora, Ill.
Sept. 5	Bryan Downey	Johnny Wilson	P. V.	12	Jersey City.
Sept. 5	Tommy Gibbons	Mike O'Dowd	K. O.	3	South Bend, Ind.
Sept. 5	Bill Brennan	Digger Brown	K. O.	1	Atlanta, Ga.
Sept. 10X	Midget Smith	Joe Burman	D.—P. V.	10	Chicago.
Sept. 12	Joe Beckett	Boy McCormick	K. O.	15	London.
Sept. 17X	Johnny Kilbane	Danny Frush	K. O.	7	Cleveland.
Sept. 19	Frank Carbone	Jimmy Darcey	D.—R. D.	15	New Orleans.
Sept. 20	Harry Greb	Joe Cox	R. D.	10	Coney Island.

Date.	Winner.	Loser.	Decision.	Rounds	Place.
Sept. 20	Tommy Gibbons	Joe Burke	K. O.	2	Kalam'zoo, Mich.
Sept. 21	Ted Lewis	Ernie Barrieau	K. O.	10	Toronto.
Sept. 23	Johnny Buff	Pete Herman	R. D.	15	New York City.
Sept. 24	Ritchie Mitchell	Ernie Rice	Stopped	4	Milwaukee.
Sept. 24	Louis Bogash	Joe Eagan	R. D.	10	Boston.
Sept. 28	Bob Roper	Carl Morris	K. O.	3	Tulsa, Okla.
Oct. 1X	Pete Hartley	Willie Jackson	D.—R. D.	15	New York City.
Oct. 10	Harry Wills	Gunboat Smith	K. O.	1	Havana.
Oct. 14	Tommy Gibbons	Fred Allen	K. O.	1	St. Louis.
Oct. 14	Kid Lewis	Johnny Basham	K. O.	12	London.
Oct. 21	Rocky Kansas	Lew Tendler	R. D.	15	New York City.
Oct. 27	Phil O'Dowd	Joe Lynch	R. D.	12	New York City.
Oct. 29	Bob Roper	Frank Moran	K. O.	6	Buffalo.
Oct. 31	Mike Gibbons	"Happy" Littleton	R. D.	15	New Orleans.
Nov. 2	Bill Brennan	Dan Dowd	R. D.	12	Providence.
Nov. 10	Johnny Buff	Jack Sharkey	R. D.	15	New York City.
Nov. 11	Harry Greb	Billy Shade	P. V.	10	Pittsburgh, Pa.

X Draw.

LARGEST CHAMPIONSHIP BATTLE GATE RECEIPTS.

Date.	Winner.	Loser.	Place.	Gate Receipts.
July 2, 1921	Dempsey	Carpentier	Jersey City, N. J.	$1,626,580
July 4 1919	Dempsey	Willard	Toledo, Ohio	§452,522
July 4, 1910	Johnson	Jeffries	Reno, Nev.	270,755
December 14, 1920	Dempsey	Brennan	New York City	200,000
March 25, 1916	Willard	Moran	New York City	‡151,524
January 14, 1921	Benny Leonard	Ritchie Mitchell	New York City	133,745
October 12, 1920	Carpentier	Levinsky	Jersey City	120,000
May 17, 1921	Johnny Wilson	Mike O'Dowd	New York City	107,524
July 25, 1921	Pete Herman	Joe Lynch	New York City	99,967
September 3, 1906	Gans	Nelson	Goldfield, Nev.	69,715
April 5, 1915	Willard	Johnson	Havana, Cuba	†68,000
December 26, 1908	Johnson	Burns	Sydney, Australia	†67,500
November 3, 1899	Jeffries	Sharkey	New York City	66,300
August 14, 1903	Jeffries	Corbett	San Francisco, Cal.	63,340
September 11, 1915	‡Gibbons	McFarland	New York City	58,069
August 30, 1900	Corbett	McCoy	New York City	56,350
December 20, 1904	Nelson	Britt	Colma, Cal.	48,311
September 7, 1892	Corbett	Sullivan	New Orleans, La.	*45,000
March 8, 1893	Fitzsimmons	Hall	New Orleans, La.	40,000
February 22, 1910	Wolgast	Nelson	San Francisco, Cal.	37,750
October 16, 1909	Johnson	Ketchel	San Francisco, Cal.	32,300
March 25, 1904	Britt	Corbett	San Francisco, Cal.	32,245
July 25, 1902	Jeffries	Fitzsimmons	San Francisco, Cal.	31,800
November 15, 1901	Jeffries	Ruhlin	San Francisco, Cal.	30,800
June 29, 1916	Dillon	Moran	Brooklyn, N. Y.	28,521
September 9, 1905	Nelson	Britt	San Francisco, Cal.	27,775
March 17, 1897	Fitzsimmons	Corbett	Carson City, Nev.	22,000
October 31, 1904	Britt	Gans	San Francisco, Cal.	21,761
August 26, 1904	Jeffries	Munroe	San Francisco, Cal.	21,760
December 2, 1896	Sharkey	Fitzsimmons	San Francisco, Cal.	21,700
March 31, 1903	Corbett	McGovern	San Francisco, Cal.	20,880

* Purse $25,000 and $10,000 a side. † Estimated. ‡ Ten-round, no-decision bout. § Before deduction of war tax.

PUGILISTIC CHAMPIONS.

All attempts to designate and classify the pugilistic champions and title holders are more or less arbitrary because of the fact that few such champions won and defended the championships at the same weight. Among the lighter weight boxers it is not at all unusual for a pugilist to be forced from one class into the next higher by growth and increased weight. The following list, dating from 1890, is generally accepted by critics and boxers as being the correct classification, although holders did not always win title from previous champions:

HEAVYWEIGHTS (over 158 lbs.)—1890-1892, John L. Sullivan; 1892-1897, James J. Corbett; 1897-1899, Robert Fitzsimmons; 1899-1906, James J. Jeffries; 1906-1908, Tommy Burns; 1908-1915, Jack Johnson; 1915-1918, Jess Willard; 1919-1921, Jack Dempsey.

MIDDLEWEIGHTS (158 lbs.)—1890-1897, Robert Fitzsimmons; 1897-1907, Tommy Ryan; 1907-1908, Stanley Ketchel; 1908, Bill Papke and Stanley Ketchel; 1908-1910, Stanley Ketchel; 1911-1913, claimed by Frank Klaus, Mike Gibbons, Ed McGoorty and Geo. Chip; 1914-1917, Al McCoy; 1917-1920, Mike O'Dowd; 1921, Johnny Wilson.

WELTERWEIGHTS (145 lbs.)—1890-1893, no recognized champion; 1894-1896, Tommy Ryan; 1896-1897, Kid McCoy; 1898-1900, Billy Smith; 1900, Rube Ferns; 1901, Matty Matthews and Rube Ferns; 1901-1904, Joe Walcott; 1904-1908, Dixie Kid; 1914-1916, Kid Graves; 1916, Jack Britton; 1917-1918, Ted (Kid) Lewis; 1919-1921, Jack Britton.

LIGHTWEIGHTS (133 lbs.)—1890-1893, Jack McAuliffe; 1893-1899, Kid Lavigne; 1899-1902, Frank Erne; 1902-1908, Joe Gans; 1908-1910, Battling Nelson; 1910-1912, Ad Wolgast; 1912-1914, Willie Ritchie; 1914-1917, Freddie Welsh; 1917-1921, Benny Leonard.

FEATHERWEIGHTS (122 lbs.)—1890-1892, no recognized champion; 1892-1897, George Dixon; 1897, Solly Smith; 1898, Solly Smith and Dave Sullivan; 1898-1900, George Dixon; 1900-1901, Terry McGovern; 1901-1904, Young Corbett; 1904-1908, Tommy Sullivan; 1908-1911, Abe Attell; 1911-1921, Johnny Kilbane.

BANTAMWEIGHTS (116 lbs.)—1890-1892, George Dixon; 1892-1894, no recognized champion; 1894-1898, Jimmy Barry; 1898-1901, no recognized champion; 1901-1903, Harry Forbes; 1903-1905, Frankie Neil; 1905-1907, no recognized champion; 1907-1913, Johnny Coulon; 1914-1915, Kid Williams; 1916-1920, Pete Herman; 1920-1921, Joe Lynch; 1921, Pete Herman, Johnny Buff.

AMATEURS.

National Amateur Athletic Union Championships, held under auspices Boston A. A., Boston, April 11-12. Results, final bouts only: *108-lb. Class*—John Hamon, Pittsburgh, defeated Willie O'Connell, New York, 3 rounds. *115-lb. Class*—George Daley, New York, defeated Pascal Colletti, New Orleans, 3 rounds. *125-lb. Class*—Dan Gartin, Philadelphia, stopped Ray Rodgers, Pittsburgh, 3 rounds. *135-lb. Class*—Ben Ponteau, New York, defeated Ed. Crozier, New York, 3 rounds. *145-lb. Class*—Charles Jenkissen, Los Angeles A. C., stopped Henry C. Bohlin, Brockton, 2 rounds. *158-lb. Class*—Sam Lagonia, New York, defeated B. Feeney, New York, 4 rounds. *175-lb. Class*—Magnus Larson, New York, won by default from Reggo Miane, Quincy. *Heavyweight Class*—Gordon Munce, New York, stopped James Flavin, Boston, 2 rounds.

New York State Amateur Boxing Championships, held New York City, Jan. 5. Results, final bouts only: *108-lb. Class*—James J. Fanning, Hudson Guild, defeated William O'Connell Paulist A. C., referee's decision. *115-lb. Class*—Murray Schwartz, Clark House A. A., defeated William Singer, 92d St. Y. M. H. A., judges' decision. *125-lb. Class*—Harold N. Evans, Holy Cross Lyceum, defeated John Gavagan, Ozanam Association, judges' decision. *135-lb. Class*—Archie Walker, Pastime A. C., knocked out Nick Penuti, Paulist A. C., first round. *145-lb. Class*—Milton Weiss, 92d St. Y. M. H. A., defeated Louis Aldrin, Norwegian Turn Society, judges' decision. *158-lb. Class*—Mortimer Seligman, Pastime A. C., defeated Wallie Kovert, Pastime A. C., judges' decision. *Heavyweight Class*—Frank Adams, Police Club, defeated Magnus Larsen, Norwegian Turn Society, judges' decision.

International Amateur Boxing Tournament between New York (Metropolitan A. A. U.) and Canadian contestants, held New York City, Jan. 25. Results, final bouts only: *112-lb. Class*—James G. Fanning, Hudson Guild, defeated Willie Gabbre, Classic A. C., Toronto, Canada, 1 round, referee's decision. *118-lb. Class*—William Singer, 92d St. Y. M. H. A., defeated William Wagman, Riverside A. C., Ontario, Canada, 3 rounds, referee's decision (judges disagreed). *126-lb. Class*—Jack Stark, Bronxdale A. C., defeated Cliff Graham, Ontario, 2 rounds, referee's decision. *135-lb. Class*—Archie Walker, Pastime A. C., defeated Walter Newton, Riverside A. C., Toronto, 3 rounds, judges' decision. *147-lb. Class*—Harry Benning, Broadway A. C., Toronto, defeated Milton Weiss, 92d. St. Y. M. H. A., 2 rounds, referee's decision. *160-lb. Class*—M. Seligman, Pastime A. C., defeated Pete Murray, Riverside A. C., Toronto, 3 rounds, referee's decision. *175-lb. Class*—William Spengler, New York Police Club, defeated Harry Ellis, Classic A. C., Toronto, Ontario, 2 rounds, referee's decision. *Heavyweight Class*—Gordon Munce, Pastime A. C., defeated Charles McDoulton, Classic A. C., Toronto, 2 rounds, referee's decision.

AUTOMOBILE RACE AND TRACK RECORDS.

COMPETITIVE SPEEDWAY RECORDS, REGARDLESS OF CLASS, NON-STOCK.

Distance.	Time.	Driver.	Car.	Place.	Date.
1 mile	0 40.23	De Palma	Mercedes	Des Moines, Ia	June 24, 1916
2 miles	1 09.57	Louis Chevrolet	Frontenac	Chicago, Ill	Sept. 3, 1917
3 miles	1 54.81	Resta	Peugot	Des Moines, Ia	June 24, 1916
4 miles	2 14.22	Louis Chevrolet	Frontenac	Chicago, Ill	Sept. 3, 1917
5 miles	2 56.35	Resta	Peugot	Omaha, Neb	July 15, 1916
10 miles	5 20.20	Milton	Duesenberg	Sheepshead Bay, N.Y.	June 14, 1919
15 miles	8 18.90	De Palma	Packard Special	Chicago, Ill	Sept. 3, 1917
20 miles	10 50.20	De Palma	Packard Special	Chicago, Ill	July 28, 1918
25 miles	14 12.72	De Palma	Packard Special	Chicago, Ill	Sept. 3, 1917
50 miles	26 23.40	De Palma	Packard	Sheepshead Bay, N.Y.	June 14, 1919
75 miles	40 31.00	Hearne	Disteel-Duesenberg	Cotati, Cal	Aug. 14, 1921
100 miles	54 05.80	Hearne	Disteel-Duesenberg	Cotati, Cal	Aug. 14, 1921
150 miles	1 21 19.20	Hearne	Disteel-Duesenberg	Cotati, Cal	Aug. 14, 1921
200 miles	1 55 11.05	Mulford	Hudson	Chicago, Ill	June 16, 1917
250 miles	2 23 04.03	Aitken	Peugot	Sheepshead Bay, N.Y.	Sept. 30, 1916
300 miles	2 55 32.23	Anderson	Stutz	Sheepshead Bay, N.Y.	Oct. 9, 1915
350 miles	3 24 42.99	Anderson	Stutz	Sheepshead Bay, N.Y.	Oct. 9, 1915
400 miles	4 04 48.98	Resta	Peugot	Chicago, Ill	June 26, 1915
450 miles	4 35 05.78	Resta	Peugot	Chicago, Ill	June 26, 1915
500 miles	5 07 26.00	Resta	Peugot	Chicago, Ill	June 26, 1915

COMPETITIVE ONE MILE CIRCULAR DIRT TRACK RECORDS, NON-STOCK.

Distance.	Time.	Driver.	Car.	Place.	Date.
10 miles	7 47.24	De Palma	Ballot	Syracuse, N. Y.	Sept. 18, 1920
15 miles	12 23.20	Burman	Peugot	Bakersfield, Cal	Jan. 3, 1915
20 miles	16 09.97	De Palma	Ballot	Syracuse, N. Y.	Sept. 18, 1920
25 miles	20 28.80	Burman	Peugot	Bakersfield, Cal	Jan. 3, 1915
50 miles	40 49.68	De Palma	Ballot	Syracuse, N. Y.	Sept. 18, 1920
75 miles	1 08 56.00	Burman	Peugot	Galesburg, Ill	Oct. 22, 1914
100 miles	1 29 09.00	Hearne	Chevrolet Special	Phoenix, Ariz	Nov. 8, 1919
150 miles	2 30 51.00	Wishart	Mercer	Columbus, O	Aug. 25, 1912
200 miles	3 21 48.00	Mulford	Mason Special	Columbus, O	July 4, 1913

NON-COMPETITIVE SPEEDWAY RECORDS, CLASS "C," NON-STOCK.

(Piston Displacement.)

300 TO 450 CUBIC INCHES.

Distance.	Time.	Driver.	Car.	Place.	Date.
Kilometre	21.56	Goodspeed	Roamer	Daytona	April 22, 1921
1 mile	34.25	Goodspeed	Roamer	Daytona	April 22, 1921
2 miles	1 08.86	Goodspeed	Roamer	Daytona	April 22, 1921
3 miles	1 43.69	Goodspeed	Roamer	Daytona	April 22, 1921
4 miles	2 18.08	Goodspeed	Roamer	Daytona	April 22, 1921
5 miles	2 53.48	Goodspeed	Roamer	Daytona	April 22, 1921

301 TO 450 CUBIC INCHES.

Distance.	Time.	Driver.	Car.	Place.	Date.
1 kilo	0 26.75	Merz	National	Jacksonville	Mar. 29, 1911
1 mile	0 40.32	Wilcox	National	Jacksonville	Mar. 30, 1911

NON-COMPETITIVE RECORDS.
SPEEDWAY RECORDS, CLASS "B" STOCK CAR.
(Piston Displacement.)
231 TO 300 CUBIC INCHES.

Distance.	Time.	Driver.	Car.	Place.	Date.
10 miles	7 54.40	Mulford	Hudson	Sheepshead Bay	Nov. 25, 1915
20 miles	15 45.80	Mulford	Hudson	Sheepshead Bay	Nov. 25, 1915
50 miles	39 30.80	Mulford	Hudson	Sheepshead Bay	Nov. 25, 1915
100 miles	1 20 21.40	Mulford	Hudson	Sheepshead Bay	Nov. 25, 1915

CLASS "B" STOCK CHASSIS—183 TO 230 CUBIC INCHES.

Distance.	Time.	Driver.	Car.	Place.	Date.
1 mile	0 44.37	Dawson	Chalmers	Sheepshead Bay	July 28, 1917
2 miles	1 27.44	Dawson	Chalmers	Sheepshead Bay	Aug. 1, 1917
3 miles	2 11.80	Dawson	Chalmers	Sheepshead Bay	July 28, 1917
4 miles	2 54.61	Dawson	Chalmers	Sheepshead Bay	Aug. 1, 1917
5 miles	3 39.83	Dawson	Chalmers	Sheepshead Bay	July 28, 1917
10 miles	7 16.80	Dawson	Chalmers	Sheepshead Bay	Aug. 1, 1917
15 miles	10 58.55	Dawson	Chalmers	Sheepshead Bay	July 28, 1917
20 miles	14 30.30	Dawson	Chalmers	Sheepshead Bay	Aug. 1, 1917
25 miles	18 15.67	Dawson	Chalmers	Sheepshead Bay	July 28, 1917
50 miles	36 12.93	Dawson	Chalmers	Sheepshead Bay	Aug. 1, 1917
75 miles	54 32.45	Dawson	Chalmers	Sheepshead Bay	July 28, 1917
100 miles	1 12 10.17	Dawson	Chalmers	Sheepshead Bay	Aug. 1, 1917

300 TO 450 CUBIC INCHES.

Distance.	Time.	Driver.	Car.	Place.	Date.
5 miles	3 15.88	Mulford	Paige	Uniontown	May 20, 1921
10 miles	6 31.48	Mulford	Paige	Uniontown	May 20, 1921
15 miles	9 45.96	Mulford	Paige	Uniontown	May 20, 1921
20 miles	13 01.48	Mulford	Paige	Uniontown	May 20, 1921
25 miles	16 37.94	Mulford	Paige	Uniontown	May 20, 1921
50 miles	33 16.43	Mulford	Paige	Uniontown	May 20, 1921
75 miles	50 00.80	Mulford	Paige	Uniontown	May 20, 1921
100 miles	1 06 53.26	Mulford	Paige	Uniontown	May 20, 1921

STRAIGHTAWAY RECORDS, CLASS "C," NON-STOCK.
(Piston Displacement.)
231 TO 300 CUBIC INCHES.

Distance.	Time.	Driver.	Car.	Place.	Date.
1–2 mile	0 14.86	Murphy	Meteor-Duesenberg	Daytona	April 27, 1920
1 kilo	0 18.22	Murphy	Meteor-Duesenberg	Daytona	April 27, 1920
1 mile	0 29.33	Murphy	Meteor-Duesenberg	Daytona	April 27, 1920
2 miles	0 59.81	Murphy	Meteor-Duesenberg	Daytona	April 27, 1920
3 miles	1 29.33	Murphy	Meteor-Duesenberg	Daytona	April 27, 1920
4 miles	1 59.24	Murphy	Meteor-Duesenberg	Daytona	April 27, 1920
5 miles	2 29.14	Murphy	Meteor-Duesenberg	Daytona	April 27, 1920
10 miles	5 15.00	Murphy	Meteor-Duesenberg	Daytona	April 27, 1920

STRAIGHTAWAY RECORDS REGARDLESS OF CLASS, NON-STOCK.

Distance.	Time.	Driver.	Car.	Place.	Date.
1–2 mile	0 11.57	Milton	Duesenberg	Daytona	April 27, 1920
1 kilo	0 14.40	Milton	Duesenberg	Daytona	April 27, 1920
1 mile	0 23.07	Milton	Duesenberg	Daytona	April 27, 1920
2 miles	0 46.24	Milton	Duesenberg	Daytona	April 27, 1920
3 miles	1 12.18	Milton	Duesenberg	Daytona	April 25, 1920
4 miles	1 36.14	Milton	Duesenberg	Daytona	April 25, 1920
5 miles	2 00.04	Milton	Duesenberg	Daytona	April 25, 1920
10 miles	4 09.31	De Palma	Packard Special	Daytona	Feb. 16, 1919
15 miles	6 48.75	De Palma	Packard Special	Daytona	Feb. 17, 1919
20 miles	8 54.20	De Palma	Packard Special	Daytona	Feb. 17, 1919

(Standing Start.)

Distance.	Time.	Driver.	Car.	Place.	Date.
1 mile	0 38.83	De Palma	Packard Special	Daytona	Feb. 17, 1919

HOUR RECORDS.
SPEEDWAY, CLASS "C," NON-STOCK.
(Piston Displacement.)
161 TO 183 CUBIC INCHES.

Time.	Distance.	Driver.	Car.	Place.	Date.
1 hour	98 miles	Murphy	Duesenberg	Sheepshead Bay	Nov. 18, 1919
2 hours	182 miles	Murphy	Duesenberg	Sheepshead Bay	Nov. 18, 1919
3 hours	276 miles	Murphy	Duesenberg	Sheepshead Bay	Nov. 18, 1919

231 TO 300 CUBIC INCHES.

Time.	Distance.	Driver.	Car.	Place.	Date.
1 hour	113 miles	Milton	Duesenberg	Sheepshead Bay	Nov. 25, 1919
2 hours	222 miles	Milton	Duesenberg	Sheepshead Bay	Nov. 24, 1919
3 hours	323 miles	Milton	Duesenberg	Sheepshead Bay	Nov. 24, 1919
4 hours	428 miles	De Palma	Packard Special	Sheepshead Bay	Nov. 16, 1917
5 hours	522 miles	De Palma	Packard Special	Sheepshead Bay	Nov. 16, 1917
6 hours	616 miles	De Palma	Packard Special	Sheepshead Bay	Nov. 16, 1917

301 TO 450 CUBIC INCHES.

Time.	Distance.	Driver.	Car.	Place.	Date.
1 hour	111 miles	Lewis	Duesenberg	Sheepshead Bay	Nov. 18, 1919

SPEEDWAY, CLASS "B" STOCK CHASSIS.
(Piston Displacement.)

161 TO 183 CUBIC INCHES.

Time.	Distance.	Driver.	Car.	Place.	Date.
1 hour	69 miles	Lewis	Essex	Cincinnati, O	Dec. 4, 1919
12 hours	818 miles	Lewis & Milton	Essex	Cincinnati, O.	Dec. 4, 1919
24 hours	1,539 miles	Lewis, Milton & Thompson	Essex	Cincinnati, O.	Dec. 4-5, 1919
36 hours	2,329 miles	Lewis, Milton & Thompson	Essex	Cincinnati, O.	Dec. 11-12, 1919
48 hours	2,912 miles	Lewis, Milton & Thompson	Essex	Cincinnati, O.	Dec. 10-11-12, 1919
50 hours	3,037 miles	Lewis, Milton & Thompson	Essex	Cincinnati, O.	Dec. 10-11-12, 1919

183 TO 230 CUBIC INCHES.

Time.	Distance.	Driver.	Car.	Place.	Date.
1 hour	83 miles	Dawson	Chalmers	Sheepshead Bay	Aug. 1-2, 1917
12 hours	957 miles	Dawson	Chalmers	Sheepshead Bay	Aug. 1-2, 1917
24 hours	1,898 miles	Dawson	Chalmers	Sheepshead Bay	Aug. 1-2, 1917

231 TO 300 CUBIC INCHES.

Time.	Distance.	Driver.	Car.	Place.	Date.
12 hours	924 miles	Mulford	Hudson	Sheepshead Bay	May 1-2, 1916
24 hours	1,819 miles	Mulford	Hudson	Sheepshead Bay	May 1-2, 1916

300 TO 450 CUBIC INCHES

Time.	Distance.	Driver.	Car.	Place.	Date.
1 hour	89 miles	Mulford	Paige	Uniontown	May 20, 1921

231 TO 300 CUBIC INCHES.

Distance.	Time.	Driver.	Car.	Place.	Date.
1 mile	0 30.78	Milton	Duesenberg	Sheepshead Bay	Nov. 10, 1919
2 miles	1 01.40	Milton	Duesenberg	Sheepshead Bay	Nov. 10, 1919
3 miles	1 31.93	Milton	Duesenberg	Sheepshead Bay	Nov. 10, 1919
4 miles	2 02.37	Milton	Duesenberg	Speedshead Bay	Nov. 10, 1919
5 miles	2 32.78	Milton	Duesenberg	Sheepshead Bay	Nov. 10, 1919
10 miles	5 04.78	Milton	Duesenberg	Sheepshead Bay	Nov. 10, 1919
15 miles	7 39.58	Milton	Duesenberg	Sheepshead Bay	Nov. 10, 1919
20 miles	10 14.18	Milton	Duesenberg	Sheepshead Bay	Nov. 10, 1919
25 miles	12 55.74	Milton	Duesenberg	Sheepshead Bay	Nov. 10, 1919
30 miles	15 41.60	Milton	Duesenberg	Sheepshead Bay	Nov. 24, 1919
40 miles	21 02.00	Milton	Duesenberg	Sheepshead Bay	Nov. 24, 1919
50 miles	26 21.80	Milton	Duesenberg	Sheepshead Bay	Nov. 24, 1919
100 miles	52 41.40	Lewis	Duesenberg	Sheepshead Bay	Nov. 24, 1919
150 miles	1 19 38.20	Milton	Duesenberg	Sheepshead Bay	Nov. 24, 1919
200 miles	1 48 38.40	Milton	Duesenberg	Sheepshead Bay	Nov. 24, 1919
250 miles	2 14 49.80	Milton	Duesenberg	Sheepshead Bay	Nov. 24, 1919
300 miles	2 44 15.40	Milton	Duesenberg	Sheepshead Bay	Nov. 24, 1919

301 TO 450 CUBIC INCHES.

Distance.	Time.	Driver.	Car.	Place.	Date.
1 mile	0 32.49	Lewis	Duesenberg	Sheepshead Bay	Nov. 10, 1919
2 miles	1 04.66	Lewis	Duesenberg	Sheepshead Bay	Nov. 10, 1919
3 miles	1 37.11	Lewis	Duesenberg	Sheepshead Bay	Nov. 10, 1919
4 miles	2 09.46	Lewis	Duesenberg	Sheepshead Bay	Nov. 10, 1919
5 miles	2 42.23	Lewis	Duesenberg	Sheepshead Bay	Nov. 10, 1919
10 miles	5 14.00	Lewis	Duesenberg	Sheepshead Bay	Nov. 18, 1919
20 miles	10 31.40	Lewis	Duesenberg	Sheepshead Bay	Nov. 18, 1919
30 miles	15 50.20	Lewis	Duesenberg	Sheepshead Bay	Nov. 18, 1919
40 miles	21 12.20	Lewis	Duesenberg	Sheepshead Bay	Nov. 18, 1919
50 miles	26 30.60	Lewis	Duesenberg	Sheepshead Bay	Nov. 18, 1919
100 miles	53 25.40	Lewis	Duesenberg	Sheepshead Bay	Nov. 18, 1919

SPEEDWAY RECORDS REGARDLESS OF CLASS, STOCK.

Distance.	Time.	Driver.	Car.	Place.	Date.
6 miles	3 57.80	De Palma	Cunningham	Sheepshead Bay	Nov. 17, 1919
8 miles	5 16.60	De Palma	Cunningham	Sheepshead Bay	Nov. 17, 1919
10 miles	6 35.40	De Palma	Cunningham	Sheepshead Bay	Nov. 17, 1919

SPEEDWAY RECORDS REGARDLESS OF CLASS, NON-STOCK

Distance.	Time.	Driver.	Car.	Place.	Date
1–4 mile	0 06.81	Rader	Packard Special	Sheepshead Bay	July 28, 1917
1–2 mile	0 13.94	Rader	Packard Special	Sheepshead Bay	July 28, 1917
1 kilo	0 17.35	Rader	Packard Special	Sheepshead Bay	July 28, 1917
1 mile	0 28.76	Rader	Packard Special	Sheepshead Bay	July 27, 1917
2 miles	0 57.81	Rader	Packard Special	Sheepshead Bay	July 27, 1917
3 miles	1 26.61	Rader	Packard Special	Sheepshead Bay	July 27, 1917
4 miles	1 55.74	Rader	Packard Special	Sheepshead Bay	July 27, 1917
5 miles	2 24.65	Rader	Packard Special	Sheepshead Bay	July 27, 1917
10 miles	4 50.88	Rader	Packard Special	Sheepshead Bay	July 27, 1917

ONE MILE CIRCULAR DIRT TRACK RECORDS, NON-STOCK.

Distance.	Time.	Driver.	Car.	Place.	Date.
1 mile	0 45.00	Oldfield	Oldfield Special	St Louis	Aug. 9, 1917
2 miles	1 30.40	Oldfield	Oldfield Special	St. Louis	Aug. 9, 1917
3 miles	2 17.60	Oldfield	Oldfield Special	St Louis	Aug. 9, 1917
4 miles	3 05.60	Oldfield	Oldfield Special	St Louis	Aug. 9, 1917
5 miles	3 53.60	Oldfield	Oldfield Special	St. Louis	Aug. 9, 1917
10 miles	7 56.20	Oldfield	Oldfield Special	St. Louis	Aug. 9, 1917
15 miles	12 00.80	Oldfield	Oldfield Special	St. Louis	Aug. 9, 1917
20 miles	15 52.20	Oldfield	Oldfield Special	St. Louis	Aug. 9, 1917
25 miles	19 57.60	Oldfield	Oldfield Special	St. Louis	Aug. 9, 1917
50 miles	40 47.60	Oldfield	Oldfield Special	St. Louis	Aug. 9, 1917

IMPORTANT SPEEDWAY RACES, 1921.

Date.	Place.	Winner.	Car.	Miles.	Time.
Feb. 27	Los Angeles, Cal	R. De Palma	Ballot	50	27 56.00
Apr. 10	Los Angeles, Cal	J. Murphy	Duesenberg	50	27 27.40
Apr. 30	Fresno, Cal	J. Thomas	Duesenberg	150	1 29 56.80
May 30	Indianapolis, Ind	T. Milton	Frontenac	500	5 34 44.65
June 18	Uniontown, Pa	R. Sarles	Duesenberg	225	2 18 19.42
July 4	Tacoma, Wash	T. Milton	Durant	250	2 34 30.00
Aug. 14	Santa Rosa, Cal	E. Hearne	Disteel-Duesenberg	150	1 21 19.20
Sept. 5	Uniontown, Pa	I. P. Fetterman	Duesenberg	225	2 15 14.70
Oct. 1	Fresno, Cal	E. Cooper	Duesenberg	150	1 29 18.10
Oct. 23	Santa Rosa, Cal	R. Sarles	Duesenberg	150	1 21 34.80

*AMERICAN AUTOMOBILE ASSOCIATION POINT STANDING OF AUTO RACE DRIVERS.

Driver.	Place and Date.										Total.
	Los Angeles, Feb. 27, 1921.	Los Angeles, Apr. 10, 1921.	Fresno, Apr. 30, 1921.	Indianapolis, May 30, 1921.	Uniontown, June 18, 1921.	Tacoma, July 4, 1921.	Santa Rosa, Aug. 14, 1921.	Uniontown, Sept 5, 1921.	Fresno, Oct. 1, 1921.	Santa Rosa, Oct. 23, 1921.	
Sarles	75	80	160	520	250	260	160	110	30	300	1,945
Milton	100	.....	20	1,000	.....	500	90	.....	.....	.....	1,710
Hearne	.....	25	90	.....	130	50	300	24	50	90	759
Thomas	.....	30	300	.....	.....	140	20	25	.....	160	675
Murphy	45	150	30	.....	10	.....	.....	210	160	30	635
Fetterman	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	400	.....	.....	400
Miller	.....	.....	.....	65	70	80	50	60	20	15	360
Cooper	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300	.....	300
De Palma	180	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	280
Ford	.....	.....	.....	127	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	127
Pullen	.....	65	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	115
Elliott	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	90	20	115
Haibe	.....	.....	.....	90	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	90
Alley	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	35	15	.....	.....	.....	90
Vail	.....	.....	.....	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50
Soules	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	30	.....	.....	.....	50
Wonderlich	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	10	.....	15	10	43
Mulford	.....	.....	.....	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35
Hill	.....	.....	.....	32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32
Guyot	.....	.....	.....	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30
Burt	.....	.....	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15
Wilcox	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	.....	.....	15
Ellingboe	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	10

*To November 15, 1921.

SKIING.

ADIRONDACK Championships, held at Saranac Lake, N. Y., Feb. 22. Results: *Senior Ski Jump for International Trophy*—Won by Morley Milne, Montreal Ski Club, 178 points; W. Hickerling, Montreal Ski Club, second, 175 points; Irwin Weiner, Montreal Ski Club, third, 145 points. *Intermediate Ski Jump*—Won by Ellis Thompson, Lake Placid Ski Club, 152 points; A. Berdell, Saranac Lake Ski Club, second, 96 points; Philip Walton, Saranac Lake Ski Club, third, 72 points.

International Tournament, held at Lake Placid, N. Y., Feb. 21. Results: *Amateur Ski Jump*—Won by Gunner Michelson, Berlin Mills, N. H, 110 feet, 110 feet, 118 feet (points, 1,460); Sverre Knudson, Berlin Mills, N. H. second, 115, 110, 115 (points, 2,091); Albert Hansen, Berlin Mills, N. H., third, 109, 107, 112 (points, 2,280); John Carleton, Dartmouth, fourth, 117, 109, 115 (points, 2,370); Archie Thompson, Lake Placid Ski Club, fifth, 98, 92, 90 (points, 2,400). *Professional Ski Jump*—Won by Anthony A. Maurer, Ski Club of Switzerland, 122, 121, 124 (points, 2,025). Charles B. Vasesha of the same club made jumps of 110, 105 and 115, and Hans Jacobsen of Norway, 80, 78 and 76. Their point totals were not computed.

Canadian Cross-Country Championship, held at Montreal, Feb. 20—Won by Frank McKinnon, who covered ten miles in 1h. 10m.

BICYCLING.

(Compiled by Richard F. Kelsey, Chairman Board of Control National Cycling Association.)

PROFESSIONAL COMPETITION—UNPACED RECORDS.

Dis. M.	Time.	Holder.	Place.	Date.	Dis. M.	Time.	Holder.	Place.	Date.
¼	0.27 2-5	F. L. Kramer.	Newark	July 4, 1915	4	7.42 2-5	Wm. Hanley..	Newark	July 7, 1915
*½	0.36 3-5	F. L. Kramer.	Newark	May23, 1915	5	9.30	R. McNamara	Newark	July 23, 1919
*½	0.53	F. L. Kramer.	Newark	July 4, 1917	10	20.07 1-5	R. McNamara	Newark	Aug.16, 1916
*¾	1.10 4-5	Alfred Grenda	Newark	Aug.11, 1915	15	31.28 2-5	R. McNamara	Newark	Aug.20, 1916
*¾	1.21	F. L. Kramer.	Salt Lake Cy	July 5, 1907	20	42.23 2-5	P. Drobach..	Newark	Aug. 8, 1917
*1	1.45	R. McNamara	Newark	Sep. 17, 1916	25	51.18 2-5	Alfred Grenda	Newark	Aug.31, 1921
*2	3.38 1-5	A. J. Clarke. .	Salt Lake Cy	Aug. 2, 1910	50	1.49.08	Alfred Goullet	Newark	Aug.19, 1920
3	5.35 3-5	Ivor Lawson..	Salt Lake Cy	July 25, 1906					

*Made in handicap.

A handicap record from scratch is recognized as competition record if the time made is better than has been made in any scratch race of the same distance. One hour, 28 miles 19 yards, W. Hedspeth, Dayton, Ohio, July 31, 1902.

PROFESSIONAL TANDEM COMPETITION--UNPACED.

1	1.40 4-5	Grenda-Walker	Vailsburg ..	Sept. 6, 1914	3	5.19	Grenda-Hill.....	Newark	June 9, 1914
*2	3.35	Grenda-Walker	Vailsburg ..	Aug. 2, 1914	5	9.44	Chapman-Lawson	Salt Lake Cy	July 3, 1901

*Made in handicap.

PROFESSIONAL AGAINST TIME—UNPACED RECORDS.

Dis Mi.	Time.	Holder.	Place.	Date.	Dis Mi.	Time.	Holder.	Place.	Date.
1-6	0.15 2-5	Al. Krebs....	Salt Lake Cy	July 4, 1911	3	6.09 1-5	E. A. Pye....	Salt Lake Cy	Aug.28, 1910
¼	0.23 4-5	Ivor Lawson..	Salt Lake Cy	July 4, 1906	4	8.34 3-5	S. Williams...	Salt Lake Cy	July 30, 1909
⅓	0.33	A. J. Clarke..	Salt Lake Cy	July 24, 1912	5	10.38	S. Williams...	Salt Lake Cy	July 30, 1909
½	0.50 2-5	A. J. Clarke..	Saltair.....	Aug.24, 1908	10	23.09 2-5	W. Hamilton.	Denver, Col	July 9, 1898
⅝	1.11 1-5	Alfred Goullet	Salt Lake Cy	June17, 1912	15	35.03	W. Hamilton.	Denver, Col	July 9, 1898
¾	1.24 3-5	Alfred Goullet	Salt Lake Cy	July 1, 1912	20	47.08 2-5	W. Hamilton.	Denver, Col	July 9, 1898
1	1.51	Alfred Goullet	Salt Lake Cy	July 1, 1912	25	59.13 2-5	W. Hamilton.	Denver, Col	July 9, 1898
2	4.01 3-5	E. A. Pye....	Salt Lake Cy	Aug.28, 1910					

1 hour, 25 miles 600 yards, W. W. Hamilton, Denver, July 9, 1898.

PROFESSIONAL AGAINST TIME—MOTOR-PACED RECORDS.

Dis Mi.	Time.	Holder.	Place.	Date.	Dis Mi.	Time.	Holder.	Place.	Date.
¼	0.18 4-5	S. H. Wilcox..	Salt Lake Cy	June18, 1913	4	4.16 4-5	Menus Bedell.	Philadelphia	June30, 1917
⅓	0.27 4-5	J. S. Johnson'.	Nashville...	Oct. 29, 1896	5	5.18 2-5	Menus Bedell.	Philadelphia	June30, 1917
½	0.37 3-5	S. H. Wilcox .	Salt Lake Cy	June 8, 1913	6	6.28 1-5	Ray Duer	Los Angeles.	June27, 1909
⅝	0.55	Ray Duer....	Salt Lake Cy	Aug.28, 1910	7	7.33 3-5	Ray Duer....	Los Angeles.	June27, 1909
1	1.04 1-5	Menus Bedell.	Philadelphia	June30, 1917	8	8.38 1-5	Ray Duer....	Los Angeles.	June27, 1909
2	2.09 4-5	Ray Duer....	Los Angeles.	June27, 1909	9	9.45 4-5	Ray Duer....	Los Angeles.	June27, 1909
3	3.13 2-5	Menus Bedell	Philadelphia	June30, 1917	10	10.59 3-5	Menus Bedell.	Philadelphia	July 7, 1917

On June 3, 1910, George Kramer, paced by an automobile, rode a mile in 58s. on the Los Angeles (Cal.) Motordrome—a 1-mile circular board track.

PROFESSIONAL MOTOR-PACED RECORDS IN COMPETITION.

Dis M.	Time.	Holder.	Place.	Date.	Dis M.	Time.	Holder.	Place.	Date
1	1.09 1-5	Hugh McLean	Chas.Riv.Pk	Aug.27, 1903	26	29.22 3-5	R.A.Walthour	Chas.Riv.Pk	May31, 1904
2	2.19	Hugh McLean	Chas.Riv.Pk	Aug.27, 1903	27	30.30 1-5	R.A.Walthour	Chas.Riv.Pk	May31, 1904
3	3.31 3-5	James Moran .	Chas.Riv.Pk	June28, 1904	28	31.37 2-5	R.A.Walthour	Chas.Riv.Pk	May31, 1904
4	4.43	H. Caldwell..	Chas.Riv.Pk	Sept. 1, 1903	29	32.48	R.A.Walthour	Chas.Riv.Pk	May31, 1904
4	4.43	R.A.Walthour	Chas.Riv.Pk	May31, 1904	30	33.52 3-5	R.A.Walthour	Chas.Riv.Pk	May31, 1904
5	5.51	R.A.Walthour	Chas.Riv.Pk	May31, 1904	31	36.26	H. Caldwell..	Chas.Riv.Pk	Sept. 1, 1903
6	7.00 1-5	R.A.Walthour	Chas.Riv.Pk	May31, 1904	32	37.37 1-5	H. Caldwell..	Chas.Riv.Pk	Sept. 1, 1903
7	8.07 3-5	R.A.Walthour	Chas.Riv.Pk	May31, 1904	33	38.48 4-5	H. Caldwell..	Chas.Riv.Pk	Sept. 1, 1903
8	9.14 1-5	R.A.Walthour	Chas.Riv.Pk	May31, 1904	34	39.57 3-5	H. Caldwell..	Chas.Riv.Pk	Sept. 1, 1903
9	10.22	R.A.Walthour	Chas.Riv.Pk	May31, 1904	35	41.07 3-5	H. Caldwell..	Chas.Riv.Pk	Sept. 1, 1903
10	11.29 1-5	R.A.Walthour	Chas.Riv.Pk	May31, 1904	36	42.18 1-5	H. Caldwell..	Chas.Riv.Pk	Sept. 1, 1903
11	12.36 1-5	R.A.Walthour	Chas.Riv.Pk	May31, 1904	37	43.28 1-5	H. Caldwell..	Chas.Riv.Pk	Sept. 1, 1903
12	13.43	R.A.Walthour	Chas.Riv.Pk	May31, 1904	38	44.39 1-5	H. Caldwell..	Chas.Riv.Pk	Sept. 1, 1903
13	14.50 2-5	R.A.Walthour	Chas.Riv.Pk	May31, 1904	39	45.49 2-5	H. Caldwell..	Chas.Riv.Pk	Sept. 1, 1903
14	15.57 1-5	R.A.Walthour	Chas.Riv.Pk	May31, 1904	40	47.00	H. Caldwell..	Chas.Riv.Pk	Sept. 1, 1903
15	17.03 2-5	R.A.Walthour	Chas.Riv.Pk	May31, 1904	41	48.10 4-5	H. Caldwell..	Chas.Riv.Pk	Sept. 1, 1903
16	18.10 3-5	R.A.Walthour	Chas.Riv.Pk	May31, 1904	42	49.21 1-5	H. Caldwell..	Chas.Riv.Pk	Sept. 1, 1903
17	19.17 2-5	R.A.Walthour	Chas.Riv.Pk	May31, 1904	43	50.31 1-5	H. Caldwell..	Chas.Riv.Pk	Sept. 1, 1903
18	20.24 1-5	R.A.Walthour	Chas.Riv.Pk	May31, 1904	44	51.41 1-5	H. Caldwell..	Chas.Riv.Pk	Sept. 1, 1903
19	21.30 4-5	R.A.Walthour	Chas.Riv.Pk	May31, 1904	45	52.50 4-5	H. Caldwell..	Chas.Riv.Pk	Sept. 1, 1903
20	22.37 3-5	R.A.Walthour	Chas.Riv.Pk	May31, 1904	46	54.23 4-5	H. Caldwell..	Chas.Riv.Pk	Sept. 1, 1903
21	23.44 3-5	R.A.Walthour	Chas.Riv.Pk	May31, 1904	47	55.49 3-5	H. Caldwell..	Chas.Riv.Pk	Sept. 1, 1903
22	24.51 4-5	R.A.Walthour	Chas.Riv.Pk	May31, 1904	48	57.21 1-5	H. Caldwell..	Chas.Riv.Pk	Sept. 1, 1903
23	25.59	R.A.Walthour	Chas.Riv.Pk	May31, 1904	49	58.43 1-5	H. Caldwell..	Chas.Riv.Pk	Sept. 1, 1903
24	27.07 3-5	R.A.Walthour	Chas.Riv.Pk	May31, 1904	50	59.59	H. Caldwell..	Chas.Riv.Pk	Sept. 1, 1903
25	28.15 1-5	R.A.Walthour	Chas.Riv.Pk	May31, 1904	100	2.49.11 4-5	H. Caldwell..	Revere.Mas.	Sept. 8, 1904

Fastest mile in competition, 1.06 1-5, R. A. Walthour, Charles River Park, Mass., May 31, 1904.

N. C. A. PROFESSIONAL SPRINT CHAMPIONSHIPS, 1921.

Name.	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	Total Pts.	Name.	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	Total Pts.
Frank L. Kramer...	4	3	0	1	30	R. J. McNamara...	0	0	2	1	5
Ray Eaton.....	4	2	2	0	30	Alfred Goullet.....	0	1	0	1	4
Wm. G. Spencer....	3	1	4	1	27	A. J. Clark.....	0	0	1	1	3
Arthur Spencer.....	1	4	1	4	23	Floyd Krebs.....	0	0	0	1	1
Orlando Piani.....	0	1	2	1	8	Alex. McBeath.....	0	0	0	1	1

Firsts count 5 points; seconds, 3 points; thirds, 2 points; fourths, 1 point.

The series of championships having resulted in a tie of 30 points each between Frank L. Kramer and Ray Eaton for first place, it was arranged to run off the tie with a match race at one mile at Newark Velodrome, August 31. Prior to that date, Eaton had a disagreement with the management of the track over the matter of extra compensation for services, and declined to ride off the tie. Kramer rode around the course and was awarded the championship for 1921, under the rules of the National Cycling Association.

Middle Distance Sprint Championships—September 7, Newark Velodrome, 25 miles, R. J. McNamara. Fifty Mile event and Tandem championships not contested in 1921.

MOTOR-PACED COMPETITION—PROFESSIONAL, 1921.

Name.	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	Total Pts.	Name.	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	Total Pts.
Vincent Madona....	31	10	12	9	218	Menus Bedell.. ..	2	2	5	1	27
Clarence Carman...	20	14	11	10	174	Joseph Mitola.....	1	4	1	0	19
George Chapman...	20	18	4	7	169	Vincent Markey....	2	0	0	1	11
George Wiley.....	14	15	14	3	143	Vito Cestone.....	1	2	0	0	11
Jules Miquel.....	12	16	6	2	122	Edward Byron ..	1	1	1	0	10
Charles Verkeyn....	9	13	12	4	112	Thomas Smith.....	1	1	0	1	9
Georges Seres.....	6	15	8	3	94	William Hanley.....	1	0	1	0	7
Percy Lawrence....	5	9	4	1	61	Humb't Norantonio.	0	1	2	0	7
Frank Corry.....	6	7	3	3	60	Thos. Fitzsimmons..	0	0	1	0	2
Frank Keegan.....	6	5	3	0	51	Gordon Walker.....	0	0	1	0	2
Willie Coburn.....	1	5	6	4	36						

Points—Firsts, 5 points; seconds, 3 points; thirds, 2 points; fourths, 1 point.

The Paced Championship for 1921 was decided in a 50-mile race at Revere, Mass., on August 3, George Chapman defeating George Wiley, Clarence Carman and Willie Coburn, in the order named.

N. C. A. AMATEUR SPRINT CHAMPIONSHIP, 1921.

Name.	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	Total Pts.	Name.	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	Total Pts.
R. A. Walthour, Jr..	3	2	0	0	21	Fred Spencer.....	1	0	0	0	5
Carl Hambacher....	1	1	3	0	10	Chris Dotterweich	1	0	0	0	5
Willie Grimm. ..	0	2	1	1	9	Carl Stockholm.....	0	0	1	0	2
Laurence Seuffert..	0	1	1	1	6	William H. Beck...	0	0	0	2	2
Elmer Bundt.....	0	0	2	2	6						

Firsts count 5 points; seconds, 3 points; thirds, 2 points; fourths, 1 point.

Winners of individual championships—Quarter Mile, Chris Dotterweich; One-third Mile, One-half Mile, and One Mile, Robert A. Walthour, Jr.; Two Mile, Fred Spencer; Five Mile, Carl Hambacher.

IMPORTANT CYCLING EVENTS.

On November 16, 1919, at Sheepshead Bay, New York, Arthur Van der Stuyft rode 61 miles, 1,590 yards in one hour, behind motorcycle pace. The track was the famous two-mile motordrome, now gone. With the throwing out of the old Paul Guignard record of 63 miles, 189.8 yards, reported from Munich, Germany, September 15, 1909, by the Union Cycliste Internationale, Van der Stuyft's record becomes a world performance. It is in all events an American record

In June, 1914, Oscar Egg rode 27.50 miles unpaced in the hour, at the Velodrome Buffalo, Paris.

The two-hour paced record was made at Leipzig, Germany, October 11, 1908, by Arthur Van der Stuyft, who rode 106 miles, 1,498 yards.

The amateur one hour motor-paced record is 56 miles, 1,128 yards, and was made by Francois Cuzin, at Munich, September, 30, 1909. Cuzin completed 100 kilometres (62½ miles) in 1.05.45 2-5.

AMATEUR COMPETITION—UNPACED.

Dis M.	Time.	Holder.	Place.	Date.	Dis M.	Time.	Holder.	Place.	Date.
1-6	0.20 4-5	P. Lawrence..	Vailsburg...	Sept. 5, 1909	10	21.23	J. P. Linley...	New Haven.	May30, 1902
¼	0.28 1-5	D. McDougal.	Vailsburg...	May30, 1913	15	35.32	G. H. Collett.	New York..	May30, 1900
*½	0.36 1-5	D. McDougal.	Vailsburg...	Sept. 9, 1914	20	45.40 2-5	E. Stauder...	New Haven.	Aug. 5, 1900
*½	0.55	D. McDougal.	Vailsburg...	July 15, 1914	25	1.00.39	Ed. W. Forrest.	Vailsburg...	July 28, 1901
*¾	1.14 4-5	D. McDougal.	Vailsburg...	Aug.17, 1913	30	1.13.36	J.P.Jacobson.	New York..	Aug.25, 1899
*¾	1.24 4-5	W. De Mara..	Ogden, Utah	July 21, 1907	40	1.39.56 3-5	J.P.Jacobson.	New York..	Aug.25, 1899
*1	1.55 3-5	J. B. Hume...	Salt Lake Cy	July 28, 1906	50	2.05.00 4-5	J.P.Jacobson.	New York..	Aug.25, 1899
2	3.51	H. M'Corm'ck	Salt Lake Cy	Aug.13, 1909	75	3.30.36 1-5	W. Torrence..	New York..	Aug.25, 1899
3	5.57 1-5	A. Carter....	Ogden, Utah	Aug. 3, 1905	100	4.57.24 2-5	W. Torrence..	New York..	Aug.25, 1899
5	10.11 1-5	Edw. Mayer..	Salt Lake Cy	Aug.12, 1909					

* Made in handicap.

1 hour, 24 miles 1,472 yards, George H. Collett, New York City, May 30, 1900.

The fastest time made for the mile in amateur competition was by Hans Olrt, the 1915 National and World's Champion, who at the Newark Velodrome, September 15, 1915, rode from scratch in a one-mile handicap in 1m. 53 2-5s. He finished third in the race, his time being officially taken. It does not count as a record, as he did not win the race.

In a race closed to members of the Empire City Wheelmen, of Brooklyn, N. Y., run on August 19, 1917, on the Sheepshead Bay Speedway, amateur competition records between 60 and 100 miles, inclusive,

SHEEPSHEAD BAY CLOSED RACE—*Continued.*

were broken. The time was taken every ten miles, and the new times are as follows: 70 miles, P. L. Kane, 3.07.04; 80 miles, William Henky, 3.35.08; 90 miles, R. A. Rom, 4.04.23; 100 miles, Thomas A. Kennedy, 4.33.37. As the N. C. A. racing rules do not provide for the acceptance of closed competition performances superseding open competition, the foregoing performances must be classified as Amateur Closed Competition Records.

AMATEUR AGAINST TIME—UNPACED.

Dis M.	Time.	Holder.	Place.	Date.	Dis M.	Time.	Holder.	Place.	Date.
1-6	0.16 1-5	F. Cavanagh.	Vailsburg...	July 2, 1911	1	1.55	Parley Giles..	Saltair, Utah	July 28, 1908
¼	0.24 4-5	A. Krebs.....	Saltair, Utah	Aug. 1, 1908	2	4.09	Parley Giles..	Ogden, Utah	July 8, 1908
⅓	0.33 2-5	A. B. Simons.	Deming....	May26,1896	3	6.25 3-5	Parley Giles..	Salt Lake Cy	Aug. 4, 1908
½	0 53 1-5	P. Lawrence..	Salt Lake Cy	Aug. 8, 1908	4	8.51 2-5	Parley Giles..	Ogden, Utah	Aug.20, 1908
⅔	1.21 1-5	J. G. Heil....	Denver....	July 31, 1897	5	11.00	Parley Giles..	Ogden, Utah	Aug.20, 1908
¾	1.23 3-5	P. Lawrence..	Saltair, Utah	Aug.19,1908					

AMERICAN ROAD RECORDS COMPETITION—AMATEUR.

DISTANCE.	Time.	Made By.	Place.	Date.
¼ m.....	0.29 4-5	Anthony Desimone.....	White Plains, N. Y.....	Sept. 15, 1915
⅓ m.....	0.40 3-5	Courtney Peer.....	Plainfield, N. J.....	Sept. 7. 1908
½ m.....	1.13	Arthur Nieminsky.....	Washington, D. C.....	Oct. 9, 1921
1 m.....	2.02	Henry Surman..... R. L. Guthridge..... S. C. Haberle.....	Westfield, N. J.....	Aug. 8, 1908
2 m.....	4.56 1-5	Jerome Steinert.....	Hicksville, L. I.....	Sept. 3, 1911
3 m.....	7.21	Jerome Steinert.....	Rye Beach, N. Y.....	Sept. 12, 1909
5 m.....	12.28 2-5	T. B. Hawkins.....	Valley Stream, L. I.....	Nov. 8, 1908
10 m.....	23.08	Thomas Bello.....	Floral Park, L. I.....	Sept. 12, 1915
15 m.....	36.47 2-5	Robert S. Gerwing.....	Santa Ana, Cal.....	May 25, 1918
20 m.....	45.22	A. E. Wahl.....	Buffalo, N. Y.....	July 4, 1921
25 m.....	1.01.39	Albert M. Krushel.....	Buffalo, N. Y.....	July 4, 1917
50 m.....	2.14.00 4-5	Edwin Jensen.....	Floral Park, L. I.....	June 20, 1915
60 m.....	2.46.00	Raymond Nelson.....	Atlantic City, N. J.....	May 3 1908
90 m.....	4.32.30	Emil Brakevelt.....	Rochester, N. Y.....	Sept. 25, 1920
95 m.....	4.49.30	Emil Brakevelt.....	Rochester, N. Y.....	Sept. 25, 1920
100 m.....	5.05.45 2-5	Emil Brakevelt.....	Rochester, N. Y.....	Sept. 25, 1920
150 m.....	8.26.27	Jos. G. Kopsky	Floral Park, L. I.....	May 3, 1912

AMERICAN ROAD RECORDS AGAINST TIME, UNPACED—AMATEUR.

DISTANCE.	Time.	Made By.	Place.	Date.
¼ m.....	0.35	W. C. Thompson.....	San Antonio, Tex.....	May 16, 1917
⅓ m.....	0.43 1-5	W. C. Thompson.....	San Antonio, Tex.....	May 16, 1917
½ m.....	1.00 1-5	W. C. Thompson.....	San Antonio, Tex.....	May 16, 1917
¾ m.....	1.28	W. C. Thompson.....	San Antonio, Tex.....	May 27, 1917
⅞ m.....	1.37	W. C. Thompson.....	San Antonio, Tex.....	May 27, 1917
1 m.....	2.07 1-5	W. C. Thompson.....	San Anton o, Tex.....	May 27, 1917
2 m.....	5.03 3-5	W. C. Thompson.....	San Antonio, Tex.....	May 27, 1917
3 m.....	7.25 1-5	W. C. Thompson.....	San Antonio, Tex.....	May 27, 1917
4 m.....	10.11 2-5	W. C. Thompson.....	San Antonio, Tex.....	May 27, 1917
5 m.....	12.05	Eugene Aickelin.....	Grand Concourse, N. Y.....	Sept. 14, 1919
6 m.....	14.38 2-5	W. C. Thompson.....	San Antonio, Tex.....	May 31, 1917
7 m.....	17.12	W. C. Thompson.....	San Antonio, Tex.....	May 31, 1917
8 m.....	21.34 1-5	W. C. Thompson.....	San Antonio, Tex.....	June 1, 1917
9 m.....	22.59 2-5	Anthony Beckman.....	Ridgefield, N. J.....	Sept. 12, 1920
10 m.....	25.04	Fred Laux.....	Grand Concourse, N. Y.....	Sept. 14, 1919
15 m.....	41.25	Walter Jones.....	Stockton, Cal.....	Aug. 17, 1919
20 m.....	55.45	Walter Jones.....	Stockton, Cal.....	Aug. 17, 1919
25 m.....	1.09.10	Walter Jones.....	Stockton, Cal.....	Aug. 17, 1919
35 m.....	1.35.50	Walter Jones.....	Stockton, Cal.....	Aug. 17, 1919
40 m.....	1.48.50	Walter Jones.....	Stockton, Cal.....	Aug. 17, 1919
45 m.....	2.02.15	Walter Jones.....	Stockton, Cal.....	Aug. 17, 1919
50 m.....	2.16.00	Walter Jones.....	Stockton, Cal.....	Aug. 17, 1919
60 m.....	2.57.15	Walter Jones.....	Stockton, Cal.....	Aug. 17, 1919
75 m.....	3.35.40	Walter Jones.....	Stockton, Cal.....	Aug. 17, 1919
80 m.....	3.56.00	Walter Jones.....	Stockton, Cal.....	Aug. 17, 1919
100 m.....	4.52.00	August Nogara.....	Washington, D. C.....	July 3, 1921
200 m.....	12.20.00	A. W. Evans.....	New Brunswick, N. J.....	Aug. 18, 1895
500 m.....	39.10.00	Will Brown.....	Valley Stream, N. Y.....	Oct. 15, 1900
22m5206ft	1hour....	Louis Rogow.....	Hartford, Conn.....	Oct. 21, 1920
44.3 m.....	2 hours..	Walter Jones.....	Stockton, Cal.....	Aug. 17, 1919
64.2 m.....	3 hours...	Walter Jones.....	Stockton, Cal.....	Aug. 17, 1919
82.7 m.....	4 hours...	Walter Jones.....	Stockton, Cal.....	Aug. 17, 1919
102.5 m.....	5 hours....	August Nogara.....	Washington, D. C.....	July 3, 1921

Professional unpaced road records were established in a time trial at Los Angeles, Cal., by Fred T. Keefe, January 8, 1911, as follows: 25 miles, 1.10.00 3-5; 50 miles, 2.24.00 3-5; 75 miles, 3.44.00; 100 miles, 5.02.00.

NATIONAL A. A. U., HANDBALL CHAMPIONSHIPS.

Junior Doubles, held under the auspices of the Detroit A. C., Detroit, Mich., March 2-6—Won by A. Lee Henry and E. J. Smith, Detroit A. C. Championship Singles, held under the auspices of the Los Angeles A. C., Los Angeles, Cal., May 22-29—Won by Max Gold, Los Angeles A. C.; Geo. Klawiter, unattached, second; Bill Ranft, Los Angeles A. C. third. Championship Doubles, held under the auspices of the Los Angeles A. C., Los Angeles, Cal., May 22 to 29—Won by Geo. Klawiter, unattached, and R. Retzer, Los Angeles A. C.; Bill Ranft, Los Angeles A. C., and Max Gold, Los Angeles A. C., second; M. Laswell, Los Angeles A. C., and Gene Haskell, Los Angeles A. C., third.

FOOTBALL.

INTERCOLLEGIATE football continued to increase in popularity during the 1921 season. New attendance records were established in all parts of the country. The scores of some of the leading college teams follow:

CORNELL.			PRINCETON.			NAVY.			DARTMOUTH.		
41	St. Bonas	0	21	Swarthmore	7	40	N. C. State	0	34	Norwich	3
55	Rochester	0	19	Colgate	0	53	Westn. Reserve	0	28	Middlebury	3
110	Westn. Reserve	0	0	Navy	13	13	Princeton	0	24	New Hampshire	0
31	Colgate	7	0	Chicago	9	21	Bethany	0	14	Tennessee	3
59	Dartmouth	7	34	Virginia	0	6	Bucknell	0	31	Columbia	7
41	Columbia	7	10	Harvard	3	7	Penn State	13	7	Cornell	59
14	Springfield	0	7	Yale	13	7	Army	0	14	Pennsylvania	14
41	Pennsylvania	0							7	Syracuse	14
			91		45	147		13	7	Georgia Univ	0
392		21					SWARTHMORE.		166		103
	YALE.			LAFAYETTE.		7	Princeton	21			
28	Bates	0	48	Muhlenberg	0	28	Albright	0		N. Y. UNIVERSITY.	
14	Vermont	0	6	Pitt	0	7	Pennsylvania	7	26	Hobart	0
34	No. Carolina	0	27	Dickinson	0	7	Frank. & Mar	7	0	Brown	13
23	Williams	0	20	Bucknell	7	6	Muhlenberg	7	0	Columbia	19
14	Army	7	28	Fordham	7	13	Stevens	0	7	Wesleyan	7
45	Brown	7	35	Rutgers	0	7	Johns Hopkins	0	7	Colgate	7
28	Maryland	0	38	Pennsylvania	6	55	Haverford	0	7	Rutgers	21
13	Princeton	7	44	Delaware	0				28	Trinity (Conn.)	0
3	Harvard	10	28	Lehigh	6	130		42	7	Trinity (N. C.)	7
202		31	274		26		GEORGETOWN.		82		74
	HARVARD.			PITTSBURGH.		7	Lebanon Valley	0		FORDHAM.	
16	Middlebury	0	28	Geneva	0	48	Ursinus	6	25	Maine	14
10	Boston Univ	0	0	Lafayette	6	66	Westminster	0	101	Washington	0
3	Holy Cross	0	21	West Virginia	13	28	Holy Cross	7	10	Catholic Univ	0
19	Indiana	0	21	Cincinnati Univ.	14	28	G. Washington	0	14	Villanova	19
10	Georgia Univ	7	35	Syracuse	0	7	Fordham	7	7	Lafayette	28
21	Penn State	21	28	Pennsylvania	0	7	Georgia Tech	21	0	Boston College	0
0	Centre	6	0	Nebraska	10	14	Boston College	10	7	Georgetown	34
3	Princeton	10	0	W. and J	7	13	Bethany	0	7	Muhlenberg	12
9	Brown	7	0	Penn State	0				14	Springfield	0
10	Yale	3				245		51	185		107
101		54	133		50		SYRACUSE.			BROWN.	
	GEORGIA TECH.			ARMY.		35	Hobart	0	6	R. I. State	0
42	Wake Forest	0	28	Springfield	6	38	Ohio University	0	12	Colby	7
41	Oglethorpe	0	7	New Hampshire	10	42	Maryland	0	13	N. Y. Univ	0
70	Davidson	0	19	Middlebury	0	28	Brown	0	0	Syracuse	28
69	Furman	0	33	Lebanon Valley	0	0	Pittsburgh	35	0	Springfield	0
48	Rutgers	14	21	Wabash	0	13	W. and J	17	7	Yale	45
7	Penn State	28	7	Yale	14	0	McGill	0	55	St. Bonaventure	0
48	Clemson	7	53	Susquehanna	0	14	Colgate	0	7	Harvard	9
21	Georgetown	7	0	Notre Dame	28	14	Dartmouth	7	7	Colgate	0
14	Auburn	0	49	Villanova	0	194		59	107		89
360		56	0	Navy	7		AMHERST.			HOLY CROSS.	
	CENTRE.		217		65	0	Springfield	26	0	Harvard	3
14	Clemson	0		WASH. & JEFF.		9	Columbia	7	44	Canisius	0
14	Virginia Poly	0	14	Bethany	0	0	Tufts	0	12	Springfield	0
28	St. Xavier	6	26	Bucknell	0	6	Union	0	7	Georgetown	28
99	Transylvania	0	54	W. Va. Wes	0	13	Mass. Aggies	0	28	Bates	0
6	Harvard	0	14	Carnegie Tech	0	20	Hamilton	0	14	Colby	0
55	Kentucky	0	0	Lehigh	7	3	Wesleyan	3	7	New Hampshire	13
21	Auburn	0	17	Syracuse	10	0	Williams	20	0	Boston College	0
25	Wash. & Lee	0	49	Westminster	14	51		56	153		44
21	Tulane	0	7	Pittsburgh	0		BOSTON COLLEGE.			RUTGERS.	
283		6	13	West Virginia	0	13	Boston Univ	0	33	Ursinus	0
	PENN STATE.		208		31	25	Providence	0	0	Maryland	3
53	Lebanon Valley	0		LEHIGH.		0	Baylor Univ	7	0	Lehigh	7
24	Gettysburg	0	22	Susquehanna	0	0	Detroit	28	14	Wash. & Lee	13
35	N. C. State	0	7	Rutgers	0	0	Fordham	0	14	Georgia Tech	48
28	Lehigh	7	7	Penn State	28	14	Marietta	0	0	Lafayette	35
21	Harvard	21	14	Wash. & Jeff	14	10	Georgetown	14	0	Notre Dame	48
28	Georgia Tech	7	21	West Virginia	14	0	Holy Cross	41	21	N. Y. Univ	7
28	Carnegie Tech	7	13	Muhlenberg	14	85		90	3	West Virginia	7
13	Navy	7	55	Lebanon Valley	7		COLUMBIA.		99		168
0	Pittsburgh	0	6	Lafayette	28	7	Amherst	9		NOTRE DAME.	
230		49	138		105	14	Wesleyan	3	56	Kalamazoo	0
	PENNSYLVANIA.			SPRINGFIELD.		19	N. Y. Univ	0	57	De Pauw	0
89	Delaware	0	26	Amherst	0	7	Dartmouth	31	7	Iowa	10
20	F. & M	0	6	Army	28	0	Williams	20	33	Purdue	0
7	Gettysburg	0	0	Holy Cross	12	7	Cornell	41	7	Nebraska	0
7	Swarthmore	7	34	Stevens	18	21	Ohio Univ	23	28	Indiana	7
21	Virginia M. I	7	0	Brown	0	14	Colgate	21	0	Army	0
0	Pittsburgh	28	40	Niagara	0	89		148	48	Rutgers	0
6	Lafayette	38	0	Detroit	21		CALIFORNIA.		7	Haskell	7
14	Dartmouth	14	0	Cornell	14	51	Nevada	6	21	Marquette	7
0	Cornell	41	0	Fordham	14	21	Pacific Fleet	10	48	Mich. Aggies	9
			0	N. Hampshire	0	14	Wash. State	0			
164		135	106		107	38	So. California	7			
						72	Univ. of Wash	3			
						42	Stanford	7			
						238		33	375		40

FOOTBALL—*Continued.*

STEVENS.			WILLIAMS.			COLGATE.			STANFORD.		
0	Wesleyan	13	14	Hamilton	0	77	St. Bonaventure	7	41	Mare Island	6
0	Haverford	0	0	Bowdoin	0	14	Allegheny	0	10	St. Mary's	7
18	Springfield	34	0	Yale	23	0	Princeton	19	7	Olympic Club	0
0	Rensselaer	23	3	Middlebury	7	21	Susquehanna	6	7	Pacific Fleet	27
0	Trinity	6	20	Columbia	0	7	Cornell	31	14	Oregon Aggies	7
0	Swarthmore	13	44	Union	0	7	N. Y. Univ	7	0	Washington	0
34	Maine	7	20	Amherst	0	41	Rochester	0	14	Nevada	14
52		90	40	Wesleyan	0	0	Syracuse	14	7	California	42
	OHIO STATE.		141		30	0	Brown	7	100		103
28	Ohio Wes.	0				21	Columbia	14			
6	Oberlin	7				188		105		WEST VIRGINIA.	
27	Minnesota	0		WESLEYAN.					35	West Va. Wes	3
14	Michigan	0	13	Stevens	0		MICHIGAN.		50	Cincinnati	0
7	Chicago	0	3	Columbia	14	44	Mount Union	0	13	Pittsburgh	21
28	Purdue	0	0	Boston Univ	7	46	Case	0	7	Ohio University	0
0	Illinois	7	7	N. Y. Univ	7	30	Mich. Aggies	0	0	Bucknell	0
110		14	14	Tufts	14	0	Ohio State	14	14	Lehigh	21
	IOWA.		3	Amherst	3	3	Illinois	0	28	Wash. & Lee	7
32	Knox	14	0	Union	7	7	Wisconsin	7	7	Virginia	0
20	Notre Dame	7	0	Williams	40	38	Minnesota	0	7	Rutgers	17
14	Illinois	2	40		92	168		21	0	W. and J.	13
14	Northwestern	0							161		82
175		36									

WESTERN CONFERENCE LEAGUE
(Final Standing.)

Team.	W.	L.	T.	T.D.	G.	F.G.	S.	Tl.	Team.	W.	L.	T.	T.D.	G.	F.G.	S.	Tl.
Iowa	5	0	0	18	15	0	0	123	Indiana	1	2	0	1	0	1	0	9
Ohio State	4	1	0	11	10	0	0	76	Minnesota	2	4	0	6	5	0	0	41
Chicago	4	1	0	9	8	1	1	67	Purdue	1	4	0	1	0	1	0	9
Wisconsin	3	1	1	13	11	0	0	89	Illinois	1	4	0	1	1	2	1	15
Michigan	2	1	1	6	6	2	0	48	Northw'st.	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0

RECORDS OF CHIEF FOOTBALL GAMES IN PAST YEARS.
(During America's participation in the World War most of the big college teams did not play.)

	Army vs. Navy		Army vs. Yale		Cornell vs. Penna.		Harvard vs. Yale		Harvard vs. Princeton		Lafayette vs. Penna.		Princeton vs. Yale	
1883							2	23	7	20			0	6
1884							0	48	6	34			0	0
1885													6	5
1886							4	29	0	12			0	0
1887							8	17	12	0			0	12
1888									6	18			0	10
1889							0	6	15	41			10	0
1890	0	24					12	6					0	32
1891	32	16					0	10					0	19
1892	4	12					0	6					0	12
1893	4	6	0	28	0	50	0	6			0	82	6	0
1894			5	12	0	6	4	12			0	26	0	24
1895			8	28	2	46			4	12	0	30	10	20
1896			2	16	10	32			0	12	6	4	24	6
1897			6	6	0	4	0	0			0	46	0	6
1898			0	10	6	12	17	0			0	32	6	0
1899	17	5	0	24	0	29	0	0			6	0	11	10
1900	7	11	0	18	0	27	0	28			5	12	5	29
1901	11	5	5	5	23	6	22	0					0	12
1902	22	8	6	6	11	12	0	23					5	12
1903	40	5	5	17	0	42	0	16					11	6
1904	11	0	11	6	0	34	0	12			0	22	0	12
1905	6	6	0	20	5	6	0	6			6	6	4	23
1906	0	10	6	10	0	0	0	6			0	0	0	0
1907	0	6	0	0	4	12	0	12			0	15	10	12
1908	6	4	0	6	4	17	4	0			4	34	5	11
1909			0	17	6	17	0	8			6	6	0	17
1910	0	3	9	3	6	12	0	0			0	18	3	5
1911	0	3	6	0	9	21	0	0	6	8	6	23	6	3
1912	0	6	0	6	2	7	20	0	16	6	7	3	6	6
1913	22	9			21	0	15	5	3	0	0	10	3	3
1914	20	0			24	12	36	0	20	0	0	0	14	19
1915	14	0			24	9	41	0	10	6	17	0	7	13
1916	15	7			3	23	3	6	3	0	0	19	0	10
1917														
1918											0	34		
1919	0	6			0	24	10	2	10	10	0	23	13	6
1920	0	7			0	28	9	0	14	14	0	2	20	0
1921	0	7	7	14	41	0	10	3	3	10	38	6	7	13

WORLD'S BEST AMATEUR ATHLETIC RECORDS.

(As accepted by the International Amateur Athletic Federation, May 28, 1921.)
Several new records were made during 1921 but cannot be accepted until the next meeting.

RUNNING.

Event.	Time or Measurement.	Holder.	Nation.	Date.	Place.
100 yards	9.6s	D. J. Kelly	U. S. A.	June 23, 1906	U. S. A.
		H. P. Drew	U. S. A.	Mar. 28, 1914	U. S. A.
		B. J. Wefers	U. S. A.	May 30, 1896	U. S. A.
		R. C. Craig	U. S. A.	May 28, 1910	U. S. A.
220 yards	21.2s	D. F. Lippincott	U. S. A.	May 31, 1913	U. S. A.
		H. P. Drew	U. S. A.	Feb. 28, 1914	U. S. A.
		Geo. Parker	U. S. A.	Oct. 2, 1914	U. S. A.
300 yards	30.6s	B. J. Wefers	U. S. A.	Sept. 26, 1896	U. S. A.
440 yards	47.4s	J. E. Meredith	U. S. A.	Oct. 27, 1916	U. S. A.
600 yards	1m. 10 8s	M. W. Sheppard	U. S. A.	Aug. 14, 1910	U. S. A.
880 yards	1m. 52.2s	J. E. Meredith	U. S. A.	May 13, 1916	U. S. A.
1,000 yards	2m. 12.4s	M. W. Sheppard	U. S. A.	July 17, 1910	U. S. A.
1,320 yards	3m. 2.8s	T. P. Conneff	U. S. A.	Aug. 21, 1895	U. S. A.
1 mile	4m. 12.6s	N. S. Taber	U. S. A.	July 16, 1916	U. S. A.
2 miles	9m. 9.6s	A. Shrubb	Gt. Britain	June 11, 1904	England.
3 miles	14m. 17.6s	A. Shrubb	Gt. Britain	May 21, 1903	England.
4 miles	19m. 23.4s	A. Shrubb	Gt. Britain	June 13, 1904	England.
5 miles	24m. 33.4s	A. Shrubb	Gt. Britain	May 12, 1904	England.
6 miles	29m. 59.4s	A. Shrubb	Gt. Britain	Nov. 5, 1904	England.
7 miles	35m. 4.6s	A. Shrubb	Gt. Britain	Nov. 5, 1904	England.
8 miles	40m. 16s	A. Shrubb	Gt. Britain	Nov. 5, 1904	England.
9 miles	45m. 27.6s	A. Shrubb	Gt. Britain	Nov. 5, 1904	England.
10 miles	50m. 40.6s	A. Shrubb	Gt. Britain	Nov. 5, 1904	England.
15 miles	1h. 20m. 4.4s	F. Appleby	Gt. Britain	July 21, 1902	England.
20 miles	1h. 51m. 54s	G. Crossland	Gt. Britain	Sept. 22, 1894	England.
25 miles	2h. 29m. 29.4s	H. Green	Gt. Britain	May 12, 1913	England.
1 hour	11 miles, 1,442 yds.	J. Bouin	France	July 6, 1913	France.
2 hours	20 miles, 952 yds.	H. Green	Gt. Britain	May 12, 1913	England.

RUNNING—METRIC DISTANCES.

100 metres	10.6s	D. F. Lippincott	U. S. A.	July 6, 1912	Sweden.
		J. V. Scholz	U. S. A.	Sept. 6, 1920	Sweden.
200 metres	21.6s	A. Hahn	U. S. A.	Aug. 31, 1904	U. S. A.
300 metres	35.8s	A. Kuffelinoeff	Finland	Sept. 26, 1920	Finland.
400 metres	48.2s	C. D. Reidpath	U. S. A.	July 13, 1912	Sweden.
500 metres	1m. 5 8s	M. Delvert	France	Oct. 16, 1920	France.
800 metres	1m. 51.9s	J. E. Meredith	U. S. A.	July 8, 1912	Sweden.
1,000 metres	2m. 29.1s	A. Bolin	Sweden	Sept. 22, 1913	Sweden.
1,500 metres	3m. 54.7s	J. Zender	Sweden	Aug. 5, 1917	Sweden.
2,000 metres	5m. 30.4s	J. Zender	Sweden	June 16, 1918	Sweden.
3,000 metres	8m. 33.1s	J. Zender	Sweden	Aug. 7, 1918	Sweden.
5,000 metres	14m. 36.6s	H. Kolehmainen	Finland	July 10, 1912	Sweden.
10,000 metres	30m. 58.8s	J. Bouin	France		1913 France.
15 kilometres	47m. 18.6s	J. Bouin	France		1913 France.
20 kilometres	1h. 7m. 40.2s	T. Kolehmainen	Finland	May 18, 1913	Finland.
25 kilometres	1h. 26m. 29.6s	H. Kolehmainen	Finland	Oct. 10, 1920	Finland.
30 kilometres	1h. 48m. 6.2s	A. Stenroos	Finland	Sept. 26, 1915	Finland.
1 hour	19,021 met. 90 cm.	J. Bouin	France		1913 France.

WALKING.

1 mile	7m. 25.8s	G. H. Goulding	Canada	June 4, 1910	Canada.
2 miles	13m. 11.4s	G. E. Larner	Gt. Britain	July 13, 1904	England.
3 miles	20m. 25.8s	G. E. Larner	Gt. Britain	Aug. 19, 1905	England.
4 miles	27m. 14s	G. E. Larner	Gt. Britain	Aug. 19, 1905	England.
5 miles	33m. 0.2s	G. E. Larner	Gt. Britain	Sept. 30, 1905	England.
6 miles	43m. 26.2s	G. E. Larner	Gt. Britain	Sept. 30, 1905	England.
7 miles	50m. 40.8s	G. H. Goulding	Canada	Oct 23, 1915	U. S. A.
8 miles	58m. 18.4s	G. E. Larner	Gt. Britain	Sept. 30, 1905	England.
9 miles	1h. 7m. 37.8s	G. E. Larner	Gt. Britain	July 17, 1908	England.
10 miles	1h. 15m. 57.4s	G. E. Larner	Gt. Britain	July 17, 1908	England.
15 miles	1h. 59m. 12.6s	H. V. L. Ross	Gt. Britain	May 20, 1911	England.
20 miles	2h. 47m. 52s	T. Griffith	Gt. Britain	Dec. 30, 1907	England.
25 miles	3h. 37m. 6.8s	S. C. A. Schofield	Gt. Britain	May 20, 1911	England.
1 hour	8 miles 438 yds.	G. E. Larner	Gt. Britain	Sept. 30, 1905	England.
2 hours	15 miles 128 yds.	H. V. L. Ross	Gt. Britain	May 20, 1911	England.

WALKING—METRIC DISTANCES.

3,000 metres	12m. 53.8s	G. Rasmussen	Denmark	July 7, 1918	Denmark.
5,000 metres	21m. 59.8s	G. Rasmussen	Denmark	July 6, 1918	Denmark.
10,000 metres	45m. 26.4s	G. Rasmussen	Denmark	Aug. 18, 1918	Denmark.
15,000 metres	1h. 10m. 23s	G. Rasmussen	Denmark	May 9, 1918	Denmark.
20,000 metres	1h. 39m. 22s	N. Petersen	Denmark	June 30, 1918	Denmark.
25,000 metres	2h. 7m. 10.3s	N. Petersen	Denmark	July 6, 1918	Denmark.
1 hour	12,975 metres	G. Rasmussen	Denmark	May 9, 1918	Denmark.

JUMPING.

Standing high jump	5 ft. 5 3-4 in.	L. Gocuring	U. S. A.	June 14, 1913	
Running high jump	6 ft. 7 5-16 in.	E. Beeson	U. S. A.	July 2, 1914	U. S. A.
Standing broad jump	11 ft. 4 7-8 in.	R. C. Ewry	U. S. A.	Aug. 29, 1904	
Running broad jump	24 ft. 11 3-4 in.	P. O'Connor	Gt. Britain	Aug. 5, 1901	
Running hop, step and jump	50 ft. 11 in.	D. F. Ahearn	U. S. A.	July 31, 1909	U. S. A.
Pole vault	13 ft. 5 in. (4.09m)	F. K. Foss	U. S. A.	Aug. 20, 1920	Belgium.

WEIGHT EVENTS.

Event.	Time or Measurement.	Holder.	Nation.	Date.	Place.
Putting 16-lb. weight	51 ft.	R. Rose	U. S. A.	Aug. 21, 1909	U. S. A.
Right hand...50 ft. 6 in. / Left hand...41 ft. 4.5 in.	91 ft. 10.5 in.	R. Rose	U. S. A.	June 2, 1912	U. S. A.
Throwng 16-lb. hammer	189 ft. 6.5 in.	P. Ryan	U. S. A.	Aug. 17, 1913	U. S. A.
Throwing 56-lb. weight	40 ft. 6 3-8 in.	M. McGrath	U. S. A.	Sept. 23, 1911	U. S. A.

THROWING DISCUS.

8 1-2 ft. circle	156 ft. 1 3-8 in.	J. Duncan	U. S. A.	May 27, 1912	U. S. A.
Right hand. ...45.57m. / Left hand.....44.56m.	90.13m	E. Nicklander	Finland	1913	Finland.

THROWING JAVELIN.

Best hand	66.10 metres	J. Myyra	Finland	Aug. 25, 1919	Sweden.
Right hand / Left hand	114.20m	Y. Hackner	Sweden	Sept. 30, 1917	

HURDLES (10 HURDLES).

120 yds. (hurdles 3 ft. 6 in)	14.4s.	E. J. Thomson	Canada	May 29, 1920	U. S. A.
220 yds. (hurdles 2 ft. 6 in)	23.6s.	A. Kraenzlein	U. S. A.	May 28, 1898	U. S. A.
		J. I. Wendell	U. S. A.	May 31, 1913	U. S. A.
		R. Simpson	U. S. A.	May 27, 1916	U. S. A.
440 yds. (hurdles 3 ft)	54.2s.	J. K. Norton	U. S. A.	June 26, 1920	U. S. A.

HURDLES—METRIC DISTANCES (10 HURDLES)

110 metres (hurdles 1.07m)	14.8s.	E. J. Thomson	Canada	Aug. 18, 1920	Belgium.
200 metres (hurdles 1.07m)	24.6s.	H. L. Hillman	U. S. A.	Sept. 1, 1904	
400 metres (hurdles 1.07m)	54s.	F. F. Loomis	U. S. A.	Aug. 16, 1920	Belgium.

RELAY RACES.

Event.	Time.	Holders.	Nation.	Date.	Place.
440 yards	42.8s.	S. Landers...F. J. Davis / W. C. Haymond..E. Smith	U. S. A.	June 7, 1919	U. S. A.
880 yards	1m. 27.8s.	S. Landers...F. J. Davis / W. C. Haymond..E. Smith	U. S. A.	June 7, 1919	U. S. A.
1 mile	3m. 18s.	F. C. Kaufman...J. Lockwood / D. F. Lippincott..J. E. Meredith	U. S. A.	April 24, 1915	U. S. A.
2 miles	7m. 50.4s.	W. G. Tatham...H. B. Stallard / W. R. Milligan...B. G. D. Rudd	Achilles Club, England	May 1, 1920	U. S. A.
4 miles	17m. 51.2s.	G. Taylor...J. Hoffmire / V. L. Windnagle..D. F. Potter / H. F. Mahoney...F. R. Marceau / J. Powers...O. Hedlund	U. S. A.	April 29, 1916 / June 17, 1913	U. S. A. / U. S. A.

RELAY RACES—METRIC DISTANCES.

400 metres	42.2s.	J. V. Scholz...L. Murchison / M. M. Kirksey...C. W. Paddock	U. S. A.	Aug. 22, 1920	Belgium.
800 metres	1m. 27s.	S. Landers...F. J. Davis / W. C. Haymond..E. Smith	U. S. A.	June 7, 1919	U. S. A.
1,600 metres	3m. 16.6s.	M. Sheppard...C. D. Reidpath / J. E. Meredith...Lindberg	U. S. A.	July 15, 1912	Sweden.
6,000 metres	16m. 40.2s.	T. K. Gota	Sweden	Aug. 12, 1919	Sweden.

TRAPSHOOTING.

The Twenty-second Grand American Handicap Tournament, at which the national trapshooting championship titles are contested for, was held at the South Shore Country Club, Chicago, Aug. 22-27, 1921. A record was established for the number of targets thrown during the tournament—355,472 from 14 traps, which included two that were used for practice. There were 636 entries in the Grand American Handicap itself—the feature event—which was won by E. F. Haak, of Canton, Ohio, with a score of 97x100 from the 21-yard mark.

The winners of the several national championship titles competed for at this tournament were as follows:

National Singles (amateur)—Nic Arie, Kingman, Ariz. Score, 198x200.

National Singles (professional)—Art Killam, St. Louis, Mo. Score, 198x200. (Won from Mark Arie, Champaign, Ill., in shoot-off—75 to 74.)

National Singles (women's)—Mrs. Toots Randall, New York, N. Y. Score, 98x100.

National Singles (junior)—Elmer Herrold, Ashkum, Ill. Score, 48x50. (Won from J. F. Bonner, New York, N. Y., in shoot-off—18x20 to 17.)

National, 18 yards (amateur)—Nic Arie, Kingman, Ariz. Score 198x200.

National, 18 yards (professional)—Fred S. Tomlin, Glassboro, N. J. Score, 199x200. (Won from Fred Gilbert, Spirit Lake, Iowa, in shoot-off—25 to 24.)

National Doubles (amateur)—R. A. King, Delta, Col. Score, 94x100 (50 pairs). (Won from Sam S. Sharman, Salt Lake City, Utah, in double shoot-off, 10 pairs each event. Scores, King, 16-17; Sharman, 16-15).

National Doubles (professional)—Mark Arie, Champaign, Ill. Score, 93x100 (50 pairs). (Won from John Jahn, Long Grove, Iowa, after four shoot-offs, 10 pairs each event. Scores, Arie, 18, 19, 19, 20; Jahn, 18, 19, 19, 19.)

National Five-Man Team Championship—Wisconsin (F. G. Fuller, Mukwonago, 99; Oscar Larson, Waupaca, 99; C. W. Olney, West Allis, 97; C. H. Larson, Waupaca, 96, and A. J. Roberge, LaCrosse, 96). Total score, 487x500.

Sectional Ten-Man Team Championship (East vs. West)—West Team. Score, 975x1,000. Winning team—J. S. Day, San Antonio, Tex., 99; Frank Hughes, Mobridge, S. D., 99; F. M. Troeh, Vancouver, Wash., 99; E. F. Woodward, Houston, Tex., 99; C. A. Carroll, Joliet, Ill., 97; Fred Etchen, Coffeyville, Kan., 97; F. G. Fuller, Mukwonago, Wis., 97; Oscar Larson, Waupaca, Wis., 97; Harry Thoman, Huron, S. D., 97, and J. S. Frink, Worthington, Minn., 94.

TRAPSHOOTING—*Continued.*

Other events on the programme of this tournament resulted as follows:

South Shore Introductory (100 targets, 16 yards rise)—Won by Harry Thoman, Huron, S. D. Score, 100 straight. (Thoman was tied by C. E. Bonner, New York, N. Y.; Frank Hughes, Mobridge, S. D.; G. D. Williams, Miami, Fla.; Fred Harlow, Newark, Ohio; E. F. Woodward, Houston, Tex., and G. H. Ford, Indianapolis, Ind., and won in the shoot-off with 75 straight, Bonner being the runner-up with 74 breaks in the shoot-off.)

Lake Michigan Special (100 targets, 16 yards rise)—Four tied for first place with 100 straight: Fred Plum, Atlantic City, N. J.; James Underwood, St. Joseph, Mo.; Sam S. Sharman, Salt Lake City, Utah, and C. D. Coburn, Mechanicsburg, Ohio. There being no trophy for high gun a shoot-off was not necessary.

Preliminary Handicap (16 to 23 yards, 100 targets)—Won by M. L. Fox, Emery, S. D. Score, 99 from 19-yard mark.

Classification Event (five classes, shooters classified under A. T. A. Standard System): Class 1—Seven men tied with 100 straight. Won by John H. Noel, Nashville, Tenn., after breaking 99 in the shoot-off. E. W. Renfro, Butte, Mont., was runner-up with 98 in the shoot-off.

Class 2—Two tied with 100 straight. Dean Bergen, Chicago, Ill., won after shoot-off with E. F. Haak, Canton, Ohio.

Class 3—Two tied with 98. J. A. Bolen, Kansas City, Mo., won after double shoot-off with M. M. Foott, Columbus, Ohio.

Class 4—F. B. Telling, Cleveland, Ohio. Score, 99.

Class 5—Two tied with 94. C. W. Foss, Flint, Mich., won from Phil Hammersmith, Naperville, Ill., in shoot-off.

Women's Trophy in Grand American Handicap—Won by Miss Harriet M. Smith, Milwaukee, Wis. 92 from the 16-yard mark.

Governor's Cup (high score on the 800 targets on the programme, open to all amateurs)—R. A. King, Delta, Col. Score, 767.

AMATEUR STATE TRAPSHOOTING CHAMPIONS, 1921.

State.	Men's Singles.	200 Targets	Women's Singles.	200 Targets	Men's Doubles.	50 Targets.
Alabama	Lee Moody	195	Mrs. O. L. Garl	180	T. K. Lee	48
Arizona	Nig Arle	194			W. E. Mullin	44
Arkansas	Fred Shauver	197	Mrs. F. J. Hixon	178	C. M. Farrell	44
Cal.-Nev.	W. G. Warren	197	Mrs. C. E. Groat	183	F. H. Mellios	46
Canal Zone	A. C. Garlington	184			C. L. Hamric	44
Colorado	R. W. Christopher	198			C. A. Gunning	45
Connecticut	J. H. Finch	194			A. E. Ranney	46
Delaware	H. L. Morgan	196	Mrs. W. K. du Pont	*84	L. D. Willis	47
Florida	G. D. Williams	192	Mrs. P. P. Schutt	145	D. A. Deen	43
Georgia	W. C. Carpenter	188			W. H. Jones	38
Idaho	E. C. Grice	193	Mrs. Otto M. Jones	159	D. J. Holohan	44
Illinois	C. M. Powers	198	Mrs. A. H. Winkler	185	B. C. Meents	46
Indiana	G. H. Ford	198	Mrs. Geo. Sailors	165	O. H. Gray	45
Iowa	W. S. Hoon	197			C. M. Anderson	47
Kansas	R. E. Ainsworth	197	Mrs. Fred Etchen	169	W. H. Stephenson	43
Kentucky	W. Henderson	196				
Maryland-D. of C.	R. M. Lee	191			E. L. Bartlett	38
Massachusetts	Jay Clark, Jr.	193			L. H. Davis	45
Michigan	J. A. Fesler	198	Mrs. L. G. Vogel	182	G. H. Slaughter	45
Minnesota	L. Hezzlewood	198	Mrs. E. L. King	182	Dave Fauskee	46
Mississippi	C. P. Williams	199	Mrs. O. L. Houston	172	R. W. Baird	42
Missouri	Harve Dixon	198			Geo. Nicolai	47
Montana	E. W. Renfro	197	Mrs. N. J. Birrer	*65	E. W. Renfro	46
Nebraska	E. F. Stegeman	195	Mrs. W. Edmiston	159	Herman Schade	44
New Hampshire	Elmer E. Reed	177			R. H. Stobie	38
New Jersey	C. B. Platt	196	Mrs. L. R. Piercy	*91	Fred Plum	44
New York	A. G. Skutt	200	Mrs. H. Harrison	177	Frank S. Wright	44
North Carolina	H. A. Morson	188			R. C. Pittman	42
North Dakota	A. R. Chezik	197			H. L. Woods	39
Ohio	A. E. Kroeile	196			A. G. Longbrake	46
Oklahoma	Wm. Lambert	198			W. H. McDaniels	46
Oregon	Abner Blair	197			J. W. Seavey	43
Pennsylvania	S. M. Crothers	196	Mrs. J. H. Bruff	169	G. M. Howell	44
Rhode Island	E. C. Griffith	189			E. C. Griffith	41
South Carolina	P. R. Earle	195	Mrs. Ralph Ellis	140	P. R. Earle	41
South Dakota	Frank Hughes	190	Mrs. C. Buchanan	172	C. J. Nelson	42
Tennessee	John H. Noel	197	Mrs. Curtis King	159	Edw. Buckner	43
Texas	Jas. S. Day	197			Jas. S. Day	46
Utah	E. L. Ford	196			G. L. Becker	45
Vermont	H. B. Moulton	193	Mrs. R. Harmon	149	Dr. C. H. Burr	37
Virginia	E. M. Daniel	198			H. C. Laird	44
Washington	F. M. Troeh	196	Mrs. C. O'Connor	177	F. M. Troeh	42
Wisconsin	G. L. Landis	196	Mrs. C. D. Moon	189	Oscar Larson	45
Wyoming	E. C. Ward	195			W. L. Carter	47
			CANADA.			
Alberta	W. B. McLaren	189			C. Irgens	45
British Columbia	E. J. Cameron	185			F. R. Cotton	43
Eastern Canada	J. E. Jennings	199			J. E. Jennings	48
Manitoba-Sask.	J. H. Black	196			C. C. Plummer	47

* Where scores are marked with the asterisk the women's championship was staged on 100 targets.

AMATEUR ZONE TRAPSHOOTING CHAMPIONS, 1921.

EASTERN ZONE.

Men's Singles (200 targets, 16 yards rise)—W. H. Patterson, Buffalo, N. Y. Score, 198.
Women's Singles—Miss Alice Doerken, Paterson, N. J. Score, 173.
Doubles (50 targets, 25 pairs)—W. W. Posey, Lancaster, Pa. Score, 48.
18-Yards—Fred Plum, Atlantic City, N. J. Score, 100 straight.

AMATEUR ZONE TRAPSHOOTING CHAMPIONS, 1921—*Continued.*

Preliminary Handicap (100 targets, 16 to 23 yards)—Dr. G. H. Martin, New York, N. Y. Score 97 from 21-yard mark.
Eastern Handicap (same conditions)—Ralph F. Rice, New York, N. Y. Score, 97 from 19-yard mark.
All-'round (550 targets)—W. H. Patterson, Buffalo, N. Y. Score, 525.
Five-Man Team—Won by New Jersey (Fred Plum, Atlantic City, 97; C. Z. Vaughan, Haddonfield, 93; C. B. Tatt, Bridgeton, 92; G. S. McCarty, Newfield, 91, and F. J. Hineline, Collingswood, 90.) Total score, 463x500.

SOUTHERN ZONE.

Men's Singles—P. R. Earle, Starr, S. C. Score, 197.
Women's Singles—Mrs. J. L. Doggett, Clarksdale, Miss. Score, 174.
Doubles—J. H. Staples, Charleston, S. C. Score, 46.
18-Yards—Cran R. Boyce, Memphis, Tenn. Score, 99.
Preliminary Handicap—P. R. Earle, Starr, S. C. Score, 97 from 22-yard mark.
Southern Handicap—M. C. Tyler, Clarksdale, Miss. Score, 99 from 16-yard mark.
All-'round—P. R. Earle, Starr, S. C. Score, 529x550.
Five-Man Team—Won by South Carolina (P. R. Earle, Starr, 99; T. I. Swygert, Columbia, 99; U. R. Brooks, Columbia, 94; J. H. Staples, Charleston, 92, and W. H. Strickland, Starr, 89). Total score, 473x500.

GREAT LAKES ZONE.

Men's Singles—D. J. Dalton, Warsaw, Ind. Score, 195.
Women's Singles—Mrs. E. L. Kind, Winona, Minn. Score, 177.
Doubles—Dave Fauskee, Worthington, Minn. Score, 48.
18-Yards—C. M. Powers, Decatur, Ill. Score, 100 straight.
Preliminary Handicap—C. M. Anderson, Estherville, Iowa. Score, 98 from 21-yard mark.
Great Lakes Handicap—Dave Fauskee, Worthington, Minn. Score, 94 from 21-yard mark.
All-'round—Dave Fauskee, Worthington, Minn. Score, 524x550.
Five-Man Team—Won by Wisconsin (F. G. Fuller, Mukwonago, 99; A. J. Roberge, LaCrosse, 98; C. W. Olney, West Allis, 97; C. H. Larson, Waupaca, 97, and Oscar Larson, Waupaca, 97). Total score, 488x500.

PRAIRIE ZONE.

Men's Singles—A. J. French, Watertown, S. D. Score, 198.
Women's Singles—Mrs. C. M. Buchanan, Mitchell, S. D. Score. 192.
Doubles—R. A. King, Delta, Col. Score, 47.
18-Yards—J. R. Pence, Minot, N. D. Score, 97.
Preliminary Handicap—D. C. Rand, Jamestown, N. D. Score, 98 from 20-yard mark.
Prairie Handicap—J. Wilson, Sisseton, S. D. Score, 94 from 20-yard mark.
All-'round—R. A. King, Delta, Col. Score, 525x550.
Five-Man Team—Won by South Dakota (A. J. French, Watertown, 100; J. C. Buzzell, Valley Springs, 97; C. M. Buchanan, Mitchell, 97; J. Wilson, Sisseton, 96, and George Kreger, Waubay, 95). Total score, 485x500.

PACIFIC COAST ZONE.

Men's Singles—E. H. Keller, Portland, Ore. Score, 198.
Women's Singles—Mrs. C. A. O'Connor, Spokane, Wash. Score, 159.
Doubles—F. M. Troeh, Vancouver, Wash. Score, 47.
18-Yards—F. M. Troeh, Vancouver, Wash. Score, 99.
Preliminary Handicap—Fred Porter, Kellogg, Idaho. Score, 97 from 20-yard mark.
Pacific Handicap—F. M. Troeh, Vancouver, Wash. Score, 99 from 23-yard mark.
All-'round—F. M. Troeh, Vancouver, Wash. Score, 536x550.
Five-Man Team—Won by Oregon (R. G. Lacey, Wells, 98; J. B. Troeh, Portland, 97; O. N. Ford, Portland, 96; M. A. Rickard, Corvallis, 95, and J. W. Seavey, Portland, 92). Total score, 478x500.

GYMNASTICS.

AMATEUR Athletic Union Championships, held under the auspices of the Greensburg Y. M. C. A., Greensburg, Pa., on Saturday, February 26, 1921. *Team Score, All Events*—New York Turn Verein, 30 points; Philadelphia Turngemeinde, 18 points; Sokol Gymnastic Society, Chicago, 15 points; New York A. C., 8 points; Greensburg Y. M. C. A., Greensburg, Pa., 5 points; Newark A. C., Newark, N. J., 5 points; Jeannette Turn Verein, Jeannette, Pa., 4 points. *Individual Winners, Side Horse*—Curtis Rottman, New York Turn Verein, N. Y., first, .565; Vacla Strausky, Sokol Gym. Soc., Chicago, second, .559; Joseph L. Wolfrum, Phila. Turngemeinde, third, .555. *Parallel Bars*—Curtis Rottman, New York Turn Verein, N. Y., first, .540; J. C. Mais, Phila. Athletic Club, second, .538; W. C. H. Wanderer, Phila. Turngemeinde, third, .523. *Long Horse*—Curtis Rottman, New York Turn Verein, N. Y., first, .565; W. C. H. Wanderer, Phila. Turngemeinde, second, .555; Aly Maley, Jeannette Turn Verein, Jeannette, Pa., third, .502. *Flying Rings*—John Kristufek, Sokol Gym., Chicago, Ill., first, .576; Vacla Strausky, Sokol Gym., Chicago, Ill., second, .568; George W. Vesley, Sokol Gym., Chicago, Ill., third, .561. *Horizontal Bar*—Curtis Rottman, New York Turn Verein, N. Y., first, .556; W. C. H. Wanderer, Phila. Turngemeinde, second, .528; George W. Vesley, Sokol Gym., Chicago, Ill., third, .492. *Tumbling*—Arthur W. Nugen., Newark, N. J., first, 555; J. C. Mais, Phila. A. C., Phila., Pa., second, .434; Frank Gey, Central A. A., Pittsburgh, Pa., third, .270. *Indian Club Swinging*—Lester McCloud, New York A. C., New York, first, .143; Ray Dutcher, New York A. C., New York., second, .138; T. F. Scanlon, Central A. A., Pittsburgh, Pa., third, .119. *Free Exercise*—Curtis Rottman, N. Y. Turn Verein, N. Y., first, .138; John Vater, Jeannette Turn Verein, Jeannette, Pa., second, .121; J. C. Mais, Phila. Turngemeinde, third, .118. *All Around*—Curtis Rottman, N. Y. Turn Verein, N. Y., first, .2783; W. C. H. Wanderer, Phila. Turngemeinde, second, .2653; John Kristufek, Sokol Gym. Society, Chicago, Ill., third, .2462. *Rope Climbing—22 Feet*—George Taylor, Y. M. C. A., Greensburg, Pa., first, time 7 4-5s; George Petz., Central A. A. Pittsburgh, Pa., second, time 8; George W. Vesley, Sokol Gym., Chicago, Ill., third, time 8 2-5s.

INTERCOLLEGIATE CHAMPIONSHIPS.

Held at Princeton University, March 18. Team scores: U. S. Naval Academy, 23 points; Pennsylvania, 10; New York University, 9; Princeton and Haverford, 4; Massachusetts Technology, 1. Individual point winner, Pearson, U. S. Naval Academy, 223.8 points. Results individual events: *Horizontal Bar*—Won by Pearson, Navy; Cory, Navy, second; Cremer, New York University, third. *Side Horse*—Won by Cremer, New York University; Cleveland, Yale, second; Crire, Chicago, University, third. *Parallel Bars*—Won by Sherman, Navy; Schmorr, New York University, second; Pearson, Navy, third. *Flying Rings*—Won by Hales, Navy; Humphreys, M. I. T., second; Miller, Princeton, third. *Tumbling*—Won by Woodward, University of Pennsylvania, Long, Haverford, second; Cory, Navy, third. *Swinging Clubs*—Won by Gilmore, University of Pennsylvania; Newman, Princeton University, second; Heilman, Haverford, third.

WRESTLING.

PROFESSIONAL.

Date.	Winner.	Loser.	Time of Falls.	Place.	Falls.
			H. M. S. H. M. S.		
Jan. 6	Ed. Lewis	Renato Gardini	1 38	Boston	One.
Jan. 14	W. Zybszko	James Londos		San Francisco	Decision.
Jan. 21	Ed. Lewis	Dick Daviscourt	1 23	Rochester	One.
Jan. 21	W. Zybszko	Ad. Sautel		San Francisco	Decision.
Jan. 21	John Meyers	John Kilouis		Chicago	Two.
Jan. 24	Ed. Lewis	Earl Caddock	1 34 15	New York	One.
Ja n. 31	Ed. Lewis	Renato Gardini	1 38 20	Boston	One.
Feb. 2	Ed. Lewis	Bill Martinson	31	Portland	One.
Feb. 8	S. Zybszko	Charles Cutler	43 50 6 30	Milwaukee	Two.
Feb. 14	Earl Caddock	James Londos	2 8 3	New York	One.
Feb. 17	Ed. Lewis	John Pesek	1 10 12 32	Kansas City	Two.
Feb. 18	Ed. Lewis	John Olin	53 30 9 30	Des Moines	Two.
Feb. 23	Ed. Lewis	Dick Daviscourt	1 44 50 17 30	Rochester	Two.
Feb. 23	Martin Plestina	John Freberg	1 35 15 10 15	Springfield	Two.
Feb. 26	Ed. Lewis	Max Orlando	38 1 30	Cleveland	Two.
Feb. 28	S. Zbyszko	Charles Peters	48 54	New York	One.
Mar. 2	Ed. Lewis	Jack Pauliska	35 12	Birmingham	Two.
Mar. 7	Joe Stecher	John Olin	43 16	Omaha	Two.
Mar. 14	S. Zybszko	Joe Stecher	2 15	New York	One.
Mar. 17	S. Zybszko	Joe Vargo	40 30	Cleveland	One.
Mar. 17	Joe Stecher	Renato Gardini	1 43 40	Chicago	One.
Mar. 30	Ed. Lewis	Tom Draak	31 48 3 22	Kansas City	Two.
Apr. 1	Joe Stecher	Jack Linow	1 14	Detroit	One.
Apr. 2	Joe Stecher	Joe Schiltz	16½ 6	Cleveland	Two.
Apr. 4	Ed. Lewis	John Pesek	1 34 32	New York	One.
Apr. 12	Ed. Lewis	Earl Caddock	1 35 7 30	Des Moines	Two.
Apr. 15	Ed. Lewis	Bob Managoff	18 50 5	Detroit	Two.
Apr. 26	Earl Caddock	Renato Gardini	1 56	Boston	One.
May 6	S. Zybszko	Ed. Lewis	23 17	New York	One.
May 11	S. Zybszko	G. Kotsouardos	55 13	Columbus	Two.
May 19	S. Zybszko	D. Tofalos	33 5	New York	One.
May 24	Jim Londos	G. Walker	51 30	Fort William	One.
May 27	S. Zybszko	Joe Stecher	1 52 20 13 20	Kansas City	Two.
May 30	S. Zybszko	P. Dailey	18 27	Boston	One.
May 30	Earl Caddock	Renato Gardini	1 39 45	Boston	One.
June 3	S. Zybszko	Jack Linow	59 36	Philadelphia	One.
Oct. 4	Joe Stecher	Ed. Lewis	Referee's decision.	San Francisco	No fall.
Nov. 8	S. Zybszko	Earl Caddock	1 20 00 24 11	Des Moines	Two.
Nov. 14	S. Zybszko	Jock Taylor	1 21 06 10 10	Boise	Two.
Nov. 14	M. Plestina	John Pesek	Disqualified for fouling.		

AMATEUR WRESTLING.

Intercollegiate championships held at Princeton University March 18-19. Won by Penn State with 24 points; Cornell, 13; Princeton, 11; Yale, 10; Pennsylvania and Lehigh, 5 each; Columbia, 3. Results, final bouts only: 115-lb. class—Won by Watson, State College; Mackey, Cornell, second; Schwartzbach, Lehigh, third. 125-lb. class—Won by Garber, State College; Roberts, Cornell, second; Davis, Penn, third. 135-lb. class—Won by Hart, Columbia; Detar, State College, second; Mallon, Yale, third. 145-lb. class—Won by Morrison, Princeton; Bertolet, Lehigh, second; Benjamin, Yale, third. 158-lb. class—Won by McBride, Cornell; Mowrer, State College, second; Loeser, Lehigh, third. 175-lb. class—Won by Spangler, State College; Wright, Cornell, second; Darrell, Yale, third. Unlimited class—Won by Carpenter, Princeton; Mackey, Yale, second; McMahon, State College, third. Final score—Penn State, 24; Cornell, 13; Princeton, 11; Yale, 10; Pennsylvania, 5; Lehigh, 5; Columbia, 4.

Intersectional intercollegiate championships between Penn State and Indiana University, winner of conference championship, held at Bloomington, Ind., March 30. Results: Penn State, 32 points; Indiana, 14; bouts: 115-lb. class—Watson, Penn State, twice defeated Stanley, Indiana, each time on decisions. 125-lb. class—Radcliffe, Indiana, defeated Garber, Penn State, in 0.30; the latter forfeited the last two bouts due to a slight injury. 135-lb. class—Detar, Penn State, defeated Smith, Indiana, on a decision. 145-lb. class—Reed, Indiana, defeated Rumberger, Penn State, on a decision. 158-lb. class—Mowrer, Penn State, defeated Moore, Indiana, on a decision. Heavyweight class—McMahon, Penn State, defeated Held, Indiana, on a decision in 1.45.

Amateur Athletic Union National Championships, held under the auspices of the Los Angeles Athletic Club, Los Angeles, Cal., April 7, 8 and 9. Results, final bouts only:

108-lb. class—Carl Benson, Swedish-American Athletic Club, N. Y., defeated Forest McNulty, Polytechnic High School, 10m. 3s., body scissors and arm-lock. 115-lb. class—Jot Troyer, Redlands University, defeated John Heenan, U. S. S. New Mexico, 3m. 12s., arm bar lock and head chancery. 125-lb. class—Robin Reed, Multnomah Amateur Athletic Club, Portland, Ore., defeated J. J. Humerich Los Angeles Athletic Club, 15m. 35s., head scissors. 135-lb. class—J. J. Humerich, Los Angeles Athletic Club, defeated Nathan Sosovsky, unattached, San Francisco, decision. 145-lb. class—R. J. Vis, Los Angeles Athletic Club, defeated Gus. Coumas, Los Angeles A. C., decision, 15m. 158-lb. class—Charles Johnson, Swedish Gymnasium, Boston, Mass., defeated Theodore Sarris, Olympic Club, San Francisco, decision. 175-lb. class—Fred Meyer, Chicago Hebrew Institute, Chicago, defeated W. T. Powers, Los Angeles A. C., decision. Heavyweight class—Fred Meyer, Chicago Hebrew Institute, Chicago, defeated L. Ardouin, Olympic Club, San Francisco, decision.

HORSESHOE PITCHING.

(Under the auspices of the National Horseshoe Pitchers' Association, Akron, Ohio.)

PAST champions are as follows: 1915, Frank E. Jackson, Kellerton, Iowa; 1919, Fred M. Brust, Columbus, Ohio; 1920, Geo. W. May, Akron, Ohio; 1921, Frank E. Jackson, Kellerton, Iowa.

There were no national tournaments held during the war, 1916-1917-1918.

There are 50,000 members in the National Association, and some 300,000 horseshoe pitchers within the United States. The National Association supports a paper, publishes a rule book every year, and promotes a National Tournament. The 1922 National Tournament will be held in August, 1922, at Des Moines, Iowa.

Lady champions: 1920, Miss Marjorie Voorhees, Asbury Park, N. J.; 1921, Mrs. J. R. Mathews, Minneapolis, Minn.

CROSS-COUNTRY MARATHON, DISTANCE RUNS AND WALKS.

NATIONAL A. A. U. ten-mile run and seven-mile walk, held under the auspices of the Hollywood Inn Club, at Glenn Park, Yonkers, N. Y., October 30, 1921. *The Run*—R. E. Johnstone, Edgar Thomson Steel A. A., 53m. 20 4-5s. first; William Ritola, unattached, 53m. 27s., second; James Hennigan, Dorchester Club, 53m. 56 2-5s., third; John Gray, Enterprise Catholic Club, 55m. 8 4-5s. fourth; Fred Faller, Dorchester Club, 56m. 26 4-5s., fifth. *The Walk*—William Plant, Morningside A. C., 55m. 2 3-5s., first; W. J. Rolker, New York A. C., 56m. 31 4-5s., second; Charles Foster, Detroit Y. M. C. A., 56m. 35 1-5s., third; M. Greenberg, Pastime A. C., 57m. 36 3-5s. fourth; Frank Kieser, Morningside A.C., 59m. 42 2-5s., fifth.

A. A. U. Mile Steeplechase, held under the auspices of the New York A. C. at Travers Island, New York, on September 24, 1921. Won by Mike Devanney, Millrose A. A.; Frank Titterton, unattached, New York, second; A. Dolder, New York A. C., third. Time, 11m. 34s.

A. A. U. Senior Cross Country Championship Race, held at Pittsburgh, Nov. 19, 1921. Distance 5 miles. Winner, Earl Johnson, 24m. 23s. Team scores: New York A. C., 40; Pittsburgh A. C., 57; Carnegie Tech., 77.

INTERCOLLEGIATE CHAMPIONSHIPS.

Annual I. C. A. A. A. A. Cross-Country Championship, held at Van Cortlandt Park, New York City, Nov. 21, 1921. Results (first five runners only): *Six Mile Varsity Race*—Won by R. E. Brown, Cornell, 32m. 20 1-2s.; N. P. Brown, Cornell, 32m. 21s., second; C. C. Carter, Cornell, 32m. 48s., third; M. Rick, Princeton, 32m. 49s., fourth; G. Miske, Cornell, 32m. 53s., fifth. *Three Mile Freshman Race*—Won by E. O. McLane, Pennsylvania, 16m. 2 6-10s.; S. Kerr, Pennsylvania, 16m. 12 4-10s, second; H. S. North, Cornell, 16m. 19s., third; W. C. Seufert, Princeton, 16m. 21s., fourth; P. Adams, Yale, 16m. 27s., fifth.

VARSITY TEAM SCORES.						Total.
1—Cornell	1	2	3	5	7	18
2—Princeton	4	10	12	29	32	87
3—Syracuse	6	15	22	31	34	108
4—Yale	9	11	26	28	37	111
5—Penn State	16	20	21	38	39	134
6—M. I. T.	14	18	23	36	54	145
7—Dartmouth	13	19	42	48	59	181
8—Harvard	17	33	43	47	55	195
9—Maine	30	35	49	53	62	229
10—Columbia	24	46	60	61	65	256
11—Pennsylvania	27	45	58	64	70	264
12—Colby	41	73	78	79	80	351
13—Cincinnati	56	72	82	83	84	377

FRESHMEN TEAM SCORES.						Total.
1—Yale	5	6	10	16	40	77
2—Pennsylvania	1	2	26	29	33	91
3—Syracuse	7	11	17	27	31	93
*—Cornell	3	9	21	30	38	101
*—Dartmouth	13	14	15	20	39	101
†—M. I. T.	12	19	22	28	35	117
†—Princeton	4	23	24	25	41	117
6—Harvard	8	18	35	42	51	154
7—C. C. N. Y.	37	52	55	58	59	261

*Tied for fourth place.
†Tied for fifth place.

National Interscholastic Cross-Country Championship, held at Fairmount Park, Philadelphia, Nov. 24, 1921. Distance 3 1-2 miles. Results: Individual. Won by B. Irwin, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, 18m. 9 4-10s.; R. Maurie, Hutchinson High, Buffalo, 18m. 22s., second; Cox, Rochester High Day School, 18m. 24s., third; Mound, Hutchinson Central High, 18m. 36s., fourth; J. Shaw, Hutchinson Central, 18m. 31s., fifth.

Team Scores—Hutchinson Central High, Buffalo, 59 points; West Philadelphia High, 96; St. Benedict's School, Newark, 109; Manual Training School, Brooklyn, 115; Schenectady (N. Y.) High 122.

MARATHON RACES.

Boston A. A. Marathon Race, held April 19, 1921. 25 miles. Results: F. Zuna, Paulist A. C., N. Y., 2h. 18m. 57 3-5s.* first; C. Mellor, Logan Sq. A. C., Chicago, 2h. 22m. 12s., second; P. Trivoulidas, Millrose A. A., N. Y., 2h. 27m. 41s., third; C. W. A. Linder, Boston A. A., 2h. 28m. 2s., fourth; A. R. Michelson, Stamford, Conn., 2h. 30m. 35s, fifth; E. Fedre, St. Alphonsus Assn., Boston, 2h. 31m. 34s, sixth; V. Kyronen, Millrose A. A., N. Y., 2h. 32m. 36s., seventh; O. J. Lasko, Millrose A. A., 2h. 33m. 39s., eighth; J. Goff, St. Christopher Club, N. Y., 2h. 37m. 35s., ninth; R. F. Conboy, 74th Regiment, Buffalo, 2h. 38m. 18s., tenth.

New Record—Pontiac-Detroit Marathon, held at Detroit, April 2, 1921. Results: Charles Mellor, Logan Square A. C., Chicago, 2h. 29m. 01s., first; Frank Zuna, Paulist A. C., New York City, 2h. 29m. 09s., second; Edouard Fabre, Montreal, third; S. Christensen, Chicago, fourth; M. J. Dwyer, New York, fifth.

Masonic Marathon, held at Detroit, Sept. 10, 1921. Distance, twenty-two and one-half miles. Result: Earl Johnson, Pittsburgh, 2h. 17m. 1 1-5s., first; S. Minnick, Detroit, second; B. Riddle, Detroit, third; H. Dobler, Detroit, fourth.

* New record.

CHESS.

(Compiled by H. Helms.)

FEW years can compare with 1921 in the matter of happenings of really thrilling interest to followers of chess. Of paramount importance was the world's championship match at Havana during March and April, which produced a new champion in the person of Jose R. Capablanca, the Cuban marvel, who dethroned Dr. Emanuel Lasker of Berlin, holder of the title 27 years. This he did without the loss of a single game, the total number played being 14, of which he won 4 and drew 10. A challenge from A. Rubenstein of Russia followed soon after. The twelvemonth was further noteworthy because of the Eighth American Chess Congress at Atlantic City during July, when the United States Chess Association was organized. The masters tournament was won by David Janowski of New York. Probably the greatest revival chess has ever experienced in this country was, in a large measure, due to the travels of little Samuel Rzezewski, the Jewish prodigy from Poland, who made a most comprehensive tour which took in the chief chess centres of the East, the Middle West, and the Pacific Coast. Everywhere he went, the boy was uniformly successful in exhibitions of simultaneous play against opposing teams of from 10 to 20 players.

RECORDS FOR YEAR 1921.

Twenty-eighth Intercollegiate Tourney, New York, December 28-30, 1920—Won by Columbia, total of 9½-2½. Other scores: Princeton and Harvard, each 5-7; Yale, 4½-7½. The winning team: Columbia—1, M. A. Schapiro, '23; 2, O. Frink, Jr., '22; 3, P. Wolfson, '22; 4, F. Worden, '20. The record: Columbia, 15 wins; Harvard, 9; Yale, 2; Princeton, 1. In addition, Harvard and Yale tied in 1909. It was not played off.

Twenty-second Triangular College Chess League Tourney, New York, December 27-30, 1920—Won by Cornell, total of 10-6. Other scores: N. Y. University, 8½-7½; City College, 8-8; Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 7-9; Pennsylvania, 6½-9½. The winning team: Cornell—1, H. Adelsberg, '21; 2, H. Garfinkel, '22; 3, L. H. Campbell, '24; 4, N. N. Gottheoffer, '22. The record: Pennsylvania, 11 wins; Cornell, 8; City College, 1. In addition, Pennsylvania tied once with Cornell and once with Brown, one of the organizers of the League, but no longer a member.

Berlin International Masters Tournament, December 16-30, 1920—Won by G. Breyer, Budapest,

6½-2½. Other leading scores: E. D. Bogoljubow, Russia, and Dr. S. Tartakower, Austria, each 5½-3½; R. Retl, Austria, 5-4.

World's Championship Match, Havana, March 15-April 21—Jose R. Capablanca, Havana, 4; Dr. Emanuel Lasker, Berlin, 0; drawn, 10. Dr. Lasker had held the title since 1894, when he defeated William Steinitz, who had been champion for 28 years.

Manhattan C. C. Championship—Won by David Janowski after a tie with R. T. Black, with scores of 10½-1½ each. Janowski won the play-off by 2-1. Other leading scores: M. Schapiro, 10-2; A. Schroeder, 8½-3½; G. E. Northrup, 7-5.

New Jersey State Championship, Newark, February 22—Won by J. W. Brunnemer, Hillsdale, after a tie with C. E. Armstrong, with scores of 3½-½ each.

Metropolitan Chess League Championship—Won by the I. L. Rice Progressive Chess Club with 10½ matches out of 11 and a total of 72 games; Brooklyn C. C., second, with 10 matches and 66½ games; Marshall C. C., third, with 8½ matches and 61½ games; Columbia University, fourth, with 7½ matches and 52½ games; Brooklyn Central Y. M. C. A., fifth, with 7½ matches and 48½ games.

Brooklyn C. C. Championship—Won by A. C. Cass, 5-2; second, F. J. Le Count, 4½-2½; third, S. Katz, 4-3.

Eighth American Chess Congress, Atlantic City, July 6-20—Masters Tournament: Won by D. Janowski, New York, 8½-2½; second, N. T. Whitaker, Washington, D. C., 8-3; third, C. Jaffe, New York, 7-4; fourth, M. D. Hago, New York, 6½-4½; fifth (triple tie), S. Factor, Chicago, F. J. Marshall, New York, and V. Sournin, Washington, D. C., each, 6-5. Amateur Tournament: Won by C. E. Norwood, Boston, after a tie with J. H. Adams, Baltimore, with scores of 8½-½ each; third, C. D. Franz, Brooklyn, 7-2; fourth, G. G. Neldich, Atlantic City, 6-3; fifth, W. M. Vance, Colorado Springs, 5-4. Women's Tournament: Won by Mrs. Natalie Nixdorff, New York, 4-0; second, Mrs. W. I. Seaman, Staten Island, 2-2. Problem Solving Tourney: Won by C. Promislo, Philadelphia; second, J. F. Barry, Boston; third, I. S. Turover, Washington, D. C.; fourth, H. Helfman, New Brunswick, N. J.; fifth, L. B. Meyer, New York; sixth, L. Rothstein, Hoboken, N. J.

New York State Championship, Syracuse, August 1-5—Won by J. Bernstein, New York, 6½-½; second, H. T. Thomas, Rochester, 5½-1½; third, R. L. White, Buffalo, 4½-2½; fourth, B. Forsberg, New York, 4-3. Class A: Won by D. F. Searle, Rome, 8½-1½. Class B: D. V. Sullivan, Syracuse, 5-2.

Triberg Masters' Tournament, July—Won by A. Aljechin, Russia, 7-1; second, E. D. Bogoljubow, Russia, 5-3.

Budapest International Masters' Tournament, September—Won by A. Aljechin, Russia, 8½-2½; second, E. Gruenfeld, Austria, 8-3; third and fourth (tie), B. Kostich, Serbia, and Dr. S. Tartakower, Austria, each 7½-3½.

Western Championship Tournament, Cleveland, Ohio, October 5-13—Won by Edward Lasker, Chicago, 9½-1½; second, S. Factor, Chicago, 9-2; third, H. Hahlbohm, Chicago, 8½-2½; fourth, N. T. Whitaker, Washington, D. C., 8-3; fifth, L. Stolzenberg, Detroit, 7½-3½. Minor Tournament—Won by Dr. J. G. Hancos, Akron, Ohio, 6-1.

BILLIARDS.

World's Professional 18.2 balkline Championship, played at Chicago, ending Nov. 23. Final standing:

Player.	W.	L.	H.R.	H. Av.	Gr. Av.
*Schaefer	5	1	318	200	52 19-42
*Hoppe	5	1	282	66 4-6	34 20-59
Cochran	3	3	384	80	34 34-54
Conti	3	3	150	80	28 37-61
Morningstar	2	4	145	50	27 58-69
Horemans	2	4	163	66 4-6	27 38-62
Sutton	1	5	148	37 1-7	28 12-54

* Tied at end of tournament.

Schaefer tied Hoppe by defeating the title holder 400 to 26 and then won the play-off, 500 to 346. The new champion averaged 83 2-6 with a nig run of 212 in this match against Hoppe's average of 69 1-5 and high run of 140.

National Three-Cushion Professional Billiard Championship, held at Pittsburgh, ending Oct. 15. Final standing:

Player.	W.	L.	P.C.	Player.	W.	L.	P.C.
Kleckhefer	7	2	.778	Heal	4	5	.444
Layton	6	3	.667	Cannefax	3	6	.333
De Oro	6	3	.667	Denton	3	6	.333
Maupome	5	4	.556	Otis	2	7	.222
Weston	4	5	.444				

National Pocket Billiards (pool) Championship, held at Philadelphia, ending Oct. 29. Final standing:

Player.	W.	L.	P. C.	Player.	W.	L.	P. C.
Greenleaf	9	0	1.000	Franklin	5	4	.556
Woods	7	2	.778	Maturo	4	5	.444
Rueston	6	3	.667	Keogh	2	7	.22
Allen	5	4	.555	Kovach	2	7	.222
Church	5	4	.556	DeLangh	0	9	.000

National Class A Amateur 18.2 Balkline Billiard Championship, played at Cleveland, ending Feb. 15. Final standing:

Player.	W.	L.	H.R.	P. C.
C. Heddon	5	1	139	.833
P. N. Collins	4	2	92	.667
E. T Appleby	4	2	118	.667
F. S. Appleby	4	2	90	.667
R. M. Lord	2	4	55	.333
Dr. A. I. Brown	1	5	61	.167
E. Renner	1	5	67	.167

Class B Championship, held at New York, ending Jan. 17. Final standing:

Player.	P.	W.	L.	P. C
Charles Steinbugler	4	4	0	1.000
Julian Rice	4	3	1	.750
Sidney Brussel	4	1	3	.250
M. P. McManiman	4	1	3	.250
C. P. Matthews	4	1	3	.250

National Amateur Pocket Billiards (pool) Championship, played at Chicago, ending March 11. J. H. Shoemaker, New York, and C. A. Vaughn, Chicago, tied for first place, with 4 wins 1 defeat each. On the play-off Shoemaker defeated Vaughn, 125 to 78.

BEST RECORD AVERAGES.

Professional—200 at 18.2, Jacob Schaefer 2d, Chicago, Nov. 19, 1921; 40 at 18.1, Jacob Schaefer, Chicago, 1898; 10 at straight cushion caroms, J. Schaefer, New York, 1883; 37.97 at champion's game, G. F. Slosson, Paris, 1882; 52 at 14.1, George Sutton, Baltimore, Md., Oct. 28, 1914.

Amateur—57.14 at 14.2, Calvin Demarest, Chicago, 1908; 33.33 at 18.2, Lucien Rorolle, Paris, 1903.

BEST RECORD RUNS.

Professional—436 at 18.2, Jacob Schaefer 2d, New York, March 5, 1921; 155 at 18.1, Willie Hoppe, Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 29, 1910; 246 at 18.2, Maurice Vigneaux, Chicago, 1883, when record balkline was first played; 303 at 14.1, Willie Hoppe, New York, April 23, 1914; 85 at straight cushion carons, F. C. Ive, Boston, 1906; 398, champion's game, Paris, 1882; 2,196 at English billiards, by George Gray, Australia, at London, March 18, 1911.

Amateur—175 at 18.2, L. Rerolle, Paris, 1908; 202 at 14.2, Calvin Demarest, Chicago, 1908.

Three-Cushion—Best run, 18, Pierre Maupome, St. Louis, Mo., September 18, 1914, in exhibition; 18, Charles Morin, St. Louis, Mo., May 20, in competition.

POOL.

Best run under new rule, one ball always on table—74, Morton Phillips, Chicago, Feb. 13, 1913; in amateur city championship, 81, Bennie Allen, Philadelphia, 1919; in professional championship tournament.

SWIMMING.

Amateur Athletic Union Championships were held by events in various sections of the country, one or more events being allotted to a club. The events, dates, places and results follow:

MEN'S A. A. U. SENIOR OUTDOOR CONTESTS.

50 yards—Held under the auspices of the Duluth B. C., Aug. 6, 1921—Won by John Weismuller, Illinois A. C.; C. W. Topp, Chicago A. A., second; Jack Gow, Duluth B. C., third. Time—23 1-5s. *100 yards*—Held under the auspices of the Hawaiian A. A. A. U, Aug. 1, 1921—Won by Pua Kealoha, Hui Makani; Warren Kealoha, Hui Makani, second; no third. Time—53s. *220 yards*—Held under the auspices of the Indianapolis A. C., Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 19, 1921—Won by J. Weismuller, Illinois A. C.; Ludy Langer, Honolulu, second; Norman Ross, Illinois A. C., third. Time—1m. 28s. *440 yards*—Held under the auspices of the Buckeye Lake Y. C., Pittsburgh, Pa., Aug. 12, 1921—Won by Ludy Langer, Hui Nalu Club; John Weismuller, Illinois A. C., second; Adam Smith, Erie Y. M. C. A., third. Time—5m. 45s. *880 yards*—Held under the auspices of the United Labor League, Pittsburgh, Pa., Sept. 5, 1921—Won by Ludy Langer, Hui Nalu Club (Hawaii); Adam Smith, Erie Y. M. C. A., second; George Pawling, Philadelphia S. C., third. Time—12m. 3s. *Senior outdoor 10-miles (men)*—Held under the auspices of the Riverton Y. C., Riverton, N. J., July 23, 1921—Won by J. W. Hall, Jr., Y. M. C. A., Brooklyn 2h.12m.25s; Henry Geibel, N. Y. A. C 2h.13m.45s, second; V. H. Kiffe, Brooklyn Y. M. C. A. 2h.18m.10s, third; L. R. Helwig, Brooklyn Y. M. C. A. 2h.20m.25s, fourth; S. Mendleson, Toronto Y. M. H. A. 2h.28m.34s, fifth; D. B. Mattos, Brazil 2h.29m. 18s, sixth. *220-yard breast stroke*—Held under the auspices of the Coronado A. A., Tent City, Coronado, Aug. 28, 1921—Won by M. J. McDermott, Illinois A. C.; William Fair, Venice S. A., second; Dennis O'Brien, Chicago A. A., third. Time—3m. 10 2-5s. *440-yard breast stroke*—Held under the auspices of the N. Y. A. C, Travers Island, Aug 6, 1921—Won by R. D. Skelton, Illinois A. C.; Stephen Ruddy, N. Y. A. C., second; Victor H. Kiffe, Central Y. M. C. A., third. Time—6m. 50 2-5s. *150-yard brck stroke*—Held under the auspices of the Hawaiian A. A. A. U., July 30, 1921—Won by Warren Kealoha, Hui Makani; Charles Pung, Healani, second; George Kane, Healani, third. Time—1m.49s. *Fancy diving*—Held under the auspices of the Detroit B. C., Detroit, Mich., Aug. 13, 1921—Won by A. W. Hartung, Illinois A. C.; William Heyn, Chicago A. A., second; Joseph Miller, Detroit A. C., third. *High diving*—Held under the auspices of the Southern Pacific Asso., July 24, 1921—Won by Clarence Pinkston, Olympic Club, 166.2 points; Clyde Swensen, Los Angeles A. C., 153.8 points, second; Lewis Balbach, Columbia University, 149.9 points, third.

MEN'S A. A. U. JUNIOR OUTDOOR CHAMPIONSHIPS.

50 yards—Held under the auspices of the Hawaiian A. A. A. U of the U. S., at Naval Slip, Piers 5 and 6, Honolulu Harbor, May 27, 1921—Won by W. W. Harris, Outrigger Club; Sam Kahanamoku, Hui Nalu, second; John Mahu, Healani, third. Time—24 4-5s. *100 yards*—Held under the auspices of the Coronado A. A., Tent City, Coronado, Cal., Aug. 28, 1921—Won by Junior Dula, San Diego R. C.; Walter Grace, Los Angeles C., second; Carl Doerr, Los Angeles A. C., third. Time—59 1-5s. *220 yards*—Held under the auspices of the East Lake Club, Birmingham, Ala., Aug. 13, 1921—Won by Leo Jarvis, Dallas, S. C.; Louis Domingues, Dallas S. C., second; E. F. Hatcher, Atlanta A. C., third Time—2m. 50s. *880 yards*—Held under the auspices of the Coronado A. A., Tent City, Coronado, Cal., Aug. 21, 1921—Won by Thoney Karasezwski Olympic Club; Claude Calvert, San Diego R. C., second; Edward Friel, Los Angeles A. C., third. Time—12m. 50 1-5s. *One mile*—Held under the auspices of the Indianapolis A. C., in the Broad Ripple Pool, July 28, 1921—Won by Mitrie Konowaloff, Crystal S. C., Seattle, Wash.; Ferdinand Ehrlich, Detroit A. C., second; Robert Knitpash, unattached, Indianapolis, Ind., third. Time—26m. 36 3-5s. *Long distance*—Held under the auspices of the Duluth B. C., Aug. 6, 1921—Won by James White, Duluth B. C.; Wesley Taylor, Duluth B. C., second; Boyd Spencer, Duluth B. C., third. Time—omitted. *220-yard breast stroke*—Held under the auspices of the Southern Pacific Asso., July 24, 1921—Won by Charles Fletcher, Stanford University; D. O'Brien, Coronado A. A., second; Steven Patrick, Coronado A. A., third. Time—3m. 16 3-5s. *Fancy diving*—Held under the auspices of the Brighton Beach Baths, Brighton Beach, Sept. 3, 1921—Won by R. Saacke, N. Y. A. C., 133 points; Thomas Hirschfield, City A. C. (N. Y.), 130 points, second; J. Byrnes, unattached (N. Y.), 116 points, third. *High dive*—Held under the auspices of the Hawaiian A. A. A. U. of the U. S., at Naval Slip Piers 5 and 6, Honolulu Harbor, May 28, 1921—Won by Haig Prieste, L. A. A. C., 137.6 points; Robert K. Fuller, Healani, 126.1 points, second; General W. Addison, Outrigger Club, 116.7 points, third.

MEN'S SENIOR A. A. U. INDOOR CHAMPIONSHIPS.

50 yards—Held under the auspices of the Hawaiian A. A. A. U in the Y. M. C. A. Natatorium, March 12, 1921—Won by Warren Kealoha, Hui Mohari S. C.; W. W. Harris, Jr., Outrigger C. C., second; Sam Kahanamoku, Hui Nalu C. S., third. Time—25s. *100 yards*—Held under the auspices of the Brookline S. C., Brookline, Mass., March 3, 1921—Won by Norman Ross, Illinois A. C.; Davy Jones, Illinois A. C., second; Gordon Smith, Brookline S. C., third; Leo Handy, unattached, fourth. Time—58 1-5s. *220 yards*—Held under the auspices of the N. Y. A. C., March 1, 1921, in the N. Y. A. C. pool —Won by Norman Ross, Illinois A. C.; Leo Giebel, N. Y. A. C., second; Davy Jones, Illinois A. C., third. Time—2m.22 1-5s. *500 yards*—Held under the auspices of the Great Lakes Naval Training School Great Lakes, Ill., March 15, 1921—Won by Norman, Ross, Illinois A. C.; John Weismuller, Illinois A. C., second; A. Siegel, Illinois A. C., third. Time—6m. 10 3-5s. *150-yard back stroke*—Held under the auspices of the Los Angeles A. C., Los Angeles, Cal., April 27, 1921—Won by Rey Kegeris, Los Angeles A. C.; Norman Ross, Illinois A. C., second; Holmes Bowers, Los Angeles High School, third; Frank Themer, unattached, fourth. Time—1m. 49 4-5s *220-yard breast stroke*—Held under the auspices of the Olympic Club in the Olympic Club pool, San Francisco, Cal., April 20, 1921—Won by Robert D. Skelton, Illinois A. C.; Jack Howell, Olympic Club, second; Paul Nelson, Los Angeles A. C., third. Time—3m. 2 3-5s. *440-yard breast stroke*—Held under the auspices of the Detroit Y. M. C. A., Detroit, Mich., April 2, 1921—Won by Robert Skelton, Illinois A. C.; Steve Ruddy, N. Y. A. C., second; Jack Howell, Olympic Club, San Francisco, third. Time—5m. 37 2-5s. *Fancy diving*—Held under the auspices of the Multnomah A. A. C. in the Multnomah pool, April 9, 1921—Won by Clarence Pinkston, Olympic Club; L. E. Kuehn, Oregon Agricultural College, second; Clyde Swensen, Los Angeles A. C., third. (Point result omitted.) *Plunge for distance*—Held under the auspices of the Pittsburgh Aquatic Club, Pittsburgh, Pa., March 7, 1921—Won by Fred Schwedt, Detroit Y. M. C. A., 73 ft. 6 in.; M. Jacobs, University of Pittsburgh, 70 ft., second; E. Gluck, Schenley High School, 61 ft., third. *400-yard relay*—Held under the auspices of the Illinois A. C., Chicago, Ill., April 6, 1921—Won by Illinois A. C; Chicago A. A., second; N. Y. A. C., third. Time—3m. 44s.; Illinois A. C. team, P. McGillivray, H. J. Hebner, W. L. Wallen and N. Ross. *Water polo*—Held under the auspices of the Illinois A. C., Chicago, Ill., April 6 and 7, 1921—Preliminary games—Illinois A. C. defeated Olympic Club, 7 to 4, and Chicago A. A. defeated N. Y. A. C., 7 to 3; final won by Illinois A. C.; Chicago A. A., second; Olympic Club, San Francisco, Cal., third.

MEN'S JUNIOR INDOOR A. A. U. CHAMPIONSHIPS.

50 yards—Held under the auspices of the Rochester Y. M. C. A., Rochester, N. Y., March 29, 1921—Won by William L. Jellife, N. Y. A. C. Time—25 1-5s. *100 yards*—Held under the auspices of the Neptune S. C., Neptune Beach, Alameda, Cal., April 10, 1921—Won by Lester E. Smith, Olympic Club; Thoney Karasezwski, Olympic Club, second; Ramond Jorgenson, Neptune S. C., third. Time—

1m. 4-5s. *220 yards*—Held under the auspices of the St. Paul A. C. in the St. Paul A. C. tank, St. Paul, Minn., March 12, 1921—Won by Murray Lampher, University of Minnesota; Sam Hill Minneapolis Y. M. C. A., second; Hal Keidl, Minneapolis Y. M. C. A., third. Time—2m. 41 3-5s. *500 yards*—Held under the auspices of the Pittsburgh A. A. in Pittsburgh A. A. pool, Pittsburgh, Pa., Feb. 26, 1921—Won by Pat J. Corr, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Henry Glancy, Pittsburgh A. C., Pittsburgh, Pa., second; J. E. Weaver, Irish-American A. C., Pittsburgh, Pa., third. Time—7m. 7s. *100 yard back stroke*—Held under the auspices of the Cleveland Y. M. C. A., Cleveland, O., April 16, 1921—Won by Hugh Addison, Olentangy Park S. C., Columbus, O; Ehrlich, Detroit A. C., Detroit, Mich, second; Fred Rebman, Hill Top Y. M. C. A., Pittsburgh, Pa., third; Cooks, Cleveland Y. M. C. A., fourth. Time—1m. 11 2-5s. *220-yard breast stroke*—Held under the auspices of the Illinois A. C., Chicago, Ill., March 3, 1921—Won by R. D. Skelton Illinois A. C.; A. Brunhart, Chicago A. A., second; E. F. Vacin, Illinois A. C., third. *440-yard breast stroke*—Held under the auspices of the Los Angeles A. C., Los Angeles, Cal., March 23, 1921—Won by Paul Nelson, Los Angeles A. C; I. Messenger, Los Angeles A. C., second; Charles Fletcher, Stanford University, third. Time—7m. 13s. *Fancy diving*—Held under the auspices of Idora Park S. C., Oakland, Cal., May 15, 1921—Won by Phil Patterson, Olympic Club, 386 points; A. Sweeney, Neptune Club, 337.7 points, second; Donald Snedden, unattached, 313.8 points, third. *Plunge for distance*—Held under the auspices of the Crystal S. C., Seattle, Wash., May 27, 1921—Won by Lambert Sternbergh, Crystal S. C.; Jack Way, Crystal S. C., second; Harry McWatters, Crystal S. C., third. Distance—72 ft. 11 in. *400-yard relay*—Held under the auspices of the Olympic Club, San Francisco, Cal. April 20, 1921—Won by the Olympic Club team, University of California, second; Neptune Club of Alameda, third. Time—4m. 2-5s.

WOMEN'S SENIOR A. A. U. OUTDOOR CHAMPIONSHIPS.

50 yards—Held under the auspices of the Women's S. A., Aug. 20, 1921—Won by Ethelda Bleibtrey, W. S. A.; Charlotte Boyle, W. S. A., second; Helen Wainwright, W. S. A., third. Time—29 2-5s. *100 yards*—Held under the auspices of the Hawaiian A. A. U. of the U. S., Naval Slip, Piers 5 and 6, Honolulu Harbor, May 30, 1921—Won by Ethelda Bleibtrey, N. Y. W. S. A.; Marlechen Wehselau, Outrigger Club, second; Estelle Cassidy, Outrigger Club, third. Time—1m. 3 2-5s. *440 yards*—Held under the auspices of the Indianapolis A. C., Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 18, 1921—Won by Ethelda Bleibtrey, W. S. A; Charlotte Boyle, W. S. A., second; Euphrasia Donnelly, H. A. C., third. Time—6m. 30s. *880 yards*—Held under the auspices of the Alamo A. A., Lake Hopatcong, Aug. 14, 1921—Won by Ethelda Bleibtrey, N. Y. W. S. A.; Charlotte Boyle, N. Y. W. S. A., second; Helen Wainwright, N. Y. W. S. A., third. Time—14m. 37 3-5s. *One mile*—Held under the auspices of the Neptune S. C., Capitola-by-the-Sea, Cal., June 26, 1921—Won by Thelma Darby, Los Angeles A. C.; Lois Barry, Milwaukee A. C., second; Florence Freisenhausen, California S. C., third. Time—31m. 58s. *Long distance*—Held under the auspices of the W. S. A., Brighton Beach Baths, Aug 29, 1921—Won by Ethelda Bleibtrey, N. Y. W. S. A., 56m. 27s.; Charlotte Boyle, N. Y. W. S. A., 58m. 57s., second; Margaret Woodbridge, Detroit A. C., 58m. 34s., third; Helen Wainwright, N. Y. W. S. A., 1h. 1m. 34s., fourth; Aileen Riggin, N. Y. W. S. A., 1h. 2m. 38s., fifth. *400-yard relay*—Held under the auspices of the W. S. A., Aug. 27, 1921—Won by W. S. A. team, composed of Ethelda Bleibtrey, Charlotte Boyle, Helen Wainwright and Aileen Riggin; W. S. A. team, composed of Alice Lord Maude McFarlane, Helen Meany and Florence Briscoe, second; W. S. A. team, composed of Ethel Baker, Lillian Stoddart, Kathryn Brown and Gertrude Morris, third. Time—4m. 47s. *Fancy diving*—Held under the auspices of the W. S. A. of N. Y., Aug. 6, 1921—Won by Helen Meany, W. S. A., 124.35 points; Aileen Riggin, W. S. A., 122.28, second; Helen Wainwright, W. S. A., 83.60, third. *High diving*—Held under the auspices of the W. S. A. of N. Y., Aug. 27, 1921—Won by Helen Meany, W. S. A., 130.49 points; Aileen Riggin, W. S. A., 122.11, second; Josephine Meany, W. S. A., 113.6, third.

WOMEN'S JUNIOR OUTDOOR A. A. U. CHAMPIONSHIPS.

50 yards—Held under the auspices of the Hawaiian A. A. A. U, Aug. 1, 1921—Won by Estelle Cassidy, Outrigger Club; Ruth Scudder, Outrigger Club, second; Lillie Bowmer, Outrigger Club, third. Time—29m. 3-5s. *100 yards*—Held under the auspices of the East Lake Club, Birmingham, Ala., Aug. 13, 1921—Won by Virginia Ashe, Atlanta A. C.; Marian Harper, Dallas, S. C., second; Florence Yates, Birmingham A. C., third. Time—1m. 21 3-5s. *220 yards*—Held under the auspices of the Southern Pacific Asso., San Diego, June 19, 1921—Won by Bobby Middlemas, Los Angeles A. C.; Marion Himmelstein, Los Angeles A. C., second; Evelyn Sandstrom, San Diego, third. Time—3m. 28 2-5s. *440 yards*—Held under the auspices of the W. S. A. N. Y., July 23, 1921—Won by Aileen Riggin, W. S. A.; Alice Lord, W. S. A., second; Helen Wainwright W. S. A., third. Time omitted. *880 yards*—Held under the auspices of the Freeport A. A., Freeport, L. I., Sept. 18, 1921—Won by Lillian Stoddart, W. S. A.; Florence Briscoe, W. S. A., second; Frances Cooney, W. S. A., third. Time—18m. 2 2-5s. *Long distance*—Held under the auspices of the Duluth B. C., Aug. 6, 1921—Won by Frances Colman, Duluth B. C.; Frances Currier, Duluth B. C., second; Grace Lewis, Duluth B. C., third. Time omitted. *150-yard back stroke*—Held under the auspices of the Coronado A. A., Tent City, Coronado, Cal., July 31, 1921—Won by Marion Himmelstein, Los Angeles A. C.; Florence Chambers, Junior College, second; no third. Time—2m. 26 1-5s. *High diving*—Held under the auspices of the Indianapolis A. C., Indianapolis, July 28, 1921—Won by Mrs. Vonnie Malcomson, Detroit A. C.; Marie Peterson, Minneapolis A. C., second; Regina Ries, Hoosier A. C., third.

WOMEN'S SENIOR INDOOR A. A. U. CHAMPIONSHIPS.

50 yards—Held under the auspices of the Milwaukee A. C., April 6, 1921—Won by Charlotte Boyle, W. S. A.; Margaret Woodbridge, Detroit A. C., second; Helen Wainwright, W. S. A., third. Time—30 2-5s. *100 yards*—Held under the auspices of the Cleveland A. C., Cleveland, March 30, 1921—Won by Charlotte Boyle, N. Y. W. S. A.; Margaret Woodbridge, Detroit A. C., second; E. Smith, unattached, Columbus, O., third; R. Smith, unattached, Columbus, O., fourth. Time—1m. 7 1-5s.; won by a touch. *220 yards*—Held under the auspices of the Philadelphia Turngemeinde, March 5, 1921—Won by Margaret Woodbridge, Detroit A. C.; Charlotte Boyle, W. S. A., second; Irene Guest, Meadowbrook A. C., third. Time—52 2-5s. *100-yard back stroke*—Held under the auspices of the Illinois A. C., Chicago, Ill., April 7, 1921—Won by Sybil Bauer, Illinois A. C., Chicago; Margaret Woodbridge, Detroit A.C., second; Marcelle Miller, Illinois A.C., Chicago, third. Time—1m. 21s. *100-yard breast stroke*—Held under the auspices of the Greensburg Y. M. C. A., March 28, 1921—Won by Frances Taylor, Pittsburgh A. A., Pittsburgh; Dorothy Andre, Southeast High School, Detroit, second; Ruby Butler, Dayton, O., Y. M. C. A., third. Time—1m. 31 4-5s. *Fancy diving*—Held under the auspices of the Ambassador S. C., March 19, Atlantic City, N. J.—Won by Helen Wainwright, W. S. A. N. Y.; Helen Meany, W. S. A., second; Elizabeth Becker, Philadelphia Turngemeinde, third; Ada Taylor, A.S.C., Atlantic City, fourth. The number of points were: Miss Wainwright, 128.8; Miss Meany, 124.6; Miss Becker, 116.9 *Plunge for distance*—Held under the auspices of the Detroit Y. M. C. A., April 2, 1921—Won by Dorothy McWood, Detroit, unattached; Helen Nolan, Detroit, unattached, second; Mrs. H. G. Mitchell, Detroit A. C., third. Distance—60 ft. 2 in. *400-yard relay*—Held under the auspices of the W. S. A., April 29, 1921— Won by W. S. A. team, composed of Charlotte Boyle, Helen Wainwright, Gertrude Ederle and Alice Lord; W. S. A. team, composed of Gertrude Morris, Helen Meany, Florence Briscoe and Maude McFarlane, second; W. S. A. team, composed of Eileen Ross, Kathryn Brown, Isebelle Grandefeld and Virginia Wilson, third. Time—4m. 51s.

WOMEN'S JUNIOR INDOOR A. A. U. CHAMPIONSHIPS.

50 yards—Held under the auspices of the Pittsburgh A. A., Pittsburgh, Pa., Feb. 26, 1921—Won by Eleanor Smith, unattached, Columbus, O.;

Frances Taylor, Pittsburgh A. A., second; Elizabeth Vance, Greensburg Y. W. C. A., third; Hazel Fowler, Irish-American A. C., Pittsburgh, fourth. Time—31 2-5s. *100 yards*—Held under the auspices of the W. S. A. N. Y., March 12, 1921—Won by Helen Wainwright, W. S. A. N. Y.; Elizabeth Becker, Philadelphia Turngemeinde, second; Gertrude Ederle, W. S. A. N. Y., third; Gertrude Morris, W. S. A. N. Y. fourth. Time—1m. 11 2-5s. *220 yards*—Held under the auspices of Idora Park, Oakland, Cal., May 1, 1921—Won by Thea Cavill, unattached; Florence Friesenhausen, California S. C., second; Gertrude Seyden, Neptune S. C., third. Time—3m. 25s. *500 yards*—Held under the auspices of the Southern Pacific Asso., June 17, 1921—Won by Lois Barry, Milwaukee A. C.; Marian Himmelstein, Los Angeles A. C., second; R. Middlemas, Los Angeles A. C., third. Time—8m. 25s. *100-yard back stroke*—Held under the auspices of the Milwaukee A. C., April 6, 1921—Won by Margaret Woodbridge, Detroit A. C.; Lois Barry, Milwaukee A. C., second; Helen Wainwright, W. S. A., third. Time—1m. 22 2-5s. *100-yard breast stroke*—Held under the auspices of the Illinois A. C., Chicago, Ill.—Won by Edna O'Connell, Illinois A. C.; Dorothy O'Brien, Illinois A. C., second; Elna Mydel, Illinois A. C., third. Time—1m. 30s. *Fancy diving*—Held under the auspices of the Metropolitan Asso., July 21, 1921—(Results not furnished.) *Plunge for distance*—Held under the auspices of Idora Park, Oakland, Cal., May 1, 1921—Won by Ernestine Renzel, Neptune S. C., 55 ft. 4½ in.; Ada Hersey, Neptune S. C., 49 ft. 3½ in., second; May Sehou, California S. C., 47 ft. 3 in., third.

EASTERN INTERCOLLEGIATE CHAMPIONSHIPS

Individual championships—Held at Columbia pool, New York City, March 19, 1921. Results: *50 yards*—Won by Damon, Amherst; Binney, Yale, second; Emory, Navy, third. Time—24 2-5s. *100 yards*—Won by Thurston, Yale; Jelliffe, Yale, second; Emory, Navy, third. Time—56 2-5s. *220 yards*—Won by Giebel, Rutgers; Pratt, Yale, second; Marshall, Yale, third. Time—2m. 27 1-5s. *200-yard Freshman relay*—Won by Pennsylvania team (Medholdt, Loeb, Holst, Genthner); Brown, second; Navy, third. Time—1m. 42 3-5s. *Plunge*—Won by Meagher, Yale, 75 ft.; Mahar, Columbia, second; Wood, Yale, third. Time—52 2-5s. *Fancy diving*—Won by Pollard, Yale; Armstrong, Pennsylvania, second; Balbach, Columbia, third.

TEAM CHAMPIONSHIPS, 1921 SEASON.

Dual Swimming.

Team.	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Yale	8	0	1.000
Pennsylvania	6	2	.750
Princeton	4	4	.500
Columbia	2	6	.250
C. C. N. Y.	0	8	.000

Water Polo.

Team.	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Princeton	8	0	1.000
Yale	5	3	.625
Columbia	5	3	.625
C. C. N. Y.	2	6	.250
Pennsylvania	0	8	.000

WESTERN CONFERENCE CHAMPIONSHIPS.

Individual championships—Held at Northwestern University, March 18-19, 1921—*40 yards*—Won by Blinks, Chicago; Royal, Illinois, second; Paver, Northwestern, third; McNilly, Illinois, fourth. Time—19 3-5s. *100 yards*—Won by Blinks, Chicago; Paver, Northwestern, second; Gow, Minnesota, third; Hamilton, Purdue, fourth. Time—56 3-5s. *220 yards*—Won by Blinks, Chicago; Lampher, Minnesota, second; Dickson, Northwestern, third; M. Hayford, Northwestern, fourth. Time—2m. 31 2-5s. *440 yards*—Won by Lampher, Minnesota; Blinks, Chicago, second; M. Hayford, Northwestern, third; Dennett, Illinois, fourth. Time—5m. 52 3-5s. *200-yard breast stroke*—Won by Koch, Wisconsin; Peterson, Wisconsin, second; Collins, Wisconsin, third; Jenkins, Chicago, fourth. Time—2m. 46 3-5s. *150-yard back stroke*—Won by Dennett, Illinois; Yegge, Chicago, second; J. Hayford, Northwestern, third; Day, Minnesota, fourth. Time—1m. 57 1-5s. *Fancy diving*—Won by Crawley, Northwestern; Collins, Wisconsin, second; Hamilton, Purdue, third; Koch, Wisconsin, fourth. *Plunge*—Won by Gordon, Chicago, 60 ft.; Taylor, Illinois, second; Atwood, Minnesota, third; Jordan, Minnesota, fourth. Time—21 4-5s. *160-yard relay*—Won by Minnesota team (Swanson, Holmes, Hill, Gow); Illinois, second; Chicago, third; Northwestern, fourth. Time—1m. 22 2-5s.

TEAM CHAMPIONSHIPS.

Dual Swimming.

Team.	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Northwestern	5	0	1.000
Chicago	3	1	.750
Minnesota	1	1	.500
Illinois	1	2	.333
Wisconsin	0	3	.000
Iowa	0	2	.000

Water Polo.

Team.	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Illinois	4	1	.800
Chicago	3	2	.600
Northwestern	3	2	.600
Iowa	0	2	.000
Wisconsin	0	3	.000

During the summer of 1921 Henry Sullivan of Lowell, Mass., made four attempts to swim the English Channel, but was unable to accomplish the feat. Several other long-distance swimmers also failed. Of the scores of swimmers from all parts of the world who have tried to cross the Channel but two have been accredited with success. In 1875 Capt. Matthew Webb, an Englishman, crossed from Dover to Calais in 21 hours, 35 minutes. He was favored by a light wind and a comparatively calm sea, actually swimming about 32 miles.

The distance across the Channel at the narrowest point, Dover to Cape Gris Nez, a French headland in the Pas de Calais, is about 20 miles, but swimmers are compelled to zigzag in combatting the waves and tides.

The second successful attempt to cross the Channel was made on Sept. 6, 1911, by William T. Burgess, an Englishman by birth, but a naturalized Frenchman. Fifteen times previously he had attempted to make the perilous swim. On the sixteenth he swam from South Foreland, Dover, to Le Chatelet, a little village two miles east of Cape Gris Nez, in 22 hours 35 minutes. He covered about 60 miles.

TRACK AND FIELD ATHLETICS.

AMATEUR ATHLETIC UNION CHAMPIONSHIPS

Held under the auspices of the Southern Pacific Association of the Amateur Athletic Union and Tournament of Roses Association, at Pasadena, Cal., July 2, 4 and 5, 1921. Junior Outdoor. *100-Yard Run*—Won by Vernon Blenkiron, Los Angeles A. C.; E. Sudden, Olympic Club, second; J. S. Prescott, Chicago A. A., third; J. R. Patterson, Colgate University, fourth. Time—9 4-5s. *220-Yard Run*—Won by E. Sudden, Olympic Club; J. R. Patterson, Colgate University, second; H. E. Hagen, Chicago A. A., third; A. Newhoff, Olympic Club, fourth. Time—22s. *440-Yard Run*—Won by J. W. Driscoll, Boston A. A.; P. Spink, Chicago A. A., second; H. Frentres, Illinois A. C., third; V. Lally, St. Anselm A. C., fourth. Time—48 2-5s. *880-Yard Run*—Won by H. C. Cutbill, Boston A. A.; C. L. Nash, Illinois A. C., second; F. Farmer, Olympic Club, third; R. R. MacIntosh, Los Angeles A. C., fourth. Time—1m. 56 3-5s. *One-Mile Run*—Won by A. Forward, Olympic Club; R. E. Dodge, Los Angeles A. C., second; W. B. Kitts, Los Angeles A. C., third; F. Farmer, Olympic Club, fourth. Time—4m. 32 1-5s. *Five-Mile Run*—Won by R. Patasoni, Haskell Institute; C. Hunter, Olympic Club, second; G. Coola, Phoenix Indian School, third; E. Ritcher, Birmingham A. C., fourth. Time—26m. 33s. *Three-Mile Walk*—Won by A. Zeller, Chicago A. A.; A. Ahern, Olympic Club, second; Carter, Los Angeles A. C., third; Neal Garret, Los Angeles A. C., fourth. Time—25m. 41s. *120-Yard High Hurdles*—Won by Wm. Yount, Los Angeles A. C.; J. Norton, Olympic Club, second; Earl Frazier, Baylor University, third; C. G. Krog-

ness, Chicago A. A., fourth. Time—15s. *220-Yard Low Hurdles*—Won by Earl Frazier, Baylor University; J. Norton, Olympic Club, second; J. S. Prescott, Chicago A. A., third; J. Drew, Olympic Club, fourth. Time—24 2-5s. *440-Yard Hurdles*—Won by J. Norton, Olympic Club; Colon Kilby, Los Angeles A. C., second; J. Pyne, Olympic Club, third; I. L. Payne, Los Angeles A. C., fourth. Time—53 3-5s. *Running Broad Jump*—Won by J. C. Argue, Los Angeles A. C., 22 ft. 7¾ in.; R. Kelly, Olympic Club, 22 ft. ½ in., second; M. Stirling, Olympic Club, 21 ft. 8¾ in., third; C. G. Krogness, Chicago A. A., 21 ft. 1¾ in., fourth. *Running High Jump*—Won by M. Howell, Olympic Club, 6 ft. 1¾ in.; A. Fischer, Los Angeles A. C., second; J. C. Argue, Los Angeles A. C., third; P. J. McGar y, Illinois A. C., fourth. *Running Hop, Step and Jump*—Won by R. Kelly, Olympic Club, 45 ft. 10 in.; L. Rogers, Los Angeles A. C., 44 ft. ¼ in., second; L. B. Minsky, Los Angeles A. C., 43 ft. 5¼ in., third; Fred Bushmeyer, Los Angeles, 43 ft. 5 in., fourth. *Pole Vault*—Won by R. N. Emmons, Los Angeles A. C., 12 ft. 7¼ in.; Guy Dennis, Los Angeles A. C., 12 ft. 3 in., second; Joe Chapman, Los Angeles A. C., 12 ft., third; M. Stirling, Olympic Club, 11 ft. 6 in., fourth. *Putting 16-lb. Shot*—Won by C. Halsey, Jr., New York A. C., 43 ft. 10¼ in.; Clarence Houser, Los Angeles A. C., 43 ft. 9 in., second; S. G. Hartranft, Los Angeles A. C., 43 ft. 8 in., third; N. Anderson, Los Angeles A. C., 43 ft. 1 in., fourth. *Throwing 16-lb. Hammer*—Won by W. Macgurn, Olympic Club, 126 ft. 7 in.; G. Stanton, Olympic Cl b 114 ft. 6 in., second; Dan Shea, Pastime A. C., 111 ft. 10¾ in., third; H. C. Hicks, Los Angeles A. C., 109 ft. 3½ in., fourth. *Throwing the Discus*—Won by Clarence Houser, Los Angeles, A. C. 136 ft. 11½ in.; S. G. Hartranft, Los Angeles A. C., 132 ft. 10 in., second; N. Anderson, Los Angeles A. C., 116 ft. 7 in., third; R. Bowers, Olympic Club, 112 ft. 8 in., fourth. *Throwing the Javelin*—Won by S. G. Sorrenti, Olympic Club, 154 ft. 10¾ in.; Martin Zolle, Los Angeles A. C., 153 ft. 10¾ in., second; John Abbott, Los Angeles A. C., 153 ft. 8¾ in., third; Don Stearns, Los Angeles A. C., 140 ft. 9½ in., fourth. *Throwing 56-lb. Weight*—Won by G. Stanton, Olympic Club, 26 ft.; H. C. Hicks, Los Angeles A. C., 23 ft. 11½ in., second; W. Dooling, Olympic Club, 23 ft. 8 in., third; R. Bowers, Olympic Club, 21 ft. 5½ in., fourth. *Point Score*—Olympic Club, 75; Los Angeles A. C., 75 (Olympic Club declared winner, as they received the greatest number of first places); Chicago A. A., 16; Boston A. A., 10; Baylor University, 7; Illinois A. C., 6; Haskell Institute, 5; New York A. C., 5; Colgate University, 4; Pastime A. C., 2; Phoenix Indian School, 2; Birmingham A. C., 1; St. Anselm A. C., 1.

Senior Outdoor—*100-Yard Run*—Won by Charles Paddock, Los Angeles A. C.; Vernon Bierkiron, Los Angeles A. C., second; Ed. Farrell, New York A. C., third; M. Kirksey, Olympic Club, fourth. Time—9 3-5s. *220-Yard Run*—Won by Charles Paddock, Los Angeles A. C.; M. Kirksey, Olympic Club, second; W. D. Hayes, Notre Dame University, third; E. Sudden, Olympic Club, fourth. Time—21 4-5s. *440-Yard Run*—Won by W. E. Stevenson, New York A. C.; J. W. Driscoll, Boston A. A., second; George Schiller, Los Angeles A. C., third; P. Spink, Chicago A. A., fourth. Time, 48 3-5s. *880-Yard Run*—Won by A. Helffrich, New York A. C.; Larry Brown, University of Pennsylvania, second; Mike Devanney, Millrose A. A., third; Thomas Campbell, Yale University, fourth. Time—1m. 54 4-5s. *One-Mile Run*—Won by J. W. Ray, Illinois A. C.; J. J. Connolly, Boston A. A., second; Larry Shields, Meadowbrook Club, third; R. M. Watson, Kansas City A. C., fourth. Time—4m. 16 4-5s. *Five-Mile Run*—Won by R. E. Johnson, Edgar Thomson Steel Works A. A.; Mase Polingzowma, Phoenix Indian School, second; B. French, Illinois A. C., third; A. Forward, Olympic Club, fourth. Time—25m. 53 2-5s. *Three-Mile Walk*—Won by William Plant, Morningside A. C.; I. B. Pearman, New York A. C., second; A. Zeller, Chicago A. A., third; no fourth. Time—22m. 42s. *120-Yard High Hurdles*—Won by Earl J. Thomson, Boston A. A.; C. G. Krogness, Chicago A. A., second; William Yount, Los Angeles A. C., third; Earl Frazier, Baylor University, fourth. Time—15s. *220-Yard Low Hurdles*—Won by Earl J. Thomson, Boston A. A.; V. Hurley, Multnomah A. A. C., second; J. S. Prescott, Chicago A. A., third; H. Meyers, New York A. C., fourth. Time—24 3-5s. *440-Yard Hurdles*—Won by A. Desch, Notre Dame University; J. Norton, Olympic Club, second; Colon Kilby, Los Angeles A. C., third; J. R. Selle, New York A. C., fourth. Time—53 2-5s. *Running Broad Jump*—Won by E. O. Gourdin, Harvard University, 23 ft. 7¾ in.; C. L. Crulkshank, Illinois A. C., 22 ft. 6½ in., second; J. C. Argue, Los Angeles A. C., 22 ft. 1¼ in., third; William Yount, Los Angeles A. C., 22 ft. ¾ in., fourth. *Running High Jump*—Won by D. Y. Alberts, Chicago A. A., 6 ft. 4 in.; J. Murphy, Notre Dame University, 6 ft. 4 in., second; O. D. Cory, Los Angeles A. C., 6 ft. 3 in., third; R. W. Landon, Yale University, 6 ft. 2 in., fourth. (Alberts and Murphy tied for first place with jump of 6 ft. 4 in. Alberts won jump off with jump of 6 ft. 2½ in.) *Running Hop, Step and Jump*—Won by Kaufman Geist, Nine second St. Y. M. H. A., 46 ft. 3 in.; R. Kelly, Olympic Club, 46 ft. 1 in., second; Dan Ahearn, Illinois C., 45 ft. 2¼ in., third; L. B. Minsky, Los Angeles A. C., 44 ft. 10 in., fourth. *Pole Vault*—Won by Ed. Knourek, Illinois A. C., 12 ft. 7½ in.; E. Jens Multnomah A. A. C., 12 ft. 5½ in., second; R. Graham, Chicago A. A., 12 ft. 4½ in., third; A. Norris, Olympic Club, 11 ft. 6 in., fourth. *Putting 16-lb. Shot*—Won by Clarence Houser, Los Angeles A. C., 46 ft. 11¾ in.; Pat. McDonald, New York A. C., 46 ft. 4½ in., second; Gus Pope, Multnomah A. A. C., 45 ft. 6½ in., third; S. Hartranft, Los Angeles A. C., 44 ft. ½ in., fourth. *Throwing 16-lb. Hammer*—Won by Pat. Ryan, Loughlin Lyceum, 170 ft. 7½ in.; J. McEachern, Olympic Club, 167 ft. 3½ in., second; M. J. McGrath, New York A. C., 165 ft. 2¾ in., third; R. Benson, Chicago A. A., 143 ft. 8 in., fourth. *Throwing 56-lb. Weight*—Won by Pat. McDonald, New York A. C., 37 ft. 8 in.; Pat. Ryan, Loughlin Lyceum, 37 ft. 3½ in., second; Matt. McGrath, New York A. C., 35 ft. 9¾ in., third; H. C. Blackwood, Chicago A. A., 31 ft. 1 in., fourth. *Throwing the Discus*—Won by Gus Pope, Multnomah A. A., 144 ft.; W. Macgurn, Olympic Club, 136 ft. 1 in., second; S. G. Hartranft, Los Angeles A. C., 1 ft. 3½ in., third; Clarence Houser, Los Angeles A. C., 135 ft. 1½ in., fourth. *Throwing the Javelin*—Won by Milton Angier, unattached, Chicago, 189 ft. 3¼ in.; F. Hanner, Olympic Club, 178 ft. 6½ in., second; Brutus Hamilton, University of Missouri, 172 ft. 5½ in., third; O. Sneliger, Olympic Club, 157 ft. 8¾ in., fourth. *Point Score*—Los Angeles A. C., 34; New York A. C., 30; Olympic Club, 23; Chicago A. A., 17; Illinois A. C., 10; Boston A. A., 16; Multnomah A. A. C., 13; Notre Dame University, 10; Loughlin Lyceum, 8; Edgar Thomson Steel Works A. A., 5; Harvard University, 5; Morningside A. C., 5; unattached, 5; Ninety second St. Y. M. H. A., 5; Phoenix Indian School, 3; University of Pennsylvania, 3; Meadowbrook Club, 2; Millrose A. A., 2; University of Missouri, 2; Baylor University, 1; Yale University, 1.

Relay Championships—*440 Yards*—Won by New York A. C. (Wefers, Lovejoy, Ray and Farrell); Los Angeles A. C., second. Time—42 2-5s. *880 Yards*—Won by New York A. C. (Wefers, Ray, Lovejoy and Farrell); Los Angeles A. C., second. Time—1m. 27 2-5s. *One Mile*—Won by New York A. C. (Wefers, Adams, Ray and Stevenson); Los Angeles A. C., second; Boston A. A., third. Time—3m. 19 4-5s. *Two Mile*—Won by New York A. C. (Sellers, Courage, Adams and Helffrich); Illinois A. C., second; Los Angeles A. C., third. Time—7m. 52 2-5s. *Four Mile*—Won by New York A. C. (Sellers, Courage, Irish and Helffrich); Los Angeles A. C., second; Illinois Independent, third. Time—19m. 21 2-5s.

All Around Championship—Thomson, Los Angeles A. C., 7,532.5 points for ten events; second, Shea, Pastime A. C., 6,265 points; third, Ray, Los Angeles A. C., 6,128.25 points; Gilfillen, Illinois A. C., 4,716 points.

Decathlon, held under the auspices of the National Championship Committee in connection with the Anchor Athletic Club, at Pershing Field, Jersey City, N. J., September 24 and 25, 1921. Won by Dan Shea, Pastime A. C., 5,849.338; Pat F. O'Connor, Loughlin Lyceum, 5,637.875, second; Jos. Erbal, unattached, 5,571.897, third; William O'Connell, Pastime A. C., 4,473.985, fourth; Sven Petander, Swedis' -American A. C., 4,341.71, fifth; J. T. Cosack, Columbia University, 4,088.199, sixth.

Pentathlon, held under the auspices of the New York Athletic Club, at Travers Island, New York, October 13, 1921. Won by Edw. Gourdin, Harvard University, 12 points; Joseph Erbal, unattached, 13 points, second; A. B. Lichtman, Pastime A. C., 14 points, third; Wm. Torporcer, Morningside A. C., 20 points, fourth; R. Vickstrom, Swedish-American A. C., 25 points, fifth; F. J. Daly, St. Mary's A. C., 28 points, sixth.

Junior Indoor Track and Field, held under the auspices of the 65th Field Artillery Athletic Association on Saturday evening, Feb. 12, 1921. *60-Yard Dash* (Final Heat)—Won by M. F. Lochnicht, Niagara A. A.; W. H. Dunn, University of Rochester, second; G. Perryman, Knights of St. Antony, New York, third; A. S. Monie, Syracuse University, fourth. Time—6 4-5s. *300-Yard Run* (Final Heat)—Won by L. R. Souder, Syracuse University; V. Lally, St. Anselm's A. C., New York, second; H. W. Fickenscher, 65th F. A. A. A., Buffalo, third; (no fourth place, E. A. Peterson, 65th F. A. A., Buffalo, did not finish). Time—33 3-5s. *660-Yard Run*—Won by W. Koppish, New York A. C., New York; M. Suttner, Syracuse University, second; H. Braverman, Morningside A. C., third. No fourth place. Only three started. Time—1m. 18 1-5s. *1,000-Yard Run*—Won by C. Beagan, St. Anselm's A. C., New York; O. S. Hunt, Colgate University, second; F. E. Cheney, Niagara A. A., third; P. A. Draper, Butler College, fourth. Time—2m. 23 4-5s. *Two-Mile Run*—Won by W. Higgins, Columbia University; E. T. Jetter, 65th A. A., second; D. D. Joyce, Niagara A. A., third; W. C. Dell, Dearborn Baraca, fourth. Time—9m. 42 1-5s. *1⅛ Mile Medley Relay*—Won by Syracuse University; Penn State College, second; Colgate University, third; Hutchinson Central High School, fourth. Time—7m. 50 2-5s. *One-Mile Walk*—Won by H. Labou, Ninety-second St. Y. M. H. A., New York; J. A. Graham, Niagara A. A., second; J. V. Libernate, 74th A. A., third; G. W. Frost, Union Carbide A. C., fourth. Time—7m. 14 1-5s. *70-Yard Hurdles*—Won by G. A. Schmon, Syracuse University; Guy Halfertz, Pittsburgh A. A., second; C. W. Blackmore, Syracuse University, third; J. S. Watson, Niagara A. A., fourth. Time—9 2-5s. *Standing Broad Jump*—Won by W. Rudnick, Mohawk A. C., New York, distance 9 ft. 11-64 in.; second, C. W. Pease, Nichols School, distance 9 ft. 5-76 in.; third, A. R. Dossert, unattached, Buffalo, distance 9 ft. 4-80 in.; fourth, S. S. Scholip, Syracuse University, distance 9 ft. 4-80 in. *Running High Jump*—Won by Joseph Erbal, unattached, New York, height 6 ft. 1¼ in.; second, A. A. Henningham, C. Y. M. C. A., height 5 ft. 7 in.; third, J. Bruce, Syracuse University, height 5 ft. 6 in.; fourth, S. S. Scholip, Syracuse University, height 5 ft. 6 in. *Standing High Jump*—Won by E. Berquist, Mohawk A. C., New York, height 4 ft. 5¾ in.; second, S. S. Scholip, Syracuse University, height 4 ft. 5¾ in. No third or fourth place. Only two competed. *Putting 16-Pound Shot*—Won by C. Vrettos, Pastime A. C., New York, distance 43 ft. 2¼ in.; second, H. Schmidt, Jr., unattached, distance 41 ft. 6 in.; third, F. F. Foster, Syracuse University, distance 37 ft. 3½ in.; fourth, R. Haisapple, Syracuse University, distance 37 ft. *Leading Point Scorers*—Syracuse University, 31; Niagara A. A., 13; Mohawk A. C., 10; Unattached, 10.

Senior Indoor Track and Field Championships, held under the auspices of the Amateur Athletic Union of the United States at the 22d Regiment Armory, New York City, March 19, 1921. *Running High Jump*—Won by Richmond W. Landon, Yale University; Walter Whalen, Boston A. A., second; Robert H. Clark, Amherst College, third; Joseph Erbal, unattached, New York, fourth. Height, 6 ft. 1 in. *Putting 16-lb. Shot*—Won by P. J. McDonald, New York A. C., 46 ft. 3¾ in.; Ralph G. Hills, the Hill School, 43 ft. 10¾ in., second; Charles D. Halsey, Jr., Princeton University, 43 ft. 10¼ in., third; G. Vrettos, unattached, New York, 42 ft. 5½ in., fourth. *Standing Broad Jump*—Won by William Irving Reed, Brown University, 10 ft. 8¾ in.; Ed. Emes, New York A. C., 10 ft. 5 in., second; Leo Rudnick, Mohawk A. C., 9 ft. 11¾ in., third; Paul Courtois, New York University, 9 ft. 11½ in., fourth. *60-Yard Run*—Won by F. Ward Conway, Morningside A. C.; J. F. Carter, Brown University, second; E. O. Gourdin, Harvard University, third; Manville F. Lochnicht, Niagara A. A., fourth. Time—6 3-5s. *1,000-Yard Run*—Won by Sidney Leslie, Guaranty Club; Joseph Higgins, New York A. C., second; James J. Connolly, Georgetown University, third; J. R. Sellers, New York A. C., fourth. Time—2m. 15 2-5s. *300-Yard Run*—Won by James J. O'Brien, Loughlin Lyceum; Benjamin M. Baker, University of Virginia, second; E. O. Gourdin, Harvard University, third; M. R. Baker, University of Virginia, fourth. Time—32 4-5s. *70-Yard High Hurdles*—Won by Harold Barron, Penn State College; Perry A. Roberts, New York A. C., second; J. J. Sullivan, Boston College, third. Time—9 2-5s. *600-Yard Run*—Won by F. L. Murrey, Princeton University; Jack Sellers, New York A. C., second; Vincent Lally, St. Anselm's A. C., third; A. Dolder, New York A. C., fourth. Time—1m. 15 3-5s. *Two-Mile Run*—Won by Max Bohland, unattached, New York; E. J. Garvey, Jr., Paulist A. C., second; Nick Ginnakopulos, unattached, New York, third; Cecil E. Leath, unattached, Boston, fourth. Time—9m. 45 1-5s. *One-Mile Walk*—Won by R. F. Remer, American Walkers' Association; J. B. Pearman, New York A. C., second; William Plant, Morningside A. C., third; Henry Lobou, Ninety-second St. Y. M. H. A., fourth. Time—6m. 29s. *1⅛ Mile Medley Relay*—Won by Columbia University; New York Athletic Club, second; Georgetown University, third; Brooklyn A. A., fourth. Time—7m. 44 1-5s. *Standing High Jump*—Won by Ed. Emes, New York A. C., 5 ft. 2 in.; Theo. S. Clark, Lafayette College, 5 ft. 1 in., second; William Irving Reed, Brown University, 5 ft., third; Harry Gonlitz, Illinois A. C., 4 ft. 11 in., fourth. *Leading Point Scorers*—New York A. C., 22; unattached, 9; Brown University, 8; Morningside A. C., 7; Princeton University, 7.

HANDBALL.

National Amateur Athletic Union Championship, held at Detroit, March 25—Won by Dr. Carl Haedge, St. Paul, who defeated William Sackman, New York, two out of three games, in final round. Scores: 14—21, 21—16, 21—12.

ARCHERY.

Forty-first Annual Championship Tournament of National Archery Association, held at Boston, Aug. 25. Results:

	H. and S.	Double Amer. Round.	Comb. Double York & Amer. Round.
J. S. Jiles	174	1,036	2,160
Dr. R. Elmer	177	1,077	2,158
Dallin	171	1,001	2,070
Taylor	157	923	1,978
Uzzell	161	879	1,712
Palmer, 2d	155	755	1,572
Hertig	159	629	1,314
Palmer, 3d	150	708	1,298
L. C. Smith	147	681	1,276
Dr. Pope	141	583	1,149
True	127	547	944
Neild	136	636	1,298

Men's Team Shoot—Won by Pittsburgh (Jiles, Hertig, Taylor, McQuade); score, 300 hits, 1,394 points; Wayne, Pa., Archers (Elmer, Palmer, Jr., —Palmer, 3d, Alexander), second; score, 298—1,334; Newton Archers (C. T. Dallin, J. C. Bushong, A. Shepardson, E. W. Frentz), third; score, 266—1,225; Grizzly Bears (Pope, Neild, Walker, Mang), fourth; score, 231—1,028; Invincibles (Switzer, Cooper, Turner, Duff), fifth; score, 160—640; Florida Archers (Ives, Ashby, Cole, True), sixth; score, 154—576. *Women's Team Shoot*—Won by Newton First Team (Mrs. Frentz, Miss Ives, Miss Dorothy Smith, Mrs. L. C. Smith), score, 320—1,565; Newton Single Women's Team (Misses Pierce, Brewer and True), second; score, 159—678.

RIFLE SHOOTING.

NATIONAL RIFLE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA.

In co-operation with the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice in the United States.

Headquarters—1108 Woodward Building, Washington, D. C.

OFFICERS.

President—Lieut. Col. Smith W. Brookhart, Iowa. *First Vice President*—Major Frank Maloney, Tennessee. *Second Vice President*—Lieut. Col. Fred M. Waterbury, New York. *Third Vice President*—Major A. B. Critchfield, Ohio. *Treasurer*—Capt. Karl D. Loos, Illinois. *Secretary*—Brig. Gen. Fred H. Phillips, Jr., Tennessee, Executive Officer and Recorder, National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice.

The annual matches of the National Rifle Association were held at the Ohio State Rifle Range, Camp Perry, Ohio, in conjunction with the National Matches, Aug. 26-Sept. 22, 1921.

Winners of the principal team and individual matches: National Rifle Team Match, Class A—U. S. Marine Corps Team, National Trophy; Class B—Massachusetts National Guard Team, Hilton Trophy; Class C—Pennsylvania Civilian Team, Soldier of the Marathon Trophy.

National Pistol Team Match—1st, U. S. Marine Corps Team, A. E. F., Gold Cup; 2d, U. S. Infantry Team; 3d, U. S. Marine Corps Team No. 2.

National Individual Rifle Match—Marine Gunner Otho Wiggs, U. S. M. C.

National Individual Pistol Match—Gunnery Sergt. J. M. Thomas, U. S. M. C.

National Intercollegiate Rifle Team Match—1st, U. S. Naval Academy Team No. 1; 2d, U. S. Naval Academy Team No. 3; 3d, U. S. Naval Academy Team No. 2.

National Rifle Association Matches—Auto Ordnance Match, Whitman W. Adams, Mississippi N. G., 50; Sigmund Eisner Match, John P. Becker, Minnesota N. G., 50; Leech Cup Match, Major W. D. Frazer, C. A. C., 105 plus 9; Remington Match, Sergt. J. W. Adkins, U. S. M. C., 50 plus 61; Peters Cartridge Co. Match, C. T. Carney, Iowa, 50 plus 31; Members' Match, James C. Stafford, U. S. M. C., 50 plus 27; N. R. A. Rapid Fire Match, Wade W. Rhein, C. A. C., 149; Western Cartridge Co. Match, Sergt. J. W. Adkins, U. S. M. C., 50 plus 70; Winchester Match, Sergt. P. D. Crawley, U. S. M. C., 50 plus 166; Marine Corps Cup Match, P. A. Sheeley, U. S. M. C., 197; Championship Regimental Team Match, 5th Regiment, U. S. M. C., 553; Port Clinton Trophy Team Match, Illinois Civilians, 550; Wimbledon Cup Match, Sergt. J. W. Adkins, U. S. M. C., 100 plus 55; N. R. A. Offhand Match, W. W. Ashurst, U. S. M. C., 94; R. O. T. C Team Match, University of Michigan, 534; Camp Perry Instructors' Match, Karl T. Frederick, 140; Du Pont Match, J. W. Hurt, Indiana, 50 plus 3; Enlisted Men's Team Match, U. S. Infantry Team, 549; Civilian Club Interclub Match, National Capitol R. C., 369; Lewis L. Clark Match, Major B. G. Chynoweth, Tank Corps, 75 plus 4; President's Match, O. B. Emshwiller, Minnesota, 243; U. S. Cartridge Co. Match, J. C. Stafford, U. S. M. C., 39 bulls; Herrick Trophy Match, U. S. Infantry Team, 1,738; Adjutant General's Match, Brig. Gen. P. I. Brummit, 90; United Service Team Match, U. S. M. C. Team, 5,272; A. E. F. Roumanian Trophy Match, U. S. Infantry Team, 1,738; N. R. A. Grand Aggregate, J. J. Andrews, U. S. M. C., 685; All Around Championship, Chas. S. Hogue, 923.

Pistol Matches—Slow Fire Match, Karl T. Frederick, New York, 181; Time Fire Match, Geo. W. Rice, Jr., Springfield Revolver Club, 193; Rapid Fire Match, Alf P. Lane, New York, 187; .22 Calibre Slow Fire Match, Dr. I. R. Calkins, Springfield Revolver Club, 190; .22 Calibre Pistol Team Match, U. S. M. C. Team, 881; Police Pistol Team Match, Buffalo Police Dept., 866; N. R. A. Pistol Championship, Dr. I. R. Calkins, Springfield Revolver Club, 282; N. R. A. Pistol Team Match, U. S. Infantry Team No. 1, 1,337.

N. R. A. Trap Shooting Matches—Camp Perry Shotgun Team Match, Kentucky Civilians, 442; Camp Perry Shotgun Championship, Capt. J. L. Ballard, 99; Camp Perry Registered Tournament, R. C. Sayles, 144.

N. R. A. Gallery Matches, Civilian Interclub Championship—Lakewood R. C., Lakewood, O., 9,650; Intercollegiate Championship Match, Norwich University R. C., Northfield, Vt., 4,691; Military School Championship, Culver Military Academy R. C., Culver, Ind., 4,612; High School Championship, Iowa City High School R. C., 4,818; Astor Cup Match (Military and High School Championships), Central High School R. C., Washington, D. C., 1,000.

International Small Bore Rifle Match—United States, 7,735; Great Britain, 7,602; Canada, 7,308. Australian scores not received.

INTERNATIONAL FREE RIFLE TEAM MATCH.

Lyons, France, Aug. 9-10-11, 1921. Rifle Champions of the World—United States: Team Captain, Lieut. Col. Oliver F. Snyder, U. S. A., Retired; Team Coach, Lieut. Commander C. T. Osburn, U. S. N.

	S'd'g.	K'l'g.	Prone	Total
Stokes, Walter R., Civilian.	326	357	372	1,055
Osburn, C.T., Lt.C., U.S.N..	322	341	369	1,032
Fisher, M., Sgt., U.S.M.C...	290	331	369	990
Caristian, J., Mr.Sgt., C.A.C	299	304	372	975
Rothrock, A.D., 1st Lt., Inf..	277	319	367	963
Total.....	.....	.....	.....	5,015

Switzerland, 4,933; France, 4,609; Italy, 4,575; Netherlands, 4,464. Prizes: U. S.—1st place, the Argentine Trophy.

Individual Championship of the World—1st Place—W. R. Stokes, Washington, D. C., U. S. Team; 2d place, Lieut. Com. C. T. Osburn, U. S. N., U. S. team.

AVIATION.

THE feature of the American aviation season was the Pulitzer Trophy airplane race, held at Omaha, Neb., Thursday, November 3, in which a new world's record of 176.7 miles per hour for competitive speed flying was established by the winner, Bert Acosta. The contest, held annually, takes its name from the Pulitzer Trophy, a classic winged figure upholding an airplane, which was donated to the Aero Club of America by Ralph, Joseph Jr., and Herbert Pulitzer. As prizes for the individual pilots of the first, second and third machines, the Pulitzers donated gold, silver and bronze plaques.

CONDITIONS OF THE CONTEST.

The conditions of the second contest stated that competing airplanes must have a safety factor of 7.5 in the case of monoplanes and of 6 in the case of biplanes; an air speed in excess of 140 miles per hour as loaded for start of race; and a visibility and manoeuvreability which in the opinion of the contest committee is not a menace to other contestants or spectators.

The course for the contest was triangular, and of a length of 30.7 miles, which the contestants had to cover five times. The total length was thus 153.5 miles.

The following were the rules of the race:

(a) Pilots must hold a straight course after starting, until they have gone the distance to be specified and marked.

(b) A plane overtaken must hold its altitude and a true course, in order that it may not in any way impede or interfere with a faster overtaking plane.

(c) A plane overtaking a slower plane shall never pass or attempt to pass between that plane and any pylon or captive balloon marking a turning point.

(d) After crossing the finishing line, all planes shall continue on their course until they have attained the altitude of 2,000 feet, then they may turn and return to the field, and land in that part of the field assigned for landing, and in so doing shall not cross the course or finish line.

(e) Pilots shall pass all turning points in plain view of the observing officials stationed at each turning point and at an altitude of not over 500 feet.

The winner of the contest is the pilot who completes the full course in the shortest elapsed time, and second place the second best time, etc., provided the pilot is not disqualified. All contestants are required to hold an aviator's license issued by the International Aeronautical Federation, and to be entered upon the competitors' register of the Aero Club of America.

Contestants were cautioned against "doping" the fuel with picric acid, ether or similar high explosive liquids.

The following cash prizes were offered to the contestants: Winner, $3,000; second place, $2,000; third place, $1,000.

THE MACHINES ENTERED.

Following is a list of the machines entered in the Pulitzer Trophy race:

*Type.	Make.	Engine.	Pilot.
T Curtiss	Cox	435 hp. Curtiss C-12	Clarence Coombs
B Curtiss	Navy	405 hp. Curtiss CD-12	Bert Acosta
B Ansaldo	Balilla	400 hp. Curtiss C-12	Lloyd Bertaud
B Thomas-Morse	MB-6	300 hp. Wright	Lieut. J. A. MacReady
M Thomas-Morse	MB-7	300 hp. Wright	Lieut.-Col. H. E. Hartney
B SVA-9		225 hp. S.P.A.	James Curran

*T, triplane; B, biplane; M, monoplane.

THE RESULT.

Position.	Pilot.	Machine.	Time.		Average
			Min.	Sec.	Miles per Hour
1	Bert Acosta	Curtiss-Navy	52	9 3-5	176.7
2	Clarence Coombs	Curtiss-Cox	54	7 3-5	170.26
3	Lieut. J. A. MacReady	Thomas-Morse	57	20 3-5	160.71
4	Lloyd Bertaud	Ansaldo-Curtiss	61	31 3-5	149.78
	James Curran				Descended.
	Lieut.-Col. H. E. Hartney				Crashed.

For the sake of comparison, and also because erroneous reports attributed to the winner of last year's Pulitzer race an average speed of 176 miles per hour, it is worth while noting that Pilot Acosta's performance establishes a new world's speed record as flown in competition. The winner of the 1920 Pulitzer race, Capt. C. C. Moseley, who piloted a Verville-Packard 600 horse power racer, was first credited with having made an average speed of 176 miles per hour, and with having broken all racing speed records, when as a matter of fact his actual speed was only 156.5 miles per hour. The error in computing his speed arose from the fact that the course originally selected on Long Island was to have been 132 miles in length, and kite balloons were to mark the turning points. As the kite balloons were not delivered in time for the race, the nearest prominent landmarks had to be selected, and when the Geodetic Survey subsequently determined the length of the course it was found to be 29.02 miles, or for the four laps covered a total distance of 116.08 miles. This explains the discrepancy between the two speed figures.

AMERICAN LEGION AERIAL DERBY.

Held at Kansas City, Nov. 2, over triangular course with a total of 140 miles. Results: Won by Lloyd Bertaud, New York, 60m. 15 2-5s.; Lieut. T. D. Givens, Ft. Sill, Okla., 66m. 15 1-5s., second; C. B. Wrightsman, Tulsa, Okla., 67m. 17 1-5s., third; Lieut. Wagner, Ft. Sill, Okla., 67m. 55 1-5s., fourth; Major Lamphier, Ft. Sill, Okla., 68m. 12 2-5s., fifth.

Prizes: 1st, Kansas City R. C. Cup and $3,000; 2d, $1,500; 3rd, $750; 4th, $500; 5th, $250.

LEGION JUNIOR DERBY.

The Legion Junior Derby was open to any type of airplane having a maximum horizontal speed of less than 100 miles per hour, and the race was run around a triangular course of 17.1 miles, which had to be covered five times. The total distance was thus 87.5 miles, and the winner had to cover it in the shortest time of all contestants.

The entrants for this contest included the following types: Curtiss Oriole and JN-H, Laird Swallow, Lincoln Standard, Longren H.2 and A.K., and the Sport Farman.

The race was won by C. S. Jones on a Curtiss Oriole (C-6 engine) at an average speed of 97.3 miles per hour.

NATIONAL BALLOON RACE.

The National Balloon race, the winner of which was entitled to represent the United States in the International Balloon race starting in Belgium later in the year, was held at Birmingham, Ala. The start was made on May 21, and the race was won by the balloon Birmingham Semi-Centennial, with Ralph Upson, pilot, and C. G. Andrus, aid, in the basket. The winning distance was 425 miles, and the balloon was in the air 34h. 40m. before the landing was made at Stuart, Va. Details of the race follow:

APPROXIMATE FINISH OF THE NATIONAL BALLOON RACE, FROM BIRMINGHAM, ALA., MAY 21, 1921.

Name of Balloon.	Pilot and Aid.	Landed at.	Order of Start
Birmingham Semi-Centen.	R. Upson and C. G. Andrus	10 miles W. of Stuart, Va	2
Riverview Club, St. Louis.	V. Von Hoffman and H. Mueller	15 miles N. E. of Carthage, Tenn.	7
City of Akron	W. T. Van Orman and W. P. Seiberling	4 miles E. of Lebanon, Tenn.	5
City of Birmingham	Roy F. Donaldson & W. E. Seiberling	10 miles S. E. of Nashville, Tenn.	4
St. Louis Chamber of Com.	H. E. Honeywell and J. M. O'Reilly	Nashville, Tenn	8
Atascadera	Capt. J. Berry and Chas. A. White	7 miles of Smyrna, Tenn	1
U. S. Army Balloon No. 1	Lieut.-Col. F. P. Lahm and Major O. Westover	6½ miles E. of Columbia, Tenn.	6
St. Louis No. 5	J. S. McKibben and C. W. Merrell	4 miles W. of Columbia, Tenn.	3
U. S. Navy	Lieut.-Com. L. J. Roth, U. S. N., and Lieut. H. E. Halland, U. S. N.	8 miles E. of Laurenceburg, Tenn	9

INTERNATIONAL BALLOON RACE.

The start of the International Balloon race for the Gordon Bennett Trophy was made from Brussels, Belgium, on Sunday, Sept. 18. The race was won by Capt. Paul Armbruster, representing Switzerland, who landed on the coast of Ireland. His official distance was announced as 766 kilometres. Henry Spencer of England was second, with a record of 667 kilometres, and Ralph Upson of the United States a close third, with 664. Baldwin of England was fourth, making 631 kilometres, and the other contestants finished in the following order: Valle, Italy, 617 kilometres; Barbanti, Italy, 603 kilometres; Dubois, France, 599 kilometres; Van Orman, United States, 565 kilometres; Magdalena, Spain, 558 kilometres; Labrousse, Belgium, 542 kilometres; Blenalme, France, 532 kilometres; De Luyter, Belgium, 500 kilometres; and L. Crombez, France, 315 kilometres. Bernard Von Hoffman, United States, was not classed, as his balloon descended in the sea. Von Hoffman and his companion, J. C. McKibben, had a narrow escape from drowning. Carried across the English Channel by a 40-mile blow, they were within five miles of the Irish coast late Monday evening when the wind died out. Their balloon dropped to the sea and was in danger of sinking when a ship was sighted. A Holmes light was thrown overboard and the ship lowered a boat. Both Von Hoffman and McKibben were in the water when rescued.

OTHER AVIATION FEATURES.

A new world's altitude record of 40,800 feet was established by Lieut. John A. MacReady at Dayton, Ohio, on Sept. 28, supplanting that of R. C. Schroeder, who reached 38,180 feet on Feb. 28, 1920. Lieut. MacReady was in the air 1 hour and 47 minutes, requiring all but a few minutes of the total flying time to reach his mark. At 39,000 feet, ice formed on his oxygen tank, but he pressed on until the altimeter registered 41,000 feet. At this point his engine coughed and died. He then glided safely to the ground.

MacReady's new record is 2,620 feet higher than that of Schroeder, and in this flight the pilot suffered none of the hardship met by the former chief test pilot. Schroeder's eyeballs froze and excessive dilation of the heart kept him in a hospital nearly two weeks after the flight. On landing, MacReady declared he suffered only from numbness. He climbed out of the plane unassisted.

MacReady was clothed in the heaviest furs, with special helmet and goggles. To insure clear vision a special gelatine was used on the goggles to prevent collection of ice. The suit was electrically heated throughout.

A centrifugal air compressor operated by a gas turbine formed the supercharger which made the flight possible. The turbine derives its power from the hot exhaust gas of the motor, and air thus compressed is fed to the carbureter at the same pressure as air at sea level.

Lieut. Georges Kirsch of France won the Deutsche de la Meurthe Airplane Cup race of 300 kilometres at Etampes, France, on Oct. 1, covering the distance with five turns in 1h. 4m. 39 1-5s. Kirsch's time was a new record for 300 kilometres.

Mme. Adrienne Bolland, French aviatrix, flew across the Andes from Mendoza, Argentina, to Chile, on April 1, in 4h. 2m. She was the first woman aviator to perform the perilous feat.

POLO.

THE feature of the polo season was the recapture of the International Cup by the United States team in the international games at Hurlingham, England. The American four won the cup carried to England in 1914 in two straight games, winning the first 11 goals to 4, and the second 10 to 6. The complete record of the International Cup play follows:

1886—Newport, R. I.—England, 2 matches; America, 0. America—1. W. Thorn, 2. R. Belmont, 3, F. P. Keene, Back, T. Hitchcock. England—1, Capt. T. Hone, 2, Hon. R. T. Lawley, 3, Capt. M. Little, Back, J. Watson.

1909—Hurlingham, England—England, 1 match; America, 0. America—1, W. McCreery, 2, F. J. Mackey, 3, F. P. Keene, Back, L. McCreery. England—1, Capt. Beresford, 2, F. M. Freake, 3, W. S. Buckmaster, Back, J. Watson.

1902—Hurlingham, England—England, 2 matches; America, 1. America—1, R. L. Agassiz, 1, M. Waterbury, 2, J. E. Cowdin, 2, L. Waterbury, 3, F. P. Keene, Back, L. Waterbury, Back, R. L. Agassiz. England—1, C. P. Nickalls, 2, P. W. Nickalls, 2, F. M. Freake, 2, G. A. Miller, 3, W. Buckmaster, 3, G. A. Miller, 3, P. W. Nickalls, Back, C. D. Miller, Back, W. Buckmaster. America won first match, 2 to 1; England won second, 6 to 1, and third, 7 to 1.

1909—Hurlingham, England—America, 2 matches; England, 0. America—1, L. Waterbury, 2, J. M. Waterbury, Jr., 3, H. P. Whitney, Back, D. Milburn. England—1, Capt. H. Wilson, 1, Harry Rich, 2, F. M. Freake, 3, P. W. Nickalls, 3, Lord Wodehouse, Back, Capt. H. Lloyd. America won first match by 9 to 5, and second by 8 to 2.

1911—Meadow Brook, L. I.—America, 2 matches; England, 0. America—1, L. Waterbury, 2, J. M. Waterbury, Jr., 3, H. P. Whitney, Back, D. Milburn. England—1, Capt. Cheape, 2, Lieut. A. N. Edward, 3, Capt. J. H. Lloyd, Back, Capt. Wilson. America won first match by 4 1-2 to 3, and second by 4 1-2 to 3 1-2.

1913—Meadow Brook, L. I.—America, 2 matches; England, 0. America—1, L. Waterbury, 1, L. E. Stoddard, 2, J. M. Waterbury, Jr., 2, L. Waterbury, 3, H. P. Whitney, Back, D. Milburn. England—1, Capt. Cheape, 2, F. M. Freake, 2, Capt. Edwards, 3, Capt. R. G. Ritson, Back, Capt. Lockett. America won first match by 5 to 3, and second match by 4 1-2 to 4 1-4.

1914—Meadow Brook, L. I.—England, 2 matches; America, 0. America—1, R. La Montagne, 2, J. M. Waterbury, Jr., 3, L. Waterbury, Back, D. Milburn. England—1, Capt. Tomkinson, 2, Capt. Cheape, 3, Major Barrett, Back, Capt. Lockett. England won first match by 8 1-2 to 3, and second by 4 to 2 3-4.

1921—Hurlingham, England—America, 2 matches; England, 0. America—1, Louis E. Stoddard, 2, T. Hitchcock, Jr., 3, J. Watson Webb, Back, D. Milburn. England—1, Lieut.-Col. H. A. Tomkinson, 2, Major F. W. Barrett, 3, Lord Wodehouse, Back, Major Lockett. America won first match by 11 to 4, and second by 10 to 6.

NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIPS.

Played at Philadelphia, Sept. 12-27. National Junior Championship, final round, Meadow Brook Foxhunters 17, Philadelphia Country Club 3. National Senior Championship, final round, Rockaway 10, Meadow Brook, 7. National Open Championship, final round, Great Neck 8, Rockaway 6.

RULES OF POLO.

The rules of polo are very similar to those of football. At one time there was an offside rule as in Association "footer," but the Hurlingham committee abolished it. A tournament match is divided into seven periods of play, each lasting eight minutes. These periods are often referred to as "chukkers," a word which those who have played the game in India bring home with them. Ponies are changed after each period. This means that every player should have a stud of four ponies at his disposal.

The attacking side is allowed a free hit sixty yards from the back line, opposite to where the ball crossed the line. A severe penalty is imposed for dangerous play, such as crossing. In this case a free hit fifty yards in front of the goal, or, if preferred, from where the foul took place, is allowed. In the event of minor infractions of the rules, such as foul hooking of sticks, the penalty is a free hit from where the foul occurred.

The history of the games between England and America dates back to 1886, when a Hurlingham team visited the United States and easily secured the cup. It remained at Hurlingham until 1909, when it was captured by Mr. H. P. Whitney's "Big Four."

FACTS ABOUT THE EARTH.

THE superficial area of the earth is 196,940,000 square miles—140,295,000 square miles of water and 56,255,000 square miles of land. The three great oceans comprise the Atlantic, 41,321,000 square miles; Pacific, 68,634,000 square miles, and Indian, 29,430,000 square miles. There are about 1,000,000 square miles of lake and river surface on the land, and 1,910,000 square miles of islands in the seas. The diameter of the earth at the equator is 7,926 miles, and through the poles 7,899.6 miles. The average elevation of the land above sea level is 2,300 feet. The average depth of the ocean below sea level is 12,600 feet. The deepest place in the ocean yet found is off Mindanao, Philippine Islands, 32,088 feet. The highest mountain is Mount Everest, in the Himalayas, 29,002 feet. This gives a range of 61,090 feet or more, 11½ miles, between the bottom of the oceans and the top of the land.

AREA AND POPULATION OF THE EARTH BY CONTINENTS.

Continental Divisions.	Area in Square Miles.	Inhabitants.		Continental Divisions.	Area in Square Miles.	Inhabitants.	
		Number.	Per Sq. Mile.			Number.	Per Sq. Mile.
Africa	11,622,619	142,751,000	12.3	Australasia	3,312,613	16,228,591	4.9
America, N.	8,589,257	150,000,000	16.3	Europe	3,872,561	464,681,000	120.0
America, S.	7,570,015	56,337,775	7.4	Polar Regions	5,081,935	.....	.....
Asia	17,206,000	872,522,000	50.7	Total	57,255,000	1,702,520,366	29.6

The best estimates of the earth's area place the fertile regions at 29,000,000 square miles; steppes at 14,000,000 square miles; deserts at 4,861,000 square miles; and polar regions at 6,970,000 square miles.

The population of the earth at the death of Emperor Augustus, estimated by Bodio, was 54,000,000. The population of Europe hardly exceeded 50,000,000 before the fifteenth century.—*Mulhall.* The population of the earth at its present ratio of gain will be about 4,000,000,000 in 2014.

The proportion of females to each 1,000 males in 1910 was: United States 934; England 1,068; Germany, 1,026. In France (1901), 1,033.

In the United States, January 1, 1920, there were 104 males to every 100 females, as against 106.0 in 1910 and 104.4 in 1900.

Abbe Theodore Moreaux, director of the observatory of Bourges, in an article in La Revue du Ciel, declares the world to be 500,000,000 years old. The Abbe Moreaux also estimates that man has existed for tens of thousands of years. He says the belief of German scientists that human beings have existed for 400,000 years has no basis in fact. Life, Abbe Moreaux says, has existed on the earth for at least 240,000,000 to 260,000,000 years, although it has not been human life. He says the moon was not once part of the earth, but was a sun, since extinct, but it formerly aided in warming the earth.

POPULATION OF THE EARTH ACCORDING TO RACE.

Race.	Location.	Number.	Race.	Location.	Number.
Indo-Germanic or Aryan (white)	Europe, America, Persia, India, Australia	806,000,000	Malay and Polynesian (brown)	Australasia	35,000,000
			American Indian, North and South (red and half-breeds)	West'n Hemisphere	27,000,000
Mongolian or Turanian (yellow and brown)	Asia	630,000,000			
Semitic (white)	Africa, Arabia, etc.	70,000,000			
Negro and Bantu (black)	Africa	134,000,000	Total		1,702,000,000

POPULATION IN INDUSTRIAL OCCUPATIONS IN UNITED STATES AND EUROPE.

THE following table gives the percentages of total occupied population for the principal groups in the eight leading industrial countries prior to the war:

Occupation Group.	Great Britain.	France.	Germany.	Austria.	Hungary.	Italy.	Belgium.	United States.
Agriculture	12.66	41.42	35.11	60.80	70.15	59.06	21.90	See separate classification below.
Commercial occupations	11.39	6.54	6.30	3.34	2.56	3.43	11 79	
Conveyance of men, goods and messages	8.20	2.89	2.89	1.70	1.55	3.12	2.03	
Mines and quarries	5.00	1.59	3.25	1.56	.78	.89	6.46	
Metals, machines, implements and conveyances	7.89	4.35	6.99	2.78	2.15	2.14	5.95	
Building and works of construction	6.77	4.20	6.99	2.96	1.48	5.02	7.28	
Textile fabrics	6.92	4.55	3.75	3.26	.37	4.81	6.86	
Dress	7.23	8.05	5.39	3.92	2.85	6.64	7.86	

The total number of persons 10 years of age and over, of both sexes, who were reported by the census enumerators in 1920 as gainfully occupied was 41,609,192, representing 50.3 per cent. of the total population 10 years of age and over, 82,739,315. This total was made up of the following numbers of persons engaged in the several general occupational classes, stated in the order of their numerical importance: Manufacturing and mechanical industries, 12,812,701, or 30.8 per cent.; agriculture, forestry, and animal husbandry, 10,951,074, or 26.3 per cent.; trade, 4,244,354, or 10.2 per cent.; domestic and personal service, 3,400,365, or 8.2 per cent.; clerical occupations, 3,119,955, or 7.5 per cent.; transportation, 3,066,305, or 7.4 per cent.; professional service, 2,152,484, or 5.2 per cent.; extraction of minerals, 1,090,854, or 2.6 per cent.; public service (not elsewhere classified), 771,120, or 1.9 per cent.

For males alone the distribution was as follows: Manufacturing and mechanical industries, 10,881,637, or 32.9 per cent.; agriculture, forestry, and animal husbandry, 9,867,000, or 29.9 per cent.; trade, 3,574,435, or 10.8 per cent.; transportation, 2,852,043, or 8.6 per cent.; clerical occupations, 1,696,297, or 5.1 per cent.; domestic and personal service, 1,216,151, or 3.7 per cent.; professional service, 1,136,157, or 3.4 per cent.; extraction of minerals, 1,087,357, or 3.3 per cent.; public service (not elsewhere classified), 748,716, or 2.3 per cent.

The gainfully occupied females were distributed as follows: Domestic and personal service, 2,184,214, or 25.5 per cent.; manufacturing and mechanical industries, 1,931,064, or 22.6 per cent.; clerical occupations, 1,423,658, or 16.7 per cent.; agriculture, forestry, and animal husbandry, 1,084,074, or 12.7 per cent.; professional service, 1,016,307, or 11.9 per cent.; trade, 669,919, or 7.8 per cent.; transportation, 214,262, or 2.5 per cent.; public service (not elsewhere classified), 22,404, or three-tenths of 1 per cent.; extraction of minerals, 3,497, or less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

WORLD'S POP., PROD., VESSEL TONNAGE, AND COMMERCE.

(From the Statistical Abstract of the U. S.)

YEAR.	Population.	Total Com.	Com. per Cap	Ships, Sail.	Ships, Steam.	Railways.	Telegraphs.	Cables.	Cotton Prod.	Coal Prod.	Pig Iron Prod.
	Million.	*Million Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*1,000 Tons.*	*1,000 Tons.*	*1,000 Miles.*	*1,000 Miles.*	*1,000 Miles.*	*Million Pounds.*	*Million S. Tons.*	*Million Tons.*
1820	783	1,379	2.13	5,814	20	.....	.....	.....	630	17.2	1.0
1830	817	1,981	2.34	7,100	111	0.2	.....	.....	820	25.1	1.8
1840	950	2,789	2.93	9,012	368	5.4	.....	.....	1,310	44.8	2.7
1850	1,075	4,019	3.76	11,470	864	24.0	5	1–40	1,435	81.4	4.7
1860	1,205	7,246	6.01	14,890	1,710	67.4	100	1½	2,551	142.3	7.2
1870	1,310	10,663	8.14	12,900	3,040	139.9	281	15	2,775	213.	11.9
1880	1,439	14,751	10.26	14,400	5,880	224 9	440	49	3,601	340.0	18.0
1890	1,488	17,519	11.80	9,166	8,295	390.0	768	132	5,600	446.0	27.2
1900	1,543	20,105	13.02	6,674	13,857	500.0	1,180	200	6,247	800.0	40.4
1903	1,579	27,418	17.36	5,809	19,713	564.0	1,200	270	7,650	885.0	58.7
1910	1,616	33,631	20.81	4,624	22,046	637.0	1,307	291	9,013	1,141.6	65.8
1911	1,630	35,909	21.71	4,366	23,932	666.0	1,356	318	10,634	1,309.6	62.4
1912	1,613	39,579	24.08	4,083	24,978	683.4	1,400	320	10,301	1,377.0	72.8
1913	1 652	40,420	24.47	3,891	26,517	690 2	1,462	330	11,809	1,478.0	79.1
1914	1,661	37,760	22.73	3,686	27,988	703.5	1,489	335	11,884	1,346.0	62.5
1915	1,672	31,302	18.72	3,583	28,160	717.5	1,526	335	8,824	1,169.6	64.4
1916	1,692	46,523	27.50	3,435	27,853	720.3	1,322	.....	9,046	1,244.6	73.6
1917	1,693	52,731	31.18	4,425	25,380	729.8	1,568	.....	8,671	1,312.5	72.4
1918	1,699	62,802	36.96	4,120	27,019	732.8	1,586	.....	8,970	1,306.3	62.0
1919	1,701	75,311	44.23	4,043	28,177	731.0	1,577	.....	9,630	1,107.1	.....

The population figures do not include unimportant subdivisions of the earth.

FOREIGN CITIES OF 200,000 POPULATION AND OVER.

CITIES.	Pop'lat'n	CITIES.	Pop'lat'n	CITIES.	Pop'lat'n
Adelaide, Australia	225,000	Frankfort, Germany	433,000	Newcastle, England	275,099
Ahmedabad, India	215,300	Genoa, Italy	325,000	Nice, France	200,000
Aleppo, Syria	250,000	Glasgow, Scotland	1,111,428	Ningpo, China	700,000
Alexandria, Egypt	444,600	Gotcborg, Sweden	200,000	Nottingham, England	237,000
Algiers, Algeria	200,000	The Hague, Holland	360,000	Nurnberg, Germany	353,000
Amsterdam, Holland	570,000	Halle, Germany	200,000	Odessa, Russia	600,000
Antwerp, Belgium	323,000	Hamburg, Germany	1,000,000	Oporto, Portugal	200,000
Bagdad, Mesopotamia	200,000	Hangchow, China	700,000	Osaka, Japan	1,252,983
Bahia, Brazil	346,000	Hankow, China	1,500,000	Ottawa, Canada	112,232
Baku, Russia	240,000	Hanover, Germany	310,000	Palermo, Italy	360,000
Bangkok, Siam	541,000	Havana, Cuba	361,000	Paris, France	2,863,741
Barcelona, Spain	625,000	Havre, France	260,000	Peking, China	1,200,000
Batavia, Java	240,000	Helsingfors, Finland	200,000	Pernambuco, Brazil	250,000
Belem, Brazil	300,000	Hong Kong, China	561 000	Petrograd, Russia	706,800
Belfast, Ireland	393,000	Hull, England	247,000	Portsmouth, England	242,000
Benares, India	204,000	Hyderabad, India	500,600	Prague, Bohemia	225,000
Berlin, Germany	4,000,000	Kazan, Russia	200,000	Rangoon, India	293,300
Birmingham, England	861,535	Kharkov, Russia	250,000	Riga, Latvia	570,000
Bologna, Italy	200,000	Kiel, Germany	205,000	Rio Janeiro, Brazil	1,200,000
Bombay, India	979,000	Kiev, Russia	600,000	Rome, Italy	600,000
Bordeaux, France	262,000	Kingston, England	279,664	Rosario, Argentina	222,600
Bradford, England	282,714	Kobe, Japan	608,624	Rostov, Russia	200,000
Bremen, Germany	255,000	Konigsberg, Germany	261,000	Rotterdam, Holland	510,000
Breslau, Germany	520,000	Kyoto, Japan	591,323	Santiago, Chile	430,000
Bristol, England	370,000	Lahore, India	228,700	Sao Paulo, Brazil	510,000
Brno, Czecho-Slovakia	225,000	Leeds, England	458,000	Saratov, Russia	230,000
Brussels, Belgium	630,000	Leicester, England	236,059	Seoul, Korea	310,000
Bucharest, Roumania	350,000	Leipzig, Germany	600,000	Shanghai, China	1,100,000
Budapest, Hungary	1,184,000	Lemberg, Poland	206,000	Sheffield, England	473,695
Buenos Aires, Argentina	1,637,000	Lille, France	218,000	Singapore, Straits Settl	846,000
Cairo, Egypt	791,000	Lima, Peru	280,000	Soochow, China	550,000
Calcutta, India	1,222 000	Lisbon, Portugal	450,000	Stettin, Germany	230,000
Canton, China	950,000	Liverpool, England	772,665	Stockholm, Sweden	410,000
Catania, Italy	225,000	Lodz, Poland	430,000	Strassbourg, France	225,000
Changsha, China	550,000	London, Greater, Eng	7,476,160	Stuttgart, Germany	309,000
Charlottenburg, Germ	323,000	Lucknow, India	259,800	Sydney, Australia	792,700
Chemnitz, Germany	304,000	Lwow, Poland	210,000	Tabriz, Persia	200,000
Chelon, Fr. Indo-China	200,000	Lyons, France	524,000	Tashkent, Siberia	275,000
Christiania, Norway	260,000	Madras, India	518,600	Teheran, Persia	250,000
Chungking, China	440,000	Madrid, Spain	655,000	Tientsin, China	800,000
Cologne, Germany	634,000	Magdeburg, Germany	286,000	Tiflis, Georgian Repub	345,000
Constantinople, Turkey	1,000,000	Manchester, England	770,000	Tokio, Japan	2,173,401
Copenhagen, Denmark	500,000	Mannheim, Germany	230,000	Toronto, Canada	562,585
Damascus, Syria	250,000	Marseilles, France	551,000	Tunis, Africa	200,000
Danzig, Baltic	351,389	Melbourne, Australia	723,500	Turin, Italy	460,000
Delhi, India	233,000	Mexico City, Mexico	1,000,000	Valencia, Spain	250,000
Dortmund, Germany	295 000	Milan, Italy	663,000	Valparaiso, Chile	230,000
Dresden, Germany	530,000	Montevideo, Uruguay	362,000	Vancouver, Canada	195,000
Dublin, Ireland	399,000	Montreal, Canada	800,000	Venice, Italy	200,000
Duisburg, Germany	244,000	Moscow, Russia	1,100,000	Vienna, Austria	1,342,000
Dusseldorf, Germany	437,000	Munich, Germany	630,000	Vilna, Lithuania	215,000
Edinburgh, Scotland	333,383	Nagoya, Japan	429,997	Warsaw, Poland	980,000
Ekaterinoslav, Russia	200,000	Nanking, China	390,000	Wenchow, China	225,000
Essen, Germany	439,000	Nantes, France	220,000	Yokohama, Japan	422,938
Florence, Italy	250,000	Naples, Italy	700,000	Zurich, Switzerland	206,000
Foochow, China	650,000	Neu Kolo, Germany	252,000		

The figures for foreign cities are from the latest official counts and estimates.
London registration area population in 1911 census was 4,521,685.

POPULATION AND AREA—STATES AND COUNTRIES.

Country or State.	Square Miles.	Population.	Capital or Chief City.
Abyssinia	350,000	8,000,000	Adis Ababa.
Aden	80	46,165	Aden.
Afghanistan	245,000	6,380,500	Kabul.
Africa, Brit. E.	246,822	2,800,000	Mombasa.
" Ger. E.	384,180	7,650,000	Daressalam.
(Ger. E. Africa conq ed Tanganyika Africa, Ital. E.	quered Territor (See Eri	y). trea).	by Brit., 1918; now call-
" Portug. E.	(See Mo	zambique).	
" Equat. Fr.	(See Co	ngo, French).	
" Ger. SW.	322,450	150,000	Windhuk
(Ger. S. W. Africa and made a protect Africa).	was con orate, u	quered by nder Un	Brit., 1915. ion of South
" So. Brit.	(See Ba land, R land).	sutoland, hodesia,	Bechuana- and Swazi-
" West Brit.	(See Ni Coast, Leone)	geria, Ga Ashanti,	mbia, Gold and Sierra
" Fr.	(See Se Ivory French Niger	negal, Fr Coast, D Sudan U and Man	ench Guinea, ahomey, pper Senegal- ritanea).
Alabama	51,279	2,348,174	Montgomery
Alaska	590,884	54,899	Juneau.
Albania	12,000	850,000	Scutari.
Alberta	257,000	496,117	Edmonton.
Aleutian Is. (See	Alaska)	2,000	Juneau.
Algeria	1,120,000	5,600,000	Algiers.
Alsace	3,197	1,150,000	Strasburg.
Amur	203,000	1,500,000	Tsitsihar.
Annam	52,100	5,200,000	Hue.
Andaman and Nicobars Islds	3,143	25,459	Port Blair.
Andorra	191	5,231	Andorra.
Angola, Kabinda	480,000	5,000,000	St. P. de Lou.
Anhalt	888	331,128	Dessau.
Antigua	108	35,073	Antigua.
Arabia	1,200,000	5,500,000	Damascus.
Argentina	1,131,841	8,533,332	Buenos Aires.
Arizona	113,810	334,162	Phoenix.
Arkansas	52,525	1,752,204	Little Rock.
Armenian Rep	80,000	7,000,000	
Ascension Is	34	250	Georgetown.
Ashanti	11,000	3,000,000	Kumasi.
Asia Minor	199,272	10,186,900	
Assam	53,015	6,713,635	Shillong.
Astrakhan	91,042	1,427,500	Astrakhan.
Athabasca	251,300	6,615	Dunvegan.
Australia	5,426,008	5,419,702	Melbourne.
Austria	31,000	6,139,000	Vienna.
Azerbaijan	40,000	5,000,000	Baku.
Azores	922	242,611	Angra.
Baden	5,823	2,208,503	Karlsruhe.
Bahamas	4,404	60,000	Nassau.
Bahrein Isles	300	110,000	Mohareck.
Balearic Isles	1,935	370,167	Palma.
Baluchistan	132,000	1,100,000	Quetta.
Barbados	166	192,000	Bridgetown.
Baroda	8,132	1,055,905	Baroda.
Basutoland	10,300	400 000	
Bavaria	29,286	7,140,000	Munich.
Beardsley (Isl.)	2	75	
Bechuanaland	275,000	126,000	Vryburg.
Belgium	11,400	7,600 000	Brussels.
Bengal	78,699	45,483,077	Calcutta.
Bermudas	193	22,000	Hamilton.
Bessarabia	17,143	2,686,600	Kishinev.
Bhutan	20,000	250,000	Punakha.
Bohemia	20 065	6,769,548	Prague.
Bokhara	83,000	1,250,000	Bokhara.
Bolivia	570,000	3,000,000	La Paz.
Bombay Presidency	123,059	19,672,642	Bombay.
Bombay	75,993	16,113,042	
Borneo	290,000	1,800,000	Sandakan.
Bosnia, Herzego'na	19,738	1,898,379	Sarajevo.
Brazil	3,300,000	30,650,000	Rio de Janeiro
British Columbia	390,344	396,300	Victoria.
British Empire	13,123,712	442,000,000	London.
Brunei	4,000	30,000	Brunei.
Brunswick	1,418	494,339	Brunswick.
Bukowina	4,033	800,098	Czernowitz.
Bulgaria	42,000	5,000,000	Sofia.
Burma	230,839	12,115,217	Rangoon.
California	155,652	3,426,861	Sacramento.
Cambodia	45,000	1,634,252	Pnom-penh.

Country or State.	Square Miles.	Population.	Capital or Chief City.
Campeche	18,087	86,661	Campeche.
Canada	3,730,000	8,370,000	Ottawa.
Canary Isles	2,807	419,809	Santa Cruz.
Cape Breton Is	3,975	122,084	Sydney.
Cape Province	276,775	2,564,965	Cape Town.
Cape Verde Isles	1,475	150,000	PortoGrande.
Caucasus	85,708	5,719,600	Tiflis.
Celebes	49,300	415,999	Celebes.
Ceylon	25,332	4,700,000	Colombo.
Channel Islands	70	97,000	
Chihuahua	87,802	405,707	Chihuahua.
Chile	295,000	4,100 000	Santiago.
China	4,300,000	400,000,000	Peking.
Chosen, Korea	84,738	17,284,207	Seoul.
Christmas Is	81	700	
Cochin-China	20,000	3,050,785	Saigon.
Cocos-Keeling Isles	..	749	
Colorado	103,658	939,629	Denver.
Colombia	462,000	5,847,000	Bogota.
Congo, Belgian	909,654	15,005,465	Boma.
" French	669,000	9,000,000	
Connecticut	4,820	1,380,631	Hartford.
Corsica	3,366	295,589	Ajaccio.
Costa Rica	23,000	460,000	San Jose.
Courland	10,435	812,300	Mitau.
Crete	2,950	336,151	Candia.
Croatia, Slavonia	16,421	2,621,954	Agram.
Cuba	45,881	2,900,000	Havana.
Curacao	212	30,000	Willemstad.
Cyprus	3,584	311,000	Nicosia.
Cyrenaica, Tripoli	410,000	1,000,000	Bengazi.
Czecho-Slovakia	56,300	14,000,000	Prague.
Dahomey	58,000	900,000	Porto Novo.
Dalmatia	4,956	645,666	Zara.
Danish West Indies, (Virgin Isles)	138	26,051	St. Thomas.
Delaware	1,965	223,003	Dover.
Denmark	16,566	3,269,000	Copenhagen.
Dist. of Columbia	60	437,571	Washington.
Dominica	18,750	1,000,000	San Domingo.
Durango	42,272	436,147	Durango.
Dutch E. Indies	735,000	48,000,000	Batavia.
E.Afric.Proteo. (B.)	246,822	2,800,000	
Ecuador	116,530	1,500,000	Quito.
Egypt	363,181	12,800,000	Cairo.
England	50,874	35,678,530	London.
Eritrea	45,000	450,000	Massowa.
Esthonia	23,000	1,800,000	Reval.
Ethiopia, Abyssinia	350,000	8,000,000	Adis Ababa.
Faroe Isles	515	19,600	Thornshawn.
Falkland Isles	7,500	3,275	Stanley.
Fed. Malay States	27,500	1,036,999	
Fiji	7,083	163,000	Suva.
Finland	125,689	3,330,000	Helsingfors.
Fiume	9	50,000	Fiume.
Flanders, West	1,249	871,135	Bruges.
" East	1,158	1,129,336	Ghent.
Florida	54,861	968,470	Tallahassee.
Formosa, Taiwan	13,944	3,654,000	Tai-hsui.
France	212,659	36,700,000	Paris.
French India	196	264,000	
French Indo-China	256,000	16,990,229	Hanoi.
Galicia	30,321	8,211,780	Corunna.
Gambia	4,000	208,000	Bathurst.
Georgia	58,725	2,895,832	Atlanta.
Georgia, Rep. of	36,000	3,500,000	Tiflis.
Ger. Em. Europe, as it was in 1913	208,780	65,000,000	Berlin.
German Republic	183,381	60,900,000	Berlin.
Gibraltar	2	16,000	Gibraltar.
Goa	1,469	515,772	New Goa.
Gold Coast	80,000	1,500,000	Accra.
Gozo Is	27	20,000	Rabato.
Greece	41,933	5,000,000	Athens.
Greenland	830,000	13,460	Godhavn.
Guam	225	13,275	Guam.
Guatemala	47,500	2,000,000	New Guate'a.
Guernsey	25	40,477	St. Pet.-le-Pt
Guiana, British	89,480	311,000	Georgetown.
" Dutch	46,060	91,622	Parimaribo.
" French	32,000	49,000	Cayenne.
Guinea, French	95,000	1,808,893	Konakry.
" Portuguese	13,940	200,000	Bissau.
" Spanish	12,000	200,000	Santa Isabel.
Hawaii	6,449	255,912	Honolulu.
Hayti	10,200	2,000,000	P't-au-Prince

Country or State.	Square Miles.	Population.	Capital or Chief City.
Hedjaz	97,000	750,000	Mecca.
Hesse	2,966	1,282,051	Darmstadt.
Holland	12,761	6,840,000	The Hague.
Honduras	44,275	553,446	Tegucigalpa.
Honduras, British	8,592	42,000	Belize.
Hong Kong	390	440,000	Victoria.
Hungary	35,161	7,841,000	Budapest.
Hyderabad	82,698	12,374,676	Hyderabad.
Iceland	40,497	93,000	Reykjavik.
Idaho	83,354	431,866	Boise.
Illinois	56,043	6,485,280	Springfield.
India	1,802,629	319,075,132	Delhi.
Indiana	36,045	2,930,390	Indianapolis.
Indo-China	309,979	16,600,000	Hanoi.
Iowa	55,586	2,404,021	Des Moines.
Ireland	32,559	4,390,219	Dublin.
Isle of Man	230	50,000	Douglas.
Italy	120,000	40,000,000	Rome.
Ivory Coast	130,000	1,690,000	Bingerville.
Jamaica	4,207	891,000	Kingston.
Japan, proper	148,756	55,963,053	Tokyo.
" empire	260,739	77,005,112	Tokyo.
Java and Madura	50,557	36,035,435	Batavia.
Jersey, Isle	.....	51,898	St. Helier.
Johore	7,500	185,000	Johore Bahru.
Jugo-Slavia	95,600	11,400,000	Belgrade.
Kamchatka	502,424	41,400	Petropavl'sk.
Kamerun	191,130	2,650,000	Buea.
Kansas	81,774	1,769,257	Topeka.
Kashmir	84,432	3,158,126	Serinagur.
Keewatin	470,000	8,545	Keewatin.
Kentucky	40,181	2,416,670	Frankfort.
Khiva	24,000	646,000	Khiva.
Khorassan	.....	.....	Meshed.
Kiau-Chau	193	184,000	Tsingtau.
Kongo (Congo), Fr.	669,000	9,000,000	Libreville.
Korea, Chosen	84,738	17,284,207	Seoul.
Kuril Isl	6,068	.....	.....
Kurdestan, Armenia	71,920	2,470,900	Diarbekr.
Labrador	120,000	4,073	Bat. Harbor.
Laccadive Isles	.....	10,600	.....
Latvia	25,000	1,504,000	Riga.
Lebanon	7,300	750,000	Beirut.
Leeward Isles	715	127,193	St. John.
Liberia	41,000	2,000,000	Monrovia.
Liechtenstein	65	10,716	Vaduz.
Liguria	2,038	1,269,506	Genoa.
Lippe	469	150,937	Detmold.
Lithuania	23,500	2,000,000	Vilna.
Lombardy	9,333	4,790,473	Milan.
Lorraine	2,400	600,000	Metz.
Louisiana	45,409	1,798,509	Baton Rouge.
Lubeck	115	116,599	Lubeck.
Luxemburg	1,000	260,000	Luxemburg.
Macao	4	74,866	Macao.
Madagascar	228,000	3,512,690	Tananarivo.
Madeira	251	200,000	Funchal.
Madras	142,000	4,811,841	Madras.
Madura, Java	50,557	36,035,435	Bankalan.
Maine	29,895	768,014	Augusta.
Malay States Fed	24,800	1,280,000	Kuala Lump.
Malta	118	224,000	Valetta.
Manchuria	364,000	19,000,000	Mukden.
Manitoba	251,832	55,000	Winnipeg.
Maritime Provinces	720,000	223,336	Vladivostok.
Martinique	385	195,087	Saint Pierre.
Maryland	9,941	1,449,661	Annapolis.
Massachusetts	8,039	3,852,356	Boston.
Mauretania	344,967	600,000	Mogoco.
Mauritius	720	385,000	Port Louis.
Mecklb'g-Schwerin	5,068	638,943	Schwerin.
Mecklb'g-Strelitz	1,131	106,442	New Strelitz.
Mesopotamia	143,250	2,800,000	Bagdad.
Mexico	769,000	16,000,000	Mexico.
Michigan	57,480	3,668,412	Lansing.
Minnesota	80,858	2,387,125	St. Paul.
Miquelon	83	443	.....
Mississippi	46,362	1,790,618	Jackson.
Missouri	68,727	3,404,055	Jefferson City
Madeira Isles	314	169,777	Funchal.
Molucca Isles	21,500	430,850	Ternate.
Monaco	8	22,956	Monaco.
Mongolia	1,367,000	2,600,000	Urga.
Montana	146,201	548,889	Helena.
Montenegro	5,800	500,000	Cettinje.
Morocco	193,000	4,500,000	Fez.
Mozambique	293,580	362,724	Lour'coMarq.
Mysore	29,475	5,806,193	Mysore.
Natal	34,600	1,194,043	Pietorm'b'g.
Nebraska	76,808	1,296,372	Lincoln.
Nepal	54,000	5,639,092	Khatmandu.
Netherlands	12,761	6,600,000	The Hague.
Nevada	109,821	77,407	Carson City.
New Brunswick	27,985	388,092	Fredericton.
New Caledonia	7,650	50,600	Noumea.
Newfoundland	42,734	260,922	St. John's.
New Guinea, Brit	90,540	350,000	.....
" Dan	152,000	200,000	Rabaul.
New Hampshire	9,031	443,083	Concord.
New Hebrides	5,100	70,000	.....
New Jersey	7,514	3,155,900	Trenton.
New Mexico	122,503	360,350	Santa Fe.
New South Wales	309,160	1,646,734	Sydney.
New York	47,654	10,385,227	Albany.
New Zealand	105,000	1,218,270	Wellington.
Nicaragua	51,700	600,000	Managua.
Nigeria, Northern	255,700	10,000,000	} Old Cal'b'r
" Southern	78,000	7,000,000	
North Carolina	48,740	2,559,123	Raleigh.
North Dakota	70,183	646,872	Bismarck.
N. W. Territories	1,242,224	17,196	Regina.
Norway	124,400	2,700,000	Christiania.
Nova Scotia with Cape Breton	20,907	524,579	Halifax.
Nyassaland	39 073	1,140 000	Zomba.
Ohio	40,740	5,759,394	Columbus.
Oklahoma	69,114	2,028,283	Okla. City.
Oldenburg	2,482	483,042	Oldenburg.
Oman	82,000	550 000	Muscat.
Ontario	407,263	2,580,252	Toronto.
Orange Free State	48,326	528,171	Bloemfontein
Oregon	95,607	783,389	Salem.
Orkney Isles	376	25,896	Kirkwall.
Palestine	13,724	675,000	Jerusalem.
Panama	31,890	403,122	Panama.
" Canal Zone	436	23,757	.....
Papua	300,000	200,000	.....
Paraguay	97,700	1,000,000	Asuncion.
Pemba Isl	380	83,130	.....
Pennsylvania	44,832	8,720,017	Harrisburg.
Persia	630 000	10,000,000	Teheran.
Peru	680,026	3,530,000	Lima.
Pescadores Isles	47	.....	.....
Philippines	114,400	10,350,640	Manila.
Piedmont	11,331	3,508,626	Turin.
Podolia	16,224	4,127,600	Kam'tz-Pod.
Poland	149,000	24,000,000	Warsaw.
Porto Rico	3,435	1,299,809	San Juan.
Portugal	35,500	6,000 000	Lisbon.
Prince Edward Isl	2,133	88,536	Charlot'town.
Prussia	114,739	37,726,018	Berlin.
Punjab, India	36,551	4,424,398	Lahore.
Quebec	703,653	2,316,417	Quebec.
Queensland	670,500	605,813	Brisbane.
Rajputana	128,987	10,530,432	Jaipur.
Reuss Elder Bro	122	72,769	Greiz.
" Junior "	319	152,752	Schleiz.
Rhode Island	1,067	604,397	Providence.
Rhodesia	450,000	1,750,000	Salisbury.
Rio de Oro, Adra	73,000	12,000	Rio de Oro.
Roumania	122,000	17,400,000	Bucharest.
Russia	8,430,000	136,000,000	Petrograd.
Saar Basin	220	641,000	.....
Sahara Desert	2,000,000	.....	.....
" French	924,160	450,000	.....
St. Croix Is., S. Cruz	83	18,500	Christ'sted.
St. Helena	47	3,500	Jamestown.
St. Pierre, Miquel'n	93	6,500	St. Pierre.
St. Thomas Isl	33	11,012	Char. Amalie.
Sakhalin Island	29,400	105,765	.....
Salantre	1	60	.....
Salvador	7,225	1,300,000	San Salvador.
Samoa (Amer)	102	8,056	Apia.
Sandwich Is., Haw'i	6,449	191,909	Honolulu.
San Marino	38	12,000	San Marino.
Santo Domingo	18,750	700,000	San Domingo
Sarawak	42,000	650 000	Sarawak.
Sardinia	9,299	880,863	Cagliari.
Saskatchewan	251,700	833,000	Battleford.
Saxe-Altenburg	511	216,128	Altenburg.
Saxe-Cob'g-Gotha	764	257,177	Cob'g-Gotha.
Saxe-Meiningen	953	278,762	Meiningen.
Saxe-Weimar	1,388	417,149	Weimar.
Saxony	5,856	4,663,298	Dresden.
Schaumb'g-Lippe	469	150,937	Bueckeburg.
Schleswig-Holstein	7,340	1,621,004	Schleswig.
Schw'zb'g-Rudol'dt	363	100,702	Rudolstadt.
Schw'zb'g-Sonders	333	89,917	Sond'hausen.
Scilly Isles	9	2,096	Hugh Town.
Scotland	30,405	4,882,288	Edinburgh.

Country or State.	Square Miles.	Population.	Capital or Chief City.
Senegal	74,000	1,250,500	St. Louis.
Senegambia	.....	.....	Dakar.
Serbia (old)	34,000	5,000,000	Belgrade.
Serbs, Croats and Slavia).	Slovenes,	Kingdom	of (See Jugo-
Seychelles	150	23,000	Pt. Victoria.
Shetland Isles	550	26,410	Lerwick.
Siam	195,000	8,900 000	Bangkok.
Siberia	4,831,882	10,377,900	Omsk.
Sicily	9,935	3,793,465	Palermo.
Sierra Leone	34,000	1,400,000	Freetown.
Sikkim	2,818	87,920	Tumlong.
Silesia	1,988	756,949	Breslau.
Slovakia	19,173	2,941 000	.....
Solomon Islands	17,000	100 000	.....
Somaliland (Br.)	68,000	309,000	Berbera.
Somaliland (Fr.)	46,300	208 000	Jibuti.
Somaliland (It.)	139,430	450,000	Barava.
Sonora	76,633	265,383	Hermosillo.
Soudan, Ang-Egypt.	900,000	2,000,000	Khartoum.
South Africa, U. of	473,075	5,973,394	.....
South Carolina	30,495	1,683,724	Columbia.
South Dakota	76,868	636 547	Pierre.
South Georgia	1 000	None.	.....
Spain	190 000	20,500,000	Madrid.
Spitzbergen (Isles)	No est.	.....	.....
Steppes	710,905	4,017,020	Omsk.
Straits Settlements	1,660	846 000	Singapore.
Sudan	984,520	3,500,000	Khartoum.
Sumatra	159,739	4,029,865	.....
Surinam, D. Gul'a.	46,060	91,622	Paramaribo.
Swaziland	6,536	99,959	Bremersdorp.
Sweden	172,900	5,885 000	Stockholm.
Switzerland	15,976	3,860,000	Berne.
Syria	114,530	3,675,100	Damascus.
Tahiti	1,544	30,600	Papeete.
Taiwan, Formosa	13,944	3,700,000	.....
Tanganyika (See A	frica, Ge	r. E).	.....
Tasmania	26,215	191,211	Hobart.
Tavolora	1½	50	.....
Tennessee	41,687	2,337,885	Nashville.
Texas	262,398	4,663,228	Austin.
Tibet	500,000	2,000,000	Lhasa.
Timor	17 698	950,067	Dilli.
Tobago	114	18,750	Scarborough.
Togo	33,700	1,400,000	Lome.
Tonga (Friendly) Is	250	23,727	Nukualofa.
Tonking	46,400	6,119,720	Hanoi.
Trans-Caucasia	95,405	7,509,500	.....
Transvaal	108,000	1,686,212	Pretoria.
Trinidad	1,754	333,552	Trinidad.
Tripoli, Cyrenaica	410,000	1,000.000	Tripoli.
Tunis	46,300	1,800 000	Tunis.
Turkestan, Chinese	580,000	2,500.000	Khamil.
Turkey	174,900	8,000,000	Constan'ople.
Tuscany	9,302	2,787,765	Florence.
Tutuila Is	77	5,885	Pango Pango.
Tyrol & Vorariberg	11,312	1,130,534	Innsbruck.
Uganda	223,500	3,300,000	Entebbe.
Ukrainia	498.000	46,000,000	Lemberg.
Ungava	351,780	5.113	.....
Union of So. Africa	467,701	6,000,000	Cape Town.
United Kingdom of Gt. Brit., Ireland	121,633	46,080,000	London.
Uni'd States (Con.)	3,026,789	105,710,620	Washington.
Uruguay	72,200	1,400,000	Montevideo.
Utah	82,184	449,396	Salt Lake C'y
Venezuela	398,000	2,848.000	Caracas.
Vermont	9,124	352,428	Montpeller.
Victoria	87,884	1,315,551	Melbourne.
Virginia	40,262	2,309,187	Richmond.
Virgin Isles	138	26,051	.....
Waldeck	433	61,707	Arolsen.
Wales	7,446	2,206,712	Cardiff.
Washington	66,836	1,356,621	Olympia.
Welhaiwei	360	160,000	Welhaiwei.
West Virginia	24,022	1,463,701	Charleston.
Windward Isles	516	180,000	St. Georges.
Wisconsin	55,256	2,632.067	Madison.
Wurttemberg	7,534	2,518,773	Stuttgart.
Wyoming	97,594	194,402	Cheyenne.
Yucatan	35,200	314,087	Merida.
Yukon Territory	207,076	8,512	Dawson.
Zanzibar	1.020	200,000	Zanzibar.

MORTGAGED HOMES IN BIG AMERICAN CITIES.

City.	Total Homes.	Rented Homes.	Owned Homes, Total.	Owned Homes, Free.	Owned Homes, Encumbered.	Owned Homes, Unknown.	Homes, Tenure Unknown.
Albany, N. Y.	28,097	19,673	7,911	4,359	3,324	228	513
Atlanta, Ga.	49,523	36,787	12,076	6,159	5,676	241	660
Baltimore, Md.	166,857	88,595	76,298	40,730	34,900	668	1,964
Boston, Mass.	164,785	132,658	30,132	9,998	19,609	525	1,995
Buffalo, N. Y.	116,201	70,572	44,297	17,168	26,744	385	1,332
Chicago, Ill.	623,912	447,407	165,866	58,382	102,719	4,765	10,639
Cincinnati, O.	106,239	75,092	30,266	17,040	12,935	291	881
Cleveland, O.	182,692	117,374	63,502	25,777	37,075	650	1,816
Denver, Col.	61,916	37,768	23,436	13,325	9,930	181	712
Detroit, Mich.	218,973	133,253	82,679	31,506	49,509	1,664	3,041
Indianapolis, Ind.	81,256	51,874	27,356	11,479	15,220	657	2,026
Jersey City, N. J.	67,288	53,045	13,040	4,535	8,066	389	1,203
Kansas City, Mo.	82,056	52,407	27,879	10,069	17,317	493	1,770
Los Angeles, Cal.	159,476	102,077	54,279	28,360	25,361	557	3,121
Louisville, Ky.	60,190	41,797	17,714	11,356	5,899	459	979
Milwaukee, Wis.	106,101	67,853	37,382	14,994	22,031	357	866
Minneapolis, Minn.	91,843	53,527	37,090	16,606	19,924	560	1,226
New Orleans, La.	85,188	63,373	19,003	12,446	5,352	1,205	2,812
New York, N. Y.	1,278,341	1,105,900	160,707	33,358	123,865	3,484	11,734
Bronx Borough	166,260	151,789	13,591	2,839	10,391	361	880
Brooklyn Borough	453,587	362,292	86,818	16,191	69,104	1,523	4,477
Manhattan Borough	525,154	510,183	10,768	3,813	6,075	880	4,203
Queens Borough	109,559	68,322	39,589	6,980	32,094	515	1,648
Richmond Borough	23,781	13,314	9,941	3,535	6,201	205	526
Newark, N. J.	93,274	73,517	18,600	4,931	13,286	383	1,157
Omaha, Neb.	44,499	22,453	21,028	9,677	10,874	477	1,018
Paterson, N. J.	32,186	23,075	8,729	3,333	5,280	116	382
Philadelphia, Pa.	402,946	239,698	156,354	45,802	107,974	2,578	6,894
Pittsburgh, Pa.	130,274	91,934	36,363	19,151	16,500	712	1,977
Portland, Ore.	67,045	36,911	29,752	15,998	13,552	202	382
Providence, R. I.	54,726	41,119	12,641	5,203	7,315	123	966
Richmond, Va.	39,191	28,492	9,958	6,444	3,345	169	741
Rochester, N. Y.	68,247	38,532	28,535	8,678	19,501	356	1,180
St. Louis, Mo.	190,640	143,106	44,700	24,202	19,666	832	2,834
St. Paul, Minn.	54,409	28,843	24,623	13,723	10,606	294	943
San Francisco, Cal.	123,349	87,754	33,159	19,252	13,100	807	2,436
Seattle, Wash.	80,048	42,219	36,420	17,543	18,010	867	1,409
Syracuse, N. Y.	41,538	25,446	15,563	5,233	10,053	277	549
Toledo, O.	57,951	29,009	28,205	13,844	14,182	269	647
Washington, D. C.	96,194	65,654	28,503	12,354	15,375	774	2,037
Yonkers, N. Y.	22,126	16,788	5,161	1,244	3,890	27	177

POPULATION OF THE BRITISH ISLES.

Census Year.	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Ireland.	Total for United Kingdom.		
				Males.	Females.	Total.
1801	8,892,536	1,608,420	.....	.....	.....	.....
1811	10,164,256	1,805,864	.....	.....	.....	.....
1821	12,000,236	2,091,521	6,801,827	10,174,868	10,718,716	20.893,584
1831	13,896,797	2,364,386	7,767,401	11,680,532	12,348,052	24,028,584
1841	15,914,148	2,629,184	8,196,597	13,060,497	13,670,432	26,730,929
1851	17,927,609	2,888,742	6,574,278	13,369,227	14,021,402	27,390,629
1861	20,066,224	3,062,294	5,798,967	14,063,477	14,864,008	28,927,485
1871	22,712,266	3,360,018	5,412,377	15,301,830	16,182,831	31,484,661
1881	25,974.439	3,735,573	5,174,836	16,972,654	17,912,194	34,884,848
1891	29,002,525	4,025,647	4,704,750	18,314,571	19,418,351	37,732,922
1901	32,527,843	4,472,103	4,458,775	20,102,408	21,356,313	41,458,721
1911	36,070,492	4,760,904	4,390,219	21,946,495	23,275,120	45,221,615
1921	37,885,242	4,882,288	No census.	20,430,623	22,336,907	42,767,530

Of the Jan. 19, 1921 (census) population of England and Wales, there were 18,082,220 males, and 19,803,022 females. In Scotland there were 2,348,403 males, and 2,533,885 females.

England (1921) 35,678,530; Wales (1921) 2,206,712.

The 1921 figures for males and females (last 3 columns), exclude Ireland.

The census of Ireland in 1821 is the first which was made on such a basis as to afford a comparison with those of subsequent decades.

Since 1831 the total included army, navy and merchant service at home.

POPULATION OF IRELAND—CATHOLIC AND PROTESTANT, 1911.

County.	Roman Catholic Pop.	Per Cent. R. C.	Non-R. Catholic Pop.	County.	Roman Catholic Pop.	Per Cent. R. C.	Non-R. Catholic Pop.
LEINSTER.				ULSTER.			
Carlow	32,317	89.15	3,935	Antrim	39,751	20.50	154,113
Dublin	122,372	70.99	50,022	Belfast Co. Bor	93,243	24.10	293,704
Dublin Co. Bor	253,730	83.13	51,432	Armagh	54,526	45.33	65,765
Kildare	54,684	82.07	11,943	Cavan	74,271	81.46	16,902
Kilkenny	71,193	94.97	3,769	Donegal	133,021	78.93	35,516
King's	51,178	90.05	5,654	Down	64,485	31.56	139,818
Longford	40,297	91.96	3,523	Fermanagh	34,740	56 18	27,096
Louth	58,303	91.58	5,362	Londonderry	41,478	41.54	58,367
Meath	60,660	93.19	4,431	Londonderry Co. Bor	22,923	56.21	17,857
Queen's	48,480	88.74	6,149	Monaghan	53,363	74.68	18,092
Westmeath	54,779	91.32	5,207	Tyrone	79,015	51.39	63,650
Wexford	94,413	92.31	7,860				
Wicklow	47,999	79.06	12,712	Total	690,816	43.67	890,880
Total	990,045	85.20	171,999				
MUNSTER.				CONNAUGHT.			
Clare	102,300	98.14	1,932	Galway	177,920	97.64	4,304
Cork	288,455	91.45	26,976	Leitrim	58,159	91.47	5,423
Cork Co. Bor	67,814	88.44	8,859	Mayo	188,069	97.86	4,108
Kerry	155,322	97.26	4,362	Roscommon	91,731	97.63	2,225
Limerick	101,502	97.08	3,049	Sligo	72,125	91.24	6,920
Limerick Co. Bor	34,865	90.52	3,653				
Tipperary	144,156	94.57	8,277	Total	588,004	96.24	22,980
Waterford	54,060	95.68	2,442				
Waterford Co. Bor	25,331	92.23	2,133	Total of Ireland	3,242,670	73.86	1,147,549
Total	973,805	94.04	61,690				

JEWISH POPULATION OF THE WORLD.

The American Jewish Year Book for 1921-1922 estimates the Jewish population of the world at 14,771,931, separately divided as follows: North America, 3,379,668; South America, 118,657; Europe, 10,439,191; Asia, 434,332; Africa, 380,668; Australasia, 19,415.

The same authority estimates the number of Jews in the United States at 3,300,000, of whom 1,500,000 (1918 estimate) are in New York City.

The Jews in Russia-in-Europe are said to number 3,300,000, about the same as in the United States.

According to a computation made early in 1920 by David Trietsch, the statistician, of London, the Jewish population of the world is approximately 15,430,000. By other estimates, there are in Austria and Hungary, 2,250,000; in France, 100,000; in Germany, 600,000; Holland, 107,000; Roumania, 240,000; Palestine, 100,000; Armenia, 175,000; Argentina, 110,000; Morocco, 104,000. These are the chief countries. In New York State, it is estimated, there are over 1,600,000; in Pennsylvania, 325,000; Illinois, 250,000; Massachusetts, 190,000; New Jersey, 150,000; Ohio, 167,000. In Chicago there are 250,000; Philadelphia, 210,000; Cleveland, 100,000.

VITALITY OF LAST CHILDREN.

The old belief, still common, that first-born children are endowed by nature with greater vitality and longevity than last-born has induced Dr. Alfred Ploetz of Munich, Germany, to make a study to ascertain if this were true. He compiled the returns from a large number of families of the nobility, and his figures show, generally speaking, that the vitality of first to ninth-born children varied very little, but that from the tenth to the nineteenth-born the mortality was markedly greater.

In the following table Dr. Ploetz has made groupings of first-born children, second-born, and so on, and it was his object to find out how many of these died before the fifth year. Order or birth, number of children, and per cent. died, as follows:

First-born	614	26.4	Fifth-born	311	26.0	Tenth to nineteenth-born	302	34.4
Second-born	539	24.9	Sixth-born	249	26.1			
Third-born	455	26.4	Seventh to ninth-born.	463	26.3		3,319	26.7
Fourth-born	386	25.6						

PROGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES.

(Data supplied by the Department of Commerce.)

	1800.	1850.	1880.	1900.	1921.
Area.....square miles	892,135	2,997,119	3,026,789	3,026,789	3,086,789
Population.....no.	5,308,483	23,191,876	50,155,783	76,129,408	107,833,284
Population per square mile.....no.	6.12	7.88	16.86	25.60	3,626
Wealth.....dols.	.....	7,135,780,000	42,642,000,000	88,517,306,775	290,000 000 000
Public debt, less cash in Treasury.....dols.	82,976,294	63,452,774	1,919,326,748	1,107,711,258	23,813,547,431
Interest bearing debt.....dols.	82,976,294	63,452,774	1,723,993,100	1,023,478,860	23 737,352 080
Annual interest charge.....dols.	3,402,601	3,782,393	79,633,981	33,545,130	1,029 404 699
Gold coined.....dols.	317,760	31,981,739	62,308,279	99,272,943	16 990 000
Silver coined.....dols.	224,296	1,866,100	27,411,694	36,345,321	25 057,270
Gold in circulation.....dols.	16,000,000	147,395,456	225,695,779	610,806,472	880,771,220
Silver in circulation.....dols.			68,622,345	142,050,334	326,646,364
Gold certificates in circulation.....dols	.....	.....	7,963,900	200,733,019	451,990,979
Silver certificates in circulation.....dols	.....	.....	5,789,569	408,465,574	201,534,213
U. S. notes (Greenbacks) in circulation..dols.	.....	.....	327,895,457	313,971,545	342,649,537
National bank notes in circulation.....dols	.....	.....	337,415,178	300,115,112	729,550,513
Federal Reserve notes.....dols	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,680,997 092
Federal Reserve bank notes.....dols.	.....	.....	.....	.....	148,549,552
Total circulation of money.....dols.	26,500,000	278,761,982	973,382,228	2,055,150,998	5,774,065,654
National banks.....no.	.....	.....	2,076	3,732	8,154
Capital.....dols.	.....	.....	455,909,565	621,536,461	1,273,880.000
Bank clearings, New York.....dols.	.....	.....	37,182,128,621	51,964,588,561	252,338,249,466
Total United States.....dols.	.....	.....	.....	84,582,450,08	462,920,250,000
Deposits in National banks.....dols.	.....	.....	833,701,034	2,458,092,758	12,405,621 000
Deposits in savings banks.....dols.	.....	43,431,130	819,106,973	2,389,719,954	6,018,258 000
Deposits in savings banks.....no.	.....	251,354	2,335,582	6,107,083	10,737,843
Farms and farm property.....dols.	.....	3,967,343,580	12,180,501,538	20,439,901,164	40,991,449,090
Farm products, value.....dols	.....	.....	2,212,450,927	4,417,069,973	8,498,311,413
Manufacturing establishments.....no.	.....	123,025	253,852	207,514	275 791
Value of products.....dols.	.....	1,019,106,616	5,369,579,191	11,406,926,701	24,246,434 724
U. S. Gov. receipts—net ordinary.....dols.	10,848,749	43,592,889	333,526,501	567,240,852	5,624 932 961
Customs.....dols	9,080,933	39,668,686	186,522,065	233,164,871	308,564 291
Internal revenue.....dols	809,397	.....	124,009,374	295,327,927	4,596 426 981
U. S. Gov. disbursements, net ordinary..dols	10,813,974	40,948,383	264,847,637	487,713,792	5,115 927,689
War.....dols.	2,560,879	9,687,025	38,116,916	134,774,768	1,094 824,202
Navy.....dols.	3,448,716	7,904,725	13,536,985	55,953,078	629,89 .116
Pensions.....dols.	64,131	1,866,886	56,777,174	140,877,316	213,344,204
Interest on public debt.....dols.	3,402,601	3,782,393	95,757,575	40,160,333	1,024 024,440
Imports of merchandise.....dols.	91,252,768	173,509,526	667,954,746	849,941,184	3,654,419,430
Exports of merchandise.....dols.	70,971,780	144,375,726	835,638,658	1,394,483,082	6,516,315,346
Imports, rubber, crude.....l's.	.....	.....	16,826,099	49,377,138	12,125,703
Domestic expts., iron and steel man'f't's.dols.	52,144	1,953,702	14,716,524	121,913,548	1,037,976 995
Domestic exports, all manufactures....dols.	.....	23,223,106	121,818,298	484,846,235	3,330,338 076
Farm animals, value.....dols.	.....	544,730,516	1,576,917,556	2,228,123,134	6,235,569 000
Cattle.....no.	.....	17,7 .8,307	33,258,000	43,902,114	66 191 000
Horses.....no.	.....	4,336,719	11,201,800	13,537,524	20 187 000
Sheep.....no.	.....	21,773,220	40,765,900	41,883,065	45 067 000
Mules.....no.	.....	559,331	1,729,500	2,086,027	4,999 000
Swine.....no.	.....	30,354,213	34,034,100	37,079,356	66.649 000
Production of gold.....dols.	.....	50,000,000	36,000,000	79,171,000	49.509,500
Silver, commercial value.....dols.	.....	50,900	34,711,000	35,741,100	57.420.325
Coal.....long tons	.....	6,266,233	63,822,830	240,789,310	576,431,250
Petroleum.....gals.	.....	.....	1,104,017,166	2,672,062,218	13,622 884 000
Pig iron.....tons	.....	563,755	3,835,191	13,789,242	36.925.987
Steel.....tons	.....	.....	1,247,335	10,188,329	42.132,934
Tin plates.....lbs.	.....	.....	.....	849,004,022	3,218,177,730
Copper.....long tons	.....	650	27,000	270,588	579,759
Wool.....lbs.	.....	52,516,959	232,500,000	288,636,621	308,507 000
Wheat.....bush.	.....	100,485,944	498,549,868	522,229,505	787,128 000
Corn.....bush.	.....	592,071,104	1,717,434,543	2,105,102,516	3,232,367 000
Cotton.....bales	153,509	2,454,442	6,605,750	10,102,102	12 987 000
Cane sugar.....lbs	.....	247,577,000	178,872,000	322,549,011	244 250 000
Sugar consumed.....lbs.	.....	.....	1,979,221,478	4,477,175,236	8,073,759 049
Cotton consumed.....500-lb. bales	18,329	422,626	1,865,922	3,687,252	6,807,817
Domestic cotton exported.....lbs.	.....	638,381,604	1,822,061,114	3,100,583,18	2,811,445,550
Railways operated.....miles	.....	9,021	93,267	194,76	264 233
Passengers carried.....no.	.....	.....	.....	576,831,251	1,084,997,896
Passenger cars.....no.	.....	.....	.....	34,713	56,505
Other cars.....no.	.....	.....	.....	1,416,125	2,515,737
American vessels built.....tons	106,261	279,255	157,409	393,790	2,059,379
Trading, domestic, etc.....tons	301,919	1,949,743	2,715,224	4,338,145	7,200,446
Trading, foreign.....tons	669,921	1,585,711	1,352,810	896,694	11 081 690
On Great Lakes.....tons	.....	198,266	605,102	1,565,587	2,839 514
Ves. pass. through Sault Ste. Marie C'l..tons	.....	.....	1,734,890	22,315,834	58,194 083
Commercial failures.....no.	.....	.....	4,735	10,774	9 035
Amount of liabilities.....dols.	.....	.....	65,752,000	138,495,673	310,671.604
Post-Offices.....no.	903	18,417	42,989	76,688	52 638
Receipts of Post-Office Department....dols.	280,804	5,499,985	33,315,479	102,354,579	437.150,212
Public schools, salaries.....dols.	.....	.....	55,942,972	137,687,746	436,477 090
Patents issued.....no.	.....	993	13,947	26,499	39,882
Immigrants arrived.....no	.....	369,980	457,257	448 572	805.228

A large proportion of the figures in 1921 column are somewhat preliminary, and they relate to that year or to the latest previous year for which figures are available. For later data on separate items see Index. Population is continental. Net ordinary receipts and disbursements do not include loans, Treasury notes or general postal revenues or expenses. 1921 commercial failures cover first six months.

POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES 1790-1920.

STATE.	1790.	1800.	1810.	1820.	1830.	1840.	1850.	1860.	1870.	1880.	1890.	1900.	1910.	1920.
Alabama	.....	.....	.....	127,901	309,527	590,756	771,623	964,201	996,992	1,262,505	1,513,401	1,828,697	2,138, 93	2,348,174
Arizona	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,658	40,440	88,243	122,931	204,354	334,162
Arkansas	.....	.....	1,062	14,273	30,388	97,574	209,897	435,450	484,471	802,525	1,128,211	1,311,564	1,574,449	1,752,204
California	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	92,597	379,994	560,247	864,694	1,213,398	1,485,053	2,377,549	3,426,861
Colorado	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34,277	39,864	194,327	413,249	539,700	799,024	939,629
Connecticut	237,946	251,002	261,942	275,248	297,675	309,978	370,792	460,147	537,454	622,700	746,258	908,420	1,114, 56	1,380,631
Delaware	59,096	64,273	72,674	72,749	76,748	78,085	91,532	112,216	125,015	143,688	168,493	184,735	202,322	223,003
District of Columbia	.....	14,093	24,023	33,039	39,834	43,712	51,687	75,080	131,700	177,624	230,392	278,718	331,069	437,571
Florida	.....	.....	.....	.....	34,730	54,477	87,445	140,424	187,748	269,493	391,422	528,542	752,619	968,470
Georgia	82,548	162,686	252,433	340,989	516,823	691,392	906,185	1,057,286	1,184,109	1,542,180	1,837,353	2,216,331	2,609,121	2,895,832
Idaho	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,999	32,610	88,548	161,772	325,594	431,866
Illinois	.....	.....	12,282	55,211	157,445	476,183	851,470	1,711,951	2,539,891	3,077,871	3,826,352	4 821,550	5,638,591	6,485,280
Indiana	.....	5,641	24,520	147,178	343,031	685,866	988,416	1,350,428	1,680,637	1,978,301	2,192,404	2,516,462	2,700,876	2,930,390
Iowa	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	43,112	192,214	674,913	1,194,020	1,624,615	1,912,297	2,231,853	2,224,771	2,404,021
Kansas	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	107,206	364,399	996,096	1,428,108	1,470,495	1,690,949	1,769,257
Kentucky	73,677	220,955	406,511	564,317	687,917	779,828	982,405	1,155,684	1,321,011	1,648,690	1,858,635	2,147,174	2,289,905	2,416,630
Louisiana	.....	.....	76,556	153,407	215,739	352,411	517,762	708,002	726,915	939,946	1,118,588	1,381,625	1,656,388	1,798,509
Maine	96,540	151,719	228,705	298,335	399,455	501,793	583,169	628,279	626,915	648,936	661,086	694,466	742,371	768,014
Maryland	319,728	341,548	380,546	407,350	447,040	470,019	583,034	687,049	780,894	934,943	1,042,390	1,188,044	1,295,346	1,449,661
Massachusetts	378,787	422,845	472,040	523,287	610,408	737,699	994,514	1,231,066	1,457,351	1,783,085	2,238,947	2,805,346	3,366,416	3,852,356
Michigan	.....	.....	4,762	8,896	31,639	212,267	397,654	749,113	1,184,059	1,636,937	2,093,890	2,420,982	2,810,173	3,668,412
Minnesota	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,077	172,023	439,706	780,773	1,310,283	1,751,394	2,075,708	2,387,125
Mississippi	.....	8,850	40,352	75,448	136,621	375,651	606,526	791,305	827,922	1,131,597	1,289,600	1,551,270	1,797,114	1,790,618
Missouri	.....	.....	19,783	66,586	140,455	383,702	682,044	1,182,012	1,721,295	2,168,380	2,679,185	3,106,665	3,293,335	3,404,055
Montana	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20,595	39,159	142,924	243,329	376,053	548,889
Nebraska	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28,841	122,993	452,402	1,062,656	1,066,300	1,192,214	1,296,372
Nevada	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,857	42,491	62,266	47,355	42,335	81,875	77,407
New Hampshire	141,885	183,858	214,460	244,161	269,328	284,574	317,976	326,073	318,300	346,991	376,530	411,588	430,572	443,083
New Jersey	184,139	211,149	245,562	277,575	320,823	373,306	489,555	672,035	906,096	1,131,116	1,444,933	1,883,669	2,537,167	3,155,900
New Mexico	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	61,547	93,516	91,874	119,565	160,282	195,310	327,301	360,350
New York	340,120	589,051	959,049	1,372,812	1,918,608	2,428,921	3,097,394	3,880,735	4,382,759	5,082,871	6,003,174	7,268,894	9,113,614	10,385,227
North Carolina	393,751	478,103	555,500	638,829	737,987	753,419	869,039	992,622	1,071,361	1,399,750	1,617,949	1,893,810	2,206,287	2,559,123
North Dakota	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	190,983	319,146	577,056	646,872
Ohio	.....	45,365	230,760	581,434	937,903	1,519,467	1,980,329	2,339,511	2,665,260	3,198,062	3,672,329	4,157,545	4,767,121	5,759,394
Oklahoma	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	258,657	790,391	1,657,155	2,028,283
Oregon	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,294	52,465	90,923	174,768	317,704	413,536	672,765	783,389
Pennsylvania	434,373	602,365	810,091	1,049,458	1,348,233	1,724,033	2,311,786	2,906,215	3,521,951	4,282,891	5,258,113	6,302,115	7,665,111	8,720,017
Rhode Island	68,825	69,122	76,931	83,059	97,199	108,830	147,545	174,620	217,353	276,531	345,506	428,556	542,610	604,397
South Carolina	249,073	345,591	415,115	502,741	581,185	594,398	668,507	703,708	705,606	995,577	1,151,149	1,340,316	1,515,400	1,683,724
South Dakota	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,837	14,181	135,177	348,600	401,570	583,888	636,547
Tennessee	35,691	105,602	261,727	422,823	681,904	829,210	1,002,717	1,109,801	1,258,520	1 542,359	1,767,518	2,020,616	2,184,789	2,337,885
Texas	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	212,592	604,215	818,579	1,591,749	2,235,527	3,048,710	3,896,542	4,663,228
Utah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,380	40,273	86,786	143,963	210,779	276,749	373,351	449,396
Vermont	85,425	154,465	217,895	235,981	280,652	291,948	314,120	315,098	330,551	332,286	332,422	343,641	355,956	352, 28
Virginia	747,610	880,200	974,600	1,065,366	1,211,405	1,239,797	1,421,661	1,596,318	1,225,163	1,512,565	1,655,98	1,854,184	2,061,612	2,309,187
Washington	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,594	23,955	75,116	357,232	518,103	1,141,990	1,356,621
West Virginia	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	442,014	618,457	762,794	958,800	1,221,119	1,463,701
Wisconsin	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30,945	305,391	775,881	1,054,670	1,315,497	1,693,330	2,069,042	2,333,860	2,632,067
Wyoming	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,118	20,789	62,555	92,531	145,965	194,402
Total	3,929,214	5,308,483	7,239,881	9,638,453	12,866,020	17,069,453	23,191,876	31,443,321	38,558,371	50,155,783	62,947,714	75,994,575	91,972,266	105,710,620

Population United States Colonies 1920 Census.

Alaska, 54,899; American Samoa, 8,056; Guam, 13,275; Hawaii, 255,912; Panama Canal Zone, 22,858; Porto Rico, 1,299,809; Philippines, 10,350,640; Virgin Islands 26,051; Military and Naval Service abroad, 26,051 -total, 12,148,738.

TERRITORIAL EXPANSION OF THE UNITED STATES.

The area of the original thirteen States (years 1783-1817) was 892,135 square miles.

Division.	Yr.	Added. Square Miles.	Division.	Yr.	Added. Square Miles.	Division.	Yr.	Added. Square Miles.
Louisiana purchase..	1803	827,987	Gadsden purchase...	1853	29,670	Addit'nal Philippines	1901	68
Gained through treaty with Spain.	1819	13,435	Alaska.....	1867	590,884	Panama Canal Zone.	1904	436
Florida.....	1819	58,666	Hawaiian Islands...	1898	6,449	Danish West Indies (now Virgin Isl.)..	1917	142
Texas.....	1845	389,166	Porto Rico.....	1898	3,435			
Oregon.....	1846	286,541	Guam.....	1898	210			
Mexican cession....	1848	529,189	Philippine Islands...	1898	114,958	Total added area..	..	2,851,313
			Samoa.....	1899	77	Total United States including original 13 States,		3,743,448

Payments for above were made by the United States as follows: Louisiana purchase, $15,440,000; Gadsden purchase, $10,000,000; Alaska, $7,200,000; Florida, $5,000,000; Hawaiian Islands, public debt assumed to the amount of $4,000,000; Mexican cession, $8,250,000.

The Treaty of Paris, of December 10, 1898; terminating the Spanish-American War, provided for a money payment to Spain (for relinquishing claim to Porto Rico, Guam, and Philippine Islands) of $20,000,000, and a subsequent treaty of November 7, 1900, provided for a further payment of $100,000 for other Philippine Islands.

By the first treaty the Philippine Islands were ceded to the United States, and the later treaty of November 7, 1900, ceded certain outlying islands of the Philippines not included in the first cession.

The United States did not acquire, by the Isthmian Canal Convention of November 18, 1903, any title to territory in the Republic of Panama, but merely a perpetual right of occupation, use, and control of and over a zone of land ten miles in width. For this privilege it paid to the Republic of Panama the sum of $10,000,000, and undertook to pay the sum of $250,000 annually so long as such occupancy continued, such payments beginning on February 26, 1913.

For the Danish West Indies, consisting of the islands of St. Croix, St. Thomas and St. John, the United States paid $25,000,000, and took possession on March 31, 1917. They then had 32,000 population.

No money payments were made upon the acquisition of the other Territories mentioned in the list.

THE CENTRE OF UNITED STATES POPULATION.

Census Year.	Approximate Location by Important Towns.	From Point to Point in Direct Line.†
1790.....	23 miles east of Baltimore, Md.....	.....
1800.....	18 miles west of Baltimore, Md.....	40.6
1810.....	40 miles northwest by west of Washington, D. C.....	36.9
1820.....	16 miles north of Woodstock, Va.....	50.5
1830.....	19 miles west-southwest of Moorefield, W. Va.*.....	40.4
1840.....	16 miles south of Clarksburg, W. Va.*..	55.0
1850.....	23 miles southeast of Parkersburg, W. Va.*.....	54.8
1860.....	20 miles south of Chillicothe, Ohio.....	80.6
1870.....	48 miles east by north of Cincinnati, Ohio.....	44.1
1880.....	8 miles west by south of Cincinnati, Ohio.....	58.1
1890.....	20 miles east of Columbus, Ind.....	48.6
1900.....	6 miles southeast of Columbus, Ind	14.6
1910.....	In the City of Bloomington, Ind.....	39.0
1920.....	In Owen County, Ind., 8.3 miles southeast of Spencer, Ind.....	9.8

*West Virginia formed part of Virginia until 1863. †Movement in miles during preceding decade.

The 1920 centre of population is located where the parallel of latitude of 39 degrees 10 minutes 21 seconds north intersects the meridian of longitude of 86 degrees 43 minutes 15 seconds west. The centre of population moved, from 1910 to 1920, about 9.8 miles westward, and to a point about one-fifth of a mile northward of the latitude line of Bloomington, Ind.

"The centre of population," says the U. S. Census Bureau, "may be considered as the centre of gravity for the population of the United States; that is to say, if the surface of the United States be regarded as a rigid, level plane, without weight, but having the population distributed thereon as at present, each individual inhabitant, being assumed to have the same weight as every other inhabitant, would exert a pressure on any given point in the plane directly proportional to his distance from that point. The centre of gravity for this plane, or the pivotal point on which it would balance, is the point referred to by the term 'centre of population.' That being the case, the cities of Seattle, San Francisco and Los Angeles, with a combined population of 1,398,661, exert a greater influence on the location of the centre of population than the cities of Baltimore, Boston, Buffalo, Cleveland, Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, with a combined population of 5,197,624."

GEOGRAPHICAL CENTRE OF THE UNITED STATES.

The "centre of area," or geographical centre, of the United States, which has nothing to do with the centre of population, is determined by drawing lines across the country's greatest width and greatest length. Ten years ago this intersection was located in Northern Kansas, ten miles north of Smith Center, the county seat of Smith County.

Besides the "centre of population" and the "centre of area," there is still another definition used by the Census Bureau—the "median lines." These lines divide the population evenly north and south of a parallel of latitude and east and west of a meridian of longitude. In 1910 the intersecting point of the median lines was situated three and one-quarter miles south of Winchester, in Randolph County, Ind. It had moved 7.5 miles westward and 2.3 miles northward during the decade since 1900.

TREATY WITH COLOMBIA, PAYING FOR PANAMA.

The United States Senate ratified, in 1921, a treaty with Colombia by which that country is to receive $25,000,000 (in five yearly instalments of $5,000,000) as compensation for the loss of territorial sovereignty over Panama and the Canal Zone. The Colombian Senate ratified the treaty, but the Colombian House of Representatives has taken no action. The Colombian Congress adjourned on Nov. 30, and the treaty will again be taken up when it reconvenes, in March, 1922.

RANK OF THE STATES IN POPULATION, 1790-1920.

STATE.	1790.	1800.	1810.	1820.	1830.	1840.	1850.	1860.	1870.	1880.	1890.	1900.	1910	1920
Alabama	....	....	....	19	15	12	12	13	16	17	17	18	18	18
Arizona	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	46	44	47	47	46	46
Arkansas	....	....	26	26	28	25	26	25	26	25	24	25	25	25
California	....	....	....	....	....	....	29	26	24	24	22	21	12	8
Colorado	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	38	41	35	31	32	32	33
Connecticut	8	8	9	14	16	20	21	24	25	28	29	29	31	29
Delaware	16	17	19	22	24	26	30	32	35	38	43	45	47	47
Dist. of Columbia	....	19	22	25	25	28	33	35	34	36	40	41	43	42
Florida	....	....	....	....	26	27	31	31	33	34	32	33	33	32
Georgia	13	12	11	11	10	9	9	11	12	13	12	11	10	12
Idaho	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	44	46	46	46	45	43
Illinois	....	....	24	24	20	14	11	4	4	4	3	3	3	3
Indiana	....	21	21	18	13	10	7	6	6	6	8	8	9	11
Iowa	....	....	....	....	....	29	27	20	11	10	10	10	15	16
Kansas	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	33	29	20	19	22	22	24
Kentucky	14	9	7	6	6	6	8	9	8	8	11	12	14	15
Louisiana	....	....	18	17	19	19	18	17	21	22	25	23	24	22
Maine	11	14	14	12	12	13	16	22	23	27	30	31	34	35
Maryland	6	7	8	10	11	15	17	19	20	23	27	26	27	28
Massachusetts	4	5	5	7	8	8	6	7	7	7	6	7	6	6
Michigan	....	....	25	27	27	23	20	16	13	9	9	9	8	7
Minnesota	....	....	....	....	....	....	36	30	28	26	20	19	19	17
Mississippi	....	20	20	21	22	17	15	14	18	18	21	20	21	23
Missouri	....	....	23	23	21	16	13	8	5	5	5	5	7	9
Montana	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	43	45	45	43	40	39
Nebraska	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	39	36	30	26	27	29	31
Nevada	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	41	40	43	49	49	49	49
New Hampshire	10	11	16	15	18	22	22	27	31	31	33	37	39	41
New Jersey	9	10	12	13	14	18	19	21	17	19	18	16	11	10
New Mexico	....	....	....	....	....	....	32	34	37	41	44	44	44	44
New York	5	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
North Carolina	3	4	4	4	5	7	10	12	14	15	16	15	16	14
North Dakota	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	42	45	40	42	40	37	36
Ohio	....	18	13	5	4	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4
Oklahoma	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	39	30	23	21
Oregon	....	....	....	....	....	....	34	36	38	37	38	36	35	34
Pennsylvania	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Rhode Island	15	16	17	20	23	24	28	29	32	33	36	35	38	38
South Carolina	7	6	6	8	9	11	14	18	22	21	23	24	26	26
South Dakota	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	35	38	36	37
Tennessee	17	15	10	9	7	5	5	10	9	12	13	14	17	19
Texas	....	....	....	....	....	....	25	23	19	11	7	6	5	5
Utah	....	....	....	....	....	....	35	37	39	39	41	42	41	40
Vermont	12	13	15	16	17	21	23	28	30	32	37	39	42	45
Virginia	1	1	1	2	3	4	4	5	10	14	15	17	20	20
Washington	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	40	42	42	34	34	30	30
West Virginia	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	27	29	28	28	28	27
Wisconsin	....	....	....	....	....	30	24	15	15	16	14	13	13	13
Wyoming	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	47	47	48	48	48	48
GEOGRAPHIC DIVS.														
New England	2	3	3	3	3	5	5	5	6	6	7	7	7	7
Middle Atlantic	3	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	1
East No. Central	....	5	5	5	5	3	3	2	1	1	1	1	2	2
West No. Central	....	....	7	7	7	7	7	6	5	4	3	4	4	4
South Atlantic	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	3	3	3	4	3	3	3
East So. Central	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	6	6
West So. Central	....	....	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	6	6	5	5
Mountain	....	....	....	....	....	....	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Pacific	....	....	....	....	....	....	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8

For 1890 the rank of Arizona advances from 48 to 47 and that of Oklahoma advances from 46 to 39 when the population specially enumerated in Indian Territory and on Indian reservations is included.

North Dakota included in South Dakota in 1860, 1870, and 1880.

The ranking of Oklahoma in 1900 was 38 and Indian Territory 39. The present ranking for the same census is based on the combined population of Oklahoma and Indian Territory.

For 1890 the rank of South Dakota advances from 37 to 35 when the population specially enumerated on Indian reservations is included.

New England Division—Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut. Middle Atlantic Division—New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania. East North Central Division—Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin. West North Central Division—Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas. South Atlantic Division—Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida. East South Central Division—Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi. West South Central Division—Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas. Mountain Division—Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada. Pacific Division—Washington, Oregon, California.

The population in 1910, according to United States Census Bureau estimates, of the outlying possessions was as follows: Alaska, 64,366; Hawaii, 192,389; Porto Rico, 1,119,987; Philippines, 8,276,802; Virgin Islands (1917), 26,051. Samoa (1916), 7,426; Guam (1912), 12,240.

DENSITY OF POPULATION PER SQUARE MILE IN UNITED STATES.

[NOTE—In computing density of population for the United States, the areas and population of Alaska, Hawaii, and Porto Rico in 1900 and 1910, of Alaska and Hawaii in 1890, and of Indian Territory in 1860, 1870 and 1880, are not considered.]

STATE.	1800.	1810.	1820	1830.	1840.	1850.	1860.	1870.	1880.	1890.	1900.	1910.	1920.
Alabama	.....	.....	2.8	6.0	11.5	15.0	18.8	19.4	24.6	29.5	35.7	41.7	45.8
Alaska	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.1	.1	.1	.1
Arizona	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.1	.4	.8	1.1	1.8	2.9
Arkansas	.....	.....	.1	.6	1.9	4.0	8.3	9.2	15.3	21.5	25.0	30.0	33.4
California	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.6	2.4	3.6	5.5	7.8	9.5	15.3	22.0
Colorado	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.3	.4	1.9	4.0	5.2	7.7	9.1
Connecticut	52.1	54.3	57.1	61.8	64.3	76.9	95.5	111.5	129.2	154.8	188.5	231.3	286.4
Delaware	32.7	37.0	37.0	39.1	39.7	46.6	57.1	63.6	74.6	85.7	94.0	103.0	113.5
Dist. Columbia	156.6	266.9	367.1	442.6	485.7	891.2	1,294.5	2,270.7	3,062.5	3,972.3	4,645.3	5,517.8	7,292.9
Florida	.....	.....	.....	.6	1.0	1.6	2.6	3.4	4.9	7.1	9.6	13.7	17.7
Georgia	1.5	4.3	5.8	8.8	11.8	15.4	18.0	20.2	26.3	31.3	37.7	44.4	49.3
Hawaii	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14.0	23.9	29.8	39.7
Idaho	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.2	.4	1.1	1.9	3.9	5.2
Illinois	.....	.1	1.0	2.8	8.5	15.2	30.6	45.4	55.0	68.3	86.1	100.6	115.7
Indiana	.....	.6	4.1	9.6	19.1	27.5	37.6	46.8	55.1	61.1	70.1	74.9	81.3
Iowa	.....	.....	.....	.....	.2	3.5	12.1	21.5	29.2	34.4	40.2	40.0	43.2
Kansas	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.3	4.5	12.2	17.5	18.0	20.7	21.6
Kentucky	5.5	10.1	14.0	17.1	19.4	24.4	28.8	32.9	41.0	46.3	53.4	57.0	60.1
Louisiana	.....	2.2	3.4	4.8	7.8	11.4	15.6	16.0	20.7	24.6	30.4	36.5	39.6
Maine	5.1	7.7	10.0	13.4	16.8	19.5	21.0	21.0	21.7	22.1	23.2	24.8	25.7
Maryland	34.4	38.3	41.0	45.0	47.3	58.6	69.1	78.6	94.0	104.9	119.5	130.3	145.8
Massachusetts	52.6	58.7	65.1	75.9	91.7	123.7	153.1	181.3	221.8	278.5	349.0	418.8	479.2
Michigan	.....	.1	.....	.2	3.7	6.9	13.0	20.6	28.5	36.4	42.1	48.9	63.8
Minnesota	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.1	5.4	9.7	16.2	21.7	25.7	29.5
Mississippi	.3	.4	1.6	2.9	8.1	13.1	17.1	17.9	24.4	27.8	33.5	38.8	38.6
Missouri	.....	.....	.....	2.1	5.6	9.9	17.2	25.0	31.6	39.0	45.2	47.9	49.5
Montana	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.1	.3	1.0	1.7	2.6	3.8
Nebraska	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.2	1.6	5.9	13.8	13.9	15.5	16.9
Nevada	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.1	.4	.6	.4	.4	.7	.7
New Hampshire	20.4	23.7	27.0	29.8	31.5	35.2	36.1	35.2	38.4	41.7	45.6	47.7	49.1
New Jersey	28.1	32.7	36.9	42.7	49.7	65.2	89.4	120.6	150.5	192.3	250.7	337.7	420.0
New Mexico	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.3	.4	.7	1.0	1.3	1.6	2.7	2.9
New York	12.4	20.1	28.8	40.3	51.0	65.0	81.4	92.0	106.7	126.0	152.5	191.2	217.9
North Carolina	9.8	11.4	13.1	15.1	15.5	17.8	20.4	22.0	28.7	33.2	38.9	45.3	52.5
North Dakota	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.7	4.5	8.2	9.2
Ohio	1.1	5.7	14.5	23.3	37.3	48.6	57.4	65.4	78.5	90.1	102.1	117.0	141.4
Oklahoma	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.0	10.3	23.9	29.2
Oregon	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.5	1.0	1.8	3.3	4.3	7.0	8.2
Pennsylvania	13.4	18.1	23.4	30.1	38.5	51.6	64.8	78.6	95.5	117.3	140.6	171.0	194.5
Porto Rico	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	277.5	325.5	377.8
Rhode Island	64.8	72.1	77.8	91.1	102.0	138.3	163.7	203.7	259.2	323.8	401.6	508.5	566.4
South Carolina	11.3	13.6	16.5	19.1	19.5	21.9	23.1	23.1	32.6	37.7	44.0	49.7	55.2
South Dakota	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4.5	5.2	7.6	8.3
Tennessee	2.5	6.3	10.1	16.4	19.9	24.1	26.6	30.2	37.0	42.4	48.5	52.4	56.1
Texas	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.8	2.3	3.1	6.1	8.5	11.6	14.8	17.8
Utah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.3	1.1	1.8	2.6	3.4	4.5	5.5
Vermont	16.9	23.9	25.9	30.8	32.0	34.4	34.5	36.2	36.4	36.4	37.7	39.0	38.6
Virginia	13.7	15.2	16.6	18.9	19.3	22.1	24.8	30.4	37.6	41.1	46.1	51.2	57.4
Washington	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.1	.4	1.1	5.3	7.8	17.1	20.3
West Virginia	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18.4	25.7	31.8	39.9	50.8	60.9
Wisconsin	.....	.....	.....	.....	.4	5.5	14.0	19.1	23.8	30.6	37.4	42.2	47.6
Wyoming	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.1	.2	.6	.9	1.5	2.0
United States	6.1	4.3	5.5	7.3	9.7	7.9	10.6	13.0	16.9	21.2	25.6	30.9	35.5

Dakota Territory, 0.9 in 1880; 0.1 in 1870; 0.02 in 1860. Indian Territory, 12.7 in 1900; 5.9 in 1890.

Density of Population in 1790—Conn., 49.4; Del., 30.1; Ga., .6; Ky., 1.8; Me., 3.2; Md., 32.0; Mass., 47.1; N. H., 15.7; N. J., 24.5; N. Y., 7.1; N. C., 8.1; Pa., 9.7; R. Isl., 64.5; S. C., 8.2; Tenn., .8; Vt., 9.4; Va., 11.6—U. S., 4.5.

U. S. POPULATION GROWTH, IN PERCENTAGES.

The growth of the country's population, exclusive of the outlying possessions, is shown in the following table:

CENSUS YEAR.	Population.	Increase.	Per Cent.	CENSUS YEAR.	Population.	Increase	Per Cent.
1920	105,710,620	13,738,354	14.9	1850	23,191,876	6,122,423	35.9
1910	91,972,266	15,977,391	21.0	1840	17,069,453	4,203,433	32.7
1900	75,994,575	13,046,861	20.7	1830	12,866,020	3,227,567	33.5
1890	62,947,714	12,791,931	25.5	1820	9,638,453	2,398,572	33.1
1880	50,155,783	11,597,412	30.1	1810	7,239,881	1,931,398	36.4
1870	38,558,371	7,115,050	22.6	1800	5,308,483	1,379,269	35.1
1860	31,443,321	8,251,445	35.6	1790	3,929,214	.....	.....

DENSITY OF POPULATION IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

(Figures show number of inhabitants per sq. mile.)

British Empire, 32; United Kingdom, 374; India, 158; Canada, 2; Egypt, 31; Argentina, 7; Austria (old), 226; Belgium, 658; Brazil, 7; China, 97; Denmark, 180; Finland, 20; France, 197; Germany (old), 311; Greece, 107; Hungary, 227; Italy, 316; Japan, 320; Mexico, 21; Netherlands, 536; Norway, 20; Poland (old) 100; Portugal, 155; Roumania, 139; Russia (Soviet) 22; Spain, 103; Sweden, 34; Switzerland, 236; Turkey (old), 65.

POPULATION OF PLACES OF 5,000 OR MORE INHABITANTS.

(U. S. Census of Jan. 1, 1920. For New York and New Jersey places see elsewhere.)

ALABAMA.

PLACE.	1920.	1910.	1900.
Alabama City	5,432	4,313	2,276
Albany	7,652	6,118	4,437
Anniston	17,734	12,794	9,695
Bessemer	18,674	10,864	6,358
Birmingham	178,806	132,685	38,415
Dothan	10,034	7,016	3,275
Florence	10,529	6,689	6,478
Gadsden	14,737	10,557	4,282
Huntsville	8,018	7,611	8,068
Mobile	60,777	51,521	38,469
Montgomery	43,464	38,136	30,346
Selma	15,589	13,649	8,713
Sheffield	6,682	4,865	3,333
Talladega	6,546	5,854	5,056
Troy	5,696	4,961	4,097
Tuscaloosa	11,996	8,407	5,094

ARIZONA.

Bisbee	9,205	9,019	.....
Douglas	9,916	6,437	.....
Globe	7,044	7,083	.....
Miami	6,689	.....	.....
Nogales	5,199	3,514	1,761
Phoenix	29,053	11,134	5,544
Prescott	5,010	5,092	3,559
Tucson	20,292	13,193	7,531

ARKANSAS.

Blytheville	6,447	3,849	302
Fayetteville	5,362	4,471	4,061
Fort Smith	28,870	23,975	11,587
Helena	9,112	8,772	5,550
Hot Springs	11,695	14,434	9,973
Jonesboro	9,384	7,123	4,508
Little Rock	65,142	45,941	38,307
North Little Rock	14,048	11,138	.....
Paragould	6,306	5,248	3,324
Pine Bluff	19,280	15,102	11,496
Texarcana	8,257	5,655	4,914
Van Buren	5,224	3,878	2,573
West Helena	6,226	.....	.....

CALIFORNIA.

Alameda	28,806	23,383	16,464
Alhambra	9,096	5,021	.....
Anaheim	5,526	2,628	1,456
Bakersfield	18,638	12,727	4,836
Berkeley	56,036	40,434	13,214
Brawley	5,389	881	.....
Calexico	6,223	797	.....
Chico	9,339	3,750	2,640
Colton	4,282	3,980	1,285
Corona	4,129	3,540	1,434
Daly City	3,779	.....	.....
El Centro	5,464	1,610	.....
Eureka	12,923	11,845	7,327
Fresno	45,086	24,892	12,470
Glendale	13,536	2,746	.....
Grass Valley	4,906	4,520	4,719
Hanford	5,888	4,839	2,929
Long Beach	55,593	17,809	2,252
Los Angeles	576,673	319,198	102,479
Marysville	5,461	5,430	3,497
Modesto	9,241	4,034	2,021
Monrovia	5,480	3,576	1,205
Monterey	5,479	4,923	1,748
Napa	6,757	5,791	4,035
Oakland	216,261	150,174	66,960
Ontario	7,280	4,274	722
Orange	4,884	2,920	1,216
Palo Alto	5,900	4,485	1,658
Pasadena	45,354	30,291	9,117
Petaluma	6,226	5,880	3,871
Pittsburgh	4,715	.....	.....
Pomona	13,505	10,207	5,526
Porterville	4,097	2,695	.....
Red Bluff	3,104	3,530	2,750
Redlands	9 571	10,449	4,797
Richmond	16,843	6,802	.....
Riverside	19,341	15,212	7,973
Sacramento	65,908	44,696	29,282
Salinas	4,308	3,736	3,304
San Bernadino	18,721	12,779	6,150
San Diego	74,683	39,578	17,700
San Francisco	506,676	416,912	342,782

CALIFORNIA—*Continued.*

PLACE.	1920.	1910.	1900.
San Jose	39,642	28,946	21,500
San Leandro	5,703	3,471	2,253
S. L. Obispo	5,895	5,157	3,021
San Mateo	5,979	4,384	1,832
San Raphael	5,512	5,934	3,879
Santa Ana	15,485	8,429	4,933
Santa Barbara	19,441	11,659	6,587
Santa Clara	5,220	4,348	3,650
Santa Cruz	10,917	11,146	5,659
Santa Monica	15,252	7,847	3,057
Santa Rosa	8,758	7,817	6,673
S. Pasadena	7,652	4,649	1,001
Stockton	40,296	23,253	17,506
Vallejo	21,107	11,340	7,965
Venice	10,385	3,119	.....
Visalia	5,753	4,550	3,085
Watsonville	5,013	4,446	3,528
Whittier	7,997	4,550	1,590
Woodland	4,147	3,187	2,886

COLORADO.

Boulder	11,006	9,539	6,150
Canon City	4,551	5,162	3,775
Colorado Springs	30,105	29,078	21,085
Cripple Creek	2,325	6,206	10,147
Denver	256,491	213,381	133,859
Fort Collins	8,755	8,210	3,053
Grand Junction	8,663	7,754	3,503
Greeley	10,958	8,179	3,023
Leadville	4,959	7,508	12,455
Longmont	5,848	4,256	2,201
Loveland	5,065	3,651	1,091
Pueblo	43,050	44,395	28,157
Sterling	6,415	3,044	998
Trinidad	10,906	10,204	5,345

CONNECTICUT.

Ansonia	17,643	15,152	12,681
Branford	2,619	6,047	5,706
Branfordtown	6,627	6,047	5,706
Bridgeport	143,555	102,054	70,996
Bristol	20,620	13,502	9,643
Danbury	18,943	20,234	16,537
Derby	11,238	8,991	7,970
East Hartford	11,648	8,138	6,406
Enfield	11,719	9,719	6,699
Fairfield	11,475	6,134	4,489
Greenwich	5,939	3,886	2,420
Groton	4,236	6,495	5,962
Hamden	8,611	5,850	4,626
Hartford	138,036	98,915	79,850
Huntington (She ton)	9,475	6,545	5,572
Killingly	8,178	6,564	6,835
Manchester	18,370	13,641	10,601
Meriden	29,857	27,265	24,296
Middletown	13,638	11,851	9,589
Milford	10,193	4,336	3,783
Naugatuck	15,651	12,722	10,541
New Britain	59,316	43,916	28,202
New Haven	162,537	133,605	108,027
New London	25,688	19,659	17,548
New Milford	4,781	5,010	4,804
Norwalk	27,743	24,211	19,932
Norwich	22,304	20,367	17,251
Plainfield	7,926	6,719	4,821
Plymouth	5,942	5,021	2,828
Putnam	7,711	6,637	6,667
Rockville	7,726	7,977	7,287
Seymour	6,781	4,786	3,541
Southington	5,085	3,714	3,411
South Norwalk	(See N'rwalk)	8,968	6,591
Stafford	5,407	5,233	4,297
Stamford	35,096	25,138	15,997
Stonington	10,236	9,154	8,540
Stratford	12,347	5,712	3,657
Torrington (boro)	20,623	15,483	8,360
Wallingford	9,648	8,690	6,737
Waterbury	91,715	73,141	51,139
West Hartford	8,854	4,808	3,186
Willimantic	12,330	11,230	8,937
Winsted	8,248	7,754	6,804

DELAWARE.

Wilmington	110,168	87,411	76,508

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.			
PLACE.	1920.	1910.	1900.
Washington	437,571	331,069	278,718
FLORIDA.			
Daytona	5,445	3,082	1,690
Fernandina	5,457	3,482	3,245
Gainesville	6,860	6,183	3,633
Jacksonville	91,558	57,699	28,429
Key West	18,749	19,945	17,114
Lakeland	7,062	3,719	1,180
Miami	29,571	5,471	1,681
Ocala	4,914	4,370	3,380
Orlando	9,257	3,894	2,481
Palatka	5,102	3,779	3,301
Pensacola	31,035	22,982	17,747
St. Augustine	6,192	5,494	4,272
St. Petersburg	14,237	4,127	1,575
Sanford	5,588	3,570	1,450
Tallahassee	5,637	5,018	2,981
Tampa	51,608	37,782	15,839
West Palm Beach	8,659	1,743	564
West Tampa	8,463	8,258	2,355
GEORGIA.			
Albany	11,555	8,190	4,606
Americus	9,010	8,063	7,674
Athens	16,748	14,913	10,245
Atlanta	200,616	154,839	89,872
Augusta	52,548	41,040	39,441
Brunswick	14,413	10,182	9,081
Columbus	31,125	20,554	17,614
Cordele	6,538	5,883	3,473
Dalton	5,222	5,324	4,315
Decatur	6,150	2,466	1,418
Dublin	7,707	5,795	2,987
East Point	5,241	3,682	1,315
Elberton	6,475	6,483	3,834
Fitzgerald	6,870	5,795	1,817
Gainesville	6,272	5,925	4,382
Griffin	8,240	7,478	6,857
La Grange	17,038	5,587	4,274
Macon	52,995	40,665	23,272
Marietta	6,190	5,949	4,446
Moultrie	6,789	3,349	2,221
Newman	7,037	5,548	3,654
Rome	13,259	2,099	7,291
Savannah	83,252	65,064	54,244
Thomasville	8,196	6,727	5,322
Valdosta	10,783	7,656	5,613
Waycross	18,068	14,485	5,919
IDAHO.			
Boise	21,393	17,358	5,957
Burley	5,408	.....	.....
Caldwell	5,106	3,543	997
Coeur d'Alene	6,447	7,291	508
Idaho Falls	8,064	4,827	1,262
Lewiston	6,574	6,043	2,425
Nampa	7,621	4,205	799
Pocatello	15,001	9,110	4,046
Twin Falls	8,324	5,258	.....
ILLINOIS.			
Alton	24,682	17,528	14,210
Aurora	36,397	29,807	24,147
Beardstown	7,111	6,107	4,827
Belleville	24,823	21,122	17,484
Belvidere	7,804	7,253	6,937
Benton	7,201	2,675	1,341
Berwyn	14,150	5,841	.....
Bloomington	28,725	25,768	23,286
Blue Island	11,424	8,043	6,114
Cairo	15,203	14,548	12,566
Canton	10,928	10,453	6,564
Carbondale	6,267	5,411	3,318
Carlinville	5,212	3,616	3,502
Centralia	12,491	9,680	6,721
Champaign	15,873	12,421	9,098
Charleston	6,615	5,884	5,488
Chicago	2,701,705	2,185,283	1,698,575
Chicago Heights	19,653	14,525	5,100
Cicero	44,995	14,557	16,310
Clinton	5,898	5,165	4,452
Collinsville	9,753	7,478	4,021
Danville	33,776	27,871	16,354
Decatur	43,818	31,140	20,754
DeKalb	7,871	8,102	5,904
Dixon	8,191	7,216	7,917
Duquoin	7,285	5,454	4,353
East Moline	8,675	2,665	.....

ILLINOIS—*Continued.*			
PLACE.	1920.	1910.	1900.
East St. Louis	66,767	58,547	29,655
Edwardsville	5,336	5,014	4,157
Elderado	5,004	3,366	1,445
Elgin	27,454	25,976	22,433
Evanston	37,234	24,978	19,259
Forest Park	10,768	6,594	4,085
Freeport	19,669	17,567	13,258
Galesburg	23,834	22,089	18,607
Granite	14,757	9,903	3,122
Harrisburg	7,125	5,309	2,202
Harvey	9,216	7,227	5,395
Herrin	10,986	6,861	1,559
Hillsboro	5,074	3,424	1,937
Highland Park	6,167	4,209	2,806
Hoopeston	5,451	4,698	3,823
Jacksonville	15,713	15,326	15,078
Johnston	7,137	3,248	787
Joliet	38,443	34,670	29,353
Kankakee	16,753	13,986	13,595
Kewanee	16,028	9,307	8,382
La Grange	6,525	5,282	3,969
La Salle	13,050	11,537	10,446
Lincoln	11,882	10,892	8,962
Litchfield	6,215	5,971	5,918
Macomb	6,714	5,774	5,375
Madison	4,996	5,046	1,979
Marion	9,582	7,093	2,510
Mattoon	13,552	11,456	9,622
Maywood	12,072	8,033	4,532
Melrose Park	7,147	4,806	2,592
Metropolis	5,055	4,655	4,069
Moline	30,734	24,199	17,248
Monmouth	8,116	9,128	7,460
Mt. Carmel	7,456	6,934	4,311
Mt. Vernon	9,815	8,007	5,216
Murphysboro	10,703	7,485	6,463
North Chicago	5,839	3,306	1,150
Oak Park	39,858	19,444	.....
Olney	4,491	5,011	4,260
Ottawa	10,816	9,535	10,588
Pana	6,122	6,055	5,530
Paris	7,985	7,664	6,105
Pekin	12,086	9,897	8,420
Peoria	76,121	66,950	56,100
Peru	8,869	7,984	6,863
Pontiac	6,664	6,090	4,266
Quincy	35,978	36,587	36,252
Rockford	65,651	45,401	31,051
Rock Island	35,177	24,335	19,493
Savanna	5,237	3,691	3,325
Springfield	59,183	51,678	34,159
Spring Valley	6,493	7,035	6,214
Staunton	6,027	5,048	2,786
Sterling	8,182	7,467	6,309
Streator	14,779	14,253	14,079
Taylorville	5,806	5,446	4,246
Urbana	10,244	8,245	5,728
Waukegan	19,226	16,069	9,426
West Frankfort	8,478	2,111	.....
West Hammond	7,492	4,948	2,935
Wilmette	7,814	4,943	2,300
Winnetka	6,694	3,168	1,833
Woodstock	5,523	4,331	2,502
Zion	5,580	4,789	.....
INDIANA.			
Alexandria	4,172	5,096	7,221
Anderson	29,767	22,476	20,178
Bedford	9,076	8,716	6,115
Bicknell	7,635	2,794	.....
Bloomington	11,595	8,838	6,660
Bluffton	5,391	4,987	4,479
Brazil	9,293	9,340	7,786
Clinton	10,962	6,229	2,918
Columbus	8,990	8,813	8,130
Connersville	9,901	7,738	6,836
Crawfordsville	10,139	9,371	6,649
East Chicago	35,967	19,098	3,411
Elkhart	24,277	19,282	15,184
Elwood	10,790	11,028	12,950
Evansville	85,264	69,647	59,007
Fort Wayne	86,549	63,933	45,115
Frankfort	11,585	8,634	7,100
Gary	55,378	16,802	.....
Goshen	9,525	8,514	7,810
Greensburg	5,345	5,420	5,034
Hammond	36,004	20,925	12,376
Hartford	6,183	6,187	5,912

INDIANA—*Continued.*			
PLACE.	1920.	1910.	1900.
Huntington	14,000	10,272	9,491
Indianapolis	314,194	233,650	169,164
Jeffersonville	10,098	10,412	10,774
Kokomo	30,037	17,010	10,609
Lafayette	22,486	20,081	18,116
Laporte	15,158	10,525	7,113
Lebanon	6,257	5,474	4,465
Linton	5,856	5,906	3,071
Logansport	21,626	19,050	16,204
Madison	6,711	6,934	7,835
Marion	23,747	19,359	17,337
Michigan City	19,457	19,027	14,850
Mishawaka	15,195	11,886	5,530
Mt. Vernon	5,284	5,563	5,132
Muncie	36,524	24,005	20,942
New Albany	22,992	20,629	20,628
New Castle	14,458	9,446	3,406
Noblesville	4,758	5,073	4,792
Peru	12,440	10,910	8,463
Portland	5,958	5,130	4,798
Princeton	7,132	6,448	6,041
Richmond	26,765	22,324	18,226
Rushville	5,498	4,925	4,541
Seymour	7,348	6,305	6,445
Shelbyville	9,701	9,500	7,169
South Bend	70,983	53,684	35,999
Terre Haute	66,083	58,157	36,673
Valparaiso	6,518	6,987	6,280
Vincennes	17,160	14,895	10,249
Wabash	9,872	8,687	8,618
Warsaw	5,478	4,430	3,987
Washington	8,743	7,854	8,551
Whiting	10,145	6,587	3,983
IOWA.			
Albia	5,067	4,969	2,889
Ames	6,270	4,223	2,422
Atlantic	5,329	4,560	5,046
Boone	12,451	10,347	8,880
Burlington	24,057	24,324	23,201
Cedar Falls	6,316	5,012	5,319
Cedar Rapids	45,566	32,811	25,656
Centerville	8,486	6,936	5,256
Chariton	5,175	3,794	3,989
Charles City	7,350	5,892	4,227
Clinton	24,151	25,577	22,698
Council Bluffs	36,162	29,292	25,802
Creston	8,034	6,924	7,752
Davenport	56,727	43,028	35,254
Des Moines	126,468	86,368	62,139
Dubuque	39,141	38,494	36,297
Fairfield	5,948	4,970	4,689
Fort Dodge	19,347	15,543	12,162
Fort Madison	12,063	8,900	9,278
Grinnell	5,382	5,053	3,860
Iowa City	11,267	10,091	7,987
Keokuk	14,423	14,008	14,641
Le Mars	4,683	4,157	4,146
Marshalltown	15,731	13,374	11,544
Mason City	20,065	11,230	6,746
Muscatine	16,068	16,178	14,073
Newton	6,627	4,616	3,682
Oelwein	7,455	6,028	5,142
Oskaloosa	9,427	9,465	9,212
Ottumwa	23,003	22,012	18,197
Perry	5,642	4,630	3,986
Red Oak	5,578	4,830	4,355
Shenandoah	5,255	4,976	3,573
Sioux City	71,227	47,828	33,111
Waterloo	36,230	26,693	12,580
Webster City	5,657	5,208	4,613
KANSAS.			
Arkansas City	11,253	7,508	6,140
Atchison	12,630	16,429	12,722
Chanute	10,285	9,272	4,208
Coffeyville	13,452	12,687	4,953
Concordia	4,705	4,415	3,401
Dodge City	5,061	3,214	1,942
Eldorado	10,995	3,129	3,465
Emporia	11,273	9,058	8,223
Fort Scott	10,693	10,463	10,322
Galena	4,712	6,096	10,155
Hutchinson	23,298	16,364	9,379
Independence	11,920	10,480	4,851
Iola	8,513	9,032	5,791
Junction	7,533	5,598	4,595
Kansas City	101,177	82,331	51,418
Lawrence	12,456	12,374	10,862

KANSAS—*Continued.*			
PLACE.	1920.	1910.	1900.
Leavenworth	16,912	19,363	20,7
Manhattan	7,989	5,722	3,4
Newton	9,781	7,862	6,2
Ottawa	9,018	7,650	6,9
Parsons	16,028	12,463	7,6
Perry	481	400	4
Pittsburg	18,052	14,755	10,1
Pratt	5,183	3,302	1,2
Red Oak	(Not separately enumerate		
Rosedale	7,674	5,930	3,2
Salina	15,085	9,678	6,0
Topeka	50,022	43,684	33,6
Wellington	7,018	4,034	4,2
Wichita	72,217	52,450	24,6
Winfield	7,933	6,700	5,5
KENTUCKY.			
Ashland	14,729	8,688	6,8
Bellevue	7,379	6,683	6,3
Bowling Green	9,638	9,173	8,2
Covington	57,121	53,270	42,9
Danville	5,099	5,420	4,2
Dayton	7,616	6,979	6,1
Fort Thomas	5,028		
Frankfort	9,805	10,465	9,4
Henderson	12,169	11,452	10,2
Hopkinsville	9,696	6,419	7,2
Lexington	41,534	35,099	26,3
Louisville	234,891	223,928	204,7
Mayfield	6,583	5,916	4,0
Maysville	6,107	6,141	6,4
Middlesboro	8,041	7,305	4,1
Newport	29,317	30,309	28,3
Owensboro	17,424	16,011	13,1
Paducah	24,735	22,760	19,4
Paris	6,310	5,859	4,6
Richmond	5,622	5,340	4,6
Winchester	8,333	7,156	5,9
LOUISIANA.			
Alexandria	17,510	11,213	5,6
Baton Rouge	21,782	14,897	11,2
Bogalusa	8,245		
Crowley	6,108	5,099	4,2
Gretna	7,197		
Houma	5,160	5,024	3,2
Lafayette	7,855	6,392	3,3
Lake Charles	13,088	11,449	6,6
Minden	6,105	3,002	1,5
Monroe	12,675	10,209	5,4
Morgan City	5,429	5,477	2,3
New Iberia	6,278	7,499	6,8
New Orleans	387,219	339,075	287,1
Shreveport	43,874	28,015	16,0
MAINE.			
Auburn	16,985	15,064	12,9
Augusta	14,114	13,211	11,6
Bangor	25,978	24,803	21,8
Bath	14,731	9,396	10,4
Belfast	5,083	4,618	4,6
Biddeford	18,008	17,079	16,1
Brewer	6,064	5,667	4,8
Brunswick	5,784	5,341	5,2
Calais	6,084	6,116	7,6
Caribou	6,018	5,377	4,7
Gardiner	5,475	5,311	5,5
Houlton	6,191	5,845	4,6
Lewiston	31,791	26,247	23,7
Old Town	6,956	6,317	5,7
Portland	69,272	58,571	50,1
Presque Isle	5,581	5,179	3,8
Rockland	8,109	8,174	8,1
Rumford	7,016	5,427	2,5
Saco	6,817	6,583	6,1
Sanford	10,691	9,049	6,0
Skowhegan	5,981	5,341	5,1
South Portland	9,254	7,471	6,2
Waterville	13,351	11,458	9,4
Westbrook	9,453	8,281	7,2
MARYLAND.			
Annapolis	11,214	8,609	8,5
Baltimore	733,826	558,485	508,9
Cambridge	7,467	6,407	5,7
Cumberland	29,837	21,839	17,1
Frederick	11,066	10,411	9,2
Frostburg	6,017	6,028	5,2
Hagerstown	28,064	16,507	13,5
Salisbury	7,553	6,690	4,2

MASSACHUSETTS.

PLACE.	1920.	1910.	1900.
Abington	5,787	5,455	4,489
Adams	12,967	13,026	11,134
Agawam	5,023	3,501	2,836
Amesbury	10,036	9,894	9,473
Amherst	5,6 0	5,112	5,028
Andover	8,268	7,301	6,813
Arlington	18,76	11,187	8,603
Athol	9,792	8,536	7,061
Attleboro	19,731	16,215	11,335
Belmont	10,779	5,542	3,929
Beverly	22,531	18,650	13,884
Blackstone	4,299	5,648	5,721
Boston	748,060	670,585	560,892
Braintree	10,580	8,066	5,981
Bridgewater	8,438	7,688	5,806
Brockton	66,254	56,878	40,063
Brookline	37,7 5	27,792	19,935
Cambridge	109,694	104,839	91,886
Canton	5,945	4,797	4,584
Chelmsford	5,682	5,010	3,984
Chelsea	43,184	32,452	34,072
Chicopee	36,214	25,401	19,167
Clinton	12,779	13,075	13,667
Concord	6,431	6,421	5,652
Danvers	11,108	9,407	8,542
Dedham	10,792	9,284	7,457
Dracut	5,230	3,451	3,253
Easthampton	11,261	8,521	5,603
Easton	5,041	5,139	4,837
Everett	40,120	33,484	24,333
Fairhaven	7,291	5,122	3,537
Fall River	120,485	119,295	104,863
Fitchburg	41,029	37,826	31,531
Framingham	17,033	12,948	11,302
Franklin	6,497	5,641	5,017
Gardner	16,971	14,699	10,813
Gloucester	22,947	24,398	26,121
Grafton	6,883	5,705	4,839
Great Barrington	6,315	5,923	5,854
Greenfield	15,462	10,427	7,927
Haverhill	53,884	44,115	37,175
Hingham	5,604	4,935	5,059
Holyoke	60,203	57,730	45,712
Hudson	7,607	6,743	5,454
Hyde Park	(Boston)	13,507	13,244
Ipswich	6,20	5,777	4,658
Lawrence	94,270	85,892	62,559
Leominster	19,745	17,580	12,392
Lexington	6,350	4,918	3,831
Lowell	112,759	106,294	94,939
Ludlow	7,470	4,918	3,536
Lynn	99,148	89,336	68,513
Malden	49,103	44,434	33,664
Mansfield	6,253	5,153	4,006
Marblehead	7,324	7,338	7,582
Marlboro	15,028	14,579	13,609
Maynard	7,05	6,390	3,142
Medford	39,038	23,150	18,244
Melrose	18,204	15,715	12,932
Methuen	15,189	11,448	7,512
Middleboro	8,453	8,214	6,885
Milford	13,471	13,055	11,376
Millbury	5,652	4,740	4,430
Milton	9,382	7,924	6,578
Montague	7,675	6,856	6,150
Natick	10,907	9,866	9,488
Needham	7,012	5,023	4,016
New Bedford	121,217	96,652	62,442
Newburyport	15,618	14,949	14,478
Newton	46,054	39,806	33,587
North Adams	22,282	22,019	24,200
North Andover	6,265	5,529	4,213
North Attleboro	9,238	9,532	7,253
Northampton	21,951	19,431	18,643
Northbridge	10,174	8,807	7,033
Norwood	12,627	8,014	5,480
Orange	5,393	5,282	5,520
Palmer	9,393	8,610	7,801
Peabody	19,552	15,721	11,523
Pittsfield	41,763	32,121	21,766
Plymouth	13,045	12,141	9,592
Quincy	47,876	32,642	23,899
Reading	7,439	5,818	4,939
Revere	28,823	18,219	10,395
Rockland	7,544	6,928	5,327
Salem	42,529	43,697	35,956
Saugus	10,874	8,047	5,084
Somerville	93,091	77,236	61,643

MASSACHUSETTS—*Continued.*

PLACE.	1920.	1910.	1900.
Southbridge	14,245	12,592	10,025
South Hadley	5,527	4,894	4,256
Spencer	5,930	6,740	7,627
Springfield	129,614	88,926	62,059
Stoneham	7,873	7,090	6,197
Stoughton	6,865	6,316	5,442
Swampscott	8,101	6,204	4,543
Taunton	37,137	34,259	31,036
Uxbridge	5,384	4,671	3,599
Wakefield	13,025	11,404	9,290
Waltham	30,915	27,834	23,481
Ware	8,525	8,774	8,263
Watertown	21,457	12,875	9,706
Webster	13,258	11,509	8,804
Wellesley	6,224	5,413	5,072
West Springfield	13,413	9,224	7,105
Westboro	5,789	5,446	5,400
Westfield	18,603	16,044	12,310
Weymouth	15,057	12,895	11,324
Whitman	7,147	7,292	6,155
Winchendon	5,901	5,678	5,001
Winchester	10,485	9,309	7,248
Winthrop	15,455	10,132	6,058
Woburn	16,574	15,308	14,254
Worcester	179,754	145,986	118,421

MICHIGAN.

Adrian	11,878	10,763	9,654
Albion	8,354	5,833	4,519
Alma	7,542	2,757	2,047
Alpena	11,101	12,706	11,802
Ann Arbor	19,516	14,817	14,509
Battle Creek	36,164	25,267	18,563
Bay City	47,554	45,166	27,628
Benton Harbor	12,233	9,185	6,562
Bessemer	5,482	4,583	3,911
Boyne City	4,284	5,218	912
Cadillac	9,750	8,375	5,997
Charlotte	5,126	4,886	4,092
Cheboygan	5,642	6,859	6,489
Coldwater	6,114	5,945	6,216
Detroit	993,678	465,766	285,704
Dowagiac	5,440	5,088	4,151
Escanaba	13,103	13,194	9,549
Flint	91,599	38,550	13,103
Grand Haven	7,205	5,856	4,743
Grand Rapids	137,634	112,571	87,565
Hamtramck	48,615	3,559	.....
Hancock	7,527	8,981	4,050
Hastings	5,132	4,383	3,172
Highland Park	46,499	4,120	427
Hillsdale	5,476	5,001	4,151
Holland	12,183	10,490	7,790
Houghton	4,466	5,113	3,359
Ionia	6,935	5,030	5,209
Iron Mountain	8,251	9,216	9,242
Ironwood	15,739	12,821	9,705
Ishpeming	10,500	12,448	13,255
Jackson	48,374	31,433	25,180
Kalamazoo	48,487	39,437	24,404
Lansing	57,327	31,229	16,485
Laurium	6,696	8,537	5,643
Ludington	8,810	9,132	7,166
Manistee	9,694	12,381	14,260
Manistique	6,380	4,722	4,126
Marquette	12,718	11,503	10,058
Menominee	8,907	10,507	12,818
Midland	5,483	2,527	2,363
Monroe	11,573	6,893	5,043
Munising	5,037	2,952	2,014
Mt. Clemens	9,488	7,707	6,576
Muskegon	36,570	24,062	20,818
Muskegon Heights	9,514	1,690	1,012
Negaunee	7,419	8,460	6,935
Niles	7,311	5,156	4,287
Owasso	12,575	9,639	8,696
Petoskey	5,064	4,778	5,285
Pontiac	34,273	14,532	9,769
Port Huron	25,944	18,863	19,158
River Rouge	9,822	4,163	1,748
Saginaw	61,903	50,510	42,345
St. Joseph	7,251	5,936	5,155
Sault Ste. Marie	12,093	12,615	10,538
Sturgis	5,995	3,635	2,465
Three Rivers	5,209	5,072	3,550
Traverse City	10,925	12,115	9,407
Wyandotte	13,851	8,287	5,183
Ypsilanti	7,413	6,230	7,378

PLACE.	1920.	1910.	1900.
MINNESOTA.			
Albert Lea	8,056	6,192	4,500
Austin	10,118	6,960	5,474
Bemidji	7,086	5,099	2,183
Brainerd	9,591	8,525	7,524
Chisholm	9,039	7,684	.....
Cloquet	5,127	7,031	3,072
Crookston	6,825	7,559	5,339
Duluth	98,917	78,466	52,969
Eveleth	7,205	7,033	2,752
Faribault	11,089	9,001	7,838
Fergus Falls	7,581	6,887	6,072
Hibbing	15,039	8,832	2,481
Little Falls	5,500	6,078	5,774
Mankato	12,469	10,365	10,599
Minneapolis	380,582	301,408	202,718
Moorhead	5,720	4,840	3,730
New Ulm	6,745	5,648	5,403
Owatonna	7,252	5,658	5,531
Red Wing	8,337	9,048	7,525
Rochester	13,722	7,844	6,843
St. Cloud	15,873	10,600	8,663
St. Paul	234,698	214,744	163,065
South St. Paul	6,830	4,510	2,322
Stillwater	7,735	10,198	12,318
Virginia	14,022	10,473	2,962
Willmar	5,892	4,135	3,409
Winona	19,143	18,583	19,714
MISSISSIPPI.			
Biloxi	10,937	8,049	5,467
Brookhaven	4,706	5,293	2,678
Clarksdale	7,552	4,079	1,773
Columbus	10,591	8,988	6,434
Corinth	5,498	5,023	3,661
Greenville	11,560	9,410	7,642
Greenwood	7,793	5,833	3,026
Gulfport	8,157	6,387	1,060
Hattiesburg	13,270	11,733	4,175
Jackson	22,817	21,262	7,816
Laurel	13,037	8,435	3,193
McComb	7,775	6,237	4,477
Meridian	23,399	23,285	14,050
Natchez	12,603	11,791	12,210
Pascagoula	6,082	3,379	703
Tupelo	5,055	3,881	2,118
Vicksburg	18,072	20,814	14,834
Yazoo	5,244	6,796	4,944
MISSOURI.			
Brookfield	6,304	5,749	5,484
Cape Girardeau	10,252	8,475	4,815
Carthage	10,068	9,483	9,416
Chillicothe	6,772	6,253	6,905
Clinton	5,098	4,992	5,061
Columbia	10,392	9,662	5,651
De Soto	5,003	4,721	5,611
Flat River	(Unincorp.)	5,112	.....
Fulton	5,791	5,228	4,883
Hannibal	19,306	18,341	12,780
Independence	11,681	9,859	6,954
Jefferson City	14,490	11,850	9,664
Joplin	29,902	32,073	23,023
Kansas City	324,410	248,381	163,752
Kirksville	7,213	6,347	5,933
Lexington	4,695	5,242	4,190
Maplewood	7,431	4,975	.....
Marshall	5,200	4,839	5,086
Mexico	6,013	5,939	5,099
Moberly	12,808	10,923	8,012
Nevada	7,139	7,176	7,431
Poplar Bluff	8,042	6,916	4,321
St. Charles	8,503	9,437	7,932
St. Joseph	77,939	77,403	102,979
St. Louis	772,897	687,029	575,238
Sedalia	21,144	17,822	15,231
Springfield	39,631	35,201	23,237
Trenton	6,951	5,655	5,396
University	6,792	2,417	.....
Webb City	7,807	11,817	9,201
Webster Groves	9,474	7,080	1,895
Wellston	(Unincorp.)	7,312	.....
MONTANA.			
Anaconda	11,668	10,134	9,453
Billings	15,100	10,031	3,229
Bozeman	6,183	5,107	3,419
Butte	41,611	39,165	30,470
Great Falls	24,121	13,948	14,930
Havre	5,429	3,624	1,033

PLACE.	1920.	1910.	1900.
MONTANA—*Continued.*			
Helena	12,037	12,515	10,770
Kalispell	5,147	5,549	2,526
Lewistown	6,120	2,992	1,096
Livingston	6,311	5,359	2,778
Miles City	7,937	4,697	1,938
Missoula	12,668	12,869	4,366
NEBRASKA.			
Beatrice	9,664	9,356	7,875
Columbus	5,410	5,014	3,522
Fairbury	5,454	5,294	3,140
Fremont	9,605	8,718	7,241
Grand Island	13,947	10,326	7,554
Hastings	11,647	9,338	7,188
Kearney	7,702	6,202	5,654
Lincoln	54,948	43,973	40,169
Nebraska City	6,279	5,488	7,380
Norfolk	8,634	6,025	3,883
North Platte	10,466	4,793	3,640
Omaha	191,601	124,096	102,555
Scotts Bluff	6,912	1,746	.....
South Omaha	(Omaha)	26,259	26,001
York	5,388	6,235	5,132
NEVADA.			
Reno	12,016	10,867	4,500
NEW HAMPSHIRE.			
Berlin	16,104	11,780	8,886
Claremont	9,524	7,529	6,498
Concord	22,167	21,497	19,632
Derry	5,382	5,123	3,583
Dover	13,029	13,247	13,207
Franklin	6,318	6,132	5,846
Keene	11,210	10,068	9,165
Laconia	10,897	10,183	8,042
Lebanon	6,162	5,718	4,059
Manchester	78,384	70,063	56,987
Nashua	28,379	26,005	23,898
Portsmouth	13,579	11,299	10,637
Rochester	9,673	8,868	8,466
Somersworth	6,688	6,704	7,023
NEW JERSEY.			
(See separate table, at end of this table, giving population of all incorporated places in New Jersey.)			
NEW MEXICO.			
Albuquerque	15,157	11,020	6,238
Raton	5,544	4,539	3,540
Roswell	7,033	6,172	2,049
Santa Fe	7,236	5,072	5,603
NEW YORK.			
(See separate table, elsewhere in ALMANAC, containing population of all incorporated places in New York State.)			
NORTH CAROLINA.			
Asheville	28,504	18,762	14,694
Burlington	5,953	4,998	3,692
Charlotte	46,338	34,014	18,091
Concord	9,903	8,715	7,910
Durham	21,719	18,241	6,679
Elizabeth City	8,925	8,412	6,348
Fayetteville	8,877	7,045	4,670
Gastonia	12,871	5,759	4,610
Goldsboro	11,203	6,107	5,877
Greensboro	19,861	15,895	10,035
Greenville	5,772	4,101	2,565
Henderson	5,222	4,503	3,746
Hickory	5,078	3,716	2,535
High Point	14,302	9,525	4,163
Kinston	9,771	6,995	4,106
Lexington	5,254	4,163	1,234
Newbern	12,198	9,961	9,090
Raleigh	24,418	19,218	13,643
Reidsville	5,333	4,328	3,252
Rocky Mount	12,742	8,051	2,937
Salem	(W.-Salem)	5,533	3,642
Salisbury	13,884	7,153	6,277
Statesville	7,805	4,599	3,141
Thomasville	5,576	3,877	751
Washington	6,314	6,211	4,842
Wilmington	33,372	25,748	20,976
Wilson	10,112	6,717	3,525
Winston	48,395	17,167	10,008

NORTH DAKOTA.

PLACE.	1920.	1910.	1900.
Bismarck	7,122	5,443	3,319
Devil's Lake	5,140	5,157	1,729
Fargo	21,961	14,331	9,589
Grand Forks	14,010	12,478	7,652
Jamestown	6,627	4,358	2,853
Minot	10,476	6,183	1,277

OHIO.

Akron	208,435	69,067	42,728
Alliance	21,603	15,083	8,974
Ashland	9,249	6,795	4,087
Ashtabula	22,082	18,266	12,949
Athens	6,418	5,433	3,066
Barberton	18,811	9,410	4,354
Bellaire	15,061	12,946	9,912
Bellefontaine	9,333	8,238	6,649
Bellevue	5,776	5,209	4,101
Bowling Green	5,738	5,222	5,067
Bucyrus	10,425	8,122	6,560
Cambridge	13,104	11,327	8,241
Canal Dover	8,101	6,621	5,422
Canton	87,091	50,217	30,667
Chillicothe	15,831	14,508	12,976
Cincinnati	401,247	363,591	325,902
Circleville	7,019	6,744	6,991
Cleveland	796,841	560,663	381,768
Cleveland Heights	15,233	2,955	.....
Columbus	237,031	181,511	125,560
Conneaut	9,343	8,319	7,133
Coshocton	10,847	9,603	6,473
Cuyahoga Falls	10,200	4,020	3,186
Dayton	152,559	116,577	85,333
Defiance	8,876	7,327	7,579
Delaware	8,753	9,076	7,940
Delphos	5,745	5,038	4,517
Dennison	5,524	4,008	3,763
East Cleveland	27,292	9,179	2,757
East Liverpool	21,411	20,387	16,485
East Palestine	5,750	3,537	2,493
East Youngstown	11,237	4,972	.....
Elyria	20,474	14,825	8,791
Findlay	17,021	14,858	17,613
Fostoria	9,987	9,597	7,730
Fremont	12,138	9,939	8,439
Galion	7,374	7,214	7,282
Gallipolis	6,070	5,530	5,432
Girard	6,556	3,736	2,630
Greenville	7,104	6,237	5,501
Hamilton	39,375	35,279	23,914
Ironton	14,007	13,147	11,838
Jackson	5,842	5,468	4,672
Kenmore	12,333	1,561	.....
Kent	7,070	4,488	4,541
Kenton	7,390	7,185	6,852
Lakewood	41,732	15,181	3,355
Lancaster	14,705	13,093	8,991
Lima	41,326	30,508	21,723
Logan	5,493	4,850	3,480
Lorain	37,295	28,833	16,028
Madisonville	(Uincorp.)	5,193	3,140
Mansfield	27,824	20,768	17,640
Marietta	15,140	12,923	13,348
Marion	27,891	18,232	11,832
Martin's Ferry	11,634	9,133	7,730
Massillon	17,428	13,879	11,944
Middletown	23,594	13,152	9,215
Nelsonville	9,237	9,037	6,633
New Philadelphia	6,440	6,082	5,421
Newark	10,718	8,542	6,213
Newburgh	26,718	25,404	18,157
Niles	2,957	5,813	5,909
Norwalk	13,030	8,331	7,463
Norwood	7,379	7,853	7,071
Painesville	24,933	16,185	6,480
Piqua	7,272	5,501	5,024
Portsmouth	15,044	13,383	12,172
Ravenna	33,911	23,481	17,870
St. Bernard	7,219	5,310	4,003
St. Mary's	6,312	5,002	3,384
Salem	5,379	5,732	5,359
Sandusky	10,305	8,913	7,582
Shelby	22,397	19,939	19,634
Sidney	5,573	4,903	4,685
Springfield	8,590	6,607	5,688
Steubenville	60,840	46,921	38,253
Struthers	28,508	22,391	14,349
Tiffin	5,847	3,370	.....
	14,375	11,894	10,989

OHIO—*Continued.*

PLACE.	1920.	1910.	1900.
Toledo	243,164	168,497	131,822
Troy	7,230	6,122	5,881
Urbana	7,621	7,739	6,808
Ulrichsville	6,428	4,751	4,582
Van Wert	8,100	7,157	6,422
Wapakoneta	5,295	5,349	3,915
Warren	27,050	11,081	8,529
Wash'g'n Court House	7,952	7,277	5,751
Wellston	6,587	6,875	6,045
Wellsville	8,849	7,769	6,146
West Park	8,581	3,179	2,038
Wilmington	5,037	4,401	3,613
Wooster	8,204	6,136	6,063
Xenia	9,110	8,706	8,696
Youngstown	132,358	79,066	44,885
Zanesville	29,569	28,026	23,538

OKLAHOMA.

Ada	8,012	4,349	3,257
Ardmore	14,181	8,618	8,759
Bartlesville	14,417	6,181	4,215
Blackwell	7,174	3,266	2,644
Chickasha	10,179	10,320	7,862
Cushing	6,325	1,072	826
Drumright	6,430	.....	.....
Durant	7,340	5,330	4,510
El Reno	7,737	7,872	5,370
Enid	16,576	13,799	10,087
Guthrie	11,757	11,654	10,006
Henryetta	5,839	1,671	1,051
Hugo	6,338	4,582	2,676
Lawton	8,930	7,788	5,562
McAlester	12,095	12,954	8,144
Miami	6,802	2,907	1,893
Muskogee	30,277	25,278	14,418
Norman	5,004	3,724	3,040
Oklahoma City	91,295	64,205	32,452
Pawhuska	6,414	2,776	2,408
Ponca City	7,051	2,521	2,529
Sapulpa	11,634	8,283	4,250
Shawnee	15,343	12,474	10,955
Tulsa	72,075	18,182	7,298
Vinita	5,010	4,082	2,339
Okmulgee	17,430	4,176	2,322

OREGON.

Ashland	4,283	5,020	2,634
Astoria	14,027	9,599	8,381
Baker City	7,729	6,742	6,663
Bend	5,415	536	.....
Corvallis	5,752	4,552	1,819
Eugene	10,593	9,009	3,236
La Grande	6,913	4,843	2,991
Medford	5,753	8,840	1,791
Pendleton	7,387	4,460	4,406
Portland	258,288	207,214	90,426
Salem	17,679	14,094	4,258
The Dalles	5,807	4,880	3,542

PENNSYLVANIA.

Allentown	73,502	51,913	35,416
Altoona	60,331	52,127	38,973
Ambridge	12,730	5,205	.....
Archbald	8,603	7,194	5,396
Arnold	6,120	1,818	1,426
Ashland	6,666	6,855	6,438
Ashley	6,520	5,601	4,046
Avalon	5,277	4,317	2,130
Bangor	5,402	5,369	4,106
Beaver Falls	12,802	12,191	10,054
Bellevue	8,198	6,323	3,416
Berwick	12,181	5,357	3,316
Bethlehem	50,358	12,837	10,758
Blakely	6,564	5,345	3,915
Bloomsburg	7,819	7,413	6,170
Braddock	20,879	19,357	15,654
Bradford	15,525	14,544	15,029
Bristol	10,273	9,256	7,104
Butler	23,778	20,728	10,853
Canonsburg	10,632	3,891	2,714
Carbondale	18,640	17,040	13,536
Carlisle	10,916	10,303	9,626
Carnegie	11,516	10,009	7,330
Carrick	10,504	6,117	.....
Catasauqua	4,714	5,250	3,963
Chambersburg (boro)	13,171	11,800	8,864
Charleroi	11,516	9,615	5,930
Cheltenham	11,015	8,434	6,154

PENNSYLVANIA—*Continued.*

PLACE.	1920.	1910.	1900.
Chester	58,030	38,537	33,988
Clairton	6,284	3,326	.....
Clearfield	8,529	6,851	5,081
Coaldale	6,336	5,154	.....
Coatesville	14,515	11,034	5,721
Columbia	10,836	11,454	12,316
Connellsville	13,804	12,845	7,160
Conshohocken	8,481	7,480	5,762
Coraopolis	6,152	5,252	2,555
Corry	7,228	5,991	5,339
Crafton	5,954	4,583	1,927
Danville	6,952	7,517	8,012
Darby	7,922	6,305	3,429
Dickson City	11,049	9,331	4,948
Donora	14,131	8,174	.....
Dormont	6,455	1,115	.....
Dorranceton	6,334	4,046	2,211
Dubois	13,681	12,623	9,375
Dunmore	20,250	17,615	12,583
Duquesne	19,011	15,727	9,036
Duryea	7,776	7,487	.....
East Conemaugh	5,256	5,046	2,175
East Pittsburgh	6,527	5,615	2,883
Easton	33,813	28,523	25,238
Edwardsville	9,027	8,407	5,165
Elwood City (boro)	8,958	3,902	2,243
Erie	93,372	66,525	52,733
Etna	6,341	5,830	5,384
Farrell	15,586	10,190	S. Sharon
Ford City	5,605	4,850	2,870
Forest City	6,004	5,749	4,279
Frackville	5,590	3,118	2,394
Franklin	9,970	9,767	7,317
Freeland	6,666	6,197	5,254
Gilberton	4,766	5,401	4,373
Glassport	6,959	5,540	.....
Greater Punxsutawney	10,311	9,058	6,746
Greensburg	15,033	13,012	6,508
Greenville	8,101	5,909	4,814
Hanover	8,664	7,057	5,302
Harrisburg	75,917	64,186	50,167
Haverford Township	6,631	3,989	2,414
Hazelton	32,277	25,452	14,230
Homestead	20,452	18,713	12,554
Huntingdon	7,051	6,861	6,053
Indiana	7,043	5,749	4,142
Jeannette	10,627	8,077	5,865
Jersey Shore	6,103	5,381	3,070
Johnstown	67,327	55,482	35,936
Juniata	7,630	5,285	1,709
Kane	7,283	6,626	5,296
Kingston	8,952	6,449	3,845
Kittanning	7,153	4,311	3,902
Knoxville	7,201	5,651	3,511
Lancaster	53,150	47,227	41,459
Lansford	9,625	8,321	4,888
Larksville	9,438	9,298	.....
Latrobe	9,454	8,777	4,614
Lebanon	24,643	19,240	17,628
Lehighton	6,102	5,316	4,629
Lewistown	9,849	8,166	4,451
Lock Haven	8,557	7,772	7,210
Luzerne	5,998	5,425	3,817
Marcus Hook	5,324	1,573	1,209
McKees Rocks	16,713	14,702	6,352
McKeesport	46,781	42,694	34,227
Mahanoy City	15,599	15,933	13,504
Meadville	14,568	12,780	10,291
Middletown (boro)	5,920	5,374	5,608
Midland	5,452	1,244	.....
Millvale	8,031	7,861	6,736
Milton	8,368	7,460	6,175
Minersville	7,845	7,240	4,815
Monessen	18,179	11,775	2,197
Monongahela	8,688	7,598	5,173
Mt. Carmel	17,469	17,532	13,179
Mt. Oliver	5,575	4,241	2,295
Mt. Pleasant	5,802	5,812	4,745
Munhall	6,418	5,185	.....
Nanticoke	22,614	18,877	12,116
Nantyglo	5,028	.....	.....
New Brighton	9,331	8,329	6,820
New Castle	44,938	36,280	28,339
New Kensington	11,987	7,707	4,535
Norristown	32,319	27,875	22,265
North Braddock	14,928	11,824	6,535
Northampton	9,349	8,729	.....
Oil City	21,274	15,657	13,264

PENNSYLVANIA—*Continued.*

PLACE.	1920.	1910.	190
Old Forge	12,237	11,324	5,
Olyphant	10,236	8,505	6,
Palmerton	7,168	.....	.....
Parsons	5,528	4,338	2,
Philadelphia	1,823,779	1,549,008	1,293,
Phoenixville	10,484	10,743	9,
Pitcairn	5,738	4,975	2,
Pittsburgh	588,343	533,905	451,
Pittston	18,497	16,237	12,
Plymouth	16,500	16,996	13,
Pottstown	17,431	15,599	13,
Pottsville	21,785	20,236	15,
Punxsutawney	10,311	9,058	6,
Rankin	7,301	6,042	3,
Reading	107,784	96,071	78,
Renovo	5,877	4,621	4,
Ridgway	6,037	5,408	3,
Rochester	6,957	5,903	4,
St. Clair	6,585	5,640	.....
St. Mary's	6,967	6,346	4,
Sayre	8,078	6,426	5,
Schuylkill Haven	5,437	4,747	3,
Scottdale	5,768	5,456	4,
Scranton	137,783	129,857	102,
Shamokin	21,204	19,588	18,
Sharon	21,747	15,270	8,
Sharpsburg	8,921	8,153	6,
Shenandoah	24,726	25,774	20,
South Bethlehem	(Bethlehem)	19,973	13,
South Sharon	(Sharon)	10,190	.....
Steelton	13,428	14,246	12,
Stroudsburg	5,278	4,379	3,
Summerhill	5,499	4,209	2,
Sunbury	15,721	13,770	9,
Swissvale	10,908	7,381	1,
Swoyersville	6,876	5,396	2,
Tamaqua	12,333	9,462	7,
Tarentum	8,925	7,414	5,
Taylor	9,876	9,030	4,
Throop	6,672	5,133	2,
Titusville	8,432	8,533	8,
Turtle Creek	8,138	4,995	3,
Tyrone	9,084	7,176	5,
Uniontown	15,692	13,344	7,
Vandergrift	9,531	3,876	2,
Warren	14,272	11,080	8,
Washington	21,480	18,778	7,
Waynesboro	9,720	7,199	5,
West Berwick	(Unincorp.)	5,512	.....
West Chester	11,717	11,767	9,
West Hazelton	5,854	4,715	2,
West Pittston	6,968	6,848	5,
Wilkes Barre	73,833	67,105	51,
Wilkinsburg	24,403	18,924	11,
Williamsport	36,198	31,860	28,
Wilmerding	6,441	6,133	4,
Windber	9,462	8,013	.....
Winton	7,583	5,289	3,
Woodlawn	12,495	1,396	.....
York	47,512	44,750	33,

RHODE ISLAND.

Bristol	11,375	8,565	6,
Burrillville	8,606	7,878	6,
Central Falls	24,174	22,754	18,
Coventry	5,670	5,848	5,
Cranston	29,407	21,107	13,
Cumberland	10,077	10,107	8,
East Providence	21,793	15,808	12,
Johnston	6,855	5,935	4,
Lincoln	9,543	9,825	8,
Newport	30,255	27,149	22,
North Providence	7,697	5,407	3,
Pawtucket	64,248	51,622	39,
Providence	237,595	224,326	175,
South Kingstown	5,181	5,181	4,
Warren	7,841	6,585	5,
Warwick	13,481	26,629	21,
West Warwick	15,451	.....	.....
Westerly	9,952	7,696	7,
Woonsocket	43,496	38,125	28,

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Anderson	10,570	9,654	5,
Charleston	67,957	58,833	55,
Chester	5,557	4,754	4,
Columbia	37,524	26,319	21,
Florence	10,968	7,057	4,

SOUTH CAROLINA—*Continued.* PLACE.	1920.	1910.	1900.
Gaffney	5,065	4,767	3,937
Georgetown	4,579	5,530	4,138
Greenville	23,127	15,741	11,860
Greenwood	8,703	6,614	4,824
Newberry	5,894	5,028	4,607
Orangeburg	7,290	5,906	4,455
Rockhill	8,809	7,216	5,485
Spartanburg	22,638	17,517	11,395
Sumter	9,508	8,109	5,673
Union	6,141	5,623	5,400
SOUTH DAKOTA.			
Aberdeen	14,537	10,753	4,087
Huron	8,302	5,791	2,793
Lead	5,013	8,392	6,210
Mitchell	8,478	6,515	4,055
Rapid City	5,777	3,854	1,342
Sioux Falls	25,202	14,094	10,266
Watertown	9,400	7,010	3,352
Yankton	5,024	3,787	4,125
TENNESSEE.			
Bristol	8,047	7,148	5,271
Chattanooga	57,895	44,604	30,154
Clarksville	8,110	8,548	9,431
Cleveland	6,522	5,549	3,858
Columbia	5,526	5,754	6,052
Dyersburg	6,444	4,149	3,647
Jackson	18,860	15,779	14,511
Johnson City	12,442	8,502	4,645
Kingsport	5,692	.....	.....
Knoxville	77,818	36,346	32,637
Memphis	162,351	131,105	102,320
Morristown	5,875	4,007	2,973
Murfreesboro	5,367	4,679	3,999
Nashville	118,342	110,364	80,865
Park City	(Uincorp.)	5,126	.....
TEXAS.			
Abilene	10,274	9,204	3,411
Amarillo	15,494	9,957	1,442
Austin	34,876	29,860	22,258
Beaumont	40,422	20,640	9,427
Belton	5,098	4,164	3,700
Bonham	6,008	4,844	5,042
Brenham	5,066	4,718	5,968
Brownsville	11,791	10,517	6,305
Brownwood	8,223	6,967	3,965
Bryan	6,307	4,132	3,589
Burkburnett	5,300	.....	.....
Cleburne	12,820	10,364	7,493
Childress	5,003	3,818	692
Cisco	7,422	2,410	1,514
Corpus Christi	10,522	8,222	4,703
Corsicana	11,356	9,749	9,313
Dallas	158,976	92,104	42,638
Del Rio	10,589	.....	.....
Denison	17,065	13,632	11,807
Denton	7,626	4,732	4,187
Eagle Pass	5,765	3,536	.....
Eastland	9,368	855	596
El Paso	77,560	39,279	15,906
Ennis	7,224	5,669	4,919
Fort Worth	106,482	73,312	26,688
Galuesville	8,648	7,624	7,874
Galveston	44,255	36,981	37,789
Greenville	12,384	8,850	6,860
Hillsboro	6,952	6,115	5,346
Houston	138,276	78,800	44,633
Houston Heights	(Houston)	6,984	800
Laredo	22,710	14,855	13,429
Longview	5,713	5,155	3,591
Marshall	14,271	11,452	7,855
McAllen	5,331	.....	.....
McKinney	6,677	4,714	4,342
Navasota	5,060	3,284	3,857
Orange	9,212	5,527	3,835
Palestine	11,039	10,482	8,297
Paris	15,040	11,269	9,358
Port Arthur	22,251	7,663	900
Ranger	16,205	.....	.....
San Angelo	10,050	10,321	.....
San Antonio	161,379	96,614	53,321
San Benito	5,070	.....	.....
Sherman	15,031	12,412	10,243
Sulphur Springs	5,558	5,151	3,635
Taylor	5,965	5,314	4,211
Temple	11,033	10,993	7,065
Terrell	8,349	7,050	6,330

TEXAS—*Continued.* PLACE.	1920.	1910.	1900.
Texarkana	11,480	9,790	5,256
Tyler	12,085	10,400	8,069
Vernon	5,142	3,195	1,393
Victoria	5,957	3,673	4,010
Waco	38,500	26,425	20,686
Waxahachie	7,958	6,205	4,215
Weatherford	6,203	5,074	4,786
Wichita Falls	40,079	8,200	2,480
Yoakum	6,184	4,657	3,499
UTAH.			
Brigham	5,282	3,685	2,859
Logan	9,439	7,522	5,451
Ogden	32,804	25,580	16,313
Provo	10,303	8,925	6,185
Salt Lake City	118,110	92,777	53,531
VERMONT.			
Barre	10,008	10,734	8,448
Bennington (town)	9,982	8,698	8,033
Bennington (village)	7,230	6,211	5,656
Brattleboro (town)	8,332	7,541	6,640
Brattleboro (village)	7,324	6,517	5,297
Burlington	22,779	20,486	18,640
Colchester	6,627	6,450	5,352
Montpelier	7,125	7,856	6,266
Rockingham	6,231	6,207	5,809
Rutland	14,954	13,546	11,499
St. Albans	7,588	6,381	6,239
St. Johnsbury (town)	8,708	8,098	7,010
St. Johnsbury (village)	7,163	6,693	5,666
Springfield	5,283	3,250	2,040
VIRGINIA.			
Alexandria	18,060	15,329	14,528
Bristol	6,729	6,247	4,579
Charlottesville	10,688	6,765	6,449
Clifton Forge	6,164	5,748	3,579
Covington	5,623	4,234	2,950
Danville	21,539	19,020	16,520
Fredericksburg	5,882	5,874	5,068
Hampton	6,138	5,505	2,764
Harrisonburg	5,875	4,879	3,521
Lynchburg	30,070	29,494	18,891
Newport News	35,596	20,205	19,635
Norfolk	115,777	67,452	46,624
Petersburg	31,012	24,127	21,810
Portsmouth	54,387	33,190	17,427
Pulaski	5,282	4,807	2,813
Richmond	171,667	127,628	85,050
Roanoke	50,842	34,874	21,495
South Norfolk	7,724	.....	.....
Staunton	10,623	10,604	7,289
Suffolk	9,123	7,008	3,827
Winchester	6,883	5,864	5,161
WASHINGTON.			
Aberdeen	15,337	13,660	3,747
Anacortes	5,284	4,168	1,476
Bellingham	25,585	24,298	11,062
Bremerton	8,918	2,993	.....
Centralia	7,549	7,311	1,600
Everett	27,644	24,814	7,838
Hoquiam	10,058	8,171	2,608
Olympia	7,795	6,996	3,863
Port Angeles	5,351	2,286	2,321
Puyallup	6,323	4,544	1,884
Seattle	315,312	237,194	80,671
Spokane	104,437	104,402	36,848
Tacoma	96,965	83,743	37,714
Vancouver	12,637	9,300	3,126
Walla Walla	15,503	19,364	10,049
Wenatchee	6,324	4,050	451
Yakima	18,539	14,082	3,154
WEST VIRGINIA.			
Bluefield	15,282	11,188	4,644
Charleston	39,608	22,996	11,099
Clarksburg	27,869	9,201	4,050
Elkins	6,788	5,260	2,016
Fairmont	17,851	9,711	5,655
Grafton	8,517	7,563	5,650
Huntington	50,177	31,161	11,923
Keyser	6,003	3,705	2,536
Martinsburg	12,515	10,698	7,564
Morgantown	12,127	9,150	1,895
Moundsville	10,669	8,918	5,362
Parkersburg	20,050	17,842	11,703
Princeton	6,224	3,027	.....
Wheeling	56,208	41,641	38,878
Williamson	6,819	3,561	.....

WISCONSIN.			
PLACE.	1920.	1910.	1900.
Antigo	8,451	7,196	5,145
Appleton	19,561	16,773	15,085
Ashland	11,334	11,594	13,074
Baraboo	5,538	6,324	5,751
Beaver Dam	7,992	6,758	5,128
Beloit	21,284	15,125	10,433
Chippewa Falls	9,130	8,893	8,094
Cudahy	6,725	3,391	1,335
De Pere	5,135	4,477	4,033
Eau Claire	20,906	18,310	17,517
Fond du Lac	23,427	18,797	15,110
Wisconsin Rapids	7,243	6,521	4,493
Green Bay	31,017	25,233	18,684
Janesville	18,293	13,894	13,185
Kaukauna	5,951	4,717	5,115
Kenosha	40,473	21,371	11,606
La Crosse	30,421	30,417	28,895
Madison	38,378	25,531	19,164
Manitowoc	17,553	13,027	11,786
Marinette	13,610	14,610	16,195
Marshfield	7,394	5,783	5,240
Menasha	7,214	6,081	5,589
Menomonie	5,104	5,033	5,655
Merrill	8,038	8,889	8,537
Milwaukee	457,147	373,857	285,315

WISCONSIN—*Continued.*			
PLACE.	1920.	1910.	1900.
Neenah	7,171	5,734	5,954
Oconto	4,920	5,620	5,646
Oshkosh	33,162	33,062	28,284
Portage	5,582	5,540	5,759
Racine	58,593	38,002	29,102
Rhinelander	6,654	5,637	4,998
Sheboygan	30,955	26,398	22,962
South Milwaukee	7,598	6,092	3,392
Stevens Point	11,370	8,692	9,524
Stoughton	5,101	4,761	3,431
Superior	39,671	40,384	31,091
Two Rivers	7,305	4,850	3,784
Watertown	9,299	8,829	8,437
Waukesha	12,558	8,740	7,419
Wausau	18,661	16,550	12,354
Wauwatosa	5,818	3,346	2,842
West Allis	13,745	6,645	.....
WYOMING.			
Casper	11,447	2,639	883
Cheyenne	13,829	11,320	14,087
Laramie	6,301	8,237	3,207
Rock Springs	6,456	5,778	4,363
Sheridan	9,175	8,408	1,559

INCREASE OF STATES OF U. S. IN POPULATION.

STATE.	Increase in 1920 over 1910.	Per Cent of Increase.	Increase in 1910 over 1900.	Per Cent of Increase.	Increase in 1900 over 1890.	Per Cent. of Increase.
Alabama	210,081	9.8	309,396	16.9	315,296	20.8
Alaska	—9,457	—14.7	764	1.2	31,540	98.4
Arizona	129,808	63.5	81,423	66.2	34,688	39.3
Arkansas	177,755	11.3	262,885	20.0	183,353	16.3
California	1,049,312	44.1	892,496	60.1	271,655	22.4
Colorado	140,605	17.6	259,324	48.0	126,451	30.6
Connecticut	265,875	23.9	206,336	22.7	162,162	21.7
Delaware	20,681	10.2	17,587	9.5	16,242	9.6
District Columbia	106,502	32.2	52,351	18.8	48,326	21.0
Florida	215,851	28.7	224,077	42.4	137,120	35.0
Georgia	286,711	11.0	392,790	17.7	378,978	20.6
Idaho	106,272	32.6	163,822	101.3	73,224	82.7
Illinois	846,689	15.0	817,041	16.9	995,198	26.0
Indiana	229,514	8.5	184,414	7.3	324,058	14.8
Iowa	179,250	8.1	—7,082	—0.3	319,556	16.7
Kansas	78,308	4.6	220,454	15.0	42,387	3.0
Kentucky	126,725	5.5	142,731	6.6	288,539	15.5
Louisiana	142,121	8.6	274,763	19.9	263,037	23.5
Maine	25,643	3.5	47,905	6.9	33,380	5.0
Maryland	154,315	11.9	107,302	9.0	145,654	14.0
Massachusetts	485,940	14.4	561,070	20.0	566,399	25.3
Michigan	858,239	30.5	389,191	16.1	327,092	15.6
Minnesota	311,417	15.0	324,314	18.5	441,111	33.7
Mississippi	—6,496	—0.4	245,844	15.8	261,670	20.3
Missouri	110,720	3.4	186,670	6.0	427,480	16.0
Montana	172,836	46.0	132,724	54.5	100,405	70.3
Nebraska	104,158	8.7	125,914	11.8	3,644	0.3
Nevada	—4,468	—5.5	39,540	93.4	—5,020	—10.6
New Hampshire	12,511	2.9	18,984	4.6	35,058	9.3
New Jersey	618,733	24.4	653,408	34.7	438,736	30.4
New Mexico	33,049	10.1	131,991	67.6	35,028	21.9
New York	1,271,613	14.0	1,844,720	25.4	1,265,720	21.1
North Carolina	352,836	16.0	312,477	16.5	275,861	17.1
North Dakota	69,816	12.1	257,910	80.8	128,163	67.1
Ohio	992,273	20.8	609,576	14.7	485,216	13.2
Oklahoma	371,128	22.4	866,764	109.7	531,734	205.6
Oregon	110,624	16.4	259,229	62.7	75,832	30.2
Pennsylvania	1,054,906	13.8	1,362,996	21.6	1,044,002	19.9
Rhode Island	61,787	11.4	114,054	26.6	83,050	24.0
South Carolina	168,324	11.1	175,084	13.1	189,167	16.4
South Dakota	52,659	9.0	182,318	45.4	52,970	15.2
Tennessee	153,096	7.0	164,173	8.1	253,098	14.3
Texas	766,686	19.7	847,832	27.8	813,183	36.4
Utah	76,045	20.4	96,602	34.9	65,970	31.3
Vermont	—3,528	—1.0	12,315	3.6	11,219	3.4
Virginia	247,575	12.0	207,428	11.2	198,204	12.0
Washington	214,631	18.8	623,887	120.4	160,871	45.0
West Virginia	242,582	19.9	262,319	27.4	196,006	25.7
Wisconsin	298,207	12.8	264,818	12.8	375,712	22.2
Wyoming	48,437	33.2	53,434	57.7	29,976	47.9

AMERICANS IN CHINA.

Of the 221,000 resident foreigners in China, about 8,000 are Americans, of whom 2,630 live at Shanghai and its suburbs; 1,500 at Tientsin and Peking; 1,000 at Hankow, and 650 at Canton. Of the foreigners 150,000 are Japanese, and 51,000 are Russians.

POPULATION OF INCORPORATED PLACES IN NEW JERSEY.

City, Town, Borough, or Village.	County.	1920.	1910.
Absecon city	Atlantic	702	781
Allendale bor	Bergen	1,165	937
Allenhurst bor	Monmouth	343	306
Allentown bor	Monmouth	634	634
Alpha bor	Warren	2,140	.....
Alpine bor	Bergen	350	377
Andover bor	Sussex	417	884
Asbury Park city	Monmouth	12,400	10,150
Atlantic City	Atlantic	50,707	46,150
AtlanticHighlands bor	Monmouth	1,629	1,645
Audubon bor	Camden	4,740	1,343
Avalon bor	Cape May	197	230
Avon bor	Monmouth	647	426
Barnegat City bor	Ocean	69	70
Barrington bor	Camden	1,333	.....
Bay Head bor	Ocean	273	281
Bayonne city	Hudson	76,754	55,545
Beach Haven bor	Ocean	329	272
Beachwood bor	Ocean	40	.....
Belleville town	Essex	15,660	.....
Belmar bor	Monmouth	1,987	1,433
Belvidere town	Warren	1,793	1,764
Bergenfield bor	Bergen	3,667	1,991
Beverly city	Burlington	2,562	2,140
Bloomfield town	Essex	22,019	15,070
Bloomingdale bor	Passaic	2,193	.....
Bloomsbury bor	Hunterdon	650	600
Bogota bor	Bergen	3,906	1,125
Boonton town	Morris	5,372	4,930
Bordentown city	Burlington	4,371	4,250
Bound Brook bor	Somerset	5,906	3,970
Bradley Beach bor	Monmouth	2,307	1,807
Branchville bor	Sussex	588	663
Bridgeton city	Cumberland	14,323	14,209
Brielle bor	Monmouth	392	.....
Burlington city	Burlington	9,049	8,336
Butler bor	Morris	2,886	2,265
Caldwell bor	Essex	3,993	2,236
Califon bor	Hunterdon	513	.....
Camden city	Camden	116,309	94,538
Cape May city	Cape May	2,999	2,471
Cape May Point bor	Cape May	121	162
Carlstadt bor	Bergen	4,472	3,807
Chatham bor	Morris	2,421	1,874
Chesilhurst bor	Camden	287	246
Clayton bor	Gloucester	1,905	1,926
Cliffside Park bor	Bergen	5,709	3,394
Clifton city	Passaic	26,470	.....
Clinton town	Hunterdon	950	836
Closter bor	Bergen	1,840	1,483
Collingswood bor	Camden	8,714	4,795
Cresskill bor	Bergen	942	550
Deal bor	Monmouth	420	273
Delford bor	Bergen	1,286	1,005
Demarest bor	Bergen	654	560
Dover town	Morris	9,803	7,468
Dumont bor	Bergen	2,537	1,783
Dunellen bor	Middlesex	3,394	1,990
East Atlantic City	Atlantic	12	67
East Millstone town	Somerset	427	356
East Newark bor	Hudson	3,057	3,163
East Orange city	Essex	50,710	34,371
East Paterson bor	Bergen	441	.....
East Rutherford bor	Bergen	5,463	4,275
Edgewater bor	Bergen	3,530	2,655
Egg Harbor city	Atlantic	2,622	2,181
Elizabeth city	Union	95,783	73,409
Elmer bor	Salem	1,115	1,167
Emerson bor	Bergen	973	767
Englewood city	Bergen	11,627	9,924
Englewood Cliffs bor	Bergen	594	410
Englishtown bor	Monmouth	641	468
Essex Fells bor	Essex	598	442
Fair Haven bor	Monmouth	1,295	.....
Fairview bor	Bergen	4,882	2,441
Fanwood bor	Union	724	471
Farmingdale bor	Monmouth	474	416
Fieldsboro bor	Burlington	530	480
Flemington bor	Hunterdon	2,590	2,693
Florham Park bor	Morris	787	558
Folsom bor	Atlantic	217	232
Fort Lee bor	Bergen	5,761	4,472
Franklin bor	Sussex	4,071	.....
Freehold bor	Monmouth	4,768	3,233
Frenchtown bor	Hunterdon	1,104	984
Garfield city	Bergen	19,381	10,213
Garwood bor	Union	2,084	1,118
Glen Gardner bor	Hunterdon	818	.....
Glen Ridge bor	Essex	4,620	3,260
Glen Rock bor	Bergen	2,181	1,055
Gloucester city	Camden	12,162	9,462
Guttenberg town	Hudson	6,726	5,647
Hackensack town	Bergen	17,667	14 050
Hackettstown town	Warren	2,936	2,715
Haddon Heights bor	Camden	2,950	1,452
Haddonfield bor	Camden	5,646	4,142
Haledon bor	Passaic	3,435	2,560
Hammonton town	Atlantic	6,417	5,088
Hampton bor	Hunterdon	916	914
Harrington Park bor	Bergen	627	377
Harrison town	Hudson	15,721	14,498
Harvey Cedars bor	Ocean	65	33
Hasbrouck Hts. bor	Bergen	2,895	2,155
Haworth bor	Bergen	748	588
Hawthorne bor	Passaic	5,135	3,400
Helmetta bor	Middlesex	687	661
High Bridge bor	Hunterdon	1,795	1,545
Highland Park bor	Middlesex	4,866	1,517
Highlands bor	Monmouth	1,731	1,386
Hightstown bor	Mercer	2,674	1,879
Hoboken city	Hudson	68,166	70,324
Hohokus bor	Bergen	586	488
Hopatcong bor	Sussex	179	146
Hopewell bor	Mercer	1,339	1,073
Irvington town	Essex	25,480	11,877
Island Heights bor	Ocean	194	313
Jamesburg bor	Middlesex	2,052	1,560
Jersey City	Hudson	298,103	267,779
Keansburg bor	Monmouth	1,321	.....
Kearny town	Hudson	26,724	18,659
Kenilworth bor	Union	1,312	779
Keyport bor	Monmouth	4,415	3,554
Lambertville city	Hunterdon	4,660	4,657
Laurel Springs bor	Camden	911	.....
Lavallette bor	Ocean	117	7,910
Leonia bor	Bergen	2,979	1,48
Linden bor	Union	1,756	616
Linwood bor	Atlantic	638	602
Little Ferry bor	Bergen	2,715	2,541
Lodi bor	Bergen	8,175	4,138
Long Branch city	Monmouth	13,521	13,298
Longport bor	Atlantic	100	118
Madison bor	Morris	5,523	4,658
Magnolia bor	Camden	1,245	.....
Manasquan bor	Monmouth	1,705	1,582
Mantoloking bor	Ocean	37	.....
Margate city	Atlantic	249	129
Matawan bor	Monmouth	1,910	1,646
Maywood bor	Bergen	1,618	889
Mendham bor	Morris	969	1,129
Merchantville bor	Camden	2,749	1,996
Metuchen bor	Middlesex	3,334	2,138
Middlesex bor	Middlesex	1,852	.....
Midland Park bor	Bergen	2,243	2,001
Milford bor	Hunterdon	656	.....
Millstone bor	Somerset	178	157
Milltown bor	Middlesex	2,573	1,584
Millville city	Cumberland	14,691	12,451
Monmouth Beach bor	Monmouth	410	485
Montclair town	Essex	28,810	21,550
Montvale bor	Bergen	779	522
Moonachie bor	Bergen	1,194	638
Morristown town	Morris	12,548	12,507
Mount Arlington bor	Morris	213	277
Mountainside bor	Union	493	362
National Park bor	Gloucester	1,000	325
Neptune City bor	Monmouth	539	488
Netcong bor	Morris	1,800	1,532
New Brunswick city	Middlesex	32,779	23,388
New Providence bor	Union	1,203	873
Newark city	Essex	414,524	347,469
Newton town	Sussex	4,125	4,467
North Arlington bor	Bergen	1,767	437
North Caldwell bor	Essex	466	595
North Haledon bor	Passaic	887	749
North Plainfield bor	Somerset	6,916	6,117
North Wildwood bor	Cape May	807	833
Northfield city	Atlantic	1,127	866
Northvale bor	Bergen	827	.....
Norwood bor	Bergen	820	564
Nutley town	Essex	9,421	6,009
Oakland bor	Bergen	497	568

City, Town, Borough, or Village.	County.	1920.	1910.
Oaklyn bor	Camden	1,148	653
Ocean City	Cape May	2,512	1,950
Ocean Gate bor	Ocean	69	.....
Ogdensburg bor	Sussex	939	.....
Old Tappan bor	Bergen	404	305
Orange city	Essex	33,238	29,930
Palisades Park bor	Bergen	2,633	1,411
Park Ridge bor	Bergen	1,481	1,401
Passaic city	Passaic	63,841	54,773
Paterson city	Passaic	135,875	125,600
Paulsboro bor	Gloucester	4,352	2,121
Peapack-G'dstone bor	Somerset	1,223	.....
Pemberton bor	Burlington	800	797
Pennington bor	Mercer	935	722
Pennsgrove bor	Salem	6,030	2,118
Perth Amboy city	Middlesex	41,707	32,121
Phillipsburg town	Warren	16,923	13,903
Pitman bor	Gloucester	3,385	1,930
Plainfield city	Union	27,700	20,550
Pleasantville city	Atlantic	5,887	4,390
Pt Pleasant Beach bor	Ocean	1,575	1,003
Pompton Lakes bor	Passaic	2,008	1,030
Port Republic city	Atlantic	340	405
Princeton bor	Mercer	5,917	5,135
Prospect Park bor	Passaic	4,292	2,719
Rahway city	Union	11,042	9,337
Ramsey bor	Bergen	2,090	1,637
Raritan town	Somerset	4,457	3,672
Red Bank bor	Monmouth	9,251	7,398
Ridgefield bor	Bergen	1,530	966
Ridgefield P'k village	Bergen	8,575	(2)
Ridgewood village	Bergen	7,580	5,416
Ringwood bor	Passaic	1,025	.....
Riverside bor	Bergen	1,077	736
Riverton bor	Burlington	2,341	1,788
Rockaway bor	Morris	2,655	1,902
Rocky Hill bor	Somerset	305	502
Roosevelt bor	Middlesex	11,047	5,786
Roseland bor	Essex	609	486
Roselle bor	Union	5,737	2,725
Roselle Park bor	Union	5,438	3,138
Rumson bor	Monmouth	1,658	1,449
Rutherford bor	Bergen	9,497	7,045
Saddle River bor	Bergen	506	483
Salem city	Salem	7,435	6,614
Sea Bright bor	Monmouth	856	1,220
Sea Girt bor	Monmouth	110	.....
Sea Isle city	Cape May	564	551
Seaside Heights bor	Ocean	134	.....
Seaside Park bor	Ocean	179	101
Secaucus town	Hudson	5,423	4,710
Somers Point city	Atlantic	813	304
Somerville bor	Somerset	6,718	5,030
South Amboy city	Middlesex	7,897	7,007
So. Bound Brook bor	Somerset	1,302	1,024
South Cape May bor	Cape May	10	7
South Orange village	Essex	7,274	6,014
South River bor	Middlesex	6,596	4,772
Spotswood bor	Middlesex	704	623
Spring Lake bor	Monmouth	1,009	853
Stanhope bor	Sussex	1,031	1,031
Stockton bor	Hunterdon	519	605
Stone Harbor bor	Cape May	159	.....
Summit city	Union	10,174	7,500
Surf City bor	Ocean	43	40
Sussex bor	Sussex	1,318	1,212
Swedesboro bor	Gloucester	1,838	1,477
Tenafly bor	Bergen	5,650	2,755
Teterboro bor	Bergen	24	.....
Totowa bor	Passaic	1,864	1,130
Trenton city	Mercer	119,289	96,815
Tuckerton bor	Ocean	1,106	1,238
Union town	Hudson	20,651	21,023
Upper Saddle Riv. bor	Bergen	251	273
Ventnor city	Atlantic	2,193	491
Verona bor	Essex	3,039	1,675
Vineland bor	Cumberland	6,799	5,282
Wildwick bor	Bergen	1,296	.....
Wallington bor	Bergen	5,715	3,418
Wanaque bor	Passaic	2,916	.....
Washington bor	Warren	3,341	3,537
Wenonah bor	Gloucester	918	645
West Caldwell bor	Essex	1,085	494
West Cape May bor	Cape May	937	844
West Hoboken town	Hudson	40,074	35,403
W. Long Branch bor	Monmouth	966	879
West New York town	Hudson	29,926	13,570
West Orange town	Essex	15,573	10,980
West Paterson bor	Passaic	1,858	.....
Westfield town	Union	9,033	6,120
Westville bor	Gloucester	2,380	.....
Westwood bor	Bergen	2,597	1,370
Wharton bor	Morris	2,877	2,333
Wildwood city	Cape May	2,790	2,799
Wildwood Crest bor	Cape May	151	103
Woodbine bor	Cape May	1,405	2,309
Woodbury city	Gloucester	5,801	4,342
Woodbury Hts. bor	Gloucester	481	.....
Woodcliff Lake bor	Bergen	587	470
Woodlynne bor	Camden	1,515	500
Wood Ridge bor	Bergen	1,923	1,043
Woodstown bor	Salem	1,389	1,313
Wrightstown bor	Burlington	5,288	.....

URBAN AND RURAL POPULATION OF NEW JERSEY COUNTIES—1920, 1910, AND 1900.

County.	Population.						Per Cent. Urban in Total Population		
	1920.		1910.		1900.				
	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	1920	1910	1900
Atlantic	65,633	18,281	55,628	16,266	31,319	15,083	78.2	77.4	67.5
Bergen	147,613	63,090	78,134	59,868	31,510	46,931	70.1	56.6	40.3
Burlington	21,270	60,500	12,586	53,979	11,502	46,739	26.0	18.9	19.7
Camden	153,270	37,238	112,937	29,092	85,551	22,092	80.5	79.5	79.5
Cape May	8,301	11,159	.....	19,745	.....	13,201	42.7	.....	.....
Cumberland	35,813	25,535	31,942	23,211	28,866	22,327	58.4	57.9	56.4
Essex	634,391	17,698	486,230	26,656	334,878	24,175	97.3	94.8	93.3
Gloucester	13,538	34,686	4,642	32,726	4,087	27,818	28.1	12.4	12.8
Hudson	591,325	37,829	510,341	26,890	369,884	16,164	94.0	95.0	95.8
Hunterdon	7,250	25,635	7,350	26,219	4,637	29,870	22.0	21.9	13.4
Mercer	127,880	32,001	101,951	23,706	77,206	18,159	80.0	81.1	81.0
Middlesex	114,193	48,141	73,074	41,352	46,846	32,916	70.3	63.9	58.7
Monmouth	44,355	60,570	37,633	57,101	24,795	57,262	42.3	39.7	30.2
Morris	41,634	41,030	32,546	42,158	24,860	40,296	50.4	43.6	38.2
Ocean	.....	22,155	.....	21,318	.....	19,747	.....	.....	.....
Passaic	241,964	17,210	189,052	26,830	132,948	22,254	93.4	87.6	85.7
Salem	13,495	23,077	6,614	20,385	5,811	19,719	36.9	24.5	22.8
Somerset	23,997	23,994	18,819	20,001	15,718	17,230	50.0	48.5	47.7
Sussex	8,200	16,705	4,467	22,314	4,376	19,758	32.9	16.7	18.1
Union	164,937	35,220	123,079	17,118	80,736	18,617	82.4	87.8	81.3
Warren	23,200	21,857	20,185	23,002	13,632	24,149	51.5	46.7	36.1
Total	2,482,289	673,611	1,907,210	629,957	1,329,162	554,507	78.7	75.2	70.6

Percentage of foreign-born whites in New Jersey, by Counties—Atlantic, 15.2; Bergen, 25.7; Burlington 11.0; Camden, 14.6; Cape May, 9.8; Cumberland, 10.4; Essex, 24.7; Gloucester, 10.0; Hudson, 28.9; Hunterdon, 8.5; Mercer, 22.5; Middlesex, 30.3; Monmouth, 12.4; Morris, 17.7; Ocean, 10.3; Passaic, 34.2; Salem 7.4; Somerset, 21.6; Sussex, 11.7; Union, 25.2; Warren, 12.0.

GROWTH OF BIGGEST U. S. CITIES, 1830-1920.

(Revised United States Census Figures.)

	1920.	1910.	1900.	1890.	1880.	1870.	1860.
New York	5,620,048	4,766,883	3,437,202	2,507,414	1,911,698	1,478,103	1,174,779
Chicago	2,701,705	2,185,283	1,698,575	1,099,850	503,185	298,977	109,260
Brooklyn	2,018,356	1,634,351	1,166,582	838,547	599,495	419,921	279,122
Philadelphia	1,823,779	1,549,008	1,293,697	1,046,964	847,170	674,022	565,529
Detroit	993,678	465,766	285,704	205,876	116,340	79,577	45,619
Cleveland	796,841	560,663	381,768	261,353	160,146	92,829	43,417
St. Louis	772,897	687,029	575,238	451,770	350,518	310,864	160,773
Boston	748,060	670,585	560,892	448,477	362,839	250,526	177,840
Baltimore	733,826	558,485	508,957	434,439	332,313	267,354	212,418
Pittsburgh	588,343	533,905	451,512	342,904	235,071	139,256	77,923
Los Angeles	576,673	319,198	102,479	50,395	11,183	5,728	4,385
Buffalo	506,775	423,715	352,387	255,664	155,134	117,714	81,129
San Francisco	506,676	416,912	342,782	298,997	233,959	149,473	56,802
Milwaukee	457,147	373,857	285,315	204,468	115,587	71,440	45,246
Washington, D. C							
Newark, N. J	414,524	347,469	246,070	181,830	136,508	105,059	71,941
Cincinnati	401,247	363,591	325,902	296,908	255,139	216,239	161,044
New Orleans	387,219	339,075	287,104	242,039	216,090	191,418	168,675
Minneapolis	380,582	301,408	202,718	164,738	46,887	13,066	2,564
Kansas City	324,410	248,381	163,752	132,716	55,785	32,260	4,418
Seattle	315,312	237,198	80,671	42,837	3,533	1,107	
Indianapolis	314,194	233,650	169,164	105,436	75,056	48,244	18,611
Jersey City	298,103	267,779	206,433	163,006	120,722	82,546	29,226
Rochester, N. Y	295,750	218,149	162,608	133,896	89,366	62,386	48,204
Portland, Ore	258,288	207,214	90,426	46,385	17,577	8,293	2,874
Denver	256,491	213,381	133,859	106,713	35,629	4,759	
Toledo	243,164	168,497	131,822	81,434	50,137	31,584	13,768
Providence, R. I	237,595	224,326	175,597	132,146	104,857	68,904	50,666
Columbus, Ohio	237,031	181,511	125,560	88,150	51,647	31,274	18,554
Louisville	234,891	223,928	204,731	161,129	123,753	100,753	68,033
St. Paul	234,698	214,744	163,065	133,156	41,473	20,030	10,401
Oakland, Calif	216,261	150,174	66,960	48,682	34,555	10,500	1,543
Akron, Ohio	208,435	69,067	42,728	27,601	16,512	10,006	3,477
Atlanta, Ga	200,616	154,839	89,872	65,533	37,409	21,789	9,554
Omaha, Neb	191,601	124,096	102,555	140,452	30,518	16,083	1,883
Worcester, Mass	179,754	145,986	118,421	84,655	58,291	41,105	24,960
Birmingham, Ala	178,806	132,685	38,415	26,178	3,086		
Syracuse, N. Y	171,717	137,249	108,374	88,143	51,792	43,051	28,119
Richmond, Va	171,667	127,628	85,050	81,388	63,600	51,038	37,910
New Haven, Conn	162,537	133,605	108,027	81,298	Not separately returned as between town and city.		
Memphis, Tenn	162,351	131,105	102,320	64,495	33,592	40,226	22,623
San Antonio, Tex	161,379	96,614	53,321	37,673	20,550	12,256	8,235
Dallas, Tex	158,976	92,104	42,638	38,067	10,358		
Dayton, Ohio	152,559	116,577	85,333	61,220	38,678	30,473	20,081
Bridgeport, Conn	143,355	102,054	70,996	48,866	27,643	18,969	No separate figures.
Houston, Tex	138,276	78,800	44,633	27,557	16,513	9,382	4,845
Hartford, Conn	138,036	98,915	79,850	53,230	42,015	37,180	No separate figures.
Scranton, Pa	137,783	129,867	102,026	75,215	45,850	35,092	9,223
Grand Rapids, Mich	137,634	112,571	87,565	60,278	32,016	16,507	8,085
Paterson, N. J	135,875	125,600	105,171	78,347	51,031	33,579	19,586
Youngstown, Ohio	132,358	79,066	44,885	33,220	15,435	8,075	2,759
Springfield, Mass	129,614	88,926	62,059	44,179	33,340	26,703	15,199
Des Moines, Iowa	126,468	86,368	62,139	50,093	22,408	12,035	3,965
New Bedford, Mass	121,217	96,652	62,442	40,733	26,845	21,320	22,300
Fall River, Mass	120,485	119,295	104,863	74,398	48,961	26,766	14,026
Trenton, N. J	119,289	96,815	73,307	57,458	29,910	22,874	17,228
Nashville, Tenn	118,342	110,364	80,865	76,168	43,350	25,865	16,988
Salt Lake City	118,110	92,777	53,531	44,843	20,768	12,854	8,236
Camden, N. J	116,309	94,538	75,935	58,313	41,659	20,045	14,358
Norfolk, Va	115,777	67,452	46,624	34,871	21,966	19,229	14,620
Albany, N. Y	113,344	100,253	94,152	94,923	90,758	69,422	62,367
Lowell, Mass	112,759	106,294	94,969	77,696	59,475	40,928	36,827
Wilmington, Del	110,168	87,411	76,508	61,431	42,478	30,841	21,258
Cambridge, Mass	109,694	104,839	91,886	70,028	52,669	39,634	26,060
Reading, Pa	107,784	96,071	78,961	58,661	43,278	33,930	23,162
Fort Worth, Tex	106,482	73,312	26,688	23,076	6,663		
Spokane, Wash	104,437	104,402	36,848	19,922			
Kansas City, Kan	101,177	82,331	51,418	38,316	3,200		
Yonkers, N. Y	100,176	79,803	47,931	32,033	18,892		
Lynn, Mass	99,148	89,336	68,513	55,727	38,274	28,233	19,083
Duluth, Minn	98,917	78,466	52,969	33,115	3,483	3,131	80
Tacoma, Wash	96,967	83,743	37,714	36,006			
Elizabeth, N. J	95,783	73,409	52,130	37,764	28,229	20,832	11,567
Lawrence, Mass	94,270	85,892	62,559	44,654	39,151	28,921	17,639
Utica, N. Y	94,156	74,419	56,383	44,007	33,914	28,804	22,529
Erie, Pa	93,372	66,525	52,733	40,634	27,737	19,646	9,419
Somerville, Mass	93,091	77,236	61,643	40,152	24,933	14,685	8,025
Flint, Mich	91,599	38,550	13,103	9,803	8,409	5,386	2,950
Jacksonville, Fla	91,558	57,699	28,429	17,201	7,650	6,912	2,118
Waterbury, Conn	91,715	73,141	45,859	28,646	17,806	10,826	
Oklahoma City	91,295	64,205	10,037	4,151			
Schenectady, N. Y	88,723	72,826	31,682	19,902	13,655	11,026	9,579

DWELLINGS AND FAMILIES IN THE UNITED STATES.

The following table presents statistics as to dwellings and families for the United States as a whole for each census year from 1880 to 1920.

CENSUS YEAR.	Population.	Number of Dwellings.	Number of Families.	Persons to a Dwelling.	Persons to a Family.
1920	105,710,620	20,697,204	24,351,676	5.1	4.3
1910	91,972,266	17,805,345	20,255,555	5.2	4.5
1900	75,994,575	14,430,145	16,187,715	5.3	4.7
1890	62,622,250	11,483,318	12,690,152	5.5	4.9
1880	50,155,783	8,955,812	9,945,916	5.6	5.0

Population total, 1890, is exclusive of population (325,464) specially enumerated in Indian Territory and on Indian reservations, for which statistics of dwellings and families are not available.

DWELLINGS AND FAMILIES IN THE UNITED STATES BY STATES.
(U. S. Census Returns as of June 1, 1920.)

DIVISION AND STATE.	Population.	Dwellings.	Families.	PERSONS TO A DWELLING.			PERSONS TO A FAMILY.		
				1920.	1910.	1900.	1920.	1910.	1900.
United States	105,710,620	20,697,204	24,351,676	5.1	5.2	5.3	4.3	4.5	4.7
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS.									
New England	7,400,909	1,255,964	1,703,812	5.9	6.0	5.7	4.3	4.5	4.5
Middle Atlantic	22,231,144	3,566,549	5,085,080	6.2	6.2	6.0	4.4	4.6	4.6
East North Central	21,475,543	4,385,541	5,143,913	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.2	4.3	4.5
West North Central	12,544,249	2,716,968	2,957,849	4.6	4.8	5.0	4.2	4.5	4.8
South Atlantic	13,990,272	2,781,684	2,991,62	5.0	5.0	5.2	4.7	4.8	5.0
East South Central	8,893,307	1,867,167	1,977,381	4.8	4.9	5.1	4.5	4.7	4.9
West South Central	10,242,224	2,110,879	2,242,810	4.9	4.9	5.2	4.6	4.8	5.0
Mountain	3,333,101	743,775	803,853	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.2	4.3	4.4
Pacific	5,566,871	1,268,677	1,445,350	4.4	4.7	4.8	3.9	4.3	4.4
NEW ENGLAND.									
Maine	768,014	162,304	186,106	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.1	4.2	4.3
New Hampshire	443,083	92,184	108,334	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.1	4.2	4.2
Vermont	352,428	77,158	85,804	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.1	4.2	4.2
Massachusetts	3,852,356	597,052	874,798	6.5	6.6	6.2	4.4	4.6	4.6
Rhode Island	604,397	98,861	137,160	6.1	6.8	6.3	4.4	4.6	4.6
Connecticut	1,380,631	228,405	311,610	6.0	6.1	5.7	4.4	4.5	4.5
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.									
New York	10,385,227	1,325,114	2,441,125	7.8	7.7	7.0	4.3	4.5	4.4
New Jersey	3,155,900	515,211	721,841	6.1	6.2	5.9	4.4	4.5	4.5
Pennsylvania	8,720,017	1,726,224	1,922,114	5.1	5.1	5.1	4.5	4.7	4.8
EAST NORTH CENTRAL.									
Ohio	5,759,394	1,216,542	1,414,068	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.1	4.2	4.4
Indiana	2,930,390	696,436	737,707	4.2	4.3	4.6	4.0	4.1	4.4
Illinois	6,485,280	1,190,414	1,534,077	5.4	5.6	5.7	4.2	4.5	4.7
Michigan	3,668,412	755,931	862,745	4.9	4.5	4.6	4.3	4.3	4.4
Wisconsin	2,632,067	526,188	595,316	5.0	5.0	5.2	4.4	4.7	4.9
WEST NORTH CENTRAL.									
Minnesota	2,387,125	469,652	526,026	5.1	5.5	5.5	4.5	5.0	5.1
Iowa	2,404,021	559,188	586,070	4.3	4.5	4.8	4.1	4.3	4.6
Missouri	3,404,055	717,256	829,043	4.7	4.9	5.2	4.1	4.4	4.7
North Dakota	646,872	129,905	134,881	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.9
South Dakota	636,547	136,512	142,793	4.7	4.6	4.9	4.5	4.5	4.8
Nebraska	1,296,372	288,390	303,436	4.5	4.6	5.0	4.3	4.5	4.8
Kansas	1,769,257	416,065	435,600	4.3	4.4	4.7	4.1	4.3	4.6
SOUTH ATLANTIC.									
Delaware	223,003	47,868	52,070	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.3	4.5	4.7
Maryland	1,449,661	288,231	324,742	5.0	5.1	5.4	4.5	4.7	4.9
District of Columbia	437,571	72,175	96,194	6.1	5.7	5.6	4.5	4.6	4.9
Virginia	2,309,187	450,229	483,363	5.1	5.1	5.3	4.8	4.9	5.1
West Virginia	1,463,701	293,002	310,098	5.0	5.1	5.3	4.7	4.9	5.1
North Carolina	2,559,123	495,259	513,377	5.2	5.1	5.3	5.0	5.0	5.1
South Carolina	1,683,724	330,500	349,126	5.1	5.0	5.2	4.8	4.8	5.0
Georgia	2,895,832	586,509	628,525	4.9	4.9	5.1	4.6	4.7	4.9
Florida	968,470	217,871	234,133	4.4	4.5	4.7	4.1	4.4	4.5
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL.									
Kentucky	2,416,630	510,981	546,306	4.7	4.9	5.2	4.4	4.6	4.9
Tennessee	2,337,885	488,392	519,108	4.8	4.9	5.2	4.5	4.7	5.0
Alabama	2,348,174	480,392	508,769	4.9	4.8	5.0	4.6	4.7	4.9
Mississippi	1,790,618	387,402	403,198	4.6	4.8	5.0	4.4	4.7	4.9
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL.									
Arkansas	1,752,204	375,316	390,960	4.7	4.8	5.1	4.5	4.7	4.9
Louisiana	1,798,509	370,377	389,913	4.9	5.0	5.1	4.6	4.8	4.8
Oklahoma	2,028,283	418,557	444,524	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.6	4.7	4.8
Texas	4,663,228	946,629	1,017,413	4.9	5.0	5.3	4.6	4.9	5.2
MOUNTAIN.									
Montana	548,889	130,670	139,912	4.2	4.5	4.5	3.9	4.3	4.4
Idaho	431,866	95,299	100,500	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.3
Wyoming	194,402	44,710	48,476	4.3	4.7	4.7	4.0	4.5	4.6
Colorado	939,629	211,103	230,843	4.5	4.3	4.5	4.1	4.1	4.2
New Mexico	360,350	78,024	83,706	4.6	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.2
Arizona	334,162	73,673	80,208	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.1
Utah	449,396	89,587	98,345	5.0	5.1	5.2	4.6	4.8	4.9
Nevada	77,407	20,709	21,862	3.7	3.6	3.9	3.5	3.5	3.3
PACIFIC.									
Washington	1,356,621	304,735	342,228	4.5	4.8	4.9	4.0	4.5	4.6
Oregon	783,389	185,031	202,090	4.2	4.6	4.7	3.9	4.4	4.5
California	3,426,861	778,861	900,232	4.4	4.6	4.7	3.8	4.2	4.3

U. S. POPULATION BY COLOR AND RACE.

(Census Returns, as of Jan. 1, 1920.)

DIVISION AND STATE.	WHITE.		NEGRO.		INDIAN.		CHINESE.		JAPANESE.	
	1920.	1910.	1920.	1910.	1920.	1910.	1920.	1910.	1920.	1910.
United States....	94,820,915	81,731,957	10,463,131	9,827,763	244,437	265,683	61,639	71,531	111,010	72,157
GEOGRAPHIC DIV.										
New England....	7,316,079	6,480,514	79,051	66,306	1,715	2,076	3,602	3,499	347	272
Middle Atlantic..	21,641,840	18,880,452	600,183	417,870	5,940	7,717	8,812	8,189	3,266	1,643
East No. Central..	20,938,862	17,927,622	514,554	300,836	15,695	18,255	5,043	3,415	927	482
West No. Central.	12,225,387	11,331,621	278,521	242,662	37,263	41,406	1,678	1,195	1,215	1,000
South Atlantic...	9,648,940	8,071,603	4,325,120	4,112,488	13,673	9,054	1,824	1,582	360	156
East So. Central..	6,367,547	5,734,326	2,523,332	2,652,513	1,623	2,612	542	414	35	26
West So. Central..	8,115,727	6,721,491	2,063,579	1,984,426	60,618	76,767	1,534	1,303	578	428
Mountain.....	3,212,899	2,520,455	30,801	21,467	76,899	75,338	4,339	5,614	10,792	10,447
Pacific.....	5,353,634	4,023,873	47,790	29,195	31,011	32,458	34,265	46,320	93,490	57,703
NEW ENGLAND.										
Maine.....	765,695	739,995	1,310	1,363	839	892	161	108	7	13
New Hampshire..	442,331	429,906	621	564	28	34	95	67	8	1
Vermont.....	351,817	354,298	572	1,621	24	26	11	8	4	3
Massachusetts....	3,803,524	3,324,926	45,466	38,055	555	688	2,544	2,582	191	151
Rhode Island....	593,980	532,492	10,036	9,529	110	284	225	272	35	33
Connecticut.....	1,358,732	1,098,897	21,046	15,174	159	152	566	462	102	71
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.										
New York.....	10,172,027	8,966,845	198,483	134,191	5,503	6,046	5,793	5,266	2,686	1,247
New Jersey.....	3,037,087	2,445,894	117,132	89,760	100	168	1,190	1,139	325	206
Pennsylvania.....	8,432,726	7,467,713	284,568	193,919	337	1,503	1,829	1,784	255	190
EAST NO. CENTRAL.										
Ohio.....	5,571,893	4,654,897	186,187	111,452	151	127	941	569	130	76
Indiana.....	2,849,071	2,639,961	80,810	60,320	125	279	283	276	81	38
Illinois.....	6,299,333	5,526,962	182,274	109,049	194	188	2,776	2,103	472	285
Michigan.....	3 601,627	2,785,247	60,082	17,115	5,614	7,519	792	241	184	49
Wisconsin.....	2,616,938	2,320,555	5,201	2,900	9,611	10,142	251	226	60	34
WEST NO. CENTRAL										
Minnesota.....	2,368,936	2,059,227	8,809	7,084	8,761	9,053	508	275	85	67
Iowa.....	2.384,181	2,209.191	19,005	14,973	529	471	235	97	29	36
Missouri.....	3,225.044	3,134,632	178,241	157,452	171	313	412	535	135	99
North Dakota....	639,954	569,855	467	617	6,254	6,486	124	39	72	59
South Dakota....	619,147	563,771	832	817	16,384	19,137	142	121	38	42
Nebraska.....	1,279,219	1,180,293	13,242	7,689	2,888	3,502	189	112	804	590
Kansas.....	1,708,906	1,634,352	57,925	54,030	2,276	2,444	68	16	52	107
SOUTH ATLANTIC.										
Delaware.....	192,615	171,102	30,335	31,181	2	5	43	30	8	4
Maryland.....	1,204,737	1,062,639	244,479	232,250	32	55	371	378	29	24
Dist. of Columbia.	326,860	236,128	109,966	94,446	37	68	461	369	103	47
Virginia.....	1,617,909	1,389,809	690,017	671,096	824	539	278	154	56	14
West Virginia..	1,377,235	1,156,817	86,345	64,173	7	36	98	90	10	3
North Carolina...	1,783,779	1,500,511	763,407	697,843	11,824	7,851	88	80	24	2
South Carolina...	818,538	679,161	864,719	835,843	304	331	93	57	15	8
Georgia.....	1,689,114	1,431,802	1,206,365	1,176,987	125	95	211	233	9	4
Florida.....	638,153	443,634	329,487	308,669	518	74	181	191	106	50
EAST SO. CENTRAL.										
Kentucky.....	2,180,560	2,027,951	235,938	261,656	57	234	62	52	9	12
Tennessee.....	1,885,993	1,711,432	451,758	473,088	56	216	57	43	8	8
Alabama.....	1,447,032	1,228,832	900,652	908,282	405	909	59	62	18	4
Mississippi.....	853,962	786,111	935,184	1,009,487	1,105	1,253	364	257	.....	2
WEST SO. CENTRAL.										
Arkansas.....	1,279,757	1,131,026	472,220	442,891	106	460	113	62	5	9
Louisiana.....	1.096,611	941,086	700,257	713,874	1,066	780	387	507	57	31
Oklahoma.....	1,821.194	1,444,531	149,408	137,612	57,337	74,825	261	139	67	48
Texas.....	3,918,165	3,204,848	741,694	690,049	2,109	702	773	595	449	340
MOUNTAIN.										
Montana.....	534,260	360,580	1,658	1,834	10,956	10,745	872	1,285	1,074	1,585
Idaho.....	425,668	319,221	920	651	3,098	3,488	585	859	1,569	1,363
Wyoming.....	190,146	140,318	1,375	2,235	1,343	1,486	252	246	1,194	1,596
Colorado.....	924,103	783,415	11,318	11,453	1,383	1,482	291	373	2,464	2,300
New Mexico.....	334,673	304,594	5,733	1,625	19,512	20,573	171	248	251	258
Arizona.....	291,449	171,468	8,005	2,009	32,989	29,201	1,137	1,305	550	371
Utah.....	441,901	366,583	1,446	1,144	2,711	3,123	342	371	2,936	2,110
Nevada.....	70,699	74,276	346	513	4,907	5,240	689	927	754	864
PACIFIC.										
Washington.....	1,319,777	1,109,111	6,882	6,058	9,061	10,997	2,363	2,709	17,387	12,929
Oregon.....	769,146	655,090	2,144	1,492	4,590	5,090	3,090	7,363	4,151	3,418
California.....	3,264,711	2,259,672	38,763	21,645	17,360	16,371	28,812	36,248	71,952	41,356

Not included in the above are (1910 figures in parentheses): Filipinos, 5,603 (160); Hindus, 2,507 (2,545); Koreans, 1,224 (462); Siamese, Hawaiians, Malays, Maoris, and Samoans, 154 (8).

NEGRO POPULATION, BY GEOGRAPHIC SECTIONS, 1920 AND 1910.

SECTION.	1920.	1910.	PER CENT. OF INCREASE.		SECTION.	1920.	1910.	PER CENT. OF INCREASE.	
			1910-20.	1900-10.				1910-20.	1900-10.
Total.....	10,463,131	9,827,763	6.5	11.2	The North..	1,472,309	1,027,674	43.3	16.7
The South..	8,912,231	8,749,427	1.9	10.4	The West...	78,591	50,662	55.1	67.5

AMERICAN CITIZENS, 21 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, 1920.

DIVISION AND STATE.	MALE CITIZENS (ALL RACES).			FEMALE CITIZENS (ALL RACES).		
	Total.	Native.	Foreign-Born Naturalized.	Total.	Native.	Foreign-Born Naturalized.
United States	27,661,880	24,339,776	3,322,104	26,759,952	23,860,351	2,899,601
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:						
New England	1,732,381	1,393,931	338,450	1,837,133	1,478,195	388,941
Middle Atlantic	5,433,531	4,338,532	1,037,999	5,523,938	4,532,701	961,237
East North Central	5,928,638	5,083,761	844,907	5,688,735	4,955,092	733,643
West North Central	3,548,598	3,034,771	483,827	3,309,510	2,918,658	390,852
South Atlantic	3,541,813	3,438,301	73,512	3,504,289	3,444,783	59,506
East South Central	2,234,324	2,242,135	22,189	2,229,933	2,213,597	16,339
West South Central	2,609,270	2,544,435	64,835	2,387,553	2,337,631	49,922
Mountain	926,030	805,724	120,306	767,348	676,242	91,106
Pacific	1,644,265	1,368,186	276,079	1,481,507	1,273,452	208,055
NEW ENGLAND:						
Maine	210,236	192,163	18,073	210,798	188,292	22,506
New Hampshire	116,059	98,656	17,403	119,407	100,175	19,232
Vermont	99,440	89,895	9,545	99,173	88,884	10,289
Massachusetts	888,782	674,635	214,147	966,458	737,841	228,627
Rhode Island	138,721	100,391	38,330	149,839	109,799	40,040
Connecticut	309,143	238,191	70,952	321,451	253,204	68,247
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
New York	2,521,382	1,915,309	606,073	2,587,163	2,036,121	551,042
New Jersey	756,600	597,607	158,993	768,590	621,548	147,042
Pennsylvania	2,158,549	1,855,616	302,933	2,168,185	1,905,032	263,153
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio	1,639,619	1,482,578	157,041	1,588,675	1,451,760	136,915
Indiana	860,834	825,916	34,918	841,818	813,093	28,725
Illinois	1,734,451	1,412,203	342,245	1,708,428	1,410,649	297,779
Michigan	984,716	808,778	175,938	896,251	741,128	155,753
Wisconsin	689,048	554,283	134,765	652,933	538,462	114,471
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Minnesota	648,433	471,006	177,427	588,770	446,670	142,100
Iowa	700,356	616,157	84,189	666,856	597,734	69,122
Missouri	998,139	940,503	57,636	970,947	924,017	46,930
North Dakota	159,232	107,866	51,396	133,538	93,669	39,899
South Dakota	174,486	143,435	31,051	147,397	123,253	24,144
Nebraska	358,789	309,731	49,058	327,558	286,767	40,791
Kansas	509,133	476,033	33,070	474,414	446,548	27,866
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
Delaware	64,232	59,895	4,337	62,001	58,296	3,705
Maryland	408,887	382,671	26,216	408,867	385,143	23,724
District of Columbia	132,988	125,137	7,851	159,949	152,981	6,968
Virginia	603,898	595,439	8,459	588,652	582,915	5,737
West Virginia	373,288	364,947	8,341	337,596	331,759	5,837
North Carolina	601,422	599,515	1,907	605,921	604,562	1,359
South Carolina	387,149	385,211	1,938	389,820	388,676	1,144
Georgia	707,198	702,125	5,073	707,574	704,266	3,308
Florida	262,751	253,361	9,390	243,909	236,185	7,724
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Kentucky	651,260	640,967	10,293	627,158	618,930	8,228
Tennessee	605,445	600,988	4,457	602,774	599,480	3,294
Alabama	568,886	563,808	5,078	566,643	563,150	3,493
Mississippi	438,733	436,372	2,361	433,361	432,037	1,324
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Arkansas	448,497	443,883	4,614	413,078	410,092	2,986
Louisiana	453,051	443,621	9,430	443,827	437,930	5,897
Oklahoma	538,299	526,998	11,301	466,217	458,066	8,151
Texas	1,169,423	1,129,933	39,490	1,064,431	1,031,543	32,888
MOUNTAIN:						
Montana	163,057	128,967	34,090	126,774	104,080	22,694
Idaho	122,475	108,272	14,203	97,705	87,991	9,714
Wyoming	60,293	52,986	7,307	43,186	38,461	4,725
Colorado	274,921	240,249	34,672	244,993	217,276	27,717
New Mexico	92,254	88,831	3,423	76,354	73,843	2,511
Arizona	80,387	74,298	6,089	60,431	55,629	4,802
Utah	106,448	90,058	16,390	100,681	83,857	16,824
Nevada	26,195	22,063	4,132	17,224	15,105	2,119
PACIFIC:						
Washington	406,087	328,805	77,282	340,871	284,009	56,862
Oregon	240,083	208,129	31,954	210,484	186,866	23,618
California	998,095	831,252	166,843	930,152	802,577	127,575

The total number of citizens, male and female, in the above table, is 54,421,832. The citizens comprise all native persons and all naturalized foreign-born persons.

Under the provisions of the naturalization laws at the time the 1910 census was taken, the citizenship status of a married woman was the same as that of her husband (but if the husband had taken out his naturalization papers only, his wife was classified in the census returns as an alien); for an unmarried woman the process of naturalization was the same as for a man; a foreign-born widow or foreign-born divorced wife of a citizen of the United States retained the citizenship status of her former husband so long as she continued to reside in this country; and a foreign-born widow or foreign-born divorced wife of an alien could become naturalized in the same manner as a man.

In general, the citizenship returns of 1920 show a greater proportion of women naturalized than of men. The proportion of women shown as having taken out first papers was very much smaller than the proportion shown for men. This is due to the fact that a foreign-born married woman whose husband has taken out his first papers is herself treated as an alien, so that this classification in the case of women relates only to those who are not married.

MALES 21 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, 1920.

DIVISION AND STATE.	Total.	NATIVE WHITE.			Foreign-Born White.	Negro.	Indian.	Chinese.	Japanese.	All Other.
		Native Parentage.	Foreign Parentage.	Mixed Parentage.						
United States	31,403,370	15,805,063	3,956,384	1,752,501	6,928,452	2,792,006	61,229	46,979	53,411	7,345
GEOGRAPHIC DIVS.										
New England	2,269,655	841,957	383,857	146,827	866,042	27,128	536	2,972	267	69
Middle Atlantic	6,802,663	2,701,397	1,068,782	403,342	2,406,975	209,907	1,777	7,363	2,364	756
East No. Central	6,777,790	3,247,231	1,142,077	495,678	1,687,728	195,381	4,499	4,169	667	360
West No. Central	3,806,137	1,935,563	707,993	312,377	738,673	99,691	9,581	1,347	781	131
South Atlantic	3,646,704	2,269,647	93,397	57,307	170,407	1,051,012	2,962	1,450	257	265
East So. Central	2,282,653	1,536,640	41,125	28,694	39,697	635,653	393	405	20	26
West So. Central	2,756,430	1,802,048	118,203	74,221	208,431	538,727	13,105	1,266	311	118
Mountain	1,057,368	553,726	135,229	81,114	241,321	16,072	19,889	3,549	6,184	284
Pacific	2,003,970	916,854	265,721	152,941	569,178	18,435	8,487	24,458	42,560	5,336
NEW ENGLAND.										
Maine	241,778	156,580	20,218	14,742	49,355	492	243	141	7	.....
New Hampshire	141,204	73,113	17,113	8,222	42,432	229	9	81	5	.....
Vermont	110,378	68,251	12,003	9,443	20,462	198	7	11	3	.....
Massachusetts	1,172,359	360,244	223,982	79,036	491,107	15,550	182	2,070	138	50
Rhode Island	179,720	49,559	36,689	11,707	78,118	3,396	40	179	28	4
Connecticut	424,216	134,210	73,852	23,677	184,568	7,263	55	490	86	15
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.										
New York	3,255,503	1,055,138	592,373	211,012	1,318,883	69,259	1,604	4,752	1,979	503
New Jersey	960,837	344,605	159,412	57,038	360,902	37,511	43	1,067	206	53
Pennsylvania	2,586,323	1,301,654	316,997	135,292	727,190	103,137	130	1,544	179	200
EAST NO. CENTRAL.										
Ohio	1,847,319	1,068,943	226,454	116,523	363,504	70,853	80	792	98	72
Indiana	909,203	674,607	75,071	47,578	82,908	28,651	58	261	56	13
Illinois	2,028,852	822,102	381,651	140,566	613,797	67,846	93	2,281	332	184
Michigan	1,192,158	467,192	210,272	104,473	381,808	25,887	1,664	632	145	85
Wisconsin	800,258	214,387	248,629	86,538	245,711	2,144	2,604	203	36	6
WEST NO. CENTRAL.										
Minnesota	738,332	174,581	220,201	70,219	266,856	3,838	2,178	393	53	13
Iowa	737,829	397,210	142,285	69,590	121,392	6,939	173	190	20	30
Missouri	1,038,472	699,238	109,983	67,917	97,345	63,452	58	354	90	35
North Dakota	178,148	42,011	49,091	15,022	70,043	207	1,613	101	59	1
South Dakota	188,882	72,230	47,861	18,675	45,340	315	4,337	102	20	2
Nebraska	390,287	191,206	78,848	33,626	79,821	5,378	736	150	498	24
Kansas	534,187	359,087	59,724	37,328	57,876	19,562	486	57	41	26
SOUTH ATLANTIC.										
Delaware	70,580	42,726	5,089	2,446	10,614	9,657	2	38	8	.....
Maryland	433,857	251,197	39,916	18,936	50,363	73,086	13	315	20	11
Dist. of Columbia	139,800	73,134	11,108	7,117	14,042	33,822	14	370	84	109
Virginia	613,653	404,290	8,811	6,551	17,431	176,036	191	230	43	70
West Virginia	403,572	317,118	10,661	7,413	38,471	29,826	4	68	9	2
North Carolina	603,683	426,660	1,588	1,592	4,035	167,240	2,486	65	16	1
South Carolina	389,199	197,542	2,343	1,798	3,850	183,474	69	66	7	50
Georgia	711,760	409,711	5,208	4,521	9,319	282,779	37	169	9	7
Florida	280,600	147,269	8,673	6,933	22,282	95,092	146	129	61	15
EAST SO. CENTRAL.										
Kentucky	657,883	526,442	26,049	15,403	16,827	73,091	15	46	7	3
Tennessee	609,547	467,349	7,072	5,666	8,428	120,947	18	50	5	12
Alabama	573,892	338,268	5,308	4,432	9,814	215,915	88	51	8	8
Mississippi	441,331	204,581	2,696	3,193	4,628	225,700	272	258	.....	3
WEST SO. CENTRAL.										
Arkansas	452,177	306,174	7,284	6,491	8,166	123,939	32	86	2	3
Louisiana	469,669	233,307	19,062	13,157	24,848	178,623	259	294	44	75
Oklahoma	550,172	440,096	18,922	15,717	22,817	40,110	12,224	229	46	11
Texas	1,284,412	822,471	72,935	38,856	152,600	196,055	590	657	219	29
MOUNTAIN.										
Montana	184,699	79,834	30,078	15,364	54,250	754	2,953	730	683	53
Idaho	132,959	76,381	17,761	12,748	23,366	463	906	510	805	19
Wyoming	69,857	38,944	7,798	5,129	15,796	678	385	230	820	77
Colorado	303,782	180,292	35,070	20,277	62,089	4,237	391	223	1,151	52
New Mexico	102,522	72,260	4,444	3,378	13,244	4,046	4,832	144	172	2
Arizona	109,361	47,402	8,558	5,367	33,582	5,075	8,215	836	307	19
Utah	120,875	45,436	27,062	16,098	28,791	652	783	287	1,716	50
Nevada	33,313	13,177	4,458	2,753	10,203	167	1,424	589	530	12
PACIFIC.										
Washington	482,137	220,779	64,624	37,053	143,258	3,105	2,418	1,748	8,269	883
Oregon	270,953	153,332	31,413	20,977	58,580	937	1,098	2,273	2,134	209
California	1,250,880	542,743	169,684	94,911	367,340	14,393	4,971	20,437	32,157	4,244

The total number of men 21 years of age and over comprised 28,442,400 whites, 2,792,006 negroes, 61,229 Indians, 46,979 Chinese, 53,411 Japanese, and 7,345 men of other races—Filipinos, Hindus, Hawaiians, Malays, etc. Of the white men 21,513,948 were natives and 6,928,452 were foreign-born, and of the natives, 15,805,063 were of native parentage, 3,956,384 of foreign parentage, and 1,752,501 of mixed native and foreign parentage. The total number of male citizens of all races, 27,661,880, comprised 24,339,776 natives and 3,322,104 foreign-born naturalized men.

Expressed in percentages, the distribution of the several classes of men 21 years of age and over in 1920 was as follows: Total white, 90.6 per cent.; native white of native parentage, 50.3 per cent.; native white of foreign parentage, 12.6 per cent.; native white of mixed native and foreign parentage, 5.6 per cent.; foreign-born white, 22.1 per cent.; negro, 8.9 per cent.; Indian, two-tenths of 1 per cent.; Chinese, one-tenth of 1 per cent.; Japanese, two-tenths of 1 per cent.; total citizens, all races, 88.1 per cent; native citizens, all races, 77.5 per cent.; and foreign-born naturalized citizens, all races, 10.6 per cent. Of the citizens about seven-eighths were native and one-eighth naturalized.

FEMALES 21 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, 1920.

Division and State.	Total.	Native White.			Foreign-Born White.	Negro.	Indian.	Chinese.	Japanese.	All Other.
		Native Parentage.	Foreign Parentage.	Mixed Parentage.						
United States	19,483,150	15,202,194	4,045,947	1,852,652	5,570,238	2,730,439	5,257	3,646	22,316	401
GEOGRAPHIC. DIVS.										
New England	2,321,822	873,737	417,451	135,538	839,249	25,187	514	128	38	10
Middle Atlantic	6,648,993	2,771,531	1,151,615	433,293	2,070,777	199,534	1,479	330	384	44
East No. Central	6,247,805	3,109,333	1,133,614	522,008	1,290,847	160,930	3,744	213	96	15
West No. Central	3,472,411	1,823,521	685,387	312,834	553,121	88,174	8,941	65	157	11
South Atlantic	3,535,819	2,225,893	93,309	62,007	113,808	1,030,940	2,720	80	46	16
East So. Central	2,241,291	1,488,143	45,525	31,291	27,545	648,416	333	31	5	.....
West So. Central	2,437,349	1,621,833	109,497	71,021	148,789	523,517	12,543	49	76	21
Mountain	831,553	455,343	119,392	76,952	152,387	7,899	17,282	209	1,757	19
Pacific	1,666,107	830,910	259,957	158,605	370,445	15,932	7,695	2,541	19,757	265
NEW ENGLAND.										
Maine	233,413	153,041	19,320	15,155	44,974	384	235	3	.....	1
New Hampshire	139,822	73,232	17,834	8,937	39,517	159	11	1	1	.....
Vermont	105,664	66,884	11,814	10,047	17,770	144	5	.....	.....	.....
Massachusetts	1,239,148	389,517	245,883	90,779	497,803	14,842	170	102	25	4
Rhode Island	188,917	52,202	40,913	13,843	78,748	3,158	38	9	1	2
Connecticut	413,858	138,831	81,387	26,744	160,334	6,480	55	13	11	3
MID. ATLANTIC.										
New York	3,259,178	1,086,508	647,437	240,354	1,209,314	73,285	1,366	233	317	34
New Jersey	937,047	350,444	179,239	63,737	314,330	38,130	34	35	43	4
Pennsylvania	2,452,768	1,334,582	333,538	149,213	543,843	88,089	79	62	24	6
EAST NO. CENTRAL.										
Ohio	1,711,162	1,031,336	239,074	125,514	259,019	56,087	44	36	18	4
Indiana	870,617	651,338	73,547	49,905	57,435	25,284	40	4	2	2
Illinois	1,915,345	797,375	499,497	152,483	504,131	60,304	69	121	55	7
Michigan	1,023,278	413,493	200,781	105,393	281,352	17,520	1,376	44	14	2
Wisconsin	727,403	202,705	243,715	88,407	188,380	1,455	2,215	8	7	.....
WEST NO. CENTRAL										
Minnesota	642,502	157,617	213,516	70,673	195,726	2,828	2,099	28	9	5
Iowa	690,853	381,037	139,820	71,138	93,037	5,639	133	5	2	2
Missouri	1,000,342	677,197	117,003	71,975	75,203	57,873	53	14	15	2
North Dakota	144,770	35,090	43,377	13,554	51,004	129	1,409	3	4	.....
South Dakota	155,934	59,982	41,325	17,223	32,387	205	4,228	8	6	1
Nebraska	348,923	174,983	74,811	32,379	61,078	4,059	689	5	118	1
Kansas	489,957	337,615	55,235	35,990	43,333	17,448	330	2	3	1
SOUTH ATLANTIC.										
Delaware	65,941	41,743	5,258	2,753	7,631	8,456	.....	1	.....	.....
Maryland	428,534	252,535	42,993	20,811	43,231	68,905	8	15	5	1
Dist. of Columbia	165,455	90,647	13,155	9,543	12,334	39,623	13	19	10	2
Virginia	593,421	394,295	7,158	6,155	10,430	175,195	166	10	8	3
West Virginia	343,772	292,693	10,328	7,428	16,794	21,319	2	6	1	1
North Carolina	607,044	423,513	1,555	1,639	2,453	175,516	2,341	5	2	.....
South Carolina	390,792	191,279	2,233	1,631	2,091	193,455	61	8	3	1
Georgia	709,843	402,543	4,739	4,451	5,333	292,551	18	7	.....	1
Florida	256,014	137,645	8,781	7,445	16,088	85,916	111	9	17	2
EAST SO. CENTRAL.										
Kentucky	631,613	500,910	30,052	17,181	12,661	70,790	16	2	1	.....
Tennessee	605,409	431,749	7,193	6,093	5,891	124,448	17	5	1	.....
Alabama	559,503	327,815	5,391	4,712	6,291	225,215	75	1	3	.....
Mississippi	434,775	197,638	2,886	3,305	2,702	227,963	228	23	.....	.....
WEST SO. CENTRAL										
Arkansas	415,115	280,307	5,669	5,812	5,000	118,295	21	10	1	.....
Louisiana	454,515	229,012	21,883	15,338	16,380	180,628	212	13	4	1
Oklahoma	471,416	330,973	15,317	13,720	13,291	36,221	11,884	3	6	1
Texas	1,146,303	740,541	66,628	36,121	114,118	188,373	429	23	65	1
MOUNTAIN.										
Montana	135,863	61,595	25,597	13,887	31,459	508	2,644	31	140	1
Idaho	101,117	61,738	14,337	10,823	12,804	236	838	18	292	1
Wyoming	45,882	27,399	6,322	4,033	7,261	387	320	3	154	1
Colorado	260,747	158,047	34,136	20,959	42,928	3,869	296	22	487	1
New Mexico	82,634	62,333	3,771	3,008	8,689	763	4,039	3	26	1
Arizona	78,538	35,439	7,088	4,802	22,391	1,484	7,179	75	105	1
Utah	107,807	41,397	24,936	16,443	23,403	452	625	21	464	1
Nevada	18,905	8,338	3,205	2,094	3,692	110	1,341	36	89	.....
PACIFIC.										
Washington	374,942	185,765	58,035	35,832	87,177	2,103	2,315	129	3,556	30
Oregon	234,015	135,123	29,104	20,774	36,227	683	1,093	211	792	5
California	1,057,150	510,022	172,818	101,999	247,041	13,146	4,287	2,201	15,409	225

FEMALES 21 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER IN 1910.

Females in the United States, 21 years of age and over, in 1910, numbered 24,555,754, of which 22,059,236 were white, 2,427,742 were colored; 60,169 were Indians, and all others numbered 8,607. Of the white women 21 years of age and over, 12,484,481 were native of native parentage; 4,567,647 were native of foreign or mixed parentage, and 5,007,108 were foreign-born.

In the State of New York, in 1910, the women 21 years of age and over, numbered 2,757,521, of whom 2,706,523 were white; 49,300 were negroes, and 1,502 were Indians. The foreign-born white women totalled 1,068,383, or 38.7 per cent. of the entire number of women 21 years of age and over.

Under the item "All other" women are included Hindus and various Asiatic and Australasian races.

FEMALES WHO VOTE.

Owing to the present condition of the election laws, which in most of the States require no separation of the male and female vote it is not known how many women cast ballots.

AGE, SCHOOL ATTENDANCE, CITIZENSHIP IN U. S.

AGE, SCHOOL ATTENDANCE, AND CITIZENSHIP.	Whole U. S.	N. Engl. States.	Mid. Atl. States.	E. No. Central States.	W. No. Central States.
Total under 7 years of age	16,259,384	1,041,142	3,281,731	3,099,311	1,872,558
Total 7 to 13 years, inclusive	15,306,793	942,848	2,976,461	2,832,926	1,788,544
Number attending school	13,869,010	898,605	2,805,986	2,693,634	1,679,682
Per cent attending school	90.6	95.3	94.3	95.1	93.9
Total 14 and 15 years	3,907,710	239,061	734,334	725,231	470,770
Number attending school	3,124,120	179,963	582,517	598,227	401,680
Per cent attending school	79.9	75.3	79.3	82.5	85.3
Total 16 and 17 years	3,828,131	238,015	743,081	726,207	465,924
Number attending school	1,644,061	92,749	240,079	293,581	224,014
Per cent attending school	42.9	39.0	32.3	40.4	48.1
Total 18 to 20 years, inclusive	5,522,082	348,366	1,073,881	1,066,273	667,905
Number attending school	814,651	52,306	117,978	143,264	115,553
Per cent attending school	14.8	15.0	11.0	13.4	17.3
Males 21 years of age and over	31,403,370	2,269,655	6,802,663	6,777,790	3,806,137
Native white—Native parentage	15,805,063	841,957	2,701,397	3,247,231	1,935,563
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage	5,708,885	530,684	1,472,124	1,637,735	1,020,370
Foreign-born white	6,928,452	866,042	2,406,975	1,687,728	738,673
Naturalized	3,314,910	367,478	1,065,420	843,952	483,504
First Papers	1,116,744	128,790	374,400	362,436	100,226
Alien	2,135,237	343,403	871,495	388,827	98,487
Unknown	358,561	26,371	95,660	92,513	56,456
Negro	2,792,006	27,128	209,907	195,381	99,691
Indian, Chinese, Japanese, and all other	168,964	3,844	12,260	9,795	11,840
Females 21 years of age and over	29,483,150	2,321,822	6,648,993	6,247,803	3,472,411
Native white—Native parentage	15,202,194	873,707	2,771,534	3,109,308	1,823,221
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage	5,898,599	582,989	1,604,911	1,682,622	908,421
Foreign-born white	5,570,268	839,249	2,070,777	1,290,847	553,721
Naturalized	2,893,787	388,049	959,199	732,715	390,628
First papers	77,532	8,521	27,691	23,179	7,532
Alien	2,226,672	405,170	956,162	441,004	105,135
Unknown	372,277	37,509	127,725	93,949	49,786
Negro	2,730,469	25,187	199,534	160,960	88,174
Indian, Chinese, Japanese, and all other	81,620	690	2,237	4,068	9,174
Males 18 to 44 years, inclusive	22,401,211	1,536,294	4,863,930	4,760,165	2,651,768
Females 18 to 44 years, inclusive	21,895,312	1,577,285	4,805,520	4,466,317	2,551,142

AGE, SCHOOL ATTENDANCE, AND CITIZENSHIP.	So. Atl. States.	E. So. Central States.	W. So. Central States.	Mountain States.	Pacific States.
Total under 7 years of age	2,454,129	1,550,768	1,739,445	550,774	669,526
Total 7 to 13 years, inclusive	2,334,219	1,535,376	1,755,432	493,303	647,684
Number attending school	1,997,008	1,283,921	1,447,653	452,896	609,625
Per cent attending school	85.6	83.6	82.5	91.8	94.1
Total 14 and 15 years	600,051	397,209	457,575	121,124	162,355
Number attending school	452,330	307,840	351,732	104,983	144,857
Per cent attending school	75.4	77.5	76.9	86.7	89.2
Total 16 and 17 years	570,333	375,463	432,811	114,369	161,928
Number attending school	249,134	181,363	208,180	65,231	89,730
Per cent attending school	43.7	48.3	48.1	57.0	55.4
Total 18 to 20 years, inclusive	819,017	510,547	613,182	167,610	255,301
Number attending school	119,934	85,535	90,031	33,528	56,322
Per cent attending school	14.6	16.8	14.7	20.0	22.1
Males 21 years of age and over	3,646,704	2,282,653	2,756,430	1,057,368	2,003,970
Native white—Native parentage	2,269,647	1,536,640	1,802,048	553,726	916,854
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage	150,704	69,819	192,424	216,343	418,662
Foreign-born white	170,407	39,697	208,431	241,321	569,178
Naturalized	72,664	22,056	64,503	119,979	275,354
First Papers	20,816	3,683	13,516	30,452	82,425
Alien	63,077	8,079	111,736	76,754	176,379
Unknown	13,850	5,879	18,676	14,136	35,020
Negro	1,051,012	635,653	538,727	16,072	18,435
Indian, Chinese, Japanese, and all other	4,934	844	14,800	29,906	80,841
Females 21 years of age and over	3,565,819	2,241,291	2,487,349	831,553	1,666,107
Native white—Native parentage	2,226,893	1,488,142	1,621,833	456,346	830,910
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage	158,316	76,816	180,518	195,444	418,562
Foreign-born white	116,808	27,545	148,789	152,687	370,445
Naturalized	58,759	16,279	49,755	90,885	207,518
First papers	1,461	297	1,219	1,790	5,802
Alien	46,150	6,283	84,503	51,321	130,944
Unknown	10,438	4,686	13,312	8,691	26,181
Negro	1,060,940	648,416	523,517	7,809	15,932
Indian, Chinese, Japanese, and all other	2,862	372	12,692	19,267	30,258
Males 18 to 44 years, inclusive	2,724,149	1,657,670	2,103,428	765,704	1,338,103
Females 18 to 44 years, inclusive	2,830,483	1,772,235	2,066,640	651,463	1,174,227

The census classifies the foreign-born population into four groups; namely, naturalized, those having taken out "first papers" preparatory to naturalization, aliens, and those whose citizenship status was not ascertained by the enumerators. Under the provisions of the naturalization laws at the time the Fourteenth Census was taken, the citizenship status of a married woman or of a minor child was the same as that of the husband or father (but if the husband or father had taken out his first naturalization papers only, the wife or minor child was classified in the census returns as an alien); for a foreign-born unmarried woman or a foreign-born widow, or foreign-born divorced wife of an alien, the process of naturalization was the same as for a man; but a foreign-born widow or foreign-born divorced wife of a citizen of the United States retained the citizenship status of her former husband so long as she continued to reside in this country.

AGE, SCHOOL ATTENDANCE, AND CITIZENSHIP.	Maine.	N. Ham.	Vt.	Mass.	R. Isl.	Conn.	N. Y.
Total under 7 years of age	104,001	57,476	48,084	533,637	85,986	211,958	1,409,240
Total 7 to 13 years, inclusive	99,350	55,158	46,175	483,762	78,318	180,085	1,307,158
Number attending school	93,615	51,544	43,336	464,752	74,872	170,486	1,226,918
Per cent attending school	94.2	93.4	93.9	96.1	95.6	94.7	93.9
Total 14 and 15 years	26,259	14,210	12,276	122,214	20,044	44,058	325,678
Number attending school	21,967	12,312	10,577	90,290	11,827	32,990	265,353
Per cent attending school	83.7	86.6	86.2	73.9	59.0	74.9	81.5
Total 16 and 17 years	25,944	14,322	12,197	121,257	21,019	43,256	330,102
Number attending school	12,082	5,979	5,611	49,230	5,527	14,290	107,488
Per cent attending school	46.5	41.7	46.0	40.6	26.3	33.0	32.6
Total 18 to 20 years, inclusive	37,249	20,891	16,654	179,979	30,393	63,200	498,348
Number attending school	6,635	3,228	3,020	28,822	3,273	7,328	56,946
Per cent attending school	17.8	15.5	18.1	16.0	10.8	11.6	11.4
Males 21 years of age and over	241,778	141,204	110,378	1,172,359	179,720	424,216	3,255,503
Native white—Native parentage	156,580	73,113	68,251	360,244	49,559	134,210	1,055,138
Nat. white—For. or mix. parentage	34,930	25,335	21,445	303,018	48,396	97,529	803,385
Foreign-born white	49,355	42,432	20,432	491,107	78,118	184,568	1,318,883
Naturalized	18,028	17,395	9,540	213,477	38,212	70,826	604,256
First papers	6,553	4,839	2,105	73,725	13,521	28,046	214,958
Alien	21,676	17,724	7,886	193,844	23,562	78,711	446,859
Unknown	3,098	2,474	930	10,061	2,823	6,985	52,810
Negro	492	229	198	15,550	3,396	7,263	69,259
Indian, Chinese, Jap., and all other	391	95	21	2,440	251	646	8,838
Females 21 years of age and over	233,413	139,822	106,664	1,239,148	188,917	413,858	3,259,178
Native white—Native parentage	153,041	73,232	66,884	389,517	52,202	138,831	1,086,508
Nat. white—For. or mix. parentage	34,775	26,801	21,861	336,662	54,759	108,131	887,821
Foreign-born white	44,974	39,617	17,770	497,806	78,748	160,334	1,209,614
Naturalized	22,451	19,226	10,285	227,939	39,963	68,185	549,757
First papers	189	201	117	5,555	1,232	1,227	19,140
Alien	18,751	16,774	6,377	248,507	33,445	81,216	564,261
Unknown	3,583	3,316	991	15,805	4,108	9,706	76,656
Negro	384	159	144	14,862	3,158	6,480	73,285
Indian, Chinese, Jap., and all other	239	13	5	301	50	82	1,950
Males 18 to 44 years, inclusive	148,430	86,923	66,736	807,838	126,495	299,902	2,313,807
Females 18 to 44 years, inclusive	147,501	87,508	65,970	851,264	131,333	293,609	2,343,865

AGE, SCHOOL ATTENDANCE, AND CITIZENSHIP.	N. Jer.	Penn.	Ohio.	Ind.	Ill.	Mich.	Wis.
Total under 7 years of age	471,976	1,400,515	814,114	405,289	921,236	579,232	399,440
Total 7 to 13 years, inclusive	423,665	1,242,638	732,550	389,445	860,832	477,976	372,123
Number attending school	404,928	1,174,140	703,560	369,713	815,080	453,652	351,629
Per cent attending school	94.9	94.5	96.0	94.9	94.7	94.9	94.5
Total 14 and 15 years	104,198	304,458	185,015	103,421	217,579	119,811	99,405
Number attending school	74,841	242,323	162,380	82,964	171,810	103,747	77,326
Per cent attending school	71.8	79.6	87.8	80.2	79.0	86.6	77.8
Total 16 and 17 years	103,833	309,143	186,142	103,812	220,232	119,423	96,798
Number attending school	31,016	101,375	82,659	41,405	81,699	47,055	40,763
Per cent attending school	29.9	32.8	44.4	39.9	37.1	39.4	42.2
Total 18 to 20 years, inclusive	151,341	424,172	283,092	148,603	321,204	176,534	136,840
Number attending school	15,194	45,838	40,818	21,155	39,627	21,711	19,953
Per cent attending school	10.0	10.8	14.4	14.2	12.3	12.3	14.6
Males 21 years of age and over	960,837	2,586,523	1,847,319	909,203	2,028,852	1,192,158	800,258
Native white—Native parentage	344,605	1,301,654	1,068,943	674,607	822,102	467,192	214,387
Nat. white—For. or mix. parentage	216,450	452,289	342,977	122,649	522,217	314,745	335,167
Foreign-born white	360,902	727,190	363,504	82,908	613,797	381,808	245,711
Naturalized	158,727	302,437	156,820	34,871	341,910	175,631	134,720
First papers	60,708	98,734	76,524	23,563	125,752	86,460	50,137
Alien	129,137	293,469	114,287	15,980	111,349	101,206	46,005
Unknown	12,330	30,520	15,873	8,494	34,786	18,511	14,849
Negro	37,511	103,137	70,653	28,651	67,846	25,887	2,144
Indian, Chinese, Jap., and all other	1,379	2,053	1,042	388	2,890	2,526	2,849
Females 21 years of age and over	937,047	2,452,768	1,711,162	870,617	1,915,345	1,023,278	727,403
Native white—Native parentage	350,444	1,334,582	1,031,366	661,368	797,375	416,493	202,706
Nat. white—For. or mix. parentage	234,007	483,083	364,588	126,452	552,983	306,477	332,122
Foreign-born white	314,320	546,843	259,019	57,465	504,131	281,352	188,880
Naturalized	146,789	262,853	136,715	28,696	297,536	155,327	114,441
First papers	3,185	5,366	3,350	1,353	8,386	4,553	5,537
Alien	145,890	246,011	104,001	19,682	161,042	103,343	52,936
Unknown	18,456	32,613	14,953	7,734	37,167	18,129	15,966
Negro	38,160	88,089	56,087	25,284	60,604	17,520	1,465
Indian, Chinese, Jap., and all other	116	171	102	48	252	1,436	2,230
Males 18 to 44 years, inclusive	697,019	1,853,104	1,296,399	602,798	1,449,872	854,578	566,518
Females 18 to 44 years, inclusive	684,123	1,777,532	1,203,564	594,839	1,405,936	738,522	523,456

The total foreign-born population of the United States on January 1, 1920, numbered 13,920,692, representing an increase of 404,806, or 3 per cent since 1910. Of this total, 6,493,088 were naturalized, 1,223,490 had taken out their first papers, and 5,398,605 were aliens, and for the remaining 805,509 the citizenship status was not ascertained by the enumerators. Expressed in percentages, the distribution was: Naturalized, 46.6 per cent; first papers, 8.8 per cent; alien, 38.8 per cent; not reported, 5.8 per cent.

LARGEST NATURALIZED PERCENTAGES.

(From a bulletin of the Bureau of the Census.)

The largest percentage naturalized in the total foreign-born population of any State, 73.3, is shown for North Dakota, and the smallest, 14.8, for Arizona. In eight States—Kentucky, Minnesota, Iowa, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Montana and Idaho—more than 60 per cent of the foreign-born population were naturalized. On the other hand, in eight States—Maine, Connecticut, West Virginia, Florida, Louisiana, Texas, New Mexico and Arizona—the corresponding percentage was less than 40.

AGE, SCHOOL ATTENDANCE, AND CITIZENSHIP.	Minn.	Iowa.	Mo.	N. Dak.	S. Dak.	Neb.	Kan.
Total under 7 years of age	363,004	348,091	463,547	125,934	110,430	199,919	261,633
Total 7 to 13 years, inclusive	335,458	325,918	471,725	111,711	97,665	190,593	255,474
Number attending school	314,905	309,744	440,394	102,876	91,322	178,910	241,531
Per cent attending school	93.9	95.0	93.4	92.1	93.5	93.9	94.5
Total 14 and 15 years	89,059	87,074	126,694	26,900	24,684	49,228	67,131
Number attending school	76,759	74,732	103,959	23,499	21,411	42,315	59,015
Per cent attending school	86.2	85.8	82.1	87.3	86.7	86.0	87.9
Total 16 and 17 years	89,606	87,718	125,220	25,143	24,240	47,937	66,061
Number attending school	38,055	45,078	54,963	13,417	12,757	23,830	35,914
Per cent attending school	42.5	51.4	43.9	53.4	52.6	49.7	54.4
Total 18 to 20 years, inclusive	129,164	126,538	178,055	34,266	34,682	70,386	94,814
Number attending school	21,377	24,524	25,079	6,507	6,453	11,906	19,707
Per cent attending school	16.6	19.4	14.1	19.0	18.6	16.9	20.8
Males 21 years of age and over	738,332	737,829	1,038,472	178,148	188,882	390,287	534,187
Native white—Native parentage	174,581	397,210	669,238	42,011	72,230	191,208	359,087
Nat. white—For. or mix. parentage	290,420	211,875	177,900	64,113	66,536	112,474	97,052
Foreign-born white	266,855	121,392	97,345	70,043	45,340	79,821	57,876
Naturalized	177,353	84,160	57,561	51,350	31,030	49,012	33,036
First papers	40,727	11,109	13,765	6,558	6,318	13,868	7,881
Alien	35,245	15,394	17,249	7,017	3,103	9,490	11,008
Unknown	13,529	10,739	8,779	5,118	4,889	7,451	5,951
Negro	3,838	6,939	63,452	207	315	5,378	19,562
Indian, Chinese, Jap., and all other	2,637	413	537	1,774	4,461	1,408	610
Females 21 years of age and over	642,500	690,853	1,000,342	144,770	155,964	348,023	489,957
Native white—Native parentage	157,617	381,037	677,197	35,090	59,982	174,983	337,615
Nat. white—For. or mix. parentage	284,192	210,958	188,978	57,131	58,847	107,090	91,225
Foreign-born white	195,726	93,087	76,206	51,004	32,687	61,078	43,333
Naturalized	142,035	69,111	46,887	39,837	24,134	40,771	27,850
First papers	3,211	781	993	407	433	1,119	911
Alien	37,404	13,686	19,853	6,702	4,397	12,705	10,321
Unknown	13,076	9,509	8,473	4,058	3,723	6,483	4,461
Negro	2,828	5,629	57,876	129	205	4,059	17,421
Indian, Chinese, Jap., and all other	2,139	142	85	1,416	4,243	813	338
Males 18 to 44 years, inclusive	526,532	501,040	706,038	133,575	140,030	279,150	365,403
Females 18 to 44 years, inclusive	485,140	488,301	718,234	119,733	123,268	262,313	354,153

AGE, SCHOOL ATTENDANCE, AND CITIZENSHIP.	Del.	Md.	D. C.	Va.	W. Va.	N. Car.	S. Car.
Total under 7 years of age	31,743	206,164	42,385	392,133	273,654	508,822	327,169
Total 7 to 13 years, inclusive	28,707	196,735	41,665	382,533	239,199	460,696	315,069
Number attending school	27,336	182,147	38,962	324,292	213,053	400,846	274,429
Per cent attending school	95.2	92.6	93.5	84.8	89.1	87.0	87.1
Total 14 and 15 years	7,432	52,355	11,456	97,568	58,752	118,416	82,374
Number attending school	5,997	38,525	9,530	73,671	48,331	91,619	64,264
Per cent attending school	80.7	73.6	83.2	75.5	82.3	77.4	78.0
Total 16 and 17 years	7,582	53,048	12,435	94,348	58,161	109,719	73,885
Number attending school	2,968	16,812	5,566	41,709	24,599	54,942	36,318
Per cent attending school	39.1	31.7	44.8	44.3	42.3	50.1	49.2
Total 18 to 20 years, inclusive	11,018	78,968	24,375	135,531	81,591	150,743	105,236
Number attending school	1,458	8,572	3,947	20,305	11,061	28,832	18,066
Per cent attending school	13.2	10.9	16.2	15.0	13.6	19.1	17.2
Males 21 years of age and over	70,580	433,857	139,800	613,653	403,572	603,683	389,199
Native white—Native parentage	42,726	251,197	73,134	404,290	317,118	426,660	197,542
Nat. white—For. or mix. parentage	7,535	58,852	18,225	15,362	18,074	3,180	4,141
Foreign-born white	10,614	50,363	14,042	17,431	38,471	4,035	3,850
Naturalized	4,329	26,077	7,786	8,356	8,315	1,886	1,924
First papers	1,539	8,720	1,775	2,294	3,105	285	417
Alien	4,033	13,720	2,842	4,792	23,996	1,124	921
Unknown	713	1,846	1,639	1,989	3,055	740	588
Negro	9,657	73,086	33,822	176,036	29,826	167,240	183,474
Indian, Chinese, Jap., and all other	48	359	577	534	83	2,568	192
Females 21 years of age and over	65,941	428,534	165,455	593,421	348,772	607,044	390,792
Native white—Native parentage	41,742	252,535	90,647	394,296	292,793	423,513	191,279
Nat. white—For. or mix. parentage	8,111	63,804	22,798	13,324	17,756	3,214	3,893
Foreign-born white	7,631	43,251	12,334	10,420	16,994	2,453	2,091
Naturalized	3,698	23,657	6,926	5,701	5,826	1,349	1,138
First papers	67	647	324	108	100	10	21
Alien	3,131	16,914	3,491	3,327	9,386	648	583
Unknown	735	2,013	1,593	1,284	1,682	446	349
Negro	8,456	68,905	39,626	175,195	21,319	175,516	133,456
Indian, Chinese, Jap., and all other	1	29	50	186	10	2,348	73
Males 18 to 44 years, inclusive	48,236	309,676	102,670	454,990	305,695	456,568	306,292
Females 18 to 44 years, inclusive	45,809	307,313	125,147	457,603	275,802	491,837	334,837

The largest percentage of aliens in the foreign-born population, 78.7, appears for Arizona. The smallest percentage of aliens in the foreign-born, 11.6, is shown for South Dakota.

Over 10,000 young Indians served in the World War. In the past 8 years the Indians have spent $18,000,000 for homes, barns, and modern farm implements; 37,000 Indian farmers cultivate 1,000,000 acres; 47,000 are raising live stock worth $38,000,000. The 2,100 Osage Indians (in northeast Oklahoma) received over $7,000 apiece income in 1920 from oil and gas lands they had leased. There are 419 Protestant and 208 Catholic missionaries among the Indians, and 657 churches. Churchgoing Indians number 106,176, of whom 58,858 are Catholic. Of the Redskins, 133,193 speak English; 91,331 read and write English; 196,341 wear citizens' clothing; 83,402 are U. S. citizens; 29,738 are voters; 26,949 are engaged in industries other than farming and stock-raising (fishing and native textiles); 6,504 families keep milch cows; 44,195 families live in permanent houses, and 10,946 families in tents; the birth rate is 31.67 per 1,000 population, and the death rate is 22.33 per 1,000 population; 3,049 able bodied and 8,033 disabled Indians receive Government rations without laboring or paying therefor; 61,800 children go to schools, which cost the Government over $4,700,000 a year. The Indians own 156,966 horses and mules, 211,938 cows, 1,361,315 sheep and goats.

AGE, SCHOOL ATTENDANCE, AND CITIZENSHIP.	Ga.	Fla.	Ky.	Tenn.	Ala.	Miss.	Ark.
Total under 7 years of age	520,922	151,137	409,467	398,250	430,731	312,320	315,042
Total 7 to 13 years, inclusive	517,974	151,641	387,388	390,677	428,939	328,372	312,478
Number attending school	409,754	126,189	342,974	333,118	344,699	263,130	256,263
Per cent attending school	79.1	83.2	88.5	85.3	80.4	80.1	82.0
Total 14 and 15 years	133,941	37,757	100,749	101,744	107,620	87,096	81,372
Number attending school	90,718	29,675	78,178	80,780	83,417	65,465	62,632
Per cent attending school	67.7	78.6	77.6	79.4	77.5	75.2	77.0
Total 16 and 17 years	123,760	37,395	96,412	98,001	101,488	79,562	75,578
Number attending school	49,133	17,027	40,983	49,669	49,559	41,152	38,423
Per cent attending school	39.7	45.5	42.5	50.7	48.8	51.7	50.8
Total 18 to 20 years, inclusive	177,629	53,926	133,118	134,266	136,001	107,162	100,442
Number attending school	20,781	6,912	18,391	24,976	22,213	19,955	17,797
Per cent attending school	11.7	12.8	13.8	18.6	16.3	18.6	17.7
Males 21 years of age and over	711,760	280,600	657,883	609,547	573,892	441,331	452,177
Native white—Native parentage	409,711	147,249	526,442	467,349	338,268	204,581	306,174
Nat. white—For. or mix. parentage	9,720	15,605	41,452	12,738	9,740	5,889	13,775
Foreign-born white	9,319	22,282	16,827	8,428	9,814	4,628	8,166
Naturalized	5,023	8,968	10,273	4,430	5,031	2,322	4,593
First papers	958	1,723	1,472	739	1,125	347	753
Alien	2,340	9,309	3,060	1,821	2,030	1,168	1,319
Unknown	998	2,282	2,022	1,438	1,628	791	1,501
Negro	282,779	95,092	73,091	120,947	215,915	225,700	123,939
Indian, Chinese, Jap., and all other	222	351	71	85	155	533	123
Females 21 years of age and over	709,846	256,014	631,613	605,400	569,503	434,775	415,115
Native white—Native parentage	402,543	137,645	500,910	461,749	327,815	197,668	280,307
Nat. white—For. or mix. parentage	9,190	16,223	47,233	13,289	10,103	6,191	11,481
Foreign-born white	5,536	16,088	12,661	5,891	6,291	2,702	5,000
Naturalized	3,293	7,141	8,220	3,278	3,472	1,309	2,976
First papers	73	111	159	62	59	17	64
Alien	1,533	7,137	2,212	1,535	1,639	897	1,066
Unknown	637	1,699	2,070	1,016	1,121	479	894
Negro	292,551	85,916	70,790	124,448	225,215	227,963	118,295
Indian, Chinese, Jap., and all other	26	139	19	23	79	251	32
Males 18 to 44 years, inclusive	542,136	197,886	469,119	438,225	423,075	327,251	330,492
Females 18 to 44 years, inclusive	589,643	202,492	470,032	473,209	468,559	360,345	342,023

AGE, SCHOOL ATTENDANCE, AND CITIZENSHIP.	La.	Okla.	Tex.	Mont.	Idaho.	Wyo.	Colo.
Total under 7 years of age	300,123	358,756	765,524	92,441	75,512	31,189	135,174
Total 7 to 13 years, inclusive	308,507	355,225	779,222	77,026	68,198	26,465	129,178
Number attending school	234,249	304,665	652,476	71,513	65,102	24,554	121,353
Per cent attending school	75.9	85.8	83.7	92.8	95.5	92.8	93.9
Total 14 and 15 years	81,865	89,884	204,454	18,024	16,746	6,142	32,582
Number attending school	53,736	73,720	161,644	16,058	15,342	5,294	28,076
Per cent attending school	65.6	82.0	79.1	89.1	91.6	86.2	86.2
Total 16 and 17 years	76,271	85,053	195,909	17,225	15,640	5,796	31,957
Number attending school	28,073	46,088	95,616	10,036	9,741	3,047	16,997
Per cent attending school	36.8	54.2	48.8	58.3	62.3	52.6	53.2
Total 18 to 20 years, inclusive	107,559	117,777	287,404	23,611	21,694	9,071	46,209
Number attending school	11,508	19,774	40,952	5,014	4,842	1,492	9,319
Per cent attending school	10.7	16.8	14.2	21.2	22.3	16.4	20.2
Males 21 years of age and over	469,639	550,172	1,284,412	184,699	132,959	69,857	303,782
Native white—Native parentage	233,307	440,096	822,471	79,834	76,381	38,944	180,292
Nat. white—For. or mix. parentage	32,219	34,639	111,791	45,442	30,509	12,927	55,347
Foreign-born white	24,848	22,817	152,600	54,250	23,366	15,796	62,089
Naturalized	9,350	11,239	39,321	34,009	14,186	7,289	34,630
First papers	2,121	1,777	8,865	8,714	3,156	2,427	8,648
Alien	10,708	6,233	93,476	7,636	4,489	4,791	15,696
Unknown	2,669	3,568	10,938	3,891	1,535	1,289	3,115
Negro	178,623	40,110	196,055	754	463	678	4,237
Indian, Chinese, Jap., and all other	672	12,510	1,495	4,419	2,240	1,512	1,817
Females 21 years of age and over	454,515	471,413	1,149,303	135,863	101,117	45,882	260,747
Native white—Native parentage	220,012	380,973	749,541	61,595	61,768	27,399	158,047
Nat. white—For. or mix. parentage	37,251	29,037	102,749	39,484	25,160	10,355	55,095
Foreign-born white	16,380	13,791	114,118	31,459	12,804	7,261	42,928
Naturalized	5,845	8,133	32,800	22,618	9,708	4,719	27,688
First papers	82	124	949	479	139	72	603
Alien	7,586	3,236	72,585	5,990	2,217	1,965	12,446
Unknown	2,866	1,708	7,784	2,372	740	505	2,191
Negro	180,628	36,221	188,373	508	236	387	3,869
Indian, Chinese, Jap., and all other	244	11,894	522	2,817	1,149	480	808
Males 18 to 44 years, inclusive	362,226	414,772	995,938	132,569	95,705	54,037	206,979
Females 18 to 44 years, inclusive	375,697	393,626	955,294	108,708	80,611	38,429	190,616

INDIAN POPULATION OF U. S., 1837-1920.

YEAR	Number	YEAR	Number	YEAR	Number	YEAR	Number	YEAR	Number	YEAR	Number
1837	302,498	1876	291,882	1885	344,064	1894	251,907	1903	263,233	1912	327,425
1850	388,229	1877	276,540	1886	334,735	1895	248,340	1904	274,206	1913	330,639
1853	400,764	1878	276,595	1887	243,299	1896	248,354	1905	284,079	1914	331,250
1855	314,622	1879	278,628	1888	249,036	1897	248,813	1906	291,581	1915	333,010
1857	379,234	1880	322,534	1889	250,483	1898	262,965	1907	298,472	1916	335,753
1860	254,300	1881	328,258	1890	248,253	1899	267,905	1908	300,412	1917	335,998
1865	294,574	1882	326,039	1891	246,834	1900	270,544	1909	300,545	1918	336,243
1870	313,712	1883	331,972	1892	248,340	1901	269,388	1910	304,950	1919	333,702
1875	305,088	1884	330,776	1893	249,366	1902	270,238	1911	322,715	1920	336,337

Population figures for 1759 were George Croghan's estimate. Other early years were estimates. Most of the later figures are by the Indian Office.

AGE, SCHOOL ATTENDANCE, AND CITIZENSHIP.	N. Mex.	Ariz.	Utah.	Nev.	Wash.	Oreg.	Calif.
Total under 7 years of age	65,426	56,769	84,675	9,588	178,132	100,717	390,677
Total 7 to 13 years, inclusive	60,430	48,479	74,957	8,570	171,819	99,562	376,303
Number attending school	52,829	38,179	71,611	7,755	162,750	94,312	352,565
Per cent attending school	87.4	78.8	95.5	90.5	94.7	94.7	93.7
Total 14 and 15 years	14,931	11,731	18,909	2,059	43,386	25,623	93,346
Number attending school	12,002	8,663	17,719	1,829	38,442	23,224	83,191
Per cent attending school	80.4	73.8	93.7	88.8	88.6	90.6	89.1
Total 16 and 17 years	13,602	10,769	17,435	1,945	42,391	25,017	94,520
Number attending school	6,885	4,874	12,456	1,195	23,105	14,931	51,694
Per cent attending school	50.6	45.3	71.4	61.4	54.5	59.7	54.7
Total 18 to 20 years, inclusive	20,775	18,485	24,738	3,027	63,814	37,502	153,985
Number attending school	3,403	2,671	6,122	665	13,715	9,146	33,661
Per cent attending school	16.4	14.4	24.7	22.0	21.5	24.4	21.9
Males 21 years of age and over	102,522	109,361	120,875	33,313	482,137	270,953	1,250,880
Native white—Native parentage	72,260	47,402	45,436	13,177	220,779	153,332	542,743
Nat. white—For. or mix. parentage	7,822	13,925	43,160	7,211	101,677	52,390	264,595
Foreign-born white	13,244	33,582	28,791	10,203	143,258	58,580	367,340
Naturalized	3,381	5,986	16,377	4,121	77,156	31,899	166,299
First papers	750	1,801	3,563	1,393	28,308	11,255	42,862
Alien	8,390	24,147	7,664	3,941	29,572	12,800	134,007
Unknown	723	1,648	1,187	748	8,222	2,626	24,172
Negro	4,046	5,075	652	167	3,105	937	14,393
Indian, Chinese, Jap., and all other	5,150	9,377	2,836	2,555	13,318	5,714	61,809
Females 21 years of age and over	82,664	78,568	107,807	18,905	374,942	224,015	1,067,150
Native white—Native parentage	62,363	35,439	41,397	8,338	185,765	135,123	510,022
Nat. white—For. or mix. parentage	6,779	11,890	41,382	5,299	93,867	49,878	274,817
Foreign-born white	8,689	22,391	23,463	3,692	87,177	36,227	247,041
Naturalized	2,500	4,722	16,815	2,115	56,761	23,581	127,176
First papers	45	79	345	25	1,443	726	3,633
Alien	5,642	16,638	5,320	1,103	22,954	10,326	97,664
Unknown	502	952	980	449	6,019	1,594	18,568
Negro	763	1,484	452	110	2,103	683	13,146
Indian, Chinese, Jap., and all other	4,070	7,364	1,113	1,466	6,030	2,104	22,124
Males 18 to 44 years, inclusive	76,548	84,965	92,645	22,256	329,067	179,038	829,998
Females 18 to 44 years, inclusive	67,225	66,240	85,337	14,297	278,208	161,054	734,965

Of the white women in the United States in 1920 who were 21 years and over, 21,100,793 were natives and 5,570,268 were foreign born; and of the natives, 15,202,194 were of native parentage, 4,045,947 of foreign parentage, and 1,852,652 of mixed native and foreign parentage. The total number of female citizens, of all races, 26,759,952, comprised 23,860,351 natives and 2,899,601 foreign-born naturalized women.

The per cent distribution of the several classes of women 21 years of age and over in 1920 was as follows: Total white, 90.5 per cent; native white of native parentage, 51.6 per cent; native white of foreign parentage, 13.7 per cent; native white of mixed native and foreign parentage, 6.3 per cent; foreign-born white, 18.9 per cent; negro, 9.3 per cent; Indian, two-tenths of 1 per cent; Japanese, one-tenth of 1 per cent; total citizens, all races, 90.8 per cent; native citizens, all races, 80.9 per cent; and foreign-born naturalized citizens, all races, 9.8 per cent. Of the citizens about nine-tenths were native and one-tenth naturalized.

THE AMERICAN INDIAN.

(The statistics are official, and are as of June 30, 1920.)

STATE.	Area of Indian Lands.	Valuation.	Income of Indians.	Total Indian Pop.	STATE.	Area of Indian Lands.	Valuation.	Income of Indians.	Total Indian Pop.
	Acres.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*			*Acres.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	
Arizona	18,653,014	61,843,402	5,482,039	42,400	N. Mex	4,697,224	21,916,965	2,196,417	21,530
California	517,118	12,126,457	1,586,226	16,241	N. York	87,677	4,499,424	33,198	6,432
Colorado	468,874	2,590,415	153,264	796	N. Car	63,211	958,283	198,042	8,268
Florida	23,542	121,896	5,900	454	N. Dak	2,105,320	32,528,904	1,586,205	9,018
Idaho	682,939	23,895,891	1,491,630	4,048	Okla	19,551,890	320,496,333	39,393,608	119,255
Iowa	3,251	786,572	58,667	345	Oregon	1,718,006	41,377,830	1,739,595	6,629
Kansas	272,519	4,826,514	629,086	1,466	S. Dak	6,685,734	63,265,900	4,331,940	23,010
Michigan	153,418	370,153	63,789	7,510	Utah	1,641,307	5,472,732	400,148	3,057
Minn	1,508,553	18,243,380	2,313,449	12,681	Wash	2,718,886	48,282,432	2,408,685	11,114
Montana	6,053,673	54,306,797	4,290,484	12,374	Wis	590,111	18,207,946	1,646,960	10,319
Nebraska	359,542	18,336,768	1,021,234	2,461	Wyo	2,102,286	4,201,199	886,536	1,748
Nevada	740,635	2,978,858	609,133	5,900	Total	72,660,316	761,725,329	72,696,431	336,337

Area of Indian lands includes 1,261,586 acres of the public domain not mentioned by States. Of the 71,398,730 acres in reservations, 35,897,069 acres were allotted, and 35,501,661 acres were unallotted. The allotments numbered 226,348, including 8,776 on the public domain.

Valuations of Indian lands do not include oil and gas lands of the Five Civilized Tribes, and the Osages (Oklahoma), estimated at $1,550,000,000.

Income covers year ended June 30, 1920.

Births and deaths are exclusive of the Five Civilized Tribes, including, as to Oklahoma, only 15,028 Indians on reservations.

Population total includes Five Civilized Tribes (101,506), and also includes certain States not in the table—Ala., 909; Ark., 460; Conn., 152; Del., 5; Dis. of Col., 68; Ga., 95; Ill., 188; Ind., 279; Ky., 234; La., 780; Me., 892; Md., 55; Mass., 688; Miss., 1,400; Mo., 313; N. Hamp., 34; N. J., 168; Ohio, 127; Pa., 300; R. I., 284; S. Car., 331; Tenn., 216; Tex., 702; Vt., 26; Va., 539; W. Va., 36.

Of the income of Indians, $11,927,366 was from crops; $4,080,375 from live stock sold; $1,869,907 from weaving and other native industries; $2,060,559 from timber cut; $4,240,149 from wages earned; $6,245,762 from individual leases of land; $5,440,964 from sales of land; and the rest from Indian moneys, trust funds, rations, labor, etc.

LYNCHINGS IN THE UNITED STATES SINCE 1885.

(Compiled for the ALMANAC by Monroe N. Work, head of the Research and Record Department, the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute, and editor of the Negro Year Book.)

The two tables that follow include both white and colored victims.

LYNCHINGS BY ASCRIBED CAUSES.

YEAR	Homicide.	Felonious Assault.	Attacks on Women.	Attmptd Att'ks on Women.	Theft.	"Insults" to Whites.	All Other Causes.	Totals.	YEAR.	Homicide.	Felonious Assult.	Attacks on Women.	Attmptd Att'ks on Women.	Theft.	"Insults" to Whites.	All Other Causes.	Totals.
1889.....	41	..	34	4	19	..	29	127	1905.....	34	4	15	4	2	..	7	66
1890.....	25	2	23	2	5	..	16	73	1906.....	24	7	16	14	1	1	4	67
1891.....	52	2	33	2	28	..	45	122	1907.....	20	7	13	11	4	1	7	63
1892.....	88	4	37	12	38	2	27	203	1908.....	30	10	14	6	4	3	19	86
1893.....	55	2	34	4	10	2	31	139	1909.....	28	12	3	18	1	3	5	70
1894.....	73	2	42	10	16	6	43	192	1910.....	38	6	16	8	2	2	2	74
1895.....	71	1	29	13	20	1	41	176	1911.....	37	4	9	6	1	4	10	71
1896.....	42	9	29	6	14	..	22	122	1912.....	37	6	10	2	1	3	5	64
1897.....	68	5	25	23	2	2	30	155	1913.....	20	11	5	5	2	1	8	52
1898.....	74	5	11	7	8	2	12	119	1914.....	30	8	6	1	1	..	6	52
1899.....	56	..	5	6	6	..	27	100	1915.....	26	10	11	..	9	3	10	69
1900.....	43	10	18	13	7	..	23	114	1916.....	20	7	3	9	8	2	5	54
1901.....	48	9	21	8	21	1	27	135	1917.....	6	2	7	5	2	2	14	38
1902.....	43	7	19	11	1	..	15	96	1918.....	28	2	10	6	2	..	16	64
1903.....	53	8	16	7	..	1	17	102	1919.....	21	14	9	10	1	6	22	83
1904.....	36	4	14	6	1	2	24	87	1920.....	22	9	15	3	..	3	9	61

NOTE.—In theft are included robberies of all kinds. Insults include "back talk," and quarrelsome language with white persons, resulting in lynching. In "all other causes" are included fighting with whites over matters not concerning women alleged to have been attacked.

LYNCHINGS, BY STATES.

YEAR.	Ala.	Ark.	Fla.	Ga.	Ky.	La.	Miss.	Mo.	N. C.	Okla.	S. C.	Tenn.	Tex.	Va.	W.Va
1885.....	4	7	3	9	3	2	12	6	6	3	1	9	20	4	1
1886.....	4	3	4	6	5	6	12	4	2	3	4	6	14	2	3
1887.....	4	8	3	4	6	9	10	1	3	2	2	4	6	1	3
1888.....	9	2	2	12	6	7	10	1	6	3	2	6	10	3	2
1889.....	6	5	..	9	8	8	22	7	3	4	5	5	10	7	4
1890.....	8	6	3	17	5	8	11	1	2	..	4	8	22	3	..
1891.....	14	10	8	11	7	14	20	1	2	2	1	12	13	4	2
1892.....	14	20	7	13	9	18	11	5	5	1	5	20	8	5	5
1893.....	17	9	6	11	11	12	12	4	2	5	11	14	8	8	..
1894.....	12	6	7	16	16	11	14	5	1	6	5	12	10	5	2
1895.....	10	7	8	14	12	14	13	4	1	4	5	11	17	2	..
1896.....	13	4	7	8	6	21	6	5	1	4	4	12	4	..	1
1897.....	16	10	6	13	7	10	15	3	2	1	6	5	14	5	..
1898.....	8	10	1	12	5	8	12	5	2	3	5	7	3	4	1
1899.....	5	5	4	17	3	9	11	3	2	1	1	2	6	1	1
1900.....	8	6	7	14	1	9	15	2	3	..	2	6	2	5	2
1901.....	12	5	5	13	4	14	11	4	1	3	5	9	7	2	1
1902.....	4	6	3	9	8	10	9	4	3	..	2	4	5	4	2
1903.....	2	10	6	10	2	11	14	3	1	..	5	4	6	..	1
1904.....	5	17	3	17	4	2	18	..	1	..	5	2	4	4	..
1905.....	3	5	1	11	4	4	17	1	1	..	3	3	11	1	..
1906.....	6	5	6	5	1	8	12	3	5	2	5	2	6	..	..
1907.....	11	3	..	9	1	11	13	..	..	3	2	2	4	..	..
1908.....	4	1	7	14	6	8	20	..	1	..	1	8	14	..	..
1909.....	8	3	8	12	4	7	7	1	..	5	3	..	13	1	1
1910.....	8	9	17	12	1	3	5	2	1	2	2	2	7	1	..
1911.....	2	4	7	21	8	4	5	2	..	6	1	4	3	..	1
1912.....	8	3	5	11	..	8	6	..	1	1	7	5	3	1	1
1913.....	2	1	4	10	3	6	9	1	1	4	2	1	5	..	..
1914.....	2	1	4	2	..	12	12	1	1	3	4	1	6	..	..
1915.....	9	5	5	18	5	2	9	2	..	3	1	2	5	..	..
1916.....	1	4	8	14	2	2	1	1	2	4	2	3	9	..	..
1917.....	4	4	1	6	2	5	1	..	..	1	1	3	6	1	..
1918.....	3	2	2	18	1	9	6	..	2	1	1	4	9	1	..
1919.....	7	12	5	21	..	7	12	2	4	..	1	1	4	..	2
1920.....	7	1	7	9	1	..	7	1	3	3	1	..	10	1	1
Totals	260	219	180	528	167	289	400	85	71	84	121	198	304	76	37

Totals for other States, 1885-1920: Ariz., 12; Cal., 33; Col., 25; Conn., 1 (in 1886); Del., 1 (in 1903); Idaho, 8; Ill., 26; Ind., 31; Iowa, 10; Kan., 37; Me., 0; Md., 23; Mass., 0; Mich., 5; Minn., 6; Mont., 21; Neb., 30; Nev., 6; N. Hamp., 0; N. J., 1 (in 1886); N. M., 16; N. Y., 2 (1892 and 1896); N. Dak., 3; Ohio, 20; Ore., 10; Pa., 6; R. I., 0; S. Dak., 15; Utah, 0; Vt., 0; Wash., 14; Wis., 5; Wyo., 17.

There were thirty-six lynchings in the United States during the first six months of 1921, twenty-four more than during the same period in 1920, according to a report issued by the Department of Records and Research of Tuskegee Institute.

Lynchings during the first half of 1921 included two white men and thirty-four negroes, two of the latter being women, the report said. Eleven were charged with rape. By States the lynchings were divided: Miss., 10; Ga., 9; Fla. and Ark., 4 each; La. and N. C., 2 each, and Ala., Ky., Mo., S. C., and Tenn., 1 each.

ILLITERACY IN THE UNITED STATES IN 1920.

THE percentage of illiteracy in the native white population decreased between 1910 and 1920 in all States except six, in which it was very low in 1910 and remained unchanged—Idaho, Wyoming, and Washington, each with three-tenths of 1 per cent., and South Dakota, Nevada, and Oregon, each with four-tenths of 1 per cent. The largest proportional decrease between 1910 and 1920 is shown for Arizona, in which State the percentage of illiteracy for the later year, 2.1, was only one-half as great as that for the earlier year, 4.2.

For the foreign-born white population the percentage illiterate increased between 1910 and 1920 in 17 States, decreased in 29 States and the District of Columbia, and remained unchanged in two States. The largest proportional increase took place in Oklahoma, in which State the percentage illiterate in the later year, 14, was more than two-fifths larger than the corresponding percentage for the earlier year, 9.8. The largest proportional decreases occurred in Florida—from 10.5 to 6.3—and Montana—from 9.4 to 5.6—the 1920 percentage in each case being only three-fifths as large as that for 1910.

In the case of the negro population the percentage illiterate decreased in the District of Columbia and in every State except four—Vermont, Rhode Island, Wyoming, and Oregon. The largest proportional increase, from 3.4 in 1910 to 4.7 in 1920, appears for Oregon. The largest proportional decrease is that for New Mexico; in which State the percentage illiterate declined from 14.2 in 1910 to 4.3 in 1920, or by more than two-thirds. The explanation of this pronounced decrease is found in the fact that a large increase took place in the total negro population of New Mexico, due in part to the presence of negro troops in that State in 1920, and that there were few illiterates among the newcomers.

ILLITERACY.	Whole U. S.	N. Engl. States.	Mid. Atl. States.	E. No. Central States.	W. No. Central States.
Total 10 years of age and over	82,739,315	5,945,989	17,666,354	17,130,786	9,889,740
Number illiterate	4,931,905	289,700	865,382	495,470	193,221
Per cent illiterate	6.0	4.9	4.9	2.9	2.0
Per cent illiterate in 1910	7.7	5.3	5.7	3.4	2.9
Native white	60,861,863	4,032,543	12,288,171	13,489,259	8,264,235
Number illiterate	1,242,572	26,944	76,972	117,183	74,632
Per cent illiterate	2.0	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.9
Foreign-born white	13,497,886	1,843,028	4,853,256	3,183,790	1,358,323
Number illiterate	1,763,740	257,207	760,010	342,832	86,760
Per cent. illiterate	13.1	14.0	15.7	10.8	6.4
Negro	8,053,225	65,271	508,031	440,129	237,277
Number illiterate	1,842,161	4,607	25,587	32,052	24,887
Per cent illiterate	22.9	7.1	5.0	7.3	10.5
Total 16 to 20 years, inclusive	9,350,213	586,381	1,816,962	1,792,480	1,133,829
Number illiterate	306,327	6,402	15,352	9,645	6,943
Per cent. illiterate	3.3	1.1	0.8	0.5	0.6
Illiterate males 21 years of age and over	2,192,368	135,882	403,400	253,976	94,196
Per cent of all males 21 years of age and over	7.0	6.0	5.9	3.7	2.5
Native white	563,546	13,412	35,621	61,487	38,421
Foreign-born white	840,063	119,255	353,019	174,093	40,995
Negro	748,229	2,453	12,439	16,359	11,708
Illiterate females 21 years of age and over	2,140,743	144,944	440,182	226,262	86,420
Per cent of all females 21 years of age and over	7.3	6.2	6.6	3.6	2.5
Native white	477,123	9,451	31,486	45,245	27,547
Foreign-born white	867,082	133,329	396,208	165,072	43,603
Negro	764,758	2,013	12,092	14,725	11,842
DWELLINGS AND FAMILIES.					
Dwellings, number	20,697,204	1,255,964	3,566,549	4,385,541	2,716,968
Families, number	24,351,676	1,703,812	5,085,080	5,143,913	2,957,849

ILLITERACY.	So. Atl. States.	E. So. Central States.	W. So. Central States.	Mountain States.	Pacific States.
Total 10 years of age and over	10,513,447	6,677,229	7,739,536	2,564,463	4,611,771
Number illiterate	1,212,942	845,459	773,637	132,659	123,435
Per cent illiterate	11.5	12.7	10.0	5.2	2.7
Per cent illiterate in 1910	16.0	17.4	13.2	6.9	3.0
Native white	6,968,881	4,679,596	5,678,412	2,031,346	3,429,420
Number illiterate	356,785	301,651	234,429	40,860	13,116
Per cent illiterate	5.1	6.4	4.1	2.0	0.4
Foreign-born white	311,385	71,211	430,053	436,304	1,010,536
Number illiterate	39,757	6,457	128,725	55,422	86,570
Per cent illiterate	12.8	9.1	29.9	12.7	8.6
Negro	3,221,694	1,924,714	1,587,020	27,741	41,348
Number illiterate	812,842	536,583	402,233	1,457	1,913
Per cent illiterate	25.2	27.9	25.3	5.3	4.6
Total 16 to 20 years, inclusive	1,389,350	886,010	1,045,993	281,979	417,229
Number illiterate	109,146	67,691	75,938	10,343	4,867
Per cent illiterate	7.9	7.6	7.3	3.7	1.2
Illiteratemales 21 years of age and over	512,165	359,074	310,753	56,917	66,005
Per cent. of all males 21 years of age and over	14.0	15.7	12.3	5.4	3.3
Native white	161,560	138,918	93,907	14,192	6,028
Foreign-born white	21,163	3,105	54,587	27,240	46,606
Negro	327,921	216,759	158,937	848	805
Illiterate females 21 years of age and over	494,599	341,024	300,610	56,467	50,235
Per cent of all females 21 years of age and over	13.9	15.2	12.1	6.8	3.0
Native white	139,308	116,407	82,600	20,021	5,058
Foreign-born white	17,622	3,144	49,489	22,719	35,896
Negro	336,314	221,244	164,932	538	1,058
DWELLINGS AND FAMILIES.					
Dwellings, number	2,781,684	1,867,167	2,110,879	743,775	1,268,677
Families, number	2,991,628	1,977,381	2,242,810	803,853	1,445,350

ILLITERACY.	Maine.	N. Ham.	Vt.	Mass.	R. Isl.	Conn.	N. Y.
Total 10 years of age and over	621,233	361,930	284,472	3,106,769	483,788	1,087,797	8,402,786
Number illiterate	20,240	15,788	8,488	146,607	31,312	67,265	425,022
Per cent illiterate	3.3	4.4	3.0	4.7	6.5	6.2	5.1
Per cent illiterate in 1910	4.1	4.6	3.7	5.2	7.7	6.0	5.5
Native white	514,762	271,844	241,286	2,002,534	304,225	697,892	5,466,635
Number illiterate	8,396	1,973	3,613	7,780	2,255	2,927	28,406
Per cent illiterate	1.6	0.7	1.5	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.5
Foreign-born white	104,585	89,472	42,701	1,063,572	171,032	371,666	2,752,055
Number illiterate	11,604	13,746	4,837	135,720	28,169	63,131	389,603
Per cent illiterate	11.1	15.4	11.3	12.8	16.5	17.0	14.2
Negro	1,091	490	454	37,603	8,192	17,441	171,303
Number illiterate	64	33	28	2,565	839	1,078	5,032
Per cent illiterate	5.9	6.7	6.2	6.8	10.2	6.2	2.9
Total 16 to 20 years, inclusive	63,213	35,213	28,851	301,236	51,412	106,456	828,470
Number illiterate	1,040	400	227	2,880	789	1,066	7,133
Per cent illiterate	1.6	1.1	0.8	1.0	1.5	1.0	0.9
Illiterate males 21 yrs. of age and over	11,310	7,973	4,957	66,729	13,723	31,190	184,213
Per cent of all males 21 years of age and over	4.7	5.6	4.5	5.7	7.6	7.4	5.7
Native white	4,719	1,043	2,145	3,333	953	1,219	13,941
Foreign-born white	6,464	6,879	2,788	61,662	12,250	29,212	166,632
Negro	40	18	16	1,253	480	646	2,085
Illiterate females 21 yrs. of age and over	7,262	7,284	3,195	76,021	16,596	34,586	231,146
Per cent of all females 21 years of age and over	3.1	5.2	3.0	6.1	8.8	8.4	7.1
Native white	2,323	712	1,197	3,066	1,019	1,134	10,826
Foreign-born white	4,838	6,558	1,984	71,668	15,230	33,051	217,230
Negro	20	12	12	1,238	340	391	2,730

ILLITERACY.	N. Jer.	Penn.	Ohio.	Ind.	Ill.	Mich.	Wis.
Total 10 years of age and over	2,494,246	6,769,322	4,624,456	2,356,214	5,184,943	2,895,606	2,069,567
Number illiterate	127,661	312,699	131,007	52,034	173,987	88,046	50,397
Per cent illiterate	5.1	4.6	2.8	2.2	3.4	3.0	2.4
Per cent illiterate in 1910	5.6	5.9	3.2	3.1	3.7	3.3	3.2
Native white	1,666,154	5,155,382	3,795,373	2,138,143	3,829,327	2,124,975	1,601,443
Number illiterate	9,696	38,870	33,726	27,929	30,907	14,172	10,449
Per cent illiterate	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.3	0.8	0.7	0.7
Foreign-born white	729,799	1,371,402	669,924	149,239	1,194,979	713,228	456,420
Number illiterate	111,595	258,812	84,387	17,555	131,996	70,535	38,359
Per cent illiterate	15.3	18.9	12.6	11.8	11.0	9.9	8.4
Negro	96,701	240,027	157,912	68,361	157,205	52,193	4,458
Number illiterate	5,910	14,645	12,715	6,470	10,476	2,203	182
Per cent illiterate	6.1	6.1	8.1	9.5	6.7	4.2	4.1
Total 16 to 20 years, inclusive	255,177	733,315	469,234	252,415	541,436	295,957	233,438
Number illiterate	2,392	5,827	2,740	1,144	3,203	1,622	936
Per cent illiterate	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.4
Illiterate males 21 yrs. of age and over	60,076	159,111	70,102	27,714	84,059	46,811	25,290
Per cent of all males 21 years of age and over	6.3	6.2	3.8	3.0	4.1	3.9	3.2
Native white	4,635	17,045	17,520	14,893	15,734	7,917	5,423
Foreign-born white	52,269	134,118	45,527	9,543	62,838	37,103	19,082
Negro	2,752	7,602	6,896	3,210	4,917	1,235	101
Illiterate females 21 yrs. of age and over	64,282	144,754	56,543	22,433	85,068	38,802	23,416
Per cent of all females 21 years of age and over	6.9	5.9	3.3	2.6	4.4	3.8	3.2
Native white	3,723	16,937	13,224	11,455	12,175	4,756	3,635
Foreign-born white	57,624	121,354	37,888	7,850	67,636	32,656	19,042
Negro	2,916	6,446	5,420	3,126	5,229	876	74

ILLITERACY.	Minn.	Iowa.	Mo.	N. Dak.	S. Dak.	Neb.	Kan.
Total 10 years of age and over	1,877,132	1,913,155	2,737,771	470,210	482,195	1,012,552	1,396,725
Number illiterate	34,487	20,680	83,403	9,937	8,109	13,784	22,821
Per cent illiterate	1.8	1.1	3.0	2.1	1.7	1.4	1.6
Per cent illiterate in 1910	3.0	1.7	4.3	3.1	2.9	1.9	2.2
Native white	1,380,415	1,672,805	2,399,809	335,124	387,602	849,914	1,238,566
Number illiterate	5,957	8,275	47,066	1,307	1,490	3,360	7,179
Per cent illiterate	0.4	0.5	2.0	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6
Foreign-born white	482,230	223,752	184,394	129,951	81,781	148,209	108,006
Number illiterate	26,242	11,004	17,669	7,238	3,348	9,458	11,291
Per cent illiterate	5.4	4.9	9.6	5.6	4.7	6.4	10.5
Negro	7,776	15,902	152,861	405	678	11,489	48,166
Number illiterate	241	1,263	18,528	16	35	556	4,228
Per cent illiterate	3.1	8.1	12.1	4.0	5.2	4.8	8.8
Total 16 to 20 years, inclusive	218,770	214,256	303,275	59,409	58,922	118,322	160,875
Number illiterate	804	718	3,317	318	219	493	1,074
Per cent illiterate	0.4	0.3	1.1	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.7
Illiterate males 21 yrs. of age and over	16,473	10,608	41,625	4,365	3,540	6,507	11,078
Per cent of all males 21 years of age and over	2.2	1.4	4.0	2.5	1.9	1.7	2.1
Native white	2,690	4,527	24,629	544	686	1,647	3,698
Foreign-born white	12,817	5,338	8,253	3,165	1,698	4,397	5,327
Negro	113	681	8,629	9	21	273	1,982
Illiterate females 21 yrs. of age and over	16,396	8,836	35,723	5,008	4,100	6,465	9,892
Per cent of all females 21 years of age and over	2.6	1.3	3.6	3.5	2.6	1.9	2.0
Native white	2,021	2,805	17,985	431	505	1,150	2,650
Foreign-born white	13,230	5,411	9,016	3,961	2,097	4,856	5,032
Negro	121	568	8,704	7	14	265	2,163

ILLITERACY.	Del.	Md.	D. C.	Va.	W. Va.	N. Car.	S. Car.
Total 10 years of age and over	178,930	1,158,953	377,295	1,748,868	1,083,395	1,844,673	1,219,316
Number illiterate	10,508	64,434	10,509	195,159	69,413	241,603	220,667
Per cent illiterate	5.9	5.6	2.8	11.2	6.4	13.1	18.1
Per cent illiterate 1910	8.1	7.2	4.9	15.2	8.3	18.5	25.7
Native white	134,741	862,553	254,522	1,196,920	953,822	1,284,208	593,709
Number illiterate	2,427	15,368	640	70,475	44,324	104,844	38,742
Per cent illiterate	1.8	1.8	0.3	5.9	4.6	8.2	6.5
Foreign-born white	19,541	101,155	28,292	30,325	60,679	6,981	6,327
Number illiterate	3,373	13,575	1,728	2,150	14,548	474	391
Per cent illiterate	17.3	13.4	6.1	7.1	24.0	6.8	6.2
Negro	24,598	194,825	93,782	520,657	68,786	545,542	618,928
Number illiterate	4,700	35,404	8,053	122,322	10,513	133,674	181,422
Per cent illiterate	19.1	18.2	8.6	23.5	15.3	24.5	29.3
Total 16 to 20 years, inclusive	18,600	132,016	36,810	229,879	139,752	260,462	179,121
Number illiterate	295	3,113	241	15,807	4,439	21,400	25,276
Per cent illiterate	1.6	2.4	0.7	6.9	3.2	8.2	14.1
Illiterate males 21 yrs. of age and over	5,447	30,091	4,185	86,819	35,927	102,402	86,614
Per cent of all males 21 years of age and over	7.7	6.9	3.0	14.1	8.9	17.0	22.3
Native white	1,342	8,018	302	32,895	20,467	46,744	17,173
Foreign-born white	1,731	6,140	750	1,058	9,522	255	212
Negro	2,366	15,858	3,057	52,765	5,915	54,395	69,185
Il't'r'te females 21 yrs. of age and over	4,641	28,786	6,005	75,557	25,541	102,090	92,868
Per cent of all females 21 years of age and over	7.0	6.7	3.6	12.7	7.3	16.8	23.8
Native white	958	5,833	283	24,340	17,251	44,053	15,815
Foreign-born white	1,596	7,258	949	1,028	4,540	198	173
Negro	2,087	15,686	4,766	50,119	3,747	56,714	76,842

ILLITERACY.	Ga.	Fla.	Ky.	Tenn.	Ala.	Miss	Ark.
Total 10 years of age and over	2,150,230	751,787	1,837,434	1,770,762	1,730,421	1,338,612	1,302,905
Number illiterate	328,838	71,811	155,014	182,620	278,082	229,734	121,837
Per cent illiterate	15.3	9.6	8.4	10.3	16.1	17.2	9.4
Per cent illiterate in 1910	20.7	13.8	12.1	13.6	22.9	22.4	12.6
Native white	1,237,776	450,630	1,614,064	1,400,917	1,038,602	625,923	925,474
Number illiterate	66,796	13,169	112,206	101,809	65,394	22,242	41,411
Per cent illiterate	5.4	2.9	7.0	7.3	6.3	3.6	4.5
Foreign-born white	16,028	42,057	30,603	15,297	17,393	7,918	13,834
Number illiterate	861	2,657	2,244	1,263	1,893	1,057	1,145
Per cent illiterate	5.4	6.3	7.3	8.3	10.9	13.3	8.3
Negro	896,127	258,449	192,657	354,426	674,004	703 627	363,403
Number illiterate	261,115	55,639	40,548	79,532	210,690	205,813	79,245
Per cent illiterate	29.1	21.5	21.0	22.4	31.3	29.3	21.8
Total 16 to 20 years, inclusive	301,389	91,321	229,530	232,267	237,489	186,724	176,020
Number illiterate	32,281	6,294	10,012	12,984	22,868	21,827	8,961
Per cent illiterate	10.7	6.9	4.4	5.6	9.6	11.7	5.1
Illiterate males 21 yrs. of age and over	131,003	29,677	74,405	80,491	111,997	92,181	50,376
Per cent of all males 21 years of age and over	18.4	10.6	11.3	13.2	19.5	20.9	11.1
Native white	29,047	5,572	53,329	46,736	29,052	9,801	18,355
Foreign-born white	401	1,094	1,082	575	959	489	568
Negro	101,565	22,875	19,984	33,161	81,943	81,671	31,433
Il't'r'te females 21 yrs. of age and over	130,291	28,820	61,830	72,672	116,568	89,954	49,037
Per cent of all females 21 years of age and over	18.4	11.3	9.8	12.0	20.5	20.7	11.8
Native white	25,583	5,242	42,763	39 250	26,331	8,063	15,632
Foreign-born white	438	1,442	1,120	665	866	493	520
Negro	104,314	22,039	17,942	32,752	89,340	81,210	32,876

ILLITERACY.	La.	Okla.	Tex.	Mont.	Idaho.	Wyo.	Colo.
Total 10 years of age and over	1,366,066	1,513,951	3,556,614	421,443	326,051	150,993	747,485
Number illiterate	299,092	56,864	295,844	9,544	4,924	3,149	24,208
Per cent illiterate	21.9	3.8	8.3	2.3	1.5	2.1	3.2
Per cent illiterate in 1910	29.0	5.6	12.9	4.8	2.2	3.3	3.7
Native white	784,198	1,320,407	2,648,333	318,532	282,667	122,638	620,163
Number illiterate	81,957	30,418	80,643	1,067	914	421	8,624
Per cent illiterate	10.5	2.3	3.0	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.4
Foreign-born white	44,244	39,020	332,955	91,729	38,379	24,762	114,285
Number illiterate	9,707	5,456	112,417	5,178	2,501	2,233	14,224
Per cent illiterate	21.9	14.0	33.8	5.6	6.5	9.0	12.4
Negro	536,362	114,536	572,719	1,450	814	1,251	9,909
Number illiterate	206,730	14,205	102,053	87	44	66	619
Per cent illiterate	38.5	12.4	17.8	6.0	5.4	5.3	6.2
Total 16 to 20 years, inclusive	183,830	202,830	483,313	40,836	37,334	14,867	78,166
Number illiterate	32,846	3,556	30,575	345	217	151	1,274
Per cent illiterate	17.9	1.8	6.3	0.6	0.6	1.0	1.6
Illiterate males 21 yrs. of age and over	110,821	26,718	122,838	5,076	2,854	2,049	10,558
Per cent of all males 21 years of age and over	23.6	4.9	9.6	2.7	2.1	2.9	3.5
Native white	30,901	14,893	29,758	545	494	239	3,252
Foreign-born white	4,670	2,932	46,417	2,909	1,595	1,501	6,689
Negro	74,927	6,322	46,255	53	34	41	302
Il't'r'te females 21 yrs. of age and over	119,159	21,358	111,056	3,995	1,656	891	11,522
Per cent of all females 21 years of age and over	26.2	4.5	9.7	2.9	1.6	1 9	4.4
Native white	31,967	10,037	24,964	308	271	107	4,188
Foreign-born white	4,658	1,922	42,389	2,195	782	619	6,738
Negro	82,367	6,169	43,320	31	7	24	297

ILLITERACY.	N. Mex.	Ariz.	Utah.	Nev.	Wash.	Oreg.	Calif.
Total 10 years of age and over	267,595	255,461	331,530	63,905	1,101,929	638,987	2,870,855
Number illiterate	41,537	39,131	6,264	3,802	18,526	9,317	95,592
Per cent illiterate	15.6	15.3	1.9	5.9	1.7	1.5	3.3
Per cent illiterate in 1910	20.2	20.9	2.5	6.7	2.0	1.9	3.7
Native white	220,893	152,372	269,741	43,837	827,734	526,519	2,075,167
Number illiterate	25,719	3,233	927	157	2,379	1,990	8,747
Per cent illiterate	11.6	2.1	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4
Foreign-born white	26,783	70,073	55,724	14,586	244,881	100,672	664,983
Number illiterate	7,250	19,291	3,504	1,241	11,630	5,172	69,768
Per cent illiterate	27.1	27.5	6.3	8.5	4.7	5.1	10.5
Negro	5,332	7,379	1,273	313	6,064	1,893	33,391
Number illiterate	228	338	59	16	245	89	1,579
Per cent illiterate	4.3	4.6	4.6	5.1	4.0	4.7	4.7
Total 16 to 20 years, inclusive	34,377	29,254	42,173	4,972	106,205	62,519	248,505
Number illiterate	3,865	4,101	313	177	456	223	4,188
Per cent illiterate	11.2	14.0	0.7	3.6	0.4	0.4	1.7
Illiterate males 21 yrs. of age and over	15,050	15,847	3,342	2,141	10,039	5,357	50,609
Per cent of all males 21 years of age and over	14.7	14.5	2.8	6.4	2.1	2.0	4.0
Native white	8,033	1,144	411	74	1,169	1,024	3,835
Foreign-born white	3,397	8,379	2,009	861	6,575	3,005	37,026
Negro	142	240	27	9	129	50	626
Illiterate females 21 yrs. of age and over	19,902	14,789	2,337	1,375	7,738	3,548	38,949
Per cent of all females 21 years of age and over	24.1	18.8	2.2	7.3	2.1	1.6	3.6
Native white	13,574	1,212	308	53	800	679	3,579
Foreign-born white	2,933	7,688	1,404	325	4,919	2,092	28,885
Negro	71	76	28	4	112	39	907

ILLITERACY IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

The term illiterate, as here used, includes all persons unable to write their own language, except in cases indicated by an asterisk (*), where the basis is inability to read (a).

COUNTRY.	Illiterate.	Basis.	Year.
EUROPE:	P. C.		
Austria	18.7	Pop. over 11 yrs.	1910
Belgium (b)	12.7	Pop. over 10 yrs.	1910
"	7.9	Army recruits	1913
Bulgaria	65.5	Pop. over 10 yrs.	1905
"	25.4	Army recruits	1909
"	58.4	Marriages	1901-10
Denmark	0.2	Army recruits	1907
England and Wales	1.8	Marriages	1901-10
France	14.1	Pop. over 10 yrs.	1906
"	4.3	Army recruits	1912
German Empire (c)	0.05	Army recruits	1912
Greece (d)	57.2	Pop. over 10 yrs.	1907
"	30.0	Army recruits	No date
Hungary (b)	33.3	Pop. over 6 yrs.	1910
Ireland*	9.2	Pop. over 9 yrs.	1911
Italy*	37.0	Pop. over 10 yrs.	1911
" (b)	31.1	Army recruits	1910
Maltese Islands (e)	57.5	Pop. over 5 yrs.	1901
Netherlands (f)	0.8	Army recruits	1912
Portugal* (g)	68.9	Pop. over 10 yrs.	1911
Prussia (c)	0.02	Army recruits	1910
Roumania (f)	60.6	Pop. over 7 yrs.	1909
" (d)	41.0	Army recruits	1911
Russia (b)	39.0	Pop. over 10 yrs.	1897
" (h)	61.7	Army recruits	1894
Scotland	1.6	Marriages	1901-10
Serbia	78.9	Pop. over 11 yrs.	1900
"	43.4	Army recruits	1911
Spain	58.7	Pop. over 10 yrs.	1900
Sweden	0.2	Army recruits	1911
Switzerland (i)	0.3	Army recruits	1911
United Kingdom	1.0	Army recruits	1903-04
AMERICA:			
Argentina	54.4	Pop. over 6 yrs.	1895
Bolivia	82.9	Pop. over 7 yrs.	1900
Brazil	85.2	All ages	1890
British Honduras	68.8	All ages	1901
Canada	11.0	Pop. over 5 yrs.	1911
Chile*	49.9	Pop. over 10 yrs.	1907
Colombia*	73.0	Males of all ages	1912
Costa Rica	80.2	All ages	1892
Cuba*	43.4	Pop. over 10 yrs.	1907

COUNTRY.	Illiterate.	Basis.	Year.
AMERICA—*Cont'd.*	P. C.		
Guatemala	92.7	All ages	1893
Mexico	70.7	Pop. over 12 yrs.	1910
Newfoundland	35.2	Pop. over 5 yrs.	1911
Porto Rico	66.5	Pop. over 10 yrs.	1910
Uruguay (b)	39.8	Pop. over 5 yrs.	1908
AUSTRALIA:			
Commonwealth of Australia (j)*	1.8	Pop. over 10 yrs.	1911
New So. Wales (j)*	2.0	Pop. over 10 yrs.	1911
New Zealand (k)*	0.9	Pop. over 10 yrs.	1911
Queensland (j)*	2.5	Pop. over 10 yrs.	1911
South Australia (j)*	1.8	Pop. over 10 yrs.	1911
Tasmania (j)*	3.3	Pop. over 10 yrs.	1911
Victoria (j)*	1.1	Pop. over 10 yrs.	1911
West Australia (j)*	1.6	Pop. over 10 yrs.	1911
ASIA AND OCEANIA:			
Ceylon (all races)	78.3	All ages	1901
Ceylon (European race)	11.9	All ages	1901
Ceylon (other than European)	78.4	All ages	1901
India (l)	92.1	Pop. over 10 yrs.	1911
Philippine Isl. (m)	55.5	Pop. over 10 yrs.	1903
Russia (n)	87.3	Pop. over 10 yrs.	1897
Hawaii	26.8	Pop. over 10 yrs.	1910
AFRICA:			
Algeria	13.0	Army recruits	1912
Cape of Good Hope (all races)	61.0	Pop. over 10 yrs.	1911
Cape of Good Hope (European race)	3.8	Pop. over 10 yrs.	1911
Cape of Good Hope (other than European)	82.8	Pop. over 10 yrs.	1911
Egypt (d)	92.7	Pop. over 10 yrs.	1907
Natal (Europ'n race)	1.6	Pop. over 10 yrs.	1911
" (others)	94.8	Pop. over 10 yrs.	1911
Orange Free State (all races)	58.0	Pop. over 10 yrs.	1911
Transvaal (all races)	69.4	Pop. over 10 yrs.	1911
Union of South Africa (all races)	69.7	Pop. over 10 yrs.	1911

(a) Figures for army recruits largely from Huebner's Statistical Tables, 1914. (b) Based on number unable to read and write. (c) Based on number without schooling. (d) Based on number illiterate. But this term is not defined in official report. (e) Native Maltese population. (f) Based on number unable either to read or write. (g) Including Azores and Madeira. (h) Excluding Finland. (i) Based on number without any proficiency in writing. (j) Excluding full-blooded aboriginals. (k) Excluding Maoris and Chinese. (l) Based on number unable to write letter to friend and read reply. (m) Civilized population. (n) Caucasia, Siberia, and Central Asia.

UNITED STATES POPULATION—COLOR, RACE, NATIVITY, SEX, 1920-1910.

SUBJECT.	Whole United States.	New England States.	Middle Atlantic States.	East North Central States.	West North Central States.
COLOR OR RACE, NATIVITY AND SEX.					
Total population	105,710,620	7,400,909	22,261,144	21,475,543	12,544,249
Male	53,900,431	3,672,591	11,206,445	11,035,041	6,459,067
Female	51,810,180	3,728,318	11,054,699	10,440,502	6,085,182
Native white	81,108,161	5,443,425	16,729,265	17,715,583	10,853,426
Male	40,902,333	2,682,175	8,272,922	8,938,715	5,514,722
Female	40,205,828	2,763,250	8,456,343	8,776,868	5,338,704
Native white—Native parentage	58,421,957	2,803,149	9,631,012	11,790,370	7,475,548
Native white—Foreign parentage	15,694,539	1,906,340	5,397,951	4,043,692	2,126,126
Native white—Mixed parentage	6,991,665	735,936	1,700,302	1,881,521	1,251,752
Foreign-born white	13,712,754	1,870,654	4,912,575	3,223,279	1,371,961
Male	7,528,322	945,736	2,617,566	1,809,334	779,022
Female	6,184,432	924,918	2,295,009	1,413,945	592,939
Negro	10,463,131	79,051	600,183	514,554	278,321
Male	5,209,436	40,155	301,147	273,026	143,762
Female	5,253,695	38,896	299,036	241,528	134,759
Indian, Chinese, Japanese, and all other	425,574	5,779	19,121	22,127	40,341
Per cent. native white	76.7	73.6	75.2	82.5	86.5
Per cent. foreign-born white	13.0	25.3	22.1	15.0	10.9
Per cent. Negro	9.9	1.1	2.7	2.4	2.2
1910—Total population	91,972,266	6,552,681	19,315,892	18,250,621	11,637,921
Native white	68,386,412	4,666,128	14,054,273	14,860,402	9,738,390
Foreign-born white	13,345 545	1,814,386	4,826,179	3,067,220	1,613,231
Negro	9,827,763	66,306	417,870	300,836	242,662
Per cent. native white	74.4	71.2	72.8	81.4	83.7
Per cent. foreign-born white	14.5	27.7	25.0	16.8	13.9
Per cent. Negro	10.7	1.0	2.2	1.6	2.1

SUBJECT.	South Atlantic States.	East South Central States.	West South Central States.	Mountain States.	Pacific States.
Total population	13,990,272	8,893,307	10,242,224	3,336,101	5,566,871
Male	7,035,843	4,471,690	5,275,829	1,789,209	2,964,626
Female	6,954,420	4,421,617	4,976,395	1,546,802	2,602,245
Native white	9,333,020	6,295,608	7,656,394	2,759,774	4,319,766
Male	4,708,147	3,184,419	3,943,100	1,448,336	2,211,797
Female	4,624,873	3,111,189	3,713,294	1,313,338	2,107,969
Native white—Native parentage	8,779,416	6,092,782	6,959,785	2,002,508	2,887,387
Native white—Foreign parentage	353,643	115,484	415,799	451,132	884,372
Native white—Mixed parentage	199,961	87,342	280,810	306,034	548,007
Foreign-born white	315,920	71,939	459,333	453,225	1,033,868
Male	185,143	42,093	260,777	271,373	617,278
Female	130,777	29,846	198,556	181,852	416,590
Negro	4,325,120	2,523,532	2,063,579	30,801	47,790
Male	2,133,377	1,243,795	1,029,457	19,726	24,991
Female	2,191,743	1,279,737	1,034,122	11,075	22,799
Indian, Chinese, Japanese, and all other	16,212	2,228	62,918	92,401	165,447
Per cent. native white	66.7	70.8	74.8	82.7	77.6
Per cent. foreign-born white	2.3	0.8	4.5	13.6	18.6
Per cent. Negro	30.9	28.4	20.1	0.9	0.9
1910—Total population	12,194,895	8,409,901	8,784,534	2,633,517	4,192,304
Native white	7,781,048	5,667,439	6,372,732	2,083,545	3,162,425
Foreign-born white	290,555	87,857	348,759	436,910	861,448
Negro	4,112,488	2,652,513	1,984,426	21,467	29,195
Per cent. native white	63.8	67 4	72.5	79.1	75.4
Per cent. foreign-born white	2.4	1.0	4.0	16.6	20.5
Per cent. Negro	33.7	31.5	22.6	0.8	0.7

SUBJECT.	Maine.	N. Hamp.	Vermont.	Mass.	R. I.	Conn.	N. Y.
Total population	768,014	443,083	352,428	3,852,356	604,397	1,380,631	10,385,227
Male	388,752	222,112	178,854	1,890,014	297,524	695,335	5,187,350
Female	379,262	220,971	173,574	1,962,342	306,873	685,296	5,197,877
Native white	658,346	351,098	307,291	2,725,990	420,481	982,219	7,385,915
Male	331,648	174,823	154,793	1,330,998	205,937	483,944	3,638,435
Female	326,698	176,275	152,498	1,394,992	214,514	498,273	3,747,480
Native white—Nat. parentage	495,780	225,512	228,325	1,230,773	173,573	449,205	3,668,266
Native white—For. parentage	86,150	81,039	42,100	1,093,258	182,660	421,133	2,844,083
Nat. white—Mixed parentage	76,416	44,547	36,866	401,959	64,268	111,880	873,566
Foreign-born white	107,349	91,233	44,526	1,077,734	173,499	376,513	2,786,112
Male	55,807	46,844	23,711	533,319	86,164	199,891	1,442,575
Female	51,542	44,389	20,815	544,215	87,335	176,622	1,343,537
Negro	1,310	621	572	45,466	10,036	21,046	198,483
Male	716	333	320	22,912	5,096	10,778	95,418
Female	594	288	252	22,554	4,940	10,268	103,065
Indian, Chinese, Jap. & all oth.	1,009	131	39	3,366	381	853	14,717
Per cent. native white	85.7	79.2	87.2	70.8	69.6	71.1	71.1
Per cent. foreign-born white	14.0	20.6	12.6	28.0	28.7	27.3	26.8
Per cent. Negro	0.2	0.1	0.2	1.2	1.7	1.5	1.9
1910—Total population	742,371	430,572	355,956	3,366,416	542,610	1,114,756	9,113,614
Native white	629,862	333,348	304,437	2,273,876	354,467	770,138	6,237,573
Foreign-born white	110,133	96,558	49,861	1,051,050	178,025	328,759	2,729,272
Negro	1,363	564	1,621	38,055	9,529	15,174	134,191
Per cent. native white	84.8	77.4	85.5	67.5	65.3	69.1	68.4
Per cent. foreign-born white	14.8	22.4	14.0	31.2	32.8	29.5	29.9
Per cent. Negro	0.2	0.1	0.5	1.1	1.8	1.4	1.5

COLOR, RACE, NATIVITY AND SEX IN UNITED STATES (*Continued*).

SUBJECT.	N. J.	Penn.	Ohio.	Indiana.	Illinois.	Michigan.	Wis.
COLOR OR RACE, NATIVITY & SEX							
Total population	3,155,900	8,720,017	5,759,394	2,930,390	6,485,280	3,668,412	2,632,067
Male	1,590,075	4,429,020	2,955,980	1,489,074	3,304,833	1,928,436	1,356,718
Female	1,565,825	4,290,997	2,803,414	1,441,316	3,180,447	1,739,976	1,275,349
Native white	2,298,474	7,044,876	4,893,196	2,798,203	5,092,382	2,874,992	2,156,810
Male	1,139,491	3,494,993	2,483,320	1,378,647	2,570,709	1,476,459	1,089,782
Female	1,158,983	3,549,880	2,429,876	1,419,556	2,541,873	1,398,533	1,067,028
Native white—Nat. parentage	1,212,675	4,750,071	3,669,122	2,329,544	3,066,563	1,670,447	1,054,694
Native white—For. parentage	829,038	1,724,810	838,251	227,006	1,467,036	775,288	736,051
Nat. white—Mixed parentage	256,741	569,995	385,823	141,593	558,783	429,257	366,065
Foreign-born white	738,613	1,387,850	678,697	150,878	1,206,951	726,635	440,128
Male	391,655	783,333	391,344	88,180	657,264	413,806	258,740
Female	346,958	604,514	287,353	62,688	549,687	312,829	201,388
Negro	117 132	284,558	186,187	80,810	182,274	60,082	5,201
Male	57,432	148,297	100,160	41,817	93,837	34,249	2,955
Female	59,700	136,271	86,027	38,993	88,439	25,833	2,236
Indian, Chinese, Jap. & all oth.	1,681	2,723	1,314	509	3,773	6,703	9,928
Per cent. native white	72.8	80.8	85.0	92.1	78.5	78.4	81.9
Per cent. foreign-born white	23.4	15.9	11.8	5.1	18.6	19.8	17.5
Per cent. Negro	3.7	3.3	3.2	2.8	2.8	1.6	0.2
1910—Total population	2,537,167	7,665,111	4,767,121	2,700,876	5,638,591	2,810,173	2,333,860
Native white	1,787,703	6,028,994	4,057,652	2,480,639	4,324,402	2,189,723	1,807,986
Foreign-born white	658,188	1,438,719	597,245	159,322	1,202,560	595,524	512,559
Negro	89,760	193,919	111,452	60,320	109,049	17,115	2,900
Per cent. native white	70.5	78.7	85.1	91.8	76.7	77.9	77.5
Per cent. foreign-born white	25.9	18.8	12.5	5.9	21.3	21.2	22.0
Per cent. Negro	3.5	2.5	2.3	2.2	1.9	0.6	0.1

SUBJECT.	Minn.	Iowa.	Missouri.	No. Dak.	So. D. k.	Nebraska.	Kansas.
COLOR OR RACE, NATIVITY & SEX							
Total population	2,387,125	2,404,021	3,404,055	646,872	636,547	1,296,372	1,679,257
Male	1,245,537	1,229,392	1,723,319	341,673	337,120	672,807	909,221
Female	1,141,588	1,174,629	1,680,736	305,199	299,427	623,567	860,036
Native white	1,882,772	2,158,534	3,039,018	508,451	536,752	1,129,567	1,598,328
Male	957,140	1,091,646	1,528,279	262,645	280,587	578,953	815,472
Female	925,632	1,066,888	1,510,739	245,803	256,165	550,614	782,856
Native white—Nat. parentage	827,627	1,528,553	2,531,936	207,936	308,598	757,004	1,308,804
Native white—For. parentage	708,126	376,710	300,034	203,973	141,341	231,948	163,964
Nat. white—Mixed parentage	347,019	253,271	202,018	96,512	86,817	140,555	125,560
Foreign-born white	485,164	225,647	186,026	131,503	82,391	149,652	110,578
Male	278,588	127,065	103,418	75,386	47,610	84,277	62,678
Female	207,576	98,582	82,608	56 117	34,781	65,375	47,900
Negro	8,809	19,005	178,241	407	832	13,242	57,925
Male	4,851	10,121	90,991	276	475	7,309	29,739
Female	3,958	8,884	87,250	191	357	5,933	28,186
Indian, Chinese, Jap. & all oth.	9,380	835	770	6,451	16,568	3,911	2,426
Per cent. native white	78.9	89 8	89.3	78.6	84.3	87.1	90.3
Per cent. foreign-born white	20.4	9.4	5.5	20.3	12.9	11.5	6.2
Per cent. Negro	0.4	0.8	5.2	0.1	0.1	1.0	3.3
1910—Total population	2,075,708	2,224,771	3,293,335	577,056	583,888	1,192,214	1,690,949
Native white	1,516,217	1,937,707	2,905,036	413,697	463,143	1,004,428	1,499,162
Foreign-born white	543,010	273,484	228,896	156,158	100,628	175,865	135,190
Negro	7,084	14,973	157,452	617	817	7,689	54,030
Per cent. native white	73.0	87.0	88.2	71.7	79.3	84.2	88.7
Per cent. foreign-born white	26.2	12.3	7.0	27.1	17.2	14.8	8.0
Per cent. Negro	0.3	0.7	4.8	0.1	0.1	0.6	3.2

SUBJECT.	Delaware.	Maryland.	Dist. Col.	Virginia.	W. Va.	No. Car.	So. Car.
COLOR OR RACE, NATIVITY & SEX							
Total population	233,003	1,449,661	437,571	2,309,187	1,463,701	2,559,123	1,683,724
Male	113,755	729,455	203,543	1,168,492	763,100	1,279,062	838,293
Female	100,248	720,206	234,028	1,140,695	700,601	1,280,061	845,431
Native white	172,805	1,102,593	298,312	1,587,124	1,315,329	1,776,680	812,137
Male	86,680	550,973	136,889	800,082	673,979	894,090	411,728
Female	86,125	551,587	161,423	781,042	641,370	881,990	400,409
Native white—Nat. parentage	139,876	893,088	239,488	1,534,494	1,232,857	1,765,203	799,418
Native white—For. parentage	23,288	143,203	35,129	30,514	56,627	5,737	7,025
Nat. white—Mixed parentage	9,641	66,279	23,695	22,116	25,847	5,740	5,694
Foreign-born white	19,810	102,177	28,548	30,785	61,906	7,099	6,401
Male	11,359	54,628	15,142	19,051	41,910	4,341	4,095
Female	8,441	47,549	13,403	11,734	19,996	2,758	2,306
Negro	30,335	244,479	109,996	690,017	86,345	763,407	864,719
Male	15,655	123,433	50,855	342,534	47,129	373,965	422,185
Female	14,680	121,026	59,111	347,481	39,216	389,442	442,534
Indian, Chinese, Jap. & all oth.	53	445	745	1,261	121	11,937	467
Per cent. native white	77.5	76.1	68.2	68.7	89.9	69.4	48.2
Per cent. foreign-born white	8.9	7.0	6.5	1.3	4.2	0.3	0.4
Per cent. Negro	13.6	16.9	25.1	29.9	5.9	29.8	51.4
1910—Total population	202,322	1,295,346	331,069	2,061,612	1,221,119	2,206,287	1,515,400
Native white	153,682	958,455	211,777	1,363,181	1,099,743	1,494,569	673,107
Foreign-born white	17,420	104,174	24,351	26,828	57,072	5,942	6,054
Negro	31,181	232,250	94,443	671,096	64,173	697,843	835,843
Per cent. native white	76.0	74.0	64.0	66.1	90.1	67.7	44.4
Per cent. foreign-born white	8.6	8.0	7.4	1.3	4.7	0.3	0.4
Per cent. Negro	15.4	17.9	28.5	32.6	5.3	31.6	55.2

COLOR, RACE, NATIVITY AND SEX IN UNITED STATES (*Continued*).

SUBJECT.	Georgia.	Florida.	Kentucky.	Tenn.	Alabama.	Miss.	Arkansas.
COLOR OR RACE, NATIVITY & SEX							
Total population	2,895,832	968,470	2,416,630	2,337,885	2,348,174	1,790,618	1,752,204
Male	1,444,823	495,320	1,227,494	1,173,967	1,173,105	897,124	895,228
Female	1,451,009	473,150	1,189,136	1,163,918	1,175,069	893,494	856,976
Native white	1,672,928	595,145	2,149,780	1,870,515	1,429,370	845,943	1,265,782
Male	844,105	303,041	1,091,374	942,203	722,414	428,428	649,578
Female	828,823	292,104	1,058,406	928,312	706,956	417,515	616,204
Native white—Nat. parentage	1,642,697	532,295	2,039,134	1,832,757	1,394,129	826,762	1,226,692
Native white—For. parentage	16,371	35,751	65,931	20,423	19,591	9,539	19,030
Nat. white—Mixed parentage	13,860	27,099	44,715	17,335	15,650	9,642	20,060
Foreign-born white	16,186	43,008	30,780	15,478	17,662	8,019	13,975
Male	10,004	24,603	17,479	9,021	10,625	4,968	8,591
Female	6,182	18,405	13,301	6,457	7,037	3,051	5,384
Negro	1,206,365	329,487	235,938	451,758	900,652	935,184	472,220
Male	590,443	167,156	118,548	222,639	439,779	462,829	236,895
Female	615,922	162,331	117,390	229,119	460,873	472,355	235,325
Indian, Chinese, Jap. & all oth.	353	830	132	134	490	1,472	227
Per cent. native white	57.8	61.5	89.0	80.0	60.9	47.2	72.2
Per cent. foreign-born white	0.6	4.4	1.3	0.7	0.8	0.4	0.8
Per cent. Negro	41.7	34.0	9.8	19.3	38.4	52.2	27.0
1910—Total population	2,609,121	752,619	2,289,905	2,184,789	2,138,093	1,797,114	1,574,449
Native white	1,416,730	409,792	1,987,898	1,692,973	1,209,876	776,722	1,114,117
Foreign-born white	15,072	33,842	40,053	18,459	18,956	9,389	16,909
Negro	1,176,987	308,669	261,656	473,088	908,282	1,009,487	442,891
Per cent native white	54.3	54.4	86.8	77.5	56.6	43.2	70.8
Per cent. foreign-born white	0.6	4.5	1.7	0.8	0.9	0.5	1.1
Per cent. Negro	45.1	41.0	11.4	21.7	42.5	56.2	28.1

SUBJECT.	Louisiana.	Okla.	Texas.	Montana.	Idaho.	Wyoming.	Colorado.
COLOR OR RACE, NATIVITY & SEX							
Total population	1,798,509	2,028,283	4,663,228	548,889	431,866	194,402	939,629
Male	903,335	1,058,044	2,409,222	299,941	233,919	110,359	492,731
Female	895,174	970,239	2,254,006	248,948	197,947	84,043	446,898
Native white	1,051,740	1,781,226	3,557,646	440,640	386,705	164,891	807,149
Male	530,699	927,760	1,835,072	233,363	205,259	90,567	416,026
Female	521,050	853,466	1,722,574	207,277	181,446	74,324	391,123
Native white—Nat. parentage	941,724	1,679,107	3,112,262	275,803	294,252	122,884	603,041
Native white—For. parentage	67,016	53,083	276,670	101,918	47,920	25,234	130,059
Nat. white—Mixed parentage	43,000	49,036	168,714	62,919	44,533	16,773	74,049
Foreign-born white	44,871	39,968	360,519	93,620	38,963	25,255	116,954
Male	26,808	24,931	200,447	58,229	24,877	16,934	68,219
Female	18,063	15,037	160,072	35,391	14,086	8,321	48,735
Negro	700,257	149,408	741,694	1,658	920	1,375	11,318
Male	344,794	76,294	371,474	962	585	863	5,834
Female	355,463	73,114	370,220	696	335	512	5,484
Indian, Chinese, Jap. & all oth.	1,641	57,681	3,369	12,971	5,278	2,881	4,208
Per cent. native white	58.5	87.8	76.3	80.3	89.5	84.8	85.9
Per cent. foreign-born white	2.5	2.0	7.7	17.1	9.0	13.0	12.4
Per cent. Negro	38.9	7.4	15.9	0.3	0.2	0.7	1.2
1910—Total population	1,656,388	1,657,155	3,896,542	376,053	325,594	145,965	799,024
Native white	889,304	1,404,447	2,964,864	268,936	278,794	113,200	656,564
Foreign-born white	51,782	40,084	239,984	91,644	40,427	27,118	126,851
Negro	713,874	137,612	690,049	1,834	651	2,235	11,453
Per cent. native white	53.7	84.8	76.1	71.5	85.6	77.6	82.2
Per cent. foreign-born white	3.1	2.4	6.2	24.4	12.4	18.6	15.9
Per cent. Negro	43.1	8.3	17.7	0.5	0.2	1.5	1.4

SUBJECT.	N. Mex.	Arizona.	Utah.	Nevada.	Wash.	Oregon.	California.
COLOR OR RACE, NATIVITY & SEX							
Total population	360,350	334,162	449,396	77,407	1,356,621	783,389	3,426,861
Male	190,456	183,602	232,051	46,240	734,701	416,334	1,813,591
Female	169,894	150,560	217,345	31,167	621,920	367,055	1,613,270
Native white	305,596	213,350	385,446	55,897	1,069,722	666,995	2,583,049
Male	158,505	114,688	196,357	31,571	558,575	344,849	1,308,373
Female	147,091	98,662	189,089	24,326	511,147	322,146	1,274,676
Native white—Nat. parentage	273,317	151,145	245,781	36,285	711,706	497,726	1,677,955
Native white—For. parentage	18,865	39,534	75,901	11,701	214,618	95,827	573,927
Nat. white—Mixed parentage	13,414	22,671	63,764	7,911	143,398	73,442	331,167
Foreign-born white	29,077	78,099	56,455	14,802	250,055	102,151	681,662
Male	16,845	44,657	30,875	10,737	153,118	62,310	401,850
Female	12,232	33,442	25,580	4,065	96,937	39,841	279,812
Negro	5,733	8,005	1,446	346	6,883	2,144	38,763
Male	4,593	5,859	834	196	3,957	1,197	19,837
Female	1,140	2,146	612	150	2,926	947	18,926
Indian, Chinese, Jap. & all oth.	19,944	34,708	6,049	6,362	29,961	12,099	123,387
Per cent. native white	84.8	63.8	85.8	72.2	78.9	85.1	75.4
Per cent. foreign-born white	8.1	23.4	12.6	19.1	18.4	13.0	19.9
Per cent. Negro	1.6	2.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.3	1.1
1910—Total population	327,301	204,354	373,351	81,875	1,141,990	672,765	2,377,549
Native white	281,940	124,644	303,190	56,277	867,914	552,089	1,742,422
Foreign-born white	22,654	46,824	63,393	17,999	241,197	103,001	517,250
Negro	1,628	2,009	1,144	513	6,058	1,492	21,645
Per cent. native white	86.1	61.0	81.2	68.7	76.0	82.1	73.3
Per cent. foreign-born white	6.9	22.9	17.0	22.0	21.1	15.3	21.8
Per cent. Negro	0.5	1.0	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.9

PROPORTION OF MALES TO FEMALES IN THE UNITED STATES.

(The table shows the number of males to 100 females in the total population.)

DIVISION AND STATE.	1920.	1910.	1900.
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS.			
New England	98.5	99.3	97.7
Middle Atlantic	101.4	103.3	100.9
East North Central	105.7	106.0	104.7
West North Central	106.1	109.9	109.7
South Atlantic	101.2	101.2	100.0
East South Central	101.1	101.9	101.9
West South Central	105.8	107.2	106.7
Mountain	115.7	127.9	128.0
Pacific	113.9	129.5	128.2
NEW ENGLAND.			
Maine	102.5	103.2	102.2
New Hampshire	100.5	100.9	99.6
Vermont	103.0	105.3	103.9
Massachusetts	96.3	96.7	95.1
Rhode Island	97.0	99.3	96.5
Connecticut	101.5	102.3	100.0
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.			
New York	99.8	101.2	98.9
New Jersey	101.5	102.9	100.0
Pennsylvania	103.2	105.9	103.5
EAST NORTH CENTRAL.			
Ohio	105.4	104.4	102.3
Indiana	103.3	105.0	104.4
Illinois	103.9	105.8	105.3
Michigan	110.8	107.3	106.6
Wisconsin	106.4	107.4	106.6
WEST NORTH CENTRAL.			
Minnesota	109.1	114.6	113.9
Iowa	104.7	106.6	107.0
Missouri	102.5	105.1	105.6
North Dakota	112.1	122.4	125.3
South Dakota	112.6	118.9	118.6
Nebraska	107.9	111.2	112.5
Kansas	105.7	110.0	109.5

DIVISION AND STATE.	1920.	1910.	1900.
SOUTH ATLANTIC.			
Delaware	104.1	104.6	104.0
Maryland	101.3	98.9	98.4
District of Columbia	87.0	91.3	90.0
Virginia	102.4	100.9	99.7
West Virginia	108.9	111.6	108.6
North Carolina	99.9	99.2	98.3
South Carolina	99.2	98.5	98.4
Georgia	99.6	100.1	99.1
Florida	104.7	110.0	108.7
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL.			
Kentucky	103.2	103.0	103.1
Tennessee	100.9	102.1	102.2
Alabama	99.8	101.0	100.5
Mississippi	100.4	101.6	101.5
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL.			
Arkansas	104.5	106.0	106.1
Louisiana	100.9	101.7	101 1
Oklahoma	109.0	113.7	115.3
Texas	106.9	107.4	107.4
MOUNTAIN.			
Montana	120.5	152.1	160.3
Idaho	118.2	132.5	136.5
Wyoming	131.3	168.8	169.4
Colorado	110.3	116.9	120.9
New Mexico	112.1	115.3	114.4
Arizona	121.9	138.2	140.4
Utah	106.8	111.5	104.9
Nevada	148.4	179.2	153.0
PACIFIC.			
Washington	118.1	136.3	142.2
Oregon	113.4	133.2	129.0
California	112.4	125.5	123.5
United States	104.0	106.0	104.4

The number of males to 100 females in prior census years was (1820) 103.3; (1830) 103.1; (1840) 103.7; (1850) 104.3; (1860) 104.7; (1870) 102.2; (1880) 103.6; (1890) 105.0. The ratio, among white population only, in 1790 was 103.8; (1800) 104.0; (1810) 104.0.

PROPORTION OF MALES TO FEMALES, IN UNITED STATES, BY COLOR OR RACE.

(Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.)

DIVISION AND STATE.	White Males to 100 Females.		Negro Males to 100 Females.		Indians, Chinese, Japanese & All Other Males to 100 Females.	
	1920.	1910.	1920.	1910.	1920.	1910.
GEO. DIVISIONS						
New England	98.4	99.2	103.2	97.8	360.8	415.9
Middle Atlantic	101.3	103.4	100.7	94.9	343.5	326 7
E. N. Central	105.5	105.0	113.0	108.3	171.1	148.6
W. N. Central	103.1	109.9	103 7	107.8	114 8	112.5
South Atlantic	102.9	103.2	97.3	97.5	130.4	135.6
E. So. Central	102.7	103.6	97.2	98.4	163.7	137.9
W. So. Central	107.3	109.3	99.5	100.4	106.8	105.7
Mountain	114.9	127.4	178.1	121.3	127.9	144.3
Pacific	112.1	125.4	109.6	120.4	201.4	395.4
NEW ENGLAND.						
Maine	102.4	103.2	120.5	105.6	135.7	137.2
New Hampshire	100.5	100.9	115.3	104.3	.....	.....
Vermont	103 0	104.9	127.0	231.8	.....	.....
Massachusetts	96.1	96.6	101.6	97.1	479.3	714.0
Rhode Island	97 8	99.2	103.2	95.1	.....	263.6
Connecticut	101.3	102.3	105.0	91.0	541.4	.....
MID. ATLANTIC.						
New York	99.8	101.3	92.6	91.3	287.8	276.4
New Jersey	101.7	103.1	96.2	94.5	813.6	1,029.1
Pennsylvania	103.0	103.1	108.8	97.7	720.2	441.9
E. NO. CENTRAL						
Ohio	105.1	104.3	116.4	108.5	731.6	.....
Indiana	103.3	104.9	107.2	106.0	.....	337.5
Illinois	103.3	105.5	109.1	109.1	719.9	1,183.6
Michigan	110.5	107.2	132.6	111.1	141.0	119.1
Wisconsin	105.3	107.4	132.6	103.7	111.4	111.4
W. NO. CENTRAL						
Minnesota	109.0	114.5	122.6	144.2	112.1	109.1
Iowa	104.3	105.5	113.9	118.5	203.6	242.9
Missouri	102.4	105.1	104.3	104.6	474 0	419.7
North Dakota	112.0	122.6	144.5	161.4	109.1	101.8
South Dakota	112.8	119.5	133.1	134.1	104.0	100.9
Nebraska	107.7	111.0	123.2	124.2	137.8	141.7
Kansas	105.7	110.1	105.5	107.3	121.8	143.1

DIVISION AND STATE.	White Males to 100 Females.		Negro Males to 100 Females.		Indians, Chinese, Japanese & All Other Males to 100 Females.	
	1920.	1910.	1920.	1910.	1920.	1910.
SO. ATLANTIC.						
Delaware	103.7	104.4	106.6	105.5	.....	.....
Maryland	101.1	99.2	102.0	97.7	.....	.....
Dist of Col	87.0	94.9	96.0	82.2	.....	.....
Virginia	104.1	102.8	98.6	97.1	187.9	167.8
West Virginia	108.2	110.5	120.2	132.8	.....	.....
North Carolina	101.6	101.2	96.0	94.8	103.3	103.9
South Carolina	103.3	102.4	95.4	95.4	156.6	125.0
Georgia	102.3	102.4	95.9	97.2	.....	.....
Florida	105.5	110.2	103.0	109.5	167.7	.....
E. SO. CENTRAL.						
Kentucky	103.5	103.2	101.0	101.0	.....	161.4
Tennessee	101.8	103.3	97.2	97.6	.....	144.5
Alabama	102.7	103.8	95.4	97.2	141.4	115.2
Mississippi	103.1	104.7	98.0	99.2	156.9	149.3
W. SO. CENTRAL.						
Arkansas	105.9	107.7	100.7	101.7	.....	113.7
Louisiana	103.4	104.3	97.0	98.3	174.4	226.8
Oklahoma	109.7	114.7	104.3	109.5	101.5	102.0
Texas	108.1	109.0	100.3	100.0	195.5	314.4
MOUNTAIN.						
Montana	120.2	152.2	138.2	136.3	132.3	150.5
Idaho	117.7	131.3	174.6	157.3	153 8	216.0
Wyoming	130.1	165.6	178.6	223.4	227.2	335.8
Colorado	110.1	116.4	106.4	105.0	170.4	421.5
New Mexico	110.1	115.8	402.9	120.9	111.5	107.3
Arizona	120.6	142.9	273.0	110.4	112.8	117.0
Utah	105.9	110.1	136.3	152.5	193.1	258.2
Nevada	149.0	181.5	130.7	105.2	142.3	163.4
PACIFIC.						
Washington	117.0	134.2	135.2	160.9	174.6	262.9
Oregon	112.5	130.1	126.4	155.0	193.6	410.5
California	110.0	120.1	104.8	109.3	209.6	448.4
United States	104.4	106.6	99.2	98.9	156.6	185.7

FOREIGN-BORN WHITE POPULATION OF U. S. OF VOTING AGE.

(U. S. Census Returns, Jan., 1, 1920.)

DIVISION AND STATE.	MALES.				FEMALES.			
	Total	Naturalized.	First Papers.	Alien.	Total.	Naturalized.	First Papers.	Alien.
TED STATES	6,928,027	3,314,577	1,116,698	2,138,205	5,570,307	2,893,785	77,534	2,226,712
TAPHIC DIVISIONS:								
w England	866,043	367,479	128,790	343,403	839,238	388,039	8,521	405,169
ddle Atlantic	2,406,973	1,065,415	374,400	871,408	2,070,839	959,218	27,663	956,203
t North Central	1,667,305	843,626	362,390	388,790	1,260,845	732,715	23,179	441,002
st North Central	738,670	483,001	100,226	98,487	553,107	390,615	7,572	105,135
th Atlantic	170,407	72,664	20,816	63,077	116,810	58,761	1,461	46,150
t South Central	38,687	22,056	3,683	8,079	27,545	16,279	297	6,283
st South Central	208,433	64,503	13,516	111,738	148,791	49,755	1,219	84,505
untain	241,321	119,979	30,452	76,754	152,687	90,885	1,790	51,321
ific	569,178	275,354	82,425	176,379	370,445	207,518	5,802	130,944
ENGLAND:								
ine	49,355	18,028	6,553	21,676	44,974	22,451	189	18,751
w Hampshire	42,431	17,395	4,539	17,723	39,608	19,217	201	16,874
rmont	20,462	9,540	2,106	7,586	17,770	10,287	117	6,377
ssachusetts	491,109	213,478	73,725	193,845	497,804	227,038	5,555	248,506
ode Island	78,118	38,212	13,521	23,862	78,748	39,903	1,282	33,445
nnecticut	184,568	70,826	28,046	78,711	160,334	68,185	1,227	81,216
E ATLANTIC:								
w York	1,318,878	604,251	214,958	446,859	1,209,675	549,574	19,142	564,308
w Jersey	360,902	158,727	60,708	129,137	314,320	146,789	3,185	145,890
nsylvania	727,193	302,437	98,734	295,502	546,844	262,855	5,366	246,010
NORTH CENTRAL:								
o	363,502	156,819	76,524	114,286	259,017	136,715	3,350	103,999
iana	82,908	34,871	23,563	15,980	57,465	28,696	1,353	19,682
nois	613,796	341,910	125,752	111,348	504,131	297,536	8,386	161,042
chigan	381,388	175,306	86,414	101,169	281,352	155,327	4,553	103,343
sconsin	245,711	134,720	50,137	46,007	188,880	114,441	5,537	52,936
NORTH CENTRAL:								
nnesota	266,856	177,355	40,727	35,245	195,726	142,035	3,211	37,404
a	121,392	84,160	11,109	15,384	93,087	69,111	781	13,686
ssouri	97,345	57,561	13,765	17,240	76,206	46,887	993	19,853
rth Dakota	70,043	51,320	6,558	7,017	51,004	39,837	407	6,702
uth Dakota	45,337	31,027	6,318	3,103	32,673	24,121	433	4,367
braska	79,821	49,012	13,868	9,490	61,078	40,771	1,119	12,705
nsas	57,876	33,036	7,881	11,008	43,333	27,853	628	10,388
T ATLANTIC:								
laware	10,614	4,329	1,539	4,033	7,631	3,698	67	3,131
ryland	50,363	26,077	8,720	13,720	43,201	23,687	647	16,914
trict of Columbia	14,042	7,786	1,775	2,542	12,334	6,926	324	3,491
ginia	17,431	8,356	2,294	4,792	10,422	5,703	108	3,327
st Virginia	38,471	8,315	3,105	23,996	16,994	5,826	100	9,356
rth Carolina	4,035	1,586	285	1,124	2,453	1,349	10	648
rth Carolina	3,850	1,924	417	921	2,091	1,138	21	583
rgia	9,319	5,023	958	2,340	5,536	3,293	73	1,533
rida	22,282	8,968	1,723	9,309	16,088	7,141	111	7,137
SOUTH CENTRAL:								
ntucky	16,827	10,273	1,472	3,060	12,661	8,220	159	2,212
nnessee	8,428	4,430	739	1,821	5,891	3,278	62	1,535
bama	9,814	5,031	1,125	2,030	6,291	3,472	59	1,639
sissippi	4,626	2,322	347	1,168	2,702	1,309	17	897
SOUTH CENTRAL:								
ansas	8,166	4,593	753	1,319	5,000	2,976	64	1,066
isiana	24,848	9,350	2,121	10,708	16,350	5,845	82	7,586
ahoma	22,817	11,239	1,777	6,233	13,200	8,133	124	3,265
as	152,602	39,321	8,865	93,478	114,121	32,800	949	72,588
TAIN:								
ntana	54,250	34,009	8,714	7,636	31,459	22,618	479	5,990
o	23,366	14,186	3,156	4,459	12,604	9,708	139	2,217
oming	15,796	7,289	2,427	4,791	7,261	4,790	72	1,965
orado	62,089	34,630	8,648	15,696	42,928	27,688	603	12,446
w Mexico	13,244	3,381	720	8,390	8,689	2,500	45	5,642
ona	33,582	5,986	1,801	24,147	22,391	4,722	79	16,638
h	28,791	16,377	3,563	7,664	23,463	16,815	348	5,320
ada	10,203	4,121	1,393	3,941	3,692	2,115	25	1,103
C:								
shington	143,258	77,156	28,308	29,572	87,177	56,761	1,443	22,954
on	58,580	31,899	11,255	12,800	36,227	23,581	726	10,326
fornia	367,340	166,299	42,862	134,007	247,041	127,176	3,633	97,664

he totals in the above table include 358,547 males and 372,276 females whose citizenship was not re- to the Census Bureau.

PERCENTAGE SUMMARY (1910 FIGURES IN PARENTHESES.)

oreign-born white males, 21 or over, naturalized, 47.8 (45.6), had taken out first papers—16.1 (8.6). 0, first papers had been taken out by 570,772.

oreign-born white females, 21 or over, naturalized—52.0; had taken out first papers—1.4. The in- in alien population in 1920 in the South and Far West was largely due to the temporary war influx xican laborers.

he 1910 census did not cover data as to the citizenship of women.

t the census of 1920 a woman married to a native or naturalized citizen of the United States was re- as a citizen, even though herself foreign born; and a native-born woman married to an alien or to a n-born man who had taken out his first naturalization papers only was returned as an alien. But the r of aliens here considered includes only those who are of foreign birth. An unmarried woman born United States is, of course, a citizen by birth; and for an unmarried foreign-born woman the process of alization is the same as for a man.

CITIZENSHIP OF FOREIGN-BORN WHITES, 21 YEARS AND OVER IN CIT

(U. S. Census Returns, Jan. 1, 1920.)

City.	Men.				Women.			
	Total.	Naturalized.	First Papers.	Alien.	Total.	Naturalized.	First Papers.	A
Akron, Ohio	22,642	5,951	5,034	11,028	11,270	4,343	154	
Albany, N. Y.	8,392	5,083	904	2,291	7,956	5,025	89	
Atlanta, Ga.	2,476	1,396	257	588	1,796	1,100	33	
Baltimore, Md.	40,496	20,944	7,634	11,494	36,151	19,698	605	1
Birmingham, Ala.	3,199	1,554	416	603	2,271	1,227	19	
Boston, Mass.	109,209	51,418	18,637	35,815	111,827	51,404	1,723	5
Bridgeport, Conn.	23,292	8,342	4,748	8,844	19,016	7,544	169	
Buffalo, N. Y.	60,038	31,184	11,966	13,993	51,648	29,391	730	1
Cambridge, Mass.	14,000	6,512	2,108	5,323	15,490	7,058	134	
Camden, N. J.	10,177	3,734	2,330	3,610	8,203	3,537	76	
Chicago, Ill.	401,965	214,854	93,352	76,233	341,838	192,341	6,000	12
Cincinnati, Ohio	20,588	14,033	2,333	3,474	19,761	13,511	266	
Cleveland, Ohio	122,646	50,535	36,724	32,349	95,147	45,650	1,543	4
Columbus, Ohio	8,402	4,439	914	2,160	6,324	3,931	107	
Dallas, Tex.	4,484	1,909	535	1,591	3,011	1,455	45	
Dayton, Ohio	6,863	3,520	1,070	2,098	5,197	3,115	85	
Denver, Colo.	19,728	12,300	2,912	3,980	15,554	10,948	286	
Des Moines, Iowa	5,836	3,711	637	980	4,605	3,143	53	
Detroit, Mich.	153,144	52,557	44,434	51,490	104,336	45,864	2,121	5
Fall River, Mass.	18,377	7,205	1,627	9,309	19,738	7,654	128	1
Fort Worth, Tex.	3,892	1,002	239	2,075	1,976	698	18	
Grand Rapids, Mich.	13,948	7,637	3,225	2,227	12,233	7,111	207	
Hartford, Conn.	19,759	8,381	3,122	8,033	17,262	7,904	171	
Houston, Tex.	5,878	2,626	379	2,131	4,245	2,020	33	
Indianapolis, Ind.	8,860	4,305	1,857	1,782	7,140	3,905	185	
Jersey City, N. J.	37,665	18,198	6,174	12,734	33,012	17,146	318	1
Kansas City, Kan.	6,190	2,160	1,519	2,321	4,144	1,896	91	
Kansas City, Mo.	14,096	7,706	1,777	3,191	10,632	6,186	125	
Los Angeles, Cal.	53,626	24,605	6,890	19,328	45,084	22,943	768	18
Louisville, Ky.	5,679	3,937	492	543	5,503	3,656	66	
Lowell, Mass.	17,119	7,090	1,912	8,014	17,904	7,628	151	
Memphis, Tenn.	3,024	1,343	337	839	2,270	1,053	38	
Milwaukee, Wis.	56,583	27,448	12,454	14,731	45,098	25,481	1,500	13
Minneapolis, Minn.	45,854	28,261	9,531	6,590	36,881	23,972	905	10
Nashville, Tenn.	1,185	738	124	174	1,012	626	7	
New Bedford, Mass.	20,980	7,571	2,337	10,943	21,506	7,706	202	13
New Haven, Conn.	21,594	9,107	3,439	7,998	20,040	8,603	175	
New Orleans, La.	14,304	5,905	1,473	5,740	9,510	3,876	52	
New York, N. Y.	927,742	405,009	159,824	330,184	870,140	360,255	14,838	441
Bronx Borough	124,230	65,022	22,286	32,232	118,863	58,287	1,628	50
Brooklyn Borough	309,815	140,340	55,157	102,756	283,451	125,779	4,076	135
Manhattan Borough	423,541	160,174	71,039	178,861	403,879	139,873	8,260	232
Queens Borough	53,942	31,524	8,355	11,758	51,070	30,015	692	16
Richmond Borough	16,214	7,949	2,987	4,577	12,877	6,301	182	5
Newark, N. J.	56,524	24,026	8,486	22,102	49,435	22,019	473	23
Norfolk, Va.	4,059	1,702	837	1,317	1,887	1,097	18	
Oakland, Cal.	23,907	12,190	3,984	6,902	18,046	10,467	339	6
Omaha, Neb.	18,520	9,320	4,755	3,209	14,055	7,890	319	4
Paterson, N. J.	21,102	10,708	2,629	7,197	19,644	9,992	226	8
Philadelphia, Pa.	188,025	92,819	29,628	59,133	173,623	85,864	2,031	75
Pittsburgh, Pa.	61,394	31,217	8,283	20,072	50,513	28,382	513	19
Portland, Ore.	25,409	13,094	5,764	6,162	17,724	10,782	444	6
Providence, R. I.	31,410	15,217	5,573	9,662	32,031	16,051	564	13
Reading, Pa.	5,009	1,861	1,362	1,583	3,684	1,429	61	1
Richmond, Va.	2,348	1,175	348	563	1,904	985	34	
Rochester, N. Y.	33,316	17,681	5,603	8,558	30,352	16,835	441	11
St. Louis, Mo.	52,701	30,562	9,228	10,303	43,015	25,868	614	13
St. Paul, Minn.	26,453	17,043	5,009	3,332	21,861	15,172	518	4
Salt Lake City, Utah	8,947	5,528	1,283	1,963	8,867	6,234	199	2
San Antonio, Tex.	14,810	3,056	644	10,226	12,299	2,873	248	8
San Francisco, Cal.	78,211	39,677	10,885	22,488	52,656	28,099	1,000	18
Scranton, Pa.	14,247	7,546	1,023	4,843	12,440	7,051	67	4
Seattle, Wash.	40,727	20,075	9,186	9,333	26,813	15,757	564	8
Spokane, Wash.	8,837	5,555	1,563	1,576	6,646	4,692	136	1
Springfield, Mass.	14,674	6,206	3,193	5,058	14,050	6,559	241	6
Syracuse, N. Y.	16,213	7,853	2,002	5,899	13,589	7,921	143	5
Toledo, Ohio	20,281	10,383	3,944	5,416	15,030	9,451	223	4
Trenton, N. J.	15,075	5,951	3,316	5,374	12,016	5,274	139	6
Washington, D. C.	14,042	7,786	1,775	2,842	12,334	6,926	324	3
Wilmington, Del.	8,777	3,488	1,318	3,437	6,296	2,982	58	2
Worcester, Mass.	25,911	10,892	4,637	9,698	23,478	10,899	253	11
Yonkers, N. Y.	12,176	6,649	1,757	3,518	11,786	6,513	347	4
Youngstown, Ohio	19,282	6,103	2,600	10,098	11,561	5,113	102	5

The largest proportion of men naturalized is shown for Louisville, 69.9 per cent, and the smalles San Antonio, 20.6. In 10 cities—Albany, Cincinnati, Denver, Des Moines, Louisville, Minneapolis, N ville, St. Paul, Salt Lake City, and Spokane—the proportion naturalized was more than 60 per cent.

The largest increase in the proportion naturalized was that for Spokane—from 44.4 per cent in to 62.9 per cent in 1920, and the largest decrease was that for San Antonio—from 42.3 per cent in 191 20.6 per cent in 1920. The very small proportion naturalized in Fort Worth and San Antonio—25.7 cent and 20.6 per cent, respectively—was due, at least in great part, to the presence of large numbers of Mexicans.

In general, the citizenship returns show a greater proportion of women naturalized than of men. largest proportion for any city of 100,000 or over is that for Spokane, 70.6, and in Denver and Salt L City also the corresponding proportion was more than 70 per cent.

COUNTRY OF BIRTH OF FOREIGN-BORN WHITE, 1920.

DIVISION D STATE.	Total Foreign-Born White.	NORTHWESTERN EUROPE.										
		Eng-land.	Scot-land.	Wales	Ire-land.	Nor-way.	Swe-den.	Den-mark.	Nether-lands.	Bel-gium.	Lux-em-burg.
ited States.	13,712,754	512,828	254,567	67,066	1,037,233	363,862	625,580	189,154	131,766	62,686	12,585
RAPHIC DIV.											
England...	1,870,654	147,098	47,501	2,999	267,428	8,564	67,286	8,458	2,912	4,411	114
dle Atlantic.	4,912,575	272,752	83,683	29,182	472,819	35,362	83,547	22,991	27,847	12,478	1,017
No. Central	3,223,270	163,893	51,650	15,223	135,147	82,137	162,338	43,018	59,863	29,706	5,063
No. Central	1,371,961	53,523	17,193	5,793	49,858	166,280	187,925	61,748	24,399	7,159	4,840
n Atlantic.	315,926	24,250	7,455	1,773	20,145	2,259	4,418	2,123	1,459	1,547	87
So. Central	71,929	6,050	2,093	455	5,934	459	1,514	531	322	235	31
So. Central	459,333	13,327	3,711	753	8,330	2,691	6,320	2,580	1,107	1,180	127
ntain.....	453,225	44,577	12,986	4,907	19,034	17,400	32,232	17,023	5,252	1,608	372
ic.....	1,033,868	87,331	28,092	6,065	58,438	48,719	77,250	30,682	8,607	4,362	898
ENGLAND.											
e.....	107,349	5,149	2,171	137	5,748	581	2,026	1,065	50	51	6
Hampshire.	91,230	4,377	1,823	51	7,908	427	1,883	204	177	478	5
ont.....	44,527	2,197	1,854	549	2,884	103	1,123	155	32	15	2
achusetts..	1,077,534	86,695	28,474	1,365	183,171	5,491	38,012	3,629	2,071	2,497	33
e Island....	173,499	25,782	5,692	247	22,253	545	6,542	365	135	964	14
ecticut....	376,513	22,708	7,487	650	45,434	1,414	17,697	3,040	444	402	54
ATLANTIC.											
York.....	2,786,112	135,307	37,654	6,763	284,747	27,573	53,025	14,222	13,772	5,300	564
Jersey.....	738,613	46,781	17,781	1,255	65,971	5,343	10,675	5,704	12,737	2,482	167
sylvania....	1,387,850	90,666	28,448	21,167	121,601	2,445	19,847	3,065	1,338	4,695	286
NO. CENTRAL											
.....	678,697	43,140	12,148	7,772	29,262	1,487	7,266	2,353	2,526	1,902	273
na.....	150,868	8,526	3,707	1,107	7,271	544	4,942	969	2,017	2,530	101
is.....	1,206,951	54,247	19,798	3,444	74,274	27,782	105,577	17,098	14,344	11,329	3,211
igan.....	726,635	47,149	13,177	1,154	16,531	6,883	24,707	7,178	33,496	10,501	477
onsin.....	460,128	10,834	3,022	1,750	7,809	45,433	22,896	15,420	7,473	3,444	1,031
O. CENTRAL.											
nesota.....	486,164	10,958	3,928	854	10,289	90,188	112,117	16,904	5,380	2,056	1,782
.....	225,647	13,033	3,967	1,753	10,686	17,344	22,493	18,020	12,471	1,232	1,630
ouri.....	186,027	10,400	2,969	903	15,022	610	4,741	1,388	905	1,113	140
h Dakota..	131,503	2,287	1,229	120	1,660	38,190	10,543	4,552	903	456	229
h Dakota..	82,391	2,943	832	343	1,954	16,813	8,573	5,983	3,218	251	480
aska.....	149,672	6,000	1,695	547	5,422	2,165	18,821	12,338	846	551	301
as.....	110,578	7,899	2,576	1,170	4,825	970	10,337	2,263	675	1,500	284
H ATLANTIC.											
ware.....	19,810	1,497	411	44	2,895	65	316	77	37	24	5
land.....	102,177	5,097	1,692	499	6,580	536	630	382	314	135	22
Columbia..	28,548	2,990	793	106	4,320	219	481	237	127	76	13
nia.....	30,785	3,752	1,327	163	1,732	491	664	459	335	122	7
Virginia...	61,903	3,433	998	704	1,459	51	326	121	66	938	6
h Carolina..	7,099	937	445	25	301	70	170	69	115	16	2
h Carolina..	6,401	491	190	10	442	85	133	76	30	61	1
gia.....	16,186	1,593	530	86	1,112	132	299	127	78	45	7
da.....	43,008	4,451	1,068	136	1,304	610	1,399	575	357	130	24
SO. CENTRAL											
ucky.....	30,780	1,863	520	149	3,422	75	214	89	150	90	12
essee.....	15,478	1,665	454	143	1,291	63	305	138	58	36	3
ama.....	17,662	1,942	975	145	809	215	748	191	83	73	8
issippi....	8,019	590	144	18	412	97	247	113	31	36	8
O. CENTRAL.											
nsas.....	13,975	1,137	316	90	676	99	331	180	116	94	8
iana.....	44,871	1,819	447	76	2,000	555	522	331	260	350	9
homa.....	39,968	2,683	1,120	319	1,321	297	931	561	176	289	52
s.....	360,519	7,685	1,828	278	4,333	1,740	4,536	1,508	554	447	58
OUNTAIN.											
tana.....	93,620	8,159	3,279	879	7,260	9,962	7,179	2,990	1,675	672	153
o.....	38,963	4,451	1,728	575	1,410	2,482	5,112	2,240	439	123	60
ming.....	25,255	2,505	1,439	297	953	651	2,042	936	130	130	15
ado.....	116,954	9,584	3,317	1,492	6,191	1,522	10,112	2,823	853	430	94
Mexico....	29,077	888	440	78	434	128	310	115	70	76	6
na.....	78,099	2,882	595	192	1,206	337	859	398	69	60	22
.....	56,455	14,836	2,310	1,304	1,207	2,109	6,073	6,970	1,980	90	18
da.....	14,802	1,271	338	100	970	206	545	551	36	27	4
PACIFIC.											
ington....	250,055	20,806	7,886	2,040	8,927	30,304	34,793	8,359	3,097	1,438	315
on.....	102,151	7,953	3,609	592	4,203	6,955	10,532	3,602	917	722	140
ornia.....	681,662	58,572	16,597	3,433	45,308	11,460	31,925	18,721	4,592	2,202	443

ILLITERACY IN NEW JERSEY CITIES IN METROPOLITAN ZONE.

CITY.	Illiterates.	Pct. of Pop. 10 Years and Over.	Native White Illiterates.	Foreign-Born White Illiterates.	Negro Illiterates.	CITY.	Illiterates.	Pct. of Pop. 10 Years and Over.	Native White Illiterates.	Foreign-Born White Illiterates.	Negro Illiterates.
nne....	6,588	11.7	76	647	33	Newark.....	19,721	6.0	539	18,403	626
on.....	1,125	5.6	27	1,096	.....	Orange.....	1,103	4.2	18	982	93
beth....	4,688	6.4	140	4,377	157	Passaic.....	5,513	11.6	56	5,418	28
oken....	2,607	4.8	92	2,503	12	Paterson....	6,903	6.3	283	6,544	49
y City..	10,079	4.3	337	9,431	260	Perth Amboy	1,589	5.3	34	1,543	9
tclair...	732	3.3	24	705	50	Plainfield...	1,007	4.5	42	834	130

Newark illiterates included, also, 153 Chinese and other Asiatics.

COUNTRY OF BIRTH OF FOREIGN-BORN WHITE, 1920—*Continued.*

DIVISION AND STATE.	CENTRAL EUROPE.								J Sl
	Switzerland.	France.	Alsace-Lorraine.	Germany.	Poland.	Czecho Slovak.	Austria.	Hungary.	
United States	118,659	118,569	34,321	1,686,102	1,139,978	362,436	575,625	397,282	16
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:									
New England	3,763	11,347	1,899	51,129	131,378	9,653	23,081	15,187	
Middle Atlantic	30,093	41,438	13,711	508,226	515,708	123,863	310,844	190,224	4
East North Central	30,379	20,097	9,515	592,058	402,259	143,743	145,275	149,592	7
West North Central	15,838	7,972	3,460	293,035	38,262	50,906	37,504	17,640	1
South Atlantic	2,348	3,474	638	40,898	25,432	6,620	12,077	10,696	
East South Central	2,176	1,569	622	16,652	2,590	617	2,023	1,829	
West South Central	3,433	6,817	1,254	47,217	7,206	15,348	9,195	1,664	
Mountain	6,695	4,273	692	33,652	4,675	5,205	13,070	3,233	1
Pacific	23,934	21,582	2,530	103,235	12,468	6,301	22,556	7,217	1
NEW ENGLAND:									
Maine	62	328	16	932	1,717	410	305	72	
New Hampshire	72	227	61	1,714	3,997	75	389	66	
Vermont	187	183	14	630	1,726	108	283	264	
Massachusetts	1,368	6,079	1,041	22,113	69,157	2,238	8,098	1,387	
Rhode Island	211	1,819	155	3,126	8,158	264	1,307	176	
Connecticut	1,863	2,714	612	22,614	46,623	6,558	12,699	13,222	
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:									
New York	15,053	25,050	7,129	295,650	247,519	38,247	151,172	78,374	
New Jersey	8,165	7,044	3,121	92,382	90,419	16,747	36,917	40,470	
Pennsylvania	6,875	9,344	3,461	120,194	177,770	68,869	122,755	71,380	
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:									
Ohio	9,656	4,554	3,502	111,893	67,579	42,121	48,073	73,181	3
Indiana	2,334	2,429	818	37,377	17,791	3,941	9,100	9,351	
Illinois	7,837	8,610	3,383	205,491	162,405	66,709	46,457	34,437	1
Michigan	2,755	3,250	924	86,047	103,926	11,161	22,004	22,607	
Wisconsin	7,797	1,254	888	151,250	50,558	19,811	19,641	10,010	
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:									
Minnesota	2,720	1,204	599	74,634	18,537	12,626	11,550	4,277	1
Iowa	2,871	1,460	665	70,642	2,028	9,150	4,334	747	
Missouri	4,934	2,409	1,416	55,776	7,636	4,971	8,676	8,080	
North Dakota	506	269	81	11,960	2,236	2,056	2,059	2,519	
South Dakota	761	215	120	15,674	792	2,819	1,151	585	
Nebraska	1,808	575	283	40,969	4,615	15,818	4,551	810	
Kansas	2,238	1,840	296	23,380	2,418	3,466	5,183	622	
SOUTH ATLANTIC:									
Delaware	76	160	38	1,632	3,847	122	615	226	
Maryland	509	624	194	22,032	12,061	3,553	3,620	1,947	
District of Columbia	358	605	82	3,382	716	122	525	219	
Virginia	239	396	59	2,802	1,103	897	921	1,293	
West Virginia	545	500	124	3,798	5,799	1,549	5,115	6,260	
North Carolina	72	127	9	703	210	20	149	66	
South Carolina	31	72	6	1,079	351	45	206	56	
Georgia	161	313	63	1,936	917	123	401	246	
Florida	357	668	63	3,534	428	189	525	383	
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:									
Kentucky	1,315	533	451	11,137	1,037	240	906	1,084	
Tennessee	616	277	56	2,159	841	82	398	326	
Alabama	174	555	61	2,427	394	232	583	372	
Mississippi	71	204	54	929	318	63	136	47	
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:									
Arkansas	736	300	87	3,979	529	492	636	108	
Louisiana	378	3,743	439	5,147	377	302	725	305	
Oklahoma	629	839	119	7,029	1,253	1,825	1,393	311	
Texas	1,690	1,935	609	31,062	5,047	12,819	6,441	940	
MOUNTAIN:									
Montana	1,151	771	117	7,873	1,219	1,895	3,298	935	3
Idaho	1,347	398	84	4,143	287	420	781	233	
Wyoming	302	330	31	2,292	544	518	1,183	349	1
Colorado	1,510	1,155	265	11,992	1,867	1,953	5,722	1,157	2
New Mexico	148	331	46	1,178	153	113	423	130	
Arizona	293	331	63	1,516	261	148	486	210	1
Utah	1,566	391	43	3,589	240	163	987	179	
Nevada	378	566	43	1,069	104	85	190	40	
PACIFIC:									
Washington	3,671	2,055	397	22,315	3,906	1,792	6,494	1,056	3
Oregon	4,166	1,004	269	13,740	1,480	1,132	2,798	909	
California	16,097	18,523	1,864	67,180	7,082	3,377	13,264	5,252	7

ILLITERACY IN NEW JERSEY.

COUNTY.	Total	Native White	For.-Born White.	COUNTY.	Total	Native White	For.-Born White	COUNTY.	Total	Native White	F B Wh
Stare	5.1	0.6	15.3	Gloucester	3.9	0.9	21.3	Ocean	1.4	0.9	1
Atlantic	4.2	0.8	16.6	Hudson	5.1	0.2	13.2	Passaic	7.0	0.5	1
Bergen	4.3	0.3	12.5	Hunterdon	2.7	1.3	13.6	Salem	3.9	1.2	2
Burlington	5.4	1.7	27.1	Mercer	6.0	0.5	18.9	Somerset	6.5	0.8	2
Camden	3.7	0.5	15.0	Middlesex	8.6	0.5	20.5	Sussex	3.9	2.2	1
Cape May	3.1	1.3	12.2	Monmouth	2.9	0.6	12.4	Union	5.4	0.3	1
Cumberland	5.8	3.6	18.4	Morris	4.2	0.9	15.6	Warren	4.0	1.0	2
Essex	4.9	0.3	14.8								

COUNTRY OF BIRTH OF FOREIGN-BORN WHITE, 1920—*Continued.*

ION AND TATE.	EASTERN EUROPE.						SOUTHERN EUROPE.					
	Russia.	Lithuania.	Finland.	Roumania.	Bulgaria.	Turkey in Eur.	Greece.	Albania.	Italy.	Spain.	Portugal.	Other Europe*
ed States	1,400,489	135,068	149,824	102,823	10,470	5,284	175,972	5,609	1,610,109	49,247	67,453	5,901
APH. DIV.:												
ngland.	147,370	35,361	19,543	3,128	214	631	32,186	2,819	238,508	2,856	38,426	209
tlantic.	763,891	48,594	17,431	55,910	1,336	2,534	44,531	1,156	925,222	16,731	2,848	1,412
Central	236,000	44,307	46,676	29,338	5,800	1,035	45,135	1,019	203,180	3,008	354	2,211
Central	110,760	2,008	31,635	6,950	1,095	124	11,236	262	34,488	775	50	465
Atlantic	48,300	3,245	1,281	2,163	161	203	11,449	19	40,267	6,523	436	355
Central	7,408	76	219	441	51	50	2,014	23	8,584	212	20	89
Central	14,650	219	455	663	241	101	3,483	12	27,724	2,495	183	336
ain	26,699	280	7,718	1,053	821	72	9,483	143	28,497	4,561	332	106
	45,327	888	24,966	3,177	752	534	16,455	155	103,639	12,086	24,798	718
ENGLAND:												
	3,763	1,032	1,393	67	5	66	1,228	403	2,797	33	143	10
ampshire	3,467	1,017	1,558	25	8	.....	5,280	118	2,074	18	110	2
nt	1,333	67	476	19	3	.....	167	6	4,067	661	29	4
chusetts.	92,034	20,789	14,570	1,445	120	451	20,441	1,947	117,007	824	28,310	100
Island.	8,055	794	820	370	45	45	1,219	142	32,241	87	8,624	11
cticut	38,719	11,662	1,226	1,202	33	69	3,851	203	80,322	1,233	1,200	82
ATLANTIC:												
'ork	529,240	12,121	12,504	40,116	614	2,050	26,117	415	545,173	12,548	1,404	842
ersey	73,527	6,246	2,109	4,564	66	195	4,521	54	157,285	2,000	640	170
lvania	161,124	30,227	2,818	11,230	656	289	13,893	687	222,764	2,183	798	400
CENTRAL:												
	43,696	4,095	6,406	13,068	2,535	569	13,540	432	60,658	1,280	146	351
a	7,673	1,445	237	2,731	431	70	4,182	74	6,712	467	14	75
	117,899	30,358	3,080	6,238	940	181	16,465	151	94,407	746	110	524
an	45,310	5,475	30,096	6,331	1,692	179	7,115	261	30,216	441	67	813
isin	21,447	2,934	6,757	970	208	36	3,833	101	11,187	74	17	448
CENTRAL:												
sota	16,106	741	29,108	2,385	456	30	2,391	41	7,432	36	7	149
	7,310	687	107	297	269	18	2,884	7	4,956	41	14	78
ri	18,769	417	98	1,647	145	44	3,022	202	14,609	435	12	76
Dakota	29,617	32	1,108	1,811	31	17	420	.....	176	6	2	25
Dakota	11,193	14	1,085	154	97	5	375	1	413	5	4	27
ska	15,718	139	73	371	61	4	1,504	9	3,547	38	6	53
s	12,050	68	56	285	36	6	640	2	3,355	214	11	57
TLANTIC:												
are	2,244	90	52	110	.....	3	286	.....	4,136	142	18	7
and	24,791	2,206	175	537	18	19	964	1	9,543	221	21	79
f Col.	5,181	38	104	86	5	72	1,207	8	3,764	108	11	17
a	5,421	71	240	165	17	32	1,796	4	2,435	263	95	82
Virginia	3,911	717	289	625	98	23	3,186	2	14,147	1,540	14	71
Carolina	932	29	15	31	1	17	551	.....	453	16	10	7
Carolina	1,187	9	53	26	1	10	578	.....	344	19	6	10
a	3,452	72	42	111	5	21	1,473	1	700	123	39	60
a	1,243	13	311	472	16	6	1,408	3	4,745	4,091	222	22
CENTRAL:												
cky	2,736	56	50	192	28	22	401	1	1,932	69	6	30
ssee	2,262	3	33	93	5	5	491	22	2,079	14	6	16
na	1,582	12	74	120	18	22	915	.....	2,732	70	4	33
ippi	828	5	62	36	.....	1	207	.....	1,841	60	4	10
CENTRAL:												
sas	562	27	18	62	17	1	277	1	1,314	22	4	10
na	1,928	23	147	93	49	14	610	2	16,264	1,268	100	74
ma	5,005	132	101	65	105	11	619	1	2,122	124	13	49
	7,057	37	189	443	70	75	1,977	8	8,024	1,081	66	203
NTAIN:												
na	5,203	80	3,577	344	264	28	1,465	38	3,842	68	30	13
	1,458	9	989	104	39	5	716	42	1,323	1,416	39	6
ing	1,482	33	856	71	72	2	1,236	5	1,948	139	29	4
do	16,669	115	879	394	349	12	1,802	11	12,579	297	33	43
Mexico	254	8	49	8	18	2	288	.....	1,678	198	18	8
a	816	16	407	51	28	10	329	6	1,261	1,013	30	8
	684	12	779	69	30	12	3,029	41	3,225	250	4	19
a	124	7	182	12	21	1	618	.....	2,641	1,180	149	5
CIFIC:												
gton	11,124	527	11,863	422	267	229	4,214	93	10,813	410	156	75
	6,979	101	6,050	352	214	41	1,928	13	4,324	523	125	34
nia	27,224	260	7,053	2,403	271	264	10,313	49	88 502	11,122	24,517	609

*ther Europe comprises Danzig, Fiume, Saar Basin, and "Europe, not specified."

. S. TOTAL FOR OTHER FOREIGN-BORN, NOT IN 3 PRECEDING TABLES.

ia—Armenia, 36,626; Asia Minor, 2,404; Palestine, 3,202; Syria, 51,900; Turkey in Asia, 8,610; other Hedjaz, India, China, Japan and "Asia not specified"), 7,708.

nerica—Canada (French), 307,786; Canada (other), 810,092; Newfoundland, 13,242; Mexico, 478,- est Indies, except Porto Rico, 26,369; Central and South America, 20,929.

her Countries—Atlantic islands, including Azores and Cape Verde, 38,984; Australia, 10,801; all countries, including Africa, Pacific islands, at sea, etc., 17,727.

the French Canadians, 108,691 are in Massachusetts, 38,277 in New Hampshire, 35,580 in Maine, in Rhode Island, and 15,560 in New York State. Of other Canadians 153,320 are in Massachusetts, in New York State, 145,867 in Michigan, and nearly 110,000 on the Pacific Coast.

POPULATION URBAN AND RURAL.

(U. S. Census Returns. Urban includes places of 2,500 or more inhabitants.)

STATE.	Population, 1920.		Population, 1910.		Per Ct. Urban.		Population,	
	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	1920.	1910.	Urban.	R
United States	54,304,603	51,406,017	42,166,120	49,806,146	51.4	45.8	30,797,185	45,1
Alabama	509,317	1,838,857	370,431	1,767,662	21.7	17.3	216,714	1,6
Arizona	117,527	216,635	63,260	141,094	35.2	31.0	19,49	1
Arkansas	290,497	1,461,707	202,681	1,371,768	16.6	12.9	111,733	1,1
California	2,331,729	1,095,132	1,469,739	907,810	68.0	61.8	777,699	7
Colorado	453,259	486,370	404,840	394,184	48.2	50.7	260,651	2
Connecticut	936,339	444,292	999,839	114,917	67.8	65.6	792,595	1
Delaware	120,767	102,236	97,085	105,237	54.2	48.0	85,717	
District of Columbia	437,571	.....	331,069	.....	100.0	100.0	278,718	....
Florida	355,825	612,645	219,080	533,539	36.7	29.1	107,031	4
Georgia	727,859	2,167,973	538,650	2,070,471	25.1	20.6	346,382	1,8
Idaho	119,037	312,829	69,898	255,696	27.6	21.5	10,003	1
Illinois	4,403,153	2,082,127	3,476,929	2,161,662	67.9	61.7	2,616,368	2,2
Indiana	1,482,855	1,447,535	1,143,835	1,557,041	50.6	42.4	862,689	1,6
Iowa	875,495	1,528,523	680,054	1,544,717	36.4	30.6	572,386	1,6
Kansas	617,964	1,151,293	493,790	1,197,159	34.9	29.2	330,903	1,1
Kentucky	633,543	1,783,087	555,442	1,734,463	26.2	24.3	467,668	1,6
Louisiana	628,163	1,170,343	496,516	1,159,872	34.9	30.0	366,288	1,0
Maine	299,569	468,445	381,443	360,928	39.0	35.3	337,390	3
Maryland	869,422	580,239	658,192	637,154	60.0	50.8	591,206	5
Massachusetts	3,650,248	202,108	3,125,367	241,049	94.8	92.8	2,567,098	2
Michigan	2,241,560	1,426,852	1,327,044	1,483,139	61.1	47.2	952,323	1,4
Minnesota	1,051,593	1,335,532	850,294	1,225,414	44.1	41.0	598,100	1,1
Mississippi	240,121	1,550,497	207,311	1,589,803	13.4	11.5	120,035	1,4
Missouri	1,583,903	1,817,152	1,388,817	1,894,518	46.6	42.5	1,128,104	1,9
Montana	172,011	376,878	133,420	242,633	31.3	35.5	84,554	1
Nebraska	405,306	891,033	310,852	881,362	31 3	26.1	252,702	8
Nevada	15,234	62,153	13,367	68,508	19.7	16.3	7,195	
New Hampshire	279,761	163,322	255,099	175,473	63.1	59.2	226,269	1
New Jersey	2,474,936	680,964	1,907,210	629,957	78.4	75.2	1,329,162	5
New Mexico	64,940	295,390	46,571	280,730	18.0	14.2	27,381	1
New York	8,589,844	1,795,393	7,185,494	1,928,120	82.7	78.8	5,298,111	1,9
North Carolina	490,370	2,068,753	318,474	1,887,813	19.2	14.4	186,790	1,7
North Dakota	88,239	558,633	63,236	513,820	13.6	11.0	23,413	2
Ohio	3,677,135	2,082,258	2,665,143	2,101,978	63.8	55.9	1,998,382	2,1
Oklahoma	539,480	1,488,803	320,155	1,337,000	26.6	19.3	58,417	7
Oregon	391,019	392,370	307,060	365,705	49.9	45.6	133,180	2
Pennsylvania	5,607,815	3,112,202	4,630,669	3,034,442	64.3	60.4	3,448,610	2,8
Rhode Island	589,180	15,217	524,654	17,956	97.5	96.7	407,647	
South Carolina	293,987	1,389,737	224,832	1,290,568	17.5	14.8	171,256	1,1
South Dakota	101,872	534,675	76,673	507,215	16.0	13.1	40,936	3
Tennessee	611,223	1,726,659	441,045	1,743,744	26.1	20.2	326,639	1,6
Texas	1,512,689	3,150,539	938,104	2,958,438	32.4	24.1	520,759	2,5
Utah	215,584	233,812	172,934	200,417	48.0	46.3	105,427	1
Vermont	109,976	242,452	168,943	187,013	31.2	27.8	139,180	2
Virginia	673,984	1,635,203	476,529	1,585,083	29.2	23.1	340,067	1,5
Washington	748,735	607,886	605,530	536,460	55.2	53.0	241,477	3
West Virginia	359,007	1,094,694	228,242	992,877	25.2	18.7	125,465	8
Wisconsin	1,244,568	1,387,499	1,004,320	1,329,540	47.3	43.0	790,213	1,2
Wyoming	57,348	137,054	43,221	102,744	29.5	29.6	26,657	

MORTGAGED HOMES IN THE UNITED STATES, BY STATES.

DIVISION AND STATE.	Rented Homes.	Owned Homes, Total.	Owned Homes, Free.	DIVISION AND STATE.	Rented Homes.	Owned Homes, Total.	Ov Ho F
United States	12,943,598	10,866,960	6,522,119	Virginia	231,563	242,062	18
Maine	73,830	108,829	80,540	West Virginia	160,528	141,362	10
New Hampshire	53,159	52,778	36,195	North Carolina	261,303	235,842	18
Vermont	35,706	48,370	29,029	South Carolina	227,657	108,179	8
Massachusetts	564,097	301,245	126,312	Georgia	421,047	188,185	14
Rhode Island	92,800	41,921	19,889	Florida	128,678	94,990	7
Connecticut	190,934	115,181	43,788	Kentucky	258,643	275,993	20
New York	1,670,088	738,738	342,452	Tennessee	264,982	241,875	18
New Jersey	433,911	271,914	101,598	Alabama	319,756	172,363	12
Pennsylvania	1,035,534	853,471	490,653	Mississippi	257,971	132,900	9
Ohio	673,958	719,097	432,804	Arkansas	208,491	171,253	11
Indiana	326,192	395,402	243,851	Louisiana	248,802	126,410	9
Illinois	846,071	658,260	370,221	Oklahoma	231,813	193,840	10
Michigan	349,054	499,471	265,287	Texas	563,597	421,875	29
Wisconsin	212,434	371,822	195,011	Montana	53,362	81,840	4
Minnesota	202,222	312,337	181,253	Idaho	38,013	59,208	3
Iowa	239,380	332,537	205,115	Wyoming	22,271	24,060	1
Missouri	409,038	401,637	229,129	Colorado	109,501	116,781	7
North Dakota	45,050	84,904	37,238	New Mexico	32,907	48,152	3
South Dakota	53,999	84,712	46,438	Arizona	44,163	33,075	2
Nebraska	125,713	169,093	99,715	Utah	38,598	57,985	3
Kansas	182,734	241,453	153,131	Nevada	10,940	9,938	
Delaware	28,337	22,329	12,358	Washington	151,513	183,322	10
Maryland	160,219	159,232	94,695	Oregon	89,588	108,772	6
Dist. of Columbia	65,654	28,503	12,354	California	493,177	382,834	21

MANUFACTURES IN THE U. S. (CENSUS RETURNS) 1919.

State.	Establishments.	Wage Earners.	Capital.	Cost of Materials.	Value of Products.
	Number.	*Aver. No.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
ited States...	289,768	9,103,200	44,678,911,000	37,372,534,000	62,910,202,000
a.....	3,654	107,200	452,912,000	300,664,000	492,731,000
	480	8,500	101,486,000	92,645,000	120,769,000
as.....	3,123	50,000	138,818,000	102,813,000	200,313,000
ia.....	11,943	243,800	1,333,382,000	1,218,889,000	1,981,410,000	
lo.....	2,631	35,300	243,827,000	174,870,000	275,622,000
ticut.....	4,877	293,200	1,343,544,000	686,852,000	1,394,888,000
re.....	668	29,000	148,208,000	85,433,000	165,073,000
of Columbia.	595	10,500	63,008,000	30,940,000	68,826,000
.....	2,582	74,400	206,294,000	92,680,000	213,327,000
.....	4,803	123,500	448,932,000	439,869,000	693,556,000
.....	922	13,900	96,062,000	43,948,000	80,511,000
.....	18,596	653,900	3,513,700,000	3,490,021,000	5,874,007,000
.....	7,918	277,600	1,335,851,000	1,174,971,000	1,901,846,000
.....	5,683	80,500	403,206,000	520,241,000	745,473,000
.....	3,474	61,000	357,597,000	750,088,000	913,667,000
ky.....	3,957	69,300	276,535,000	235,716,000	395,660,000
na.....	2,617	98,300	125,162,000	429,404,000	676,190,000
.....	2,995	88,700	419,158,000	254,569,000	456,822,000
nd.....	4,937	140,400	619,607,000	549,347,000	873,945,000
husetts.....	11,904	713,600	2,964,177,000	2,257,952,000	4,007,452,000
an.....	8,304	470,800	2,337,003,000	1,904,089,000	3,447,984,000
ota.....	6,225	115,600	690,387,000	883,090,000	1,218,130,000
ippi.....	2,455	57,600	154,117,000	96,678,000	197,747,000
ri.....	8,593	195,900	939,691,000	1,059,597,000	1,599,264,000
na.....	1,290	17,200	137,476,000	122,152,000	166,664,000
ka.....	2,884	36,500	245,257,000	480,774,000	596,042,000
.....	166	3,100	16,835,000	16,491,000	22,874,000
ampshire.....	1,499	83,100	329,167,000	239,528,000	407,205,000
rsey.....	11,062	509,200	2,835,441,000	2,271,521,000	3,686,775,000
exico.....	387	5,700	15,226,000	7,727,000	17,857,000
ork.....	49,374	1,229,900	6,033,852,000	4,947,991,000	8,875,007,000
Carolina.....	5,999	157,700	669,144,000	526,906,000	943,808,000
Dakota.....	494	4,500	24,550,000	44,489,000	57,374,000
.....	16,125	730,700	3,810,832,000	2,910,838,000	5,100,299,000
ma.....	2,445	29,500	277,034,000	312,606,000	401,363,000
.....	2,707	58,600	237,253,000	206,206,000	366,783,000
lvania.....	27,977	1,137,100	6,227,208,000	4,212,347,000	7,312,333,000
Island.....	2,466	139,700	594,337,000	415,989,000	747,323,000
Carolina.....	2,004	79,400	374,538,000	227,986,000	381,454,000
Dakota.....	1,414	6,400	30,933,000	42,986,000	62,171,000
see.....	4,589	95,200	410,203,000	344,767,000	556,253,000
.....	5,724	107,700	588,797,000	701,171,000	999,996,000
.....	1,160	18,900	140,785,000	110,154,000	156,933,000
nt.....	1,790	33,500	134,314,000	95,173,000	168,108,000
a.....	5,603	119,400	464,517,000	372,041,000	641,810,000
gton.....	4,918	132,900	574,285,000	443,198,000	809,623,000
irginia.....	2,785	83,000	339,190,000	276,941,000	471,871,000
sin.....	10,394	265,200	1,372,723,000	1,130,935,000	1,883,608,000
ng.....	576	6,600	82,288,000	42,251,000	81,445,000

RSONS 10 YEARS OLD AND OVER IN GAINFUL OCCUPATIONS IN THE U. S.

Sex and Class.	1920.		1910.	
	Number.	Per Cent.	Number.	Per Cent.
exes—All occupations.....	41,609,192	100.0	38,167,386	100.0
ture, forestry, and animal husbandry.....	10,951,074	26.3	12,659,082	33.2
ion of minerals.....	1,090,854	2.6	965,169	2.5
cturing and mechanical industries.....	12,812,701	30.8	10,658,657	27.9
portation.....	3,066,305	7.4	2,637,671	6.9
	4,244,354	10.2	3,614,670	9.5
service (not elsewhere classified).....	771,120	1.9	459,291	1.2
ional service.....	2,152,464	5.2	1,663,569	4.4
ic and personal service.....	3,400,365	8.2	3,772,174	9.9
occupations.....	3,119,955	7.5	1,737,053	4.6
-All occupations.....	33,059,793	100.0	30,091,564	100.0
ture, forestry, and animal husbandry.....	9,867,000	29.9	10,851,581	36.1
ion of minerals.....	1,087,357	3.3	964,075	3.2
cturing and mechanical industries.....	10,881,637	32.9	8,837,677	29.4
portation.....	2,852,043	8.6	2,531,075	8.4
	3,574,435	10.8	3,145,582	10.5
service (not elsewhere classified).....	748,716	2.3	445,733	1.5
ional service.....	1,136,157	3.4	929,684	3.1
ic and personal service.....	1,216,151	3.7	1,241,328	4.1
occupations.....	1,696,297	5.1	1,143,829	3.8
e—All occupations.....	8,549,399	100.0	8,075,772	100.0
ture, forestry, and animal husbandry.....	1,084,074	12.7	1,807,501	22.4
cturing and mechanical industries.....	1,931,064	22.6	1,820,980	22.5
portation.....	214,262	2.5	103,596	1.3
ne U. S.....	669,919	7.8	428,088	5.8
ional.....	1,016,307	11.9	733,865	9.1
ic and or Carlo Schwice.....	2,184,214	25.5	2,530,646	31.3
occative Filippo	1,423,658	16.7	593,224	7.3

WAGE EARNERS IN THE U. S., 1920, BY STATES.

DIVISION AND STATE.	POPULATION 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER: 1920.			MALES 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER: 1920.			FEMALES 10 YEARS AGE AND OVER: 1	
	Total.	Engaged in Gainful Occupations.		Total.	Engaged in Gainful Occupations.		Total.	Engaged in ful Occup
		Number.	Per Cent.		Number.	Per Cent.		Number.
UNITED STATES..	82,739,315	41,609,192	50.3	42,289,969	33,059,793	78.2	40,449,346	8,549,399
GEOGRAPHIC DIVS.								
New England.....	5,945,989	3,234,282	54.4	2,940,130	2,362,972	80.4	3,005,859	871,310
Middle Atlantic...	17,666,354	9,241,531	52.3	8,890,489	7,123,545	80.1	8,775,865	2,117,986
East No. Central..	17,130,786	8,513,006	49.7	8,837,101	6,948,913	78.6	8,293,685	1,564,093
West No. Central..	9,889,740	4,587,459	46.4	5,112,443	3,815,129	74.6	4,777,297	772,330
South Atlantic....	16,713,447	5,339,182	50.8	5,282,930	4,095,647	77.5	5,230,517	1,243,535
East So. Central...	6,677,229	3,310,625	49.6	3,348,984	2,608,345	77.9	3,328,245	702,280
W. So. Central....	7,739,536	3,716,185	48.0	3,999,088	3,049,377	76.3	3,740,448	666,808
Mountain.....	2,564,463	1,254,995	48.9	1,398,659	1,077,768	77.1	1,165,804	177,227
Pacific.....	4,611,771	2,411,927	52.3	2,480,145	1,978,097	79.8	2,131,626	433,830
NEW ENGLAND:								
Maine.....	621,233	309,858	49.9	314,575	245,012	77.9	306,658	64,846
New Hampshire...	361,930	192,827	53.3	181,286	143,520	79.2	180,644	49,307
Vermont.....	284,472	138,484	48.7	144,525	111,585	77.2	139,947	26,899
Massachusetts.....	3,106,769	1,728,297	55.6	1,514,904	1,224,923	80.9	1,591,865	503,374
Rhode Island.....	483,788	275,000	56.8	237,116	194,434	82.0	246,672	80,566
Connecticut.....	1,087,797	589,816	54.2	547,724	443,498	81.0	540,073	146,318
MID. ATLANTIC:								
New York.....	8,402,786	4,504,791	53.6	4,186,818	3,368,843	80.5	4,215,968	1,135,948
New Jersey.....	2,494,246	1,310,379	52.5	1,256,332	1,014,369	80.7	1,237,914	296,010
Pennsylvania.....	6,769,322	3,426,361	50.6	3,447,339	2,740,333	79.5	3,321,983	686,028
E. N. CENTRAL:								
Ohio.....	4,624,456	2,300,412	49.7	2,382,040	1,890,615	79.4	2,242,416	409,797
Indiana.....	2,356,214	1,117,032	47.4	1,198,722	931,645	77.7	1,157,492	185,387
Illinois.....	5,184,943	2,626,547	50.7	2,647,505	2,085,378	78.8	2,537,438	541,169
Michigan.....	2,895,606	1,473,614	50.9	1,536,629	1,228,340	79.9	1,358,977	245,274
Wisconsin.....	2,069,567	995,401	48.1	1,072,205	812,935	75.8	997,362	182,466
W. NO. CENTRAL:								
Minnesota.....	1,877,132	906,623	48.3	986,877	742,588	75.2	890,255	164,035
Iowa.....	1,913,155	858,099	44.9	980,360	717,371	73.2	932,795	141,328
Missouri.....	2,737,771	1,317,010	48.1	1,385,747	1,072,360	77.4	1,352,024	244,650
North Dakota.....	470,210	207,082	44.0	251,989	178,754	70.9	218,221	28,328
South Dakota.....	482,195	216,573	44.9	258,683	186,884	72.2	223,512	29,689
Nebraska.....	1,012,552	457,081	45.1	528,290	385,292	72.9	484,262	71,789
Kansas.....	1,396,725	624,391	44.7	720,497	531,880	73.8	676,228	92,511
SO. ATLANTIC:								
Delaware.....	178,930	91,224	51.0	91,802	73,119	79.6	87,128	18,105
Maryland.....	1,158,953	603,473	52.1	582,933	466,255	80.0	576,020	137,218
Dist. of Columbia.	377,295	236,027	62.6	173,574	143,397	82.6	203,721	92,630
Virginia.....	1,748,868	833,177	47.6	886,493	677,004	76.4	862,375	156,173
West Virginia.....	1,083,395	491,117	45.3	570,617	433,669	76.0	512,778	57,448
North Carolina....	1,844,673	895,852	48.6	917,883	693,152	75.5	926,790	202,700
South Carolina....	1,219,316	674,257	55.3	604,224	468,598	77.6	615,092	205,659
Georgia.....	2,150,230	1,128,742	52.5	1,069,254	840,409	78.6	1,080,976	288,333
Florida.....	751,787	385,313	51.3	386,150	300,044	77.7	365,637	85,269
E. SO. CENTRAL:								
Kentucky.....	1,837,434	851,122	46.3	933,175	719,629	77.1	904,259	131,493
Tennessee.....	1,770,762	829,875	46.9	885,952	677,933	76.5	884,810	151,940
Alabama.....	1,730,421	908,216	52.5	861,344	684,340	79.5	869,077	223,376
Mississippi.....	1,338,612	721,412	53.9	668,513	526,441	78.7	670,099	194,971
W. SO. CENTRAL:								
Arkansas.....	1,302,905	634,564	48.7	667,972	518,749	77.7	634,933	115,815
Louisiana.....	1,366,066	681,237	49.9	684,958	528,501	77.2	681,108	152,736
Oklahoma.....	1,513,951	681,439	45.0	797,753	586,831	73.6	716,198	94,608
Texas.....	3,556,614	1,718,945	48.3	1,848,405	1,415,296	76.6	1,708,209	303,649
MOUNTAIN:								
Montana.....	421,443	214,183	50.8	235,586	185,902	78.9	185,857	28,281
Idaho.....	326,051	153,459	47.1	179,948	135,950	75.5	146,103	17,509
Wyoming.....	150,993	81,536	54.0	88,316	72,134	81.7	62,677	9,402
Colorado.....	747,485	366,458	49.0	395,632	303,870	76.8	351,853	62,588
New Mexico.....	267,595	122,031	45.6	143,826	107,088	74.5	123,769	14,943
Arizona.....	255,461	130,579	51.1	143,651	112,193	78.1	111,810	18,386
Utah.....	331,530	149,201	45.0	172,295	127,417	74.0	159,235	21,784
Nevada.....	63,905	37,548	58.8	39,405	33,214	84.3	24,500	4,334
PACIFIC:								
Washington.....	1,101,929	578,470	52.5	605,288	485,615	80.2	496,641	92,855
Oregon.....	638,987	322,137	50.4	343,059	267,710	78.0	295,928	54,427
California.....	2,870,855	1,511,320	52.6	1,531,798	1,224,772	80.0	1,339,057	286,548

The number of persons 10 years of age and over who were gainfully occupied, and the percen which they represented of the total population of all ages, as reported at the last five censuses, were a lows: 1880, 17,392,099, or 34.7 per cent; 1890, 23,318,183, or 37.2 per cent; 1900, 29,073,233, or 38. cent; 1910, 38,167,336, or 41.5 per cent; 1920, 41,609,192, or 39.4 per cent.

The percentages which the number of gainfully occupied persons formed of the habitants 10 years of age and over were: 1880, 47.3; 1890, 49.2; 1900, 50.2; 1910, 5 decrease from 1910 to 1920 was confined mainly to the field of agriculture and is measure, to the change of the census date from April 15 in 1910 to January 1 in 19 sons employed as farm laborers would naturally be considerably smaller in Janu

CONFERENCE ON THE LIMITATION OF ARMAMENT.

Though called for November 11 (Armistice Day), 1921, the conference did not formally assemble November 12, owing to the ceremonies at Arlington National Cemetery, just outside Washington irginia, in connection with the burial of America's unknown soldier.

PRESIDENT HARDING'S CALL TO NATIONS FOR DISARMAMENT CONFERENCE.

(Issued Aug. 11, 1921, at Washington.)

THE President is deeply gratified at the cordial response to his suggestion that there should be a con-ice on the subject of limitation of armaments, in connection with which Pacific and Far Eastern ques-s should also be discussed.

Productive labor is staggering under an economic burden too heavy to be borne unless the present public expenditures are greatly reduced. It is idle to look for stability, or the assurance of social justice, he security of peace, while wasteful and unproductive outlays deprive effort of its just reward and defeat reasonable expectation of progress.

The enormous disbursements in the rivalries of armaments manifestly constitute the greater part of encumbrance upon enterprise and national prosperity; and avoidable or extravagant expense of this re is not only without economic justification but is a constant menace to the peace of the world rather an assurance of its preservation. Yet there would seem to be no ground to expect the halting of these easing outlays unless the powers most largely concerned find a satisfactory basis for an agreement to t their limitation.

The time is believed to be opportune for these powers to approach this subject directly and in confer-; and while, in the discussion of limitation of armament, the question of naval armament may naturally first place, it has been thought best not to exclude questions pertaining to other armament to the end all practicable measures of relief may have appropriate consideration. It may also be found advisable rmulate proposals by which in the interest of humanity the use of new agencies of warfare may be suitably rolled.

It is, however, quite clear that there can be no final assurance of the peace of the world in the absence e desire for peace, and the prospect of reduced armaments is not a hopeful one unless this desire finds ression in a practical effort to remove causes of misunderstanding and to seek ground for agreement o principles and their application.

It is the earnest wish of this Government that through an interchange of views with the facilities af-ed by a conference, it may be possible to find a solution of Pacific and Far Eastern problems, of unques-ed importance at this time, that is, such common understandings with respect to matters which have and are of international concern as may serve to promote enduring friendship among our peoples.

It is not the purpose of this Government to attempt to define the scope of the discussion in relation he Pacific and Far East, but rather to leave this to be the subject of suggestions to be exchanged before meeting of the conference, in the expectation that the spirit of friendship and a cordial appreciation he importance of the elimination of sources of controversy will govern the final decision.

Accordingly in pursuance of the proposal which has been made, and in the light of the gracious indi-n of its acceptance, the President invites the Government of Great Britain (the name is c anged in r invitations) to participate in a conference on the subject of limitation of armament, in connection with h Pacific and Far Eastern questions will also be discussed, to be held in Washington on the 11th day, ovember, 1921.

THE AGENDA, OR PROGRAMME FOR THE CONFERENCE.

Following is an outline of the agenda for the Conference, proposed by the United States.

Limitation of armament:

1. Limitation of naval armament; basis of limitation; extent of limitation; fulfilment of conditions.
2. Rules for control of new agencies of warfare.
3. Limitation of land armament.

Pacific and Far Eastern questions:

1. Questions relating to China; principles to be applied.
2. Application to subjects.
   - A. Territorial integrity.
   - B. Administrative integrity.
   - C. Open door; equally of administrative and industrial opportunity.
   - D. Concessions, monopolies and other economic privileges.
   - E. Development of railways.
   - F. Preferential railroad rates.
   - G. Status of existing commitments.

Questions relating to Siberia; similar to questions relating to China.

3. Mandated islands.

Japan at first raised some objection to the consideration of her interests in the Far East, but later agreed he agenda.

DELEGATES PLENIPOTENTIARY TO THE CONFERENCE.

United States.

Secretary of State Charles E. Hughes, *Chairman of the Conference;* U. S. Senator Henry Cabot Lodge ass., ex-Secretary of State Elihu Root, of N. Y.; U. S. Senator Oscar W. Underwood, of Ala.

Belgium.

Ambassador to the U. S., Baron de Cartier.

British Empire.

Great Britain—Premier David Lloyd George; Lord President of the Council, Right Hon. A. J. Bal-Right Hon. Lord Lee of Fareham; Ambassador to the U. S., Sir Auckland Geddes.
Canada—Right Hon. Sir Robert Borden.
Australia—Minister for Defense, Hon. G. F. Pearce.
New Zealand—Judge Sir John Salmond.
India—Right Hon. Srinivasa Sastri.

China.

Minister to the U. S., Mr. Sao-Ke Alfred Sze; Minister to Great Britain, Mr. V. K. Wellington Koo; Justice Chung-Hui Wang; Mr. Chao-Chu Wu.

France.

Premier Aristide Briand; ex-Premier Rene Viviani; Minister of Colonies, M. Albert Sarraut; Ambas-to the U. S., M. Jules Jusserand.

Italy.

Senator Carlo Schanzer; Ambassador to the U. S., Vittorio Rolandi-Ricci; Senator Luigi Albertini; esentative Filippo Meda.

Japan.

Minister of the Navy, Baron Tomosaburo Kato; Ambassador to the U. S., Baron Kijuro Shide Pres. of the House of Peers, Prince Iyesato Tokugawa; Vice Minister for Foreign Affairs, Mr. Mas Hanihara.

Netherlands.

Foreign Minister Jonkheer H. A. van Karnebeek; Jonkheer F. Beelaerts van Blokland; Dr. F. Mor Alternate delegates—Minister to the U. S., Dr. J. C. A. Everwijn; Jonkheer W. H. de Beaufort.

Portugal.

Minister to the U. S., Viscount d'Alte; Capt. E. de Vasconcellos.

Secretariat General of the Conference—John W. Garrett.

The Advisory Committee of the U. S. delegates was composed of: *Chairman*, George Sutherland; Ch S. Barrett, Mrs. Charles Sumner Bird, Mrs. Katherine Phillips Edson, Mrs. Eleanor Franklin Fgan, U Sec. of State Henry P. Fletcher, Samuel Gompers, Sec. of Commerce Herbert C. Hoover, John L. L Gov. John M. Parker of La., Gen. John J. Pershing, Congressman Stephen G. Porter, Rear Admiral W Rodgers, Asst. Sec. of the Navy Theodore Roosevelt, Willard Saulsbury, Harold M. Sewall, Walter G Smith, Carmi A. Thompson, William Boyce Thompson, Asst. Sec. of War J. Mayhew Wainwright, Mrs. Thomas G. Winter.

PRESIDENT HARDING'S ADDRESS AT LIMITATION OF ARMAMENT. CONFERENC

(Delivered at the opening of the conference at Washington, November 12, 1921.)

Mr. Secretary and members of the conference, ladies and gentlemen, it is a great and happy priv to bid the delegates to this conference a cordial welcome to the capital of the United States of Am It is not only a satisfaction to greet you because we were lately participants in a common cause, in v shared sacrifices and sorrows and triumphs brought our nations more closely together, but it is grati to address you as the spokesman for nations whose convictions and attending actions have so much with the weal or woe of all mankind.

It is not possible to over-appraise the importance of such a conference. It is no unseemly boast, n paragement of other nations which, though not represented are held in highest respect, to declare tha conclusions of this body will have a signal influence on all human progress—on the fortunes of the w

Here is a meeting, I can well believe, which is an earnest of the awakened conscience of twentieth tury civilization. It is not a convention of remorse nor a session of sorrow. It is not the conferen victors to define terms of settlement. Nor is it a council of nations seeking to remake humankind. rather a coming together, from all parts of the earth, to apply the better attributes of mankind to min the faults in our international relationships.

Speaking as official sponsor for the invitation, I think I may say the call is not of the United Sta America alone; it is rather the spoken word of a war-wearied world, struggling for restoration, hung and thirsting for better relationship; of humanity crying for relief and craving assurances of lasting p

It is easy to understand this world-wide aspiration. The glory of triumph, the rejoicing in acl ment, the love of liberty, the devotion to country, the pangs of sorrow, the burdens of debt, the desol of ruin—all these are appraised alike in all lands. Here in the United States we are but freshly tu from the burial of an unknown American soldier, when a nation sorrowed while paying him tribute. Wh it was spoken or not, a hundred millions of our people were summarizing the inexcusable causes, the i culable cost, the unspeakable sacrifices and the unutterable sorrows, and there was the ever impelling tion: How can humanity justify or God forgive? Human hate demands no such toll; ambition and must be denied it. If misunderstanding must take the blame, then let us banish it, and let understar rule and good-will regnant everywhere. All of us demand liberty and justice. There cannot be one out the other, and they must be held the unquestioned possession of all peoples. Inherent rights a God, and the tragedies of the world originate in their attempted denial. The world to-day is infri their enjoyment by arming to defend or deny, when simple sanity calls for their recognition through con understanding.

Out of the cataclysm of the World War came new fellowships, new convictions, new aspirations is ours to make the most of them. A world staggering with debt needs its burden lifted. Humanity v has been shocked by wanton destruction would minimize the agencies of that destruction. Contempl the measureless cost of war and the continuing burden of armament, all thoughtful peoples wish for limitation of armament and would like war outlawed. In soberest reflection the world's hundreds of lions who pay in peace and die in war wish their statesmen to turn the expenditures for destruction means of construction, aimed at a higher state for those who live and follow after.

It is not alone that the world cannot readjust itself and cast aside the excess burdens without from the leaders of men. War has grown progressively cruel and more destructive from the first recc conflict to this pregnant day, and the reverse order would more become our boasted civilization.

Gentlemen of the conference, the United States welcomes you with unselfish hands. We harbc fears; we have no sordid ends to serve; we suspect no enemy; we contemplate or apprehend no conqu Content with what we have, we seek nothing which is another's. We only wish to do with you that i nobler thing which no nation can do alone.

We wish to sit with you at the table of international understanding and good-will. In good consci we are eager to meet you frankly, and invite and offer co-operation. The world demands a sober con plation of the existing order and the realization that there can be no cure without sacrifice, not by oi us, but by all of us.

I do not mean surrendered rights, or narrowed freedom, or denied aspirations, or ignored nationa cessities. Our Republic would no more ask for these than it would give. No pride need be humble nationality submerged, but I would have a mergence of minds committing all of us to less preparatio war and more enjoyment of fortunate peace.

The higher hopes come of the spirit of our coming together. It is but just to recognize varying n and peculiar positions. Nothing can be accomplished in disregard of national apprehensions. Ra we should act together to remove the causes of apprehensions. This is not to be done in intrigue. Gr assurance is found in the exchanges of simple honesty and directness, among men resolved to accom as becomes leaders among nations, when civilization itself has come to its crucial test.

It is not to be challenged that government fails when the excess of its cost robs the people of the to happiness and the opportunity to achieve. If the finer sentiments were not urging, the cold, hard of excessive cost and the eloquence of economics would urge us to reduce our armaments. If the con of a better order does not appeal, then let us ponder the burden and the blight of continued competitio

It is not to be denied that the world has swung along throughout the ages without heeding this from the kindlier hearts of men. But the same world never before was so tragically brought to rea tion of the utter futility of passion's sway when reason and conscience and fellowship point a nobler

I can speak officially only for our United States. Our hundred millions frankly want less of armar and none of war. Wholly free from guile, sure in our own minds that we harbor no unworthy designs accredit the world with the same good intent. So I welcome you not alone in good-will and high pur but with high faith.

We are met for a service to mankind. In all simplicity, in all honesty and all honor, there may be ten here the avowals of a world-conscience refined by the consuming fires of war and made more sensi

anxious aftermath. I hope for that understanding which will emphasize the guarantees of peace, r commitments to less burdens and a better order which will tranquilize the world. In such an acshment there will be added glory to your flags and ours, and the rejoicing of mankind will make the ending music of all succeeding time.

ADDRESS OF SECRETARY OF STATE HUGHES.

VERED on Assuming the Duties of Presiding Officer at the Conference, Washington, D. C., November 12, 1921.)

entlemen, It is with a deep sense of privilege and responsibility that I accept the honor you have con-

ermit me to express the most cordial appreciation of the assurances of friendly co-operation which been generously expressed by the representatives of all the invited Governments. The earnest desire rpose manifested in every step in the approach to this meeting that we should meet the reasonable ation of a watching world by effective action suited to the opportunity is the best augury for the s of the conference.

he President invited the Governments of the British Empire, France, Italy, and Japan to participate nference on the subject of limitation of armament, in connection with which Pacific and Far Eastern ons would also be discussed. It would have been most agreeable to the President to have invited powers to take part in this conference, but it was thought to be a time when other considerations yield to the practical requirements of the existing exigency, and in this view the invitation was ex- to the group known as the principal allied and associated powers, which, by reason of the conditions ed by the war, control in the main the armament of the world. The opportunity to limit armament ithin their grasp.

was recognized, however, that the interests of other powers in the Far East made it appropriate ey should be invited to participate in the discussion of Pacific and Far Eastern problems, and, with proval of the five powers, an invitation to take part in the discussion of those questions has been ex- to Belgium, China, the Netherlands and Portugal.

he inclusion of the proposal for the discussion of Pacific and Far Eastern questions was not for the e of embarrassing or delaying an agreement for limitation of armament, but rather to support that aking by availing ourselves of this meeting to endeavor to reach a common understanding as to the ples and policies to be followed in the Far East and thus greatly to diminish, and if possible wholly ove, discernible sources of controversy. It is believed that by interchanges of views at this opportune he Governments represented here may find a basis of accord and thus give expression to their desire ure enduring friendship.

the public discussions which have preceded the conference there have been apparently two comviews: one, that the consideration of armament should await the result of the discussion of Far Eastern ons, and another, that the latter discussion should be postponed until an agreement for limitation ament has been reached. I am unable to find sufficient reason for adopting either of these extreme

I think that it would be most unfortunate if we should disappoint the hopes which have attached meeting by a postponement of the consideration of the first subject. The world looks to this con- to relieve humanity of the crushing burden created by competition in armament, and it is the view American Government that we should meet that expectation without any unnecessary delay. It efore proposed that the conference should proceed at once to consider the question of the limitation nament.

his, however, does not mean that we must postpone the examination of Far Eastern questions. These ons of vast importance press for solution. It is hoped that immediate provision may be made to deal hem adequately, and it is suggested that it may be found to be entirely practicable through the dision of the work among designated committees to make progress to the ends sought to be achieved t either subject being treated as a hindrance to the proper consideration and disposition of the other. he proposal to limit armament by an agreement of the powers is not a new one, and we are admonished futility of earlier efforts. It may be well to recall the noble aspirations which were voiced 23 years the imperial rescript of His Majesty the Emperor of Russia. It was then pointed out with clarity nphasis that "the intellectual and physical strength of the nations, labor, and capital are for the part diverted from their natural application and unproductively consumed. Hundreds of millions voted to acquiring terrible engines of destruction, which, though to-day regarded as the last word nce, are destined to-morrow to lose all value in consequence of some fresh discovery in the same field. al culture, economic progress, and the production of wealth are either paralyzed or checked in their pment. Moreover, in proportion as the armaments of each power increase, so do they less and less he object which the Governments have set before themselves. The economic crises, due in great the system of armaments a l'outrance and the continual danger which lies in this massing of war als, are transforming the armed peace of our days into a crushing burden which the peoples have more re difficulty in bearing. It appears evident, then, that if this state of things were prolonged it nevitably lead to the calamity which it is desired to avert, and the horrors of which make every thinkn shudder in advance. To put an end to these incessant armaments and to seek the means of warding calamities which are threatening the whole world—such is the supreme duty which is to-day imposed tates."

was with this sense of obligation that His Majesty the Emperor of Russia proposed the conference, was "to occupy itself with this grave problem" and which met at The Hague in the year 1899. Imt as were the deliberations and conclusions of that conference, especially with respect to the pacific ent of international disputes, its result in the specific matter of limitation of armament went no furan the adoption of a final resolution setting forth the opinion "that the restriction of military charges, are at present a heavy burden on the world, is extremely desirable for the increase of the material ral welfare of mankind," and the utterance of the wish that the Governments "may examine the posof an agreement as to the limitation of armed forces by land and sea and of war budgets."

was seven years later that the Secretary of State of the United States, Mr. Elihu Root, in answering of the Russian Ambassador suggesting in outline a programme of the second peace conference, said: Government of the United States, therefore, feels it to be its duty to reserve for itself the liberty to to the second peace conference as one of the subjects for consideration the reduction or limitation of ents, in the hope that if nothing further can be accomplished some slight advance may be made the realization of the lofty conception which actuated the Emperor of Russia in calling the first nce." It is significant that the Imperial German Government expressed itself as "absolutely opposed uestion of disarmament" and that the Emperor of Germany threatened to decline to send delegates ubject of disarmament was to be discussed. In view, however, of the resolution which had been l at the first Hague conference the delegates of the United States were instructed that the subject ation of armament 'should be regarded as unfinished business, and that the second conference should in and give full consideration to the results of such examination as the Governments may have given possibility of an agreement pursuant to the wish expressed by the first conference." But by reason bstacles which the subject had encountered, the second peace conference at The Hague, although notable progress in provision for the peaceful settlement of controversies, was unable to deal with on of armament except by a resolution in the following general terms: "The conference confirms olution adopted by the conference of 1899 in regard to the limitation of military expenditure; and ch as military expenditure has considerably increased in almost every country since that time, the

conference declares that it is eminently desirable that the Governments should resume the seriou
ination of this question."

This was the fruition of the efforts of eight years. Although the effect was clearly perceived,
in preparation of armament, wholly unaffected by these futile suggestions, went on until it fittingly cul
in the greatest war of history; and we are now suffering from the unparalleled loss of life, the des
of hopes, the economic dislocations, and the widespread impoverishment which measure the cost of
tory over the brutal pretensions of military force.

But if we are warned by the inadequacy of earlier endeavors for limitation of armament, we ca
to recognize the extraordinary opportunity now presented. We not only have the lessons of the past
us, not only do we have the reaction from the disillusioning experiences of war, but we must meet the cl
of imperative economic demands. What was convenient or highly desirable before is now a matter
necessity. If there is to be economic rehabilitation, if the longings for reasonable progress are n
denied, if we are to be spared the uprisings of peoples made desperate in the desire to shake off bur
longer endurable, competition in armament must stop. The present opportunity not only derives
vantage from a general appreciation of this fact, but the power to deal with the exigency now rest
small group of nations, represented here, who have every reason to desire peace and to promote amit
astounding ambition which lay athwart the promise of the second Hague conference no longer meni
world, and the great opportunity of liberty-loving and peace-preserving democracies has come. I
plain that the time has passed for mere resolutions that the responsible powers should examine the c
of limitation of armament? We can no longer content ourselves with investigations, with statisti
reports, with the circumlocution of inquiry. The essential facts are sufficiently known. The time h
and this conference has been called not for general resolutions or mutual advice but for action. V
with full understanding that the aspirations of mankind are not to be defeated either by plausible sug
of postponement or by impracticable counsels of perfection. Power and responsibility are here, and tl
awaits a practicable programme which shall at once be put into execution.

I am confident that I shall have your approval in suggesting that in this matter, as well as h
before the conference, it is desirable to follow the course of procedure which has the best promise of a
ment rather than one which would facilitate division, and thus, constantly aiming to agree so far as p
we shall, with each point of agreement, make it easier to proceed to others.

The question in relation to armament which may be regarded as of primary importance at tl
and with which we can deal most promptly and effectively is the limitation of naval armament.
are certain general considerations which may be deemed pertinent to this subject.

The first is that the core of the difficulty is to be found in the competition in naval programmes, a
In order appropriately to limit naval armament, competition in its production must be abandoned.
petition will not be remedied by resolves with respect to the method of its continuance. One pro
inevitably leads to another, and if competition continues, its regulation is impracticable. There is o
adequate way out and that is to end it now.

It is apparent that this cannot be accomplished without serious sacrifices. Enormous sums ha
expended upon ships under construction and building programmes which are now under way ca
given up without heavy loss. Yet if the present construction of capital ships goes forward oth
will inevitably be built to rival them and this will lead to still others. Thus the race will continue
as ability to continue lasts. The effort to escape sacrifices is futile. We must face them or yield our
It is also clear that no one of the naval powers should be expected to make these sacrifices alon
only hope of limitation of naval armament is by agreement among the nations concerned, and thi
ment should be entirely fair and reasonable in the extent of the sacrifices required of each of the
In considering the basis of such an agreement, and the commensurate sacrifices to be required, it i
sary to have regard to the existing naval strength of the great naval powers, including the extent of c
tion already effected in the case of ships in process. This follows from the fact that one nation is
to compete as another, and each may find grounds for its action. What one may do another may
the opportunity to rival, and we remain in the thrall of competitive effort. I may add that the A
delegates are advised by their naval experts that the tonnage of capital ships may fairly be taken to
the relative strength of navies, as the provision for auxiliary combatant craft should sustain a rea
relation to the capital-ship tonnage allowed.

It would also seem to be a vital part of a plan for the limitation of naval armament that there
be a naval holiday. It is proposed that for a period of not less than 10 years there should be no
construction of capital ships.

I am happy to say that I am at liberty to go beyond these general propositions and on behal
American delegation, acting under the instructions of the President of the United States, to submit
a concrete proposition for an agreement for the limitation of naval armament.

It should be added that this proposal immediately concerns the British Empire, Japan, and the
States. In view of the extraordinary conditions due to the World War affecting the existing stre
the navies of France and Italy, it is not thought to be necessary to discuss at this stage of the proc
the tonnage allowance of these nations, but the United States proposes that this matter be reser
the later consideration of the conference.

In making the present proposal the United States is most solicitous to deal with the question u
entirely reasonable and practicable basis, to the end that the just interests of all shall be adequately g
and that national security and defense shall be maintained. Four general principles have been s

(1) That all capital-ship building programmes, either actual or projected, should be abandc
(2) That further reduction should be made through the scrapping of certain of the older s
(3) That in general regard should be had to the existing naval strength of the powers concer
(4) That the capital-ship tonnage should be used as the measurement of strength for navies
proportionate allowance of auxiliary combatant craft prescribed.

The principal features of the proposed agreement are as follows:

CAPITAL SHIPS—UNITED STATES.

The United States is now completing its programme of 1916 calling for 10 new battleships and 6
cruisers. One battleship has been completed. The others are in various stages of construction; i
cases from 60 to over 80 per cent. of the construction has been done. On these 15 capital ships nov
built over $330,000,000 have been spent. Still the United States is willing in the interest of an imm
limitation of naval armament to scrap all these ships.

The United States proposes, if this plan is accepted:

(1) To scrap all capital ships now under construction. This includes 6 battle cruisers and 7
ships on the ways and in course of building, and 2 battleships launched.

The total number of new capital ships thus to be scrapped is 15. The total tonnage of the new
ships when completed would be 618,000 tons.

(2) To scrap all of the older battleships up to but not including the Delaware and North D
The number of these old battleships to be scrapped is 15. Their total tonnage is 227,740 tons.

Thus the number of capital ships to be scrapped by the United States, if this plan is accepted
with an aggregate tonnage (including that of ships in construction, if completed) of 845,740 tons.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The plan contemplates that Great Britain and Japan shall take action which is fairly commer
with this action on the part of the United States.

s proposed that Great Britain—
Shall stop further construction on the four new Hoods, the new capital ships not laid down but
dich money has been spent. These four ships, if completed, would have tonnage displacement of
tons.
Shall, in addition, scrap her predreadnoughts, second line battleships, and first line battleships
ut not including the King George V. class.
se, with certain predreadnoughts which it is understood have already been scrapped, would amount
pital ships and a tonnage reduction of 411,375 tons.
total tonnage of ships thus to be scrapped by Great Britain (including the tonnage of the four Hoods,
oted) would be 583,375 tons.

JAPAN.

s proposed that Japan—
Shall abandon her programme of ships not yet laid down; viz., the Kii, Owari, No. 7 and No. 8
ps, and Nos. 5, 6, 7, and 8 battle cruisers.
hould be observed that this does not involve the stopping of construction, as the construction of
these ships has been begun.
Shall scrap 3 capital ships (the Mutsu launched, the Tosa, and Kago in course of building) and four
uisers (the Amagi and Akagi in course of building, and the Atoga and Takao not yet laid down,
which certain material has been assembled).
total number of new capital ships to be scrapped under this paragraph is 7. The total tonnage
new capital ships when completed would be 289,100 tons.
Shall scrap all predreadnoughts and battleships of the second line. This would include the scrap-
ll ships up to but not including the Settsu; that is, the scrapping of 10 older ships, with a total tonnage
28 tons.
total reduction of tonnage on vessels existing, laid down, or for which material has been assembled
the tonnage of the new ships when completed) would be 448,928 tons.;
s, under this plan there would be immediately destroyed, of the navies of the three powers, 66 cap-
ling ships, built and building, with a total tonnage of 1,878,043.
proposed that it should be agreed by the United States, Great Britain and Japan that their navies,
ject to capital ships, within three months after the making of the agreement shall consist of certain
ignated in the proposal and numbering for the United States 18, for Great Britain 22, for Japan 10.
tonnage of these ships would be as follows: Of the United States, 500,650; of Great Britain, 604,-
Japan, 299,700. In reaching this result the age factor in the case of the respective navies has re-
ppropriate consideration.

REPLACEMENT.

h respect to replacement, the United States proposes:
That it be agreed that the first replacement tonnage shall not be laid down until 10 years from
of the agreement;
That replacement be limited by an agreed maximum of capital-ship tonnage as follows:
the United States, 500,000 tons; for Great Britain, 500,000 tons; for Japan, 300,000 tons.
That, subject to the 10-year limitation above fixed and the maximum standard, capital ships may
ced when they are 20 years old by new capital-ship construction;
That no capital ship shall be built in replacement with a tonnage displacement of more than 35,000

ave sketched the proposal only in outline, leaving the technical details to be supplied by the formal
ion which is ready for submission to the delegates.
plan includes provision for the limitation of auxiliary combatant craft. This term embraces three
that is, (1) auxiliary surface combatant craft, such as cruisers (exclusive of battle cruisers), flotilla
destroyers, and various surface types; (2) submarines; and (3) airplane carriers.
all not attempt to review the proposals for these various classes, as they bear a definite relation
provisions for capital fighting ships.
h the acceptance of this plan the burden of meeting the demands of competition in naval arma-
ll be lifted. Enormous sums will be released to aid the progress of civilization. At the same time
er demands of national defense will be adequately met and the nations will have ample opportunity
he naval holiday of 10 years to consider their future course. Preparation for offensive naval war
, now.
all not attempt at this time to take up the other topics which have been listed upon the tentative
proposed in anticipation of the conference.

GREAT POWERS' VERBAL RESPONSE TO U. S. PROPOSALS.

representatives of the powers, on Nov. 15, spoke as follows in response to the U. S. proposals on
n of navies.
hur J. Balfour of Great Britain said:
. Chairman, you have invited those who desire to continue the discussion which began on Saturday
think it would be very unfortunate if we were to allow the events of Saturday to pass without some
bservation on the part of those to whom you, Mr. Chairman, addressed your speech and if, for any
which I shall venture to explain in a moment, I am the first to take up the challenge, it is because
e powers here assembled the country which I represent is, as everybody knows, the most intimately
ed in naval questions.
eesmen of all countries are beginning to discover that the labors and difficulties of peace are almost
ous and require almost as great qualities as those which are demanded for the conduct of a success-

ese struggles to restore the world to the condition of equilibrium, so violently interfered with by
rs of war, is one that taxes and must tax the efforts of everybody. And I congratulate you, if I may,
airman, on the fact that you have added the new anniversary which will henceforth be celebrated
ection with this movement toward reconstruction in the same spirit in which we welcomed the an-
y celebrated only a few hours ago, on the day on which hostilities came to an end. If the 11th of
ber in the minds of the allied and associated powers, in the minds perhaps not less of all the neutrals
t is a date imprinted on grateful hearts, I think Nov. 12 will also prove to be an anniversary welcomed
ught of in a grateful spirit by those who in the future shall look back upon the arduous struggle now
ade by the civilized nations of the world, not merely to restore pre-war conditions, but to see that
nditions shall never again exist.

A GREAT HISTORICAL EVENT.

ount myself among the fortunate of the earth in that I was present, and to that extent had a share
proceedings of last Saturday. They were memorable, indeed. The secret was admirably kept. I
at all the secrets, so long as they ought to be secrets, of our discussions will be as well kept. In my
genuine mood I have doubts. But, however that may be, the secret in this case was most admirably
id I listened to a speech which I thought eloquent, appropriate, in every way a fitting prelude to the
the conference which was about to open, or which, indeed, had been opened by the President, with-
posing that anything very dramatic lay behind. And suddenly I became aware, as I suppose all
became aware, that they were assisting not merely at an eloquent and admirable speech, but at a

great historical event. It was led up to with such art. The transition seemed so natural that when fell, when the speaker uttered the memorable words which have now gone round and found echo quarter of the civilized world, it came as a shock of profound surprise; it excited the sort of emotions when some wholly new event springs into view, and we felt that a new chapter in the history of wor struction had been warily opened.

Mr. Chairman, the absolute simplicity of the procedure, the easy transition and the great climax were the perfection of art, which shows that the highest art and the most perfect simplicity often, indeed very commonly, combined.

Now, I said I would explain, if I was allowed, why I venture to rise first to-day to deal with th which is in all our hearts. As I have hinted, it is because the British Empire and Great Britain, t together, are more profoundly concerned with all that touches matters naval than it is possible for a nation to be, and this not, believe me, for any reasons of ambition, not for any reasons drawn fro or tradition, but from the hard, brutal necessities of claims and obvious facts.

There never has been in the history of the world a great empire constituted as the British E It is a fact no doubt familiar to everybody whom I am addressing at the present moment, but has e whom I am addressing imaginatively conceived precisely what the situation of the British Empire connection?

Most of my audience are citizens of the United States. The United States stands solid, imp self-sufficient, all its lines of communication protected, doubly protected, completely protected conceivable hostile act. It is not merely that you are 110,000,000 of population; it is not that yo wealthiest country in the world; it is that the whole configuration of your country, the geographical of your country, is such that you are wholly immune from the particular perils to which, from th of the case, the British Empire is subjected.

THE NEEDS OF GREAT BRITAIN.

Supposing, for example, that your Western States, for whose safety you are responsible, w denly removed 10,000 miles across the sea. Supposing that you found that the very heart of you the very heart of this great state, was a small, a crowded island depending for oversea trade not not chiefly, for its luxuries, but depending upon overseas communication for the raw material of th ufactures by which its superabundant population lives; depending upon the same oversea commu for the food upon which they subsist. Supposing it was a familiar thought in your minds that the was at any moment of the year within the limits of your state more than seven weeks' food for t lation, and that that food had to be replenished by oversea communication. Then, if you will draw ture, and if you will see all that it implies and all that it carries with it, you will understand why every citizen of the British Empire, whether he comes from the fat dominions of the Pacific or wi lives in the small island in the North Sea, never can forget that it is by sea communication that he that without sea communication he and the empire to which he belongs would perish.

Now, ladies and gentlemen, do not suppose that I am uttering laments over the weakness of my Far from it. We are strong, I hope, in the vigorous life of its constituent parts. We are strong, I the ardent patriotism which binds us all together. But this strategic weakness is obvious to ev who reflects; it is present in the minds of our enemies, if we have enemies. Do not let it be forgotte friends.

These reflections, with your kindness, I have indulged in in order to explain why it is that I dressing you at the present time. We have had to consider, and we have considered, the great sch before you by our Chairman. We have considered it with admiration and approval. We agree w spirit and in principle. We look to it as being the basis of the greatest reform in the matter of ar and preparation for war that has ever been conceived or carried out by the courage and patriotism o men. I do not pretend, of course—it would be folly to pretend—that this or any other scheme, t ever genius it may have been contrived, can deal with every subject; can cover the whole ground national reconstruction. It would be folly to make the attempt and it would be folly to pretend attempt has yet been made in any single scheme, as was clearly explained by the Secretary of State urday. The scheme deals, and deals only, with three nations which own the largest fleets at preser world. It therefore, of necessity, omits all consideration for the time being of those European nati have diminished their fleets, and who at present have no desire, and I hope never will have any d own fleets beyond the necessities that national honor and national defense require.

Again, it does not touch a question which every man coming from Europe must feel to be a of immense and almost paramount importance. I mean the heavy burden of land armaments. left on one side, to be dealt with by other schemes and in other ways.

ONE OF BIGGEST THINGS YET DONE.

What it does is surely one of the biggest things that has ever yet been done by constructive sta ship. It does deal with the three great fleets of the world, and in the broad spirit in which it deals wit fleets in the proportion of disarmament which it lays down for those fleets, the Government of the which I represent is in the fullest and the heartiest sympathy with the policy which the United St brought before us for our consideration. They have, as we think most rightly, taken the battle flee aggressive unit which they have in the main to consider; and in the battle fleet you must include those a ships without which a modern battle fleet has neither eyes nor ears, has little power of defense agai tain forms of attack, and little power of observation; little power of dealing with any equal foe to may be opposed.

Taking those two as really belonging to one subject, namely, the battle fleet, taking those tw battleships themselves and the vessels auxiliary and necessary to a battle fleet—we think that the pro between these various countries is acceptable, we think the limitation of amounts is reasonable; w it should be accepted, we firmly believe that it will be accepted.

In my view, the message which has been sent around the world on Saturday is not a message is going to be received by those most concerned with cool approbation. I believe it is going to be r by them with warm, hearty approval, and with every effort at full, loyal and complete co-operation.

I think it would be ill-fitting on such an occasion as this if I were to attempt to go into any There are questions—and I have no doubt that the Secretary of State, our Chairman, would be t to tell us that there are details which can only be adequately dealt with in committee. At the first for example, and I give it merely as an example, our experts are inclined to think that perhaps to an amount of tonnage has been permitted for submarines. Submarines are a class of vessels most abused in their use and which, in fact, in the late war, were most grossly abused. We quite admit tha ably the submarine is the defensive weapon, properly used, of the weak, and that it would be imp or, if possible, it might well be thought undesirable, to abolish them altogether. But the amount of sub tonnage permitted by the new scheme is far in excess, I believe, of the tonnage possessed by any na the present moment, and I only throw it out as a suggestion that it may be well worth considering w that tonnage should not be further limited, and whether, in addition to limiting the amount of the to it might not be practicable, and, if practicable, desirable, to forbid altogether the construction o submarines of great size which are not intended for defense, which are not the weapon of the weaker whose whole purpose is attack and whose whole purpose is probably attack by methods which ci nations would regard with horror.

THE STRUCTURE WILL REMAIN.

owever, there may be other questions of detail, questions connected with replacement, questions ced with cruisers, which are not connected with or required for fleet action. But those are matters nsideration by the technical experts, and however they be decided, they do not touch the main outline structure which the United States Government desires erected and which we earnestly wish to help in erecting.

hat structure stands, as it seems to me, clear and firm, and I cannot help thinking that in the broad e, whatever may happen in the course of these discussions during the next few weeks, that structure main as it was presented by its original architects, for the admiration and for the use of mankind. have little more to say except this: It is easy to estimate in dollars or in pounds, shillings and pence ving to the taxpayer of each of the nations concerned which the adoption of this scheme will give. asy to show that the relief is great. It is easy to show that indirectly it will, as I hope and believe, y stimulate industry, national and international, and do much to diminish the difficulties under which civilized governments is at this time laboring. All that can be weighed, measured, counted; all that atter of figures. But there is something in this scheme which is aove and beyond numerical calcula- There is something which goes to the root, which is concerned with the highest international morality. his scheme after all—what does it do? It makes idealism a practical proposition. It takes hold of eam which reformers, poets, publicists, even potentates, as we heard the other day, have from time e put before mankind as the goal to which human endeavor should aspire.

narrative of all the attempts made, of all the schemes advanced for diminishing the sorrows of war elancholy one. Some fragments were laid before you by our Chairman on Saturday. They were not rating. They showed how easy it is to make professions and how difficult it is to carry those professions effect.

A CABLE FROM LLOYD GEORGE.

hat makes this scheme a landmark is that combined with the profession is the practice, that in addi- the expression, the eloquent expression of good intentions, in which the speeches of men of all nations been rich, that a way has been found in which, in the most striking fashion, in a manner which must the imagination of everybody, which must come home to the dullest brain and the hardest heart, overnment of the United States has shown its intention not merely to say that peace is a very good that war is horrible, but there is a way by which wars can really be diminished, by which the bur- f peace, almost as intolerable as the burdens of war, can really be lightened for the populations of the

And in doing that, in doing it in the manner in which they have done it, in striking the imagination erely of the audience they were addressing, not merely of the great people to whom they belonged, the whole civilized world—in doing that they have, believe me, made the first and opening day of this ss one of the landmarks in human civilization.

have said all that I propose to say, but if you will allow me I will read a telegram put into my hands s I reached this meeting, this congress, from the British Prime Minister:

Following for Mr. Balfour from Mr. Lloyd George:

Many thanks for our telegram. If you think it will serve useful purpose to let them know, message be published, as follows:

'Government have followed proceedings at opening session of conference with profound appreciation hole-heartedly endorse your opinion that speeches made by President Harding and Secretary of State old and statesmanlike utterances, pregnant with infinite possibilities. Nothing could augur better imate success of conference. Please convey to both our most sincere congratulations.' "

JAPAN.

aron Kato said:

aron deeply appreciates the sincerity of purpose evident in the plan of the American Government e limitation of armaments. She is satisfied that the proposed plan will materially relieve the nations steful expenditures and cannot fail to make for the peace of the world.

e cannot remain unmoved by the high aims which have actuated the American project. Gladly ting, therefore, the proposal in principle, Japan is ready to proceed with determination to a sweeping tion of her naval armament.

t will be universally admitted that a nation must be provided with such armaments as are essential security. This requirement must be fully weighed in the examination of the plan. With this require- in view certain modifications will be proposed with regard to the tonnage basis for replacement of the ss classes of vessels. These suggestions should be referred to special consideration by naval experts. When modifications are proposed I know that the American and other delegations will consider them with me desire to meet our ideas as we have to meet theirs.

apan has never claimed, nor has intention of claiming, to have a general establishment equal in strength t of either the United States or the British Empire. Her existing plan will show conclusively that ad never in view preparations for offensive war.

FRANCE.

remier Briand of France said:

r. Chairman, I fully concur with what the president of the British delegation (Mr. Balfour) has just hen at the beginning of his eloquent statement he said that this conference would be one of the great arks in the history of the world and of civilization. While I do not quite agree with him, at least not same extent, as to his feelings, as expressed when he first heard the statement made by the representa- of the United States, I may say for my own part that when coming here I felt quite sure that a great like the United States could not have begun such a momentous initiative without having some definite, ut purpose. I think, gentlemen, that we have no longer the right to treat questions of peace and war, we undertake to promise to the world that there shall be no more war, that there shall be everlasting —after the painful struggle from which we have just emerged, we have no right to let the people of rld hope for a final peace unless we have made up our minds to prepare and to decide upon the means re most appropriate in order to realize these hopes.

Many conferences and congresses have already met in order to try to carry out this noble idea, and alfour was quite right when he pointed out the great danger there was in looking at this question th the glass of idealism. But Mr. Secretary (Mr. Hughes), you have shown us the way; you have that it was no longer a question of groping for a way out of the difficulty, you have struck out boldly portunity for us by setting the example. I may say that we are back of you, Mr. Secretary.

course, during these difficult, arduous examinations of the details of the subject upon which, after nends the practical realization, if it happens that we are taken out of the straight way and feel the temp- of using the devious paths, we on the part of France are ready to join our efforts to those of other men d will and help in returning to the fair, straight road that would take us to our goal.

he question with which we have first to deal here is, of course, one that mainly concerns the great naval s. But I may say for my part that I have listened with great joy to the very large, broad and general on given in principle by the Governments of Great Britain and Japan. It is not that France feels y disinterested in this question. We shall have, I hope, an opportunity of saying this and showing I may say now—and this will be carried out later on by figures and by concrete facts—that we have y entered upon the right way and that we have already done something in the direction you indicate.

The war has kept us down to a certain level, of course. It has prevented us from carrying out our for a weak fleet, perhaps too weak for the necessities of national defense.

But I will not dwell on this subject. I rather turn to another side of the problem to which Mr. B has alluded, and I thank him for this. Is it only a question here of economy? Is it only a question o mates and budgets? If it were so, if that were the only purpose you have in view, it will be really unw of the great nation that has called us here. So, the main question, the crucial question, which is to l cussed here is to know if the peoples of the world will be at last able to come to an understanding in to avoid the atrocities of war. And then, gentlemen, when it comes on the agenda, as it will inev come, to the question of land armament, a question particularly delicate for France, as you are all a we have no intention to eschew this. We shall answer your appeal, fully conscious that this is a qu of grave and serious nature for us. The question will be raised—it has been raised, gentlemen, and it is a country that desires, that demands, that the question of land armaments should be raised, it is F It will come in due time before the conference, and I hope that I shall enjoy the opportunity, and that be able to state publicly in one of the meetings of this conference what the position of France is, so th United States and the world may fully know; and when I have tried to prove this, when you have lis to this demonstration, I am quite sure that you will be convinced, gentlemen, that France, after t cessities of safety and life have been adequately secured, harbors no thought whatever of disturbing the of the world. The time will come for this demonstration. To-day I will simply record, with great fe of joy, the agreement that has already been reached here on this first great problem of the conferenc expressing the wish that we shall come to a similar agreement upon all the other questions that awa conference.

ITALY.

Senator Schanzer said:

The time has come and this conference has been called not for general resolutions and for mutual a but for action.

You [Secretary Hughes] proved at once that you mean to carry out your suggestion into practic ecution.

The first impression made by your statement concerning the limitation of naval armament is c great sincerity, great force, great courage. You stated clearly and unhesitatingly to the conferen c to the public opinion of the entire world the question of the limitation of naval armament as concerns cially the great naval powers, and you did it with precision of facts and figures, thus affording a solid for discussion.

We shall not consider the technical side of the question which concerns especially the great naval po We only wish to express in the name of the Italian delegation our great satisfaction in the proposals fo eral order. We hope that your proposal when accepted will be the source of the most beneficent econ consequences. The peace of the world cannot be permanently maintained if you do not consider the and means to re-establish the economic balance of the world.

Modern civilization is an economic civilization; and the modern world, in spite of the distances and ural barriers, cannot be conceived except as a single great economic system. This economic system has shattered by the war. It is necessary now to revise it and to get it into motion again.

We think that your proposal is the first effective step toward giving the world a release of such n as to enable it to start the work of its economic reconstruction.

In respect to Mr. Balfour's reference to the question of French and Italian naval forces, may I be all to say a few words?

I think it rather difficult to separate the question of Italian and French naval armament limit from the general question of the limitation of naval armaments of the world. Certainly, as you have st Mr. Chairman, in your address, the question concerning the great naval powers must be considered i first place, and you have stated that the United States proposes that this matter be left for the later sideration of the conference. So we wish and feel sure, in accordance with your statement, that the Fr and Italian naval question will be considered by the conference before concluding the question involv your proposal.

In conclusion, Mr. Chairman, I express in the name of the Italian delegation the most fervent that the conference, taking your proposal as its working basis, may lead to a result which would be extre happy not only for the powers directly interested but for the entire world.

U. S. APPRECIATION OF POWERS' RESPONSES.

After the spokesmen for the four other major powers had declared acceptance in principle of the A lican armament reduction proposals, Secretary Hughes said:

Gentlemen: We have listened not only with gratification but I may say with profound emotic these expressions, so cordial, of agreement in principle with the proposal that has been made on behs the United States with respect to the limitation of naval armament. It will now be in order to con the many details which must be associated with an exact agreement for that purpose.

There are subjects, it has been suggested here, which will appropriately be examined by naval exp and it is the desire of the American Government that what has been proposed by that Government, the suggestions that have been made by Mr. Balfour on behalf of the British Government, by Admiral I on behalf of the Government of Japan, and any other suggestions by way of modification or emendatio criticism that may be proper, shall all be thoroughly considered, to the end that after the most mature careful deliberation we may accomplish the great purpose which this conference in this matter has assembled to achieve.

But while the time is now opportune for the consideration of these details, the great first step has taken in this notable expression of approval in principle of what has been suggested by the American G ernment. And do I go too far in saying that we may commit this matter to a technical examination the assurance, which I am very certain will be gratifying to the hearts of our peoples, that there will c out of this conference an appropriate agreement for satisfactory, important, essential reduction of n armament, to the end that offensive naval warfare will be no more and this great advance will be mad the accomplishment of an enduring peace?

If it is not desired to have further discussion of the matter which has been brought before us, I supp it will be in order to adjourn to give opportunity for the consideration of the project to which I have refer And may I add that I have no doubt that I express the wish of the conference that at an opportune time Briand will enjoy the opportunity of presenting to the conference most fully the views of France with reg to the subjects of land armament, which we must discuss.

CHINA'S TEN POINTS, OR PROPOSALS.

China's delegates to the Conference on the Limitation of Armament submitted on Nov. 16 to that b the following ten proposals, embodying her case.

1. (a) The powers engage to respect and observe the territorial integrity and political and adm istrative independence of the Chinese Republic.

(b) China upon her part is prepared to give an undertaking not to alienate or lease any portion of territory or littoral to any power.

2. China, being in full accord with the principle of the so-called open door, or equal opportunity the commerce and industry of all nations having treaty relations with China, is prepared to accept and ap it in all parts of the Chinese Republic without exception.

With a view to strengthening mutual confidence and maintaining peace in the Pacific and the Far
the powers agree not to conclude between themselves any treaty or agreement directly affecting China
general peace in these regions without previously notifying China and giving her an opportunity to
ipate.

All special rights, privileges, immunities or commitments, whatever their character or contractual
claimed by any of the powers in or relating to China are to be declared, and all such or future claims
made known are to be deemed null and void. The rights, privileges, immunities and commitments
nown to be declared are to be examined with a view to determining their scope and validity, and
d, to harmonize them with one another and with the principles declared by this conference.

Immediately, or as soon as circumstances will permit, existing limitations upon China's political
ctional and administrative freedom of action are to be removed.

Reasonable, definite terms of duration are to be attached to China's present commitments, which
thout time limits.

In the interpretation of instruments granting special rights or privileges, the well-established prin-
of construction that such grants shall be strictly construed in favor of the grantors is to be observed.

China's rights as a neutral are to be fully respected in future wars to which she is not a party.

Provision is to be made for the peaceful settlement of international disputes in the Pacific and
ar East.

). Provision is to be made for future conferences to be held from time to time for the discussion of
ational questions relative to the Pacific and the Far East as a basis for the determination of common
s of the signatory powers in relation thereto.

LIMITATION OF LAND ARMAMENTS.

he representatives of the powers, at the conference session of Nov. 21, gave the views of their Govern-
on the proposal for a limitation of armies.

FRANCE.

remier Briand said:

entlemen, you will readily admit that I, as a delegate of France, should feel moved when rising to
from this full-sounding platform, whence every word that is said goes to the attentive and anxious
f the world and of all civilized people.

wish, first of all, to thank my colleagues of the conference who, on the opening of this public meeting,
idly allowed me to speak as the representative of my country.

shall endeavor to make it appear to your eyes and to the eyes of the world with its true, genuine face,
s, that will show you that she is ready, and I might say perhaps more ready than any other country,
ect her attention and her earnest will to whatever steps may be thought desirable in order to insure
eace for the world. Nothing for my colleagues and myself would be more pleasant than to be able
you this: We bring here sacrifices to the fullest extent possible. We have our own security insured.
y down arms. We should be so happy to be able to make that gesture in order to participate in the
isarmament of the world.

Unfortunately, we cannot speak in this way. I say also, unfortunately, we have not the right to do so.
l briefly explain later on for what reasons. I shall tell you, for France, that she wants to make peace.
want to make peace, there must be two people, yourself and the neighbor opposite. To make peace
m speaking, of course, of land armament—it is not sufficient to reduce effectives and decrease war
ial. That is the physical side, a physical aspect of things.

WANTS MORAL DISARMAMENT.

There is another consideration which we have no right to neglect in such a problem, that touches vital
ons which are of the most serious character for the country concerned. It is necessary that parallel
hysical disarmament there should be in those same circles what I shall call a general state of peace.
In other words, a moral disarmament is as necessary as the material one.

have the right to say this, and I hope to be able to prove it to you. And I have the right to say to
hat in Europe, as it is at present, there are serious elements of instability, there are such conditions
iling that France is obliged to face them and to contemplate the necessary matters from the point of
of her own security.

am now staying in a country many of the men of which have already enjoyed the opportunity of see-
rance and knowing exactly what she is. They came to us in the most critical time of the war. They
and shed their blood—mingled their blood with ours, and they shared our life, and they have seen
e, and they now know what France is. And certainly these men have contributed to enlighten their
ountrymen, and they have done everything to dispel and drive away those noxious gases which have
spread about, and under which certain people have been trying to mask and to conceal the true face
ance.

ere in this country you are living among States which do not know the entangled barriers and fron-
of Europe. Here you live in an immense expanse of space. You do not know any factions on your
and. You have nothing to fear. So that it is rather difficult for some of you—it must be difficult
me of you—to realize what are the conditions at present prevailing in Europe, after war and after
y.

quite admit that every citizen of the United States should come and tell me this: "The war is won.
is signed. Germany has reduced her army to a great extent. Most of her war material has been
yed. What is it that prevents peace from now reigning in Europe? Why is it that France keeps such
siderable army, abundantly provided with war material?

f course in saying this only certain people have got something at the back of their minds. They sug-
hat France also has some hidden thought—some hidden design. It has been said that France wanted
ell in Europe a sort of military supremacy, and that after all she wanted to be so simply to take the
Germany occupied before the war.

entlemen, perhaps this is the most painful, heartrending and cruel thing that a French man can hear.
nd for them to say it, after the dreadful war from which we have just emerged—unprovoked war which
l to undergo—to be again in the cruel necessity to give to the world only the appearance that we have
ous intentions and military design—this, gentlemen, constitutes, I may say, the most disheartening
for us.

we had not the full confidence of those that know my country, those that have seen it—they can
that not one word of it is true. If there is a country that has deliberately turned her steps toward
that wants peace with all her heart, believes in it with her entire faith—if there is a country that does
entlemen, it is France.

nce the armistice we have had many disappointments. France has had to wait for certain realizations
she has not been able to get. She has seen Germany digress—haggle over the signature which had
iven. Germany has refused to stand by her pledged word. She has refused to pay compensation
the devastated regions. She has declined to make the gesture of chastisement that, after all, every
f sense would expect after the horrors that we have witnessed. Germany has refused to disarm.
that time France was strong and Germany could not resist. Public opinion in France was naturally
ent; while under this provocation France remained perfectly cool. There was not one gesture on her
aggravate the situation. I may say here emphatically, in the face of the world, we have no hatred

in our hearts, and France will do everything she can. She will use every means to prevent between Ge and herself a recurrence of these bloody conflicts. She wishes for nothing else but that the two peoples be able to live side by side in the normal conditions of peace.

But after all, we have no right to forget. We have no right to abandon ourselves. We have n to weaken our position, and were it only because we must avoid giving rise in the bosom that wou be ready to take advantage of it, to give rise to certain hopes that would be encouraged by our we

PART OF GERMANY WARLIKE STILL.

Gentlemen, I spoke a few moments ago of the moral aspect of disarmament, and I referred in my r to Germany. I do not want to be unjust; nothing is further from my mind. But we know there is many, there is one part of Germany, that is for peace. There are many people, especially among the ing classes, who want to work, who have had enough of this war, who have had enough of war altog and are most anxious to settle down in peace, and also to set to work. We shall do everything to he Germany, and if she wants to restore her balance in the bosom of a pacific republic and democratic i tions, then we can help her, and we shall all be able to contemplate the future with feelings of secu

But, gentlemen, there is another Germany, a Germany which has not changed her mind and to the last war has taught no lesson. That Germany keeps thoughts in the back of her mind; she has th designs which she entertained before the war; she has kept the same preoccupations and she cherisl same ambitions as the Hohenzollerns did. And how can we close our eyes to this? How can we igno state of things?

This, gentlemen, is happening at our very doors; we have only got to look. This is happening few miles from us, and we follow the thoughts of the Germans, or certain Germans, and the evolution is taking place. And more than that, we have witnessed certain attempts to return to the former s things.

Nobody could be mistaken about the real bearing of what was called the Kapp Putsch. We kno well that if it had succeeded, Germany would have returned to her pre-war state, and we do not kno might have happened, or, rather, we know too well what would have been the consequences of such of things.

READS FROM LUDENDORFF BOOK.

Gentlemen, a volume has been published by no less a man than Field Marshal Ludendorff, wh enjoys great authority in many German circles, and who is followed by a great part of the elite in Ger professors, philosophers, writers, etc. What do we read in this book? Gentlemen, I should not like to too many quotations. I should not like to prolong this speech, and perhaps draw too much of your atte but this is part of my brief, and if you are, like me, convinced that the moral element is of the utmo portance, you will allow me to read just two or three passages. This is the first quotation:

"It is necessary that we should learn to understand that we live in a warlike time, that strugg remain forever for the single individual, as for the state, a natural phenomenon; and that the stru equally on the divine order of the world."

In the same book Marshal Ludendorff produces these terrible words of von Moltke on the 11th cember, 1919:

"Eternal peace is a dream. It is not even a beautiful dream, and war is one of the parts of the of the world, such as it has been created by God. It is by war that are developed the noblest virtues o —courage, disinterestedness, devotion to duty and the spirit of sacrifice, up to the abandonment of own life. Without war the world would sink in the morass of materialism."

And further—this is Marshal Ludendorff himself speaking now:

"It is for the political education of the German people, and it is an indispensable notion with the k edge of this fact that in the future war will be the last and the only decisive means of policy; that th completed by the virile life of war, the Entente shall not be able to forbid the German people to ente although they are trying to take it away from us. War is the cornerstone of all intelligent policy. It cornerstone of every form of future even, and chiefly of the future of the German people."

And, lastly, Marshal Ludendorff says this:

"The warlike qualities of the Prussian and German Army have been put to the proof on the bi battlefields. The German people need no other qualities for their moral renovation. The spirit of th mer army must be the germ which will allow this renovation to take place."

Such, gentlemen, are the words used by the highest German authorities who have preserved, can quite understand it, the full part, the great part at least, of the confidence of the German people that is what we are listening to now. After a war that has caused the death of millions of men, after the wounds that have been inflicted and that are still bleeding in the sides of the countries of Europe, tl the sort of thing that is being taught at the very door of France. How can you expect that France sl close her eyes to such words?

GERMANY'S POTENTIAL SOLDIERS.

I now come to the physical aspects of disarmament. I can quite understand that somebody migh it is not sufficient to harbor evil designs; to make war one must have appropriate means, because wh is a question of war enormous effectives are necessary; you must have the officers and non-commissi officers; you must have plentiful material—rifles, guns, machine guns, artillery, etc.—and Germany no longer any of these.

Germany, from the point of view of effectives, just emerging from the war, from a war where her have been fighting for four years—and I should be the last to underestimate the valor of her soldiers soldiers have had to face and to fight the German soldiers, and they know to what point the German so is able to carry his heroism—but Germany just issuing from the war still has 7,000,000 men over the Germany who have made the war. Of course you will say they are not actually serving under the flag, are not living in barracks. Certainly. Have these men any officers and non-commissioned officers r to be marshalled to the field? Is it possible to mobilize such an army to-morrow?

To this question I answer "yes," and I am going to explain it. Since the war, since the moment p was signed, Germany has constituted a force, a so-called police force, which was intended for the ma nance of public order. That force is called the Reichswehr. It is to include 100,000 men, and, in fact, include 100,000 men. But what men? They are nearly all officers or non-commissioned officers. I m gentlemen, regulars, all having served in or having belonged to the old army. Therefore, the cadres ready there, the officers and non-commissioned officers are ready to marshal the army of to-morrow.

And what is that army? Is it in conformity with the requirements of the peace treaty? Is it for purposes of public order? No. There are a certain number of those of which I have to express the s of facts as they are.

According to secret instructions issued by the military authorities, the Reichswehr is to prepare only for police purposes but also for war, and is to train for war, with the necessary rehearsals and man vres.

There is something more. Germany has another denomination. There is another group called wohnerwehr. This group includes almost all the men of good-will who are ready to serve their country in t of need, and, instead of using it only to preserve internal order, it might be used for other purposes.

The danger was so real that the Allies were obliged to send an ultimatum to Germany to demand force should be disarmed.

RECOGNIZES WIRTH'S GOOD-WILL.

another moment, under an organization called the Orgesch, which is the organization of war, the
nnerwehr acquired such strength and became such a threat that the Prime Minister of Bavaria, ani-
by a spirit of revolt, informed the world that he had at his disposal, and he could raise in a short time,
y of 300,000, plentifully provided with rifles, machine guns and artillery. Well, that force has been
nized. The German Government has done its duty, and nobody more than myself is ready to rec-
it.

is only a duty on my part, a mere duty; a mere sense of fair play. I stated it in my own Parliament.
ady to recognize that the German Chancellor, Chancellor Wirth, is a man of good-will, animated by
rposes, loyal and frank, and that he has applied every endeavor, acting with no small merit on his
order to really realize a state of peace and honor the signature of Germany.
hile I may say that on our side we are ready to do everything in order to allow this great people to
to normal conditions of peace, the German Government, as I said, dissolves the Einwohnerwehr.
is something else, gentlemen.
ere is another force, which is called the Chezheitz Politze. That is also a police force. It includes
men. These are enlisted men. The force is composed exclusively of regulars, officers and non-
ssioned officers, or at least non-commissioned officers ready to undergo a new period of military ser-
Ve demanded the dissolution of this force, but what happened? The Chezheitz Politze disappeared,
ther appeared in its place—Schutz Politze; but it was just the same. That included 150,000 men.
, instead of its being a local police force, it became a general police force at the disposal of the Central
ment, that could be used anywhere on German territory; so that we come to a total of 250,000 men,
ough men that are real officers, ready to marshal the troops who are training, to be ready instantly
of war. These men are constantly watched by the Government.
e Government keeps them under its hands. These 7,000,000 men have not returned to civil life,
occupations entirely. They are grouped together in this marvellously ingenious way which the Ger-
rle always have when they want to achieve their purposes. They are called Frei corps, or former
ants' associations, and what not. Any day, any anniversary—and Germans are rather fond of an-
ries—is favorable in order to convene these men and marshal them, to see that you have got them
your hand ready to do the work that is to be done.

MOBILIZATION FOR SILESIA.

are Frenchmen. We know that. It is happening at our door. And I will only give you an example
you how rapidly these organizations might be put on a war footing. Just one second. When the
Silesian question reached a somewhat acute stage recently, within a few weeks, I might almost say
a few days, there were, out of these Frei corps or other bodies, about 40,000 men ready with guns,
e guns, rifles, armored trains, and with most perfect military instruments, so that this force should
full combatant value.
ese are facts, gentlemen. I am not noticing them and bringing them here just to make my case bet-
hey are facts that have been verified, and that everybody can ascertain for himself. Therefore, as
ion of fact and from the point of view of effectives, Germany can rise in a few weeks, and perhaps al-
a few days, and can begin to raise her 6,000,000 or 7,000,000 men with their officers again, and the
nmissioned officers are ready to do the work.
ow I must ask the great people of the United States, so fond of justice, so noble in their purposes, to
me when I tell them this: Suppose by your side, oh, American people, a nation which has been for
nd centuries in bloody conflict with you; and suppose that this nation, you feel, is still ready, morally
aterially, to enter into a new struggle. What would you do?
ould you turn away your eyes? Would you close your eyes to a danger that was threatening you?
at are said to be such a positive, such a precise people, would you close your eyes? Would you not
o do everything in your power in order to safeguard your life, and, what is more, your honor? Would
anything to weaken yourselves? No. There is not one citizen in the whole United States who would
swer me: "No, never in the world!"
ance is looking upon what is happening. France does not exaggerate. She is only watching and wait-

low come to the question of war material. We have been told that there was no more war material.
he the commissions of control in Germany have done admirable work. A great many guns—artillery,
, e—have been destroyed. Some of the destruction has been supervised by the Allied officers. It is real.
her destruction has taken place, as we have been told. We might have a doubt. We are not quite
. But we must give the opponents the benefit of the doubt, and we believe the destruction on that
practically completed.

WAR INDUSTRIES AVAILABLE.

t the problem of war material is one that can easily be solved. You have seen, in the war, with
romptitude—and that was lucky, because if the help had not come so quickly we might have been
inally—you have seen how quickly immense armies have come over to us, provided with the most
material, and fought on our side upon the battlefields.
ell, what is Germany but a vast country of industry—industrially organized. Germany always had
ns. The first was trade, commerce. And that is only natural. The second was war. All her indus-
l her manufactures, have been working to the full during the war, and they have developed since.
erything is ready in Germany, the plans, the designs and calibres. Everything is there ready to in-
steady manufacturing of guns, machine guns and rifles. Suppose that during a period of diplomatic
purposely protracted for a number of weeks, certain of the manufacturers, certain of the works,
o fabricate, just at the beginning, just to start the war, just to set the war going, and then go on
eturing guns and rifles and artillery; what would happen? It is not only in Germany that industry
k to the full. You can make preparations outside. In fact, preparations have actually taken place.
great captains of industry or great industrial magnates have bought important firms in Scandinavia
other parts of Europe.
is easy enough to fabricate these guns without our seeing it, outside of our supervision. You know
ell that it is possible to build great railroads. You know very well that it is impossible to bring here
of that Germany is not actually making or purchasing war materials.
s different from the navy. It is rather difficult to lay the keel of a ship in the stocks, to prepare
kyards without the world knowing it. But suppose that was possible, do you think you could launch
l ship without somebody being on the spot and knowing what was happening? But the guns, the
e machine guns—any instruments used on the field of battle—they can be manufactured and cannot
trolled with any measure of certainty.
, gentlemen, this is not the first time in history that France has had to face a situation of this kind.
re known Prussia disarmed. And disarmed by whom? By Napoleon. Well, that Prussia, which
practically disarmed, which was harmless to all intents and purposes, we found her again on the
eld and we were nearly bled white. How can we forget that?

"DIREFUL LESSON" REMAINS.

course, we know what is often said of the French people. It is often said that we are a frivolous
and that naturally, when the danger is passed, we turn our minds to other things—just as befits a

frivolous people. Evidently, gentlemen, we are not the sort of men to keep our eyes steadily fixed ever is sad and depressing.

We have not been doing that since the war, but we have been too deeply wounded, I might a murdered, to forget the direful lesson which has just been taught us. Gentlemen, there are too ma in mourning in the country, there are too many men in the streets that are disabled and maim if we wanted to forget we could not.

Therefore we have not the right and we do not intend to leave France defenseless. France all intents and purposes, protect herself.

Such is the situation as far as we are concerned. You will grant me, gentlemen, that it is seriou But that is not all. What about the rest of Europe? Apparently Europe is at peace, although here on the ground certain volumes of smoke just arising seem to indicate that the fire is not extinguish where. I might say that this fire is smoldering in certain parts of Europe and if France had not hac war would already have broken out in Europe again.

I will just draw your attention to one subject to which I may refer later on, and that is the Russia. Russia is a country of 120,000,000 men, which is actually boiling over with anarchy. T an enormous standing army, which is in theory 1,500,000 men but which has a practical strength men. What will Russia do? Who can say what will happen on that side?

About a year and a half ago there was a wild rush of Russia on Europe. Russia tried to rus and through Poland to reach Germany, where some people were beckoning to her. Gentlemen, that time terribly anxious hours in France. If the barrier had not held good, if that anarchic army able to join the people who were calling them on the other side, what would have happened? Wh France be and where would the rest of Europe be? Happily there was the French Army, which was t of order for its own account and for the sake of the world.

The situation in Russia is far from being settled. It is a sort of permanent anxiety to everybo will become of that enormous army? What could, or might, Germany do in order to equip Russi ploit her? We know not. There are so many problems, economic, financial, etc., with which w deal that really, gentlemen, we do not know to which to turn, but the greatest problem of all, th question, is life.

First of all, we must be able to live. That is a sort of a question mark in France. Thanks to to whom our gratitude will remain everlasting—thanks to their efforts—we have been able alto insure the life, liberty and dignity of men, but, gentlemen, I trust you will certainly feel the weig argument and recognize that we are faced with a very terribly serious situation.

When we say we contemplate a reduction of naval armaments, when we discuss it with ourselves to heart, we could have nothing in our minds. We were speaking between friends. There is no war; if there is any menace to peace it is so far distant that you can hardly conceive it, and yet not assumed the right of ignoring this danger altogether. You intend to keep your navies to the e ssary to defend your liberties and insure your life.

FOR PEACE BUT NOT PERIL.

If you do that, gentlemen, on the sea, what shall we do when the danger is there at our doors ing over our heads? I may say that I have always been in favor of peace; I have assumed power fo of peace in very difficult conditions. When my country was feeling natural impatience at the state I formally attached myself to the cause of peace. I fastened my heart on that noble task, and I that if ever peace is to be disturbed in the world, I shall not be the one to disturb it. But, gentle cisely because I have urged everybody on the road to peace, because I have done everything in in order to obtain peace, I feel all the more the great weight of the responsibility which I have and if to-morrow, because I had been too optimistic, I saw my country again attacked, trampled u bleeding because I had weakened her, gentlemen, I should be a most despicable traitor.

It is that situation which we have got to take into account, gentlemen, and the weight of th sibilities with which we are burdened.

Only the other day the course of events turned in such a way that it certainly became acute, as y in Upper Silesia. I have already referred to this subject. Germany, which did not think that th people were ready to undertake a military operation, suddenly informed us that she was going to Reichswehr to the spot in Upper Silesia in order to preserve order.

Those were momentous times for us, and, although I have been through many critical times i I may say that no hour was perhaps of more importance than that, and that I clearly and definit up my mind, and I told Germany that such a thing was not possible, and that if Germany undertoo of the sort she would have to bear the consequences, and the language was understood.

But, gentlemen, if I had spoken without having the French Army back of me, what would n have become? And if the event had actually taken place, what would have become of Europe itself? is still in a troublous state. It is composed of young states, newly come to life. Who could say w conflict might have become?

That is the problem and that was the problem, and the struggle did not take place because it that there was still a sufficient force in Europe and in France to preserve order.

Quite recently another attempt has been made, a certain attempt at the restoring of the old things in the centre of Europe, that might have set fire to the powder magazine again. Nothing h because the Allies were in perfect understanding and the incident was peaceably settled.

Gentlemen, I give you these reflections for you to ponder over. You will see that there is n that that would draw us aside from the path that leads to final peace. I apologize for having been so long and for having so trespassed upon your attention. Perhaps at another time the President wi inclined to allow me to speak.

ARMY TO BE CUT BY HALF.

The thought of reducing the armaments, which was the noble purpose of this conference, is from which we would feel disinterested from the point of view of land armaments. We have shown it Immediately after the armistice demobilization began, and demobilization began as rapidly and as co as possible. According to the military laws of France there are to be three classes of men; that generations of young men under the flag. That law is still extant; that law is still valid. It has abrogated yet, and the Government has taken the responsibility to reduce to two years the time spe the flag, and instead of three classes—three generations of young men—we have only two undergo tary service.

It is therefore an immediate reduction by one-third that has already taken place in the effe and I am speaking of the normal effectives of the metropolis, leaving aside troops needed for colon pation or obligation imposed by treaty in the Rhineland or other countries and plebiscites.

We do not think that endeavor was sufficient, and in the future we have plans in order to restrict the extent of our armies. In a few days it is certain that the proposals of the Government will b in the Chamber, in order to reduce further the military service by half. That is to say, there will one class and a half actually serving. The metropolitan French Army would be therefore reduced but if anybody asks us to go further, to consent to other reductions, I should have to answer cle definitely that it would be impossible for us to do it without exposing ourselves to a most serious

You might possibly come and tell us, "This danger that you are exposed to, we see it, we realiz we are going to share it with you. We are going to offer you all means—put all means at your dis order to secure your safety."

mmediately, if we heard those words, of course, we would strike upon another plan. We should be too pleased to demonstrate the sincerity of our purpose. But we understand the difficulties and the sities of the statesmen of other countries. We understand the position of other peoples who have also ce difficult and troublous situations.

We are not selfish enough to ask other peoples to give a part of their sovereign national independence ler to turn it to our benefit and come to our help. We do not expect it; but here I am appealing to your iences, if France is to remain alone, facing the situation such as I have described—and without any eration—you must not deny her what she wants in order to insure her security. You must let her do she has to do, if the need arises and if the time comes.

should be the last one here to try to restrict the noble endeavors which are being made here in order ut armament in the conference which has been convened, with such noble purposes in view, and I should o be able to say that I foresee no limit, no restriction to your labors and to the results which you may ve. Any question here can be debated and can be resolved upon, but I must draw your attention to hing—moral disarmament of France would be very dangerous.

SHUNS MORAL ISOLATION.

Allow me to say it will be most unjust. We do not enjoy the sufficient condition. We should be ready it, but the time has not come yet to give up our defense for the sake of final peace in Europe. We have to know, however, that France is not morally isolated, that she still lies with her the men of will, and the hearts of all people who have fought with her on the same battlefield. The true con- n of a moral disarmament in Germany—I mean to say I am referring to these noxious elements of which e already spoken—the true condition at this time of disarmament in Germany lies in the fact that it d be known over there that France is not alone, and then I feel quite sure that the poisonous propa- a of which I have spoken will simply run up dead against the wall; that it will not be able to go through, that nobody anywhere will believe in it.

f those that still harbor evil designs know that, and if those that entertain happy ideas of peace—this ing class that wants to return to a normal state of peace—if it is known in Germany that France is not lly alone, peace will come back much quicker; and the words of anger, the words of revenge, will be y preached in the wilderness. It will be impossible for Germany to reconstruct a defensive army, he will be able to install democratic institutions, and then we can all hope for final conditions of peace. Everything that France can do in this direction she will do. In fact, she has already done much. She ot hesitate to open conversations with the German Government in order to settle this painful question paration for the devastated regions. Everything has been done and will be done in order to restore al conditions, and the hour will come when everything will be settled, but the hour has not come yet. If by direction given to the labors of the conference it were possible somewhere over there in Europe—were possible to say that the outcome of this conference is indirect blame and opprobrium cast upon ce—if it were possible to point out France is the only country in the world that is still imperialistic, only country that opposes final disarmament, then, gentlemen, indeed this conference would have dealt severe blow; but I am quite sure nothing is further from your minds and from your interiors.

If, after listening to this argument, after weighing the reasons which you have just heard, you consider n as valid, then, gentlemen, you will still be with us and you will agree with me and say that France ot possibly do anything but what she has actually done.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Mr. Balfour said:

Mr. Chairman, evidently this is not a fitting moment to deal at length or in detail with the great speech h has just come to its conclusion. It has been your privilege, and my privilege, to hear one of the great ers of parliamentary oratory. We have heard him with admiration, we have heard him with a full ure of sympathy; but we have done much more, I think, than merely been the auditors of a great, artistic rmance. We have heard something more than a great speech; we have heard a perfectly candid, per- lucid, perfectly unmistakable exposition of the inmost thoughts of the Prime Minister of our great

He has told us, I believe without reserve, what are the anxieties, what are the preoccupations, of the ry over whose destinies he presides. He has told us what they fear and why they fear it. And nothing e more useful, nothing can be more instructive to us of other nations than to have this full revelation e inner thoughts of one of our allied and associated statesmen.

We live under very different conditions from the French citizens, for whom M. Briand has so eloquently en. In the secure homes of America no terrors exist or can exist comparable to those which inevitably t the thoughts, waking and sleeping, of the leaders of French politics. For they have what neither you nerica nor we in England have. I do not venture to speak for the other nations represented around able.

They have at their very doors the great country, great in spite of defeat, powerful in spite of losses of its policy, of the course which it means to pursue in the future, they necessarily remain in anxious s.

It is good for all of us, I venture to say, from whatever nation we may be drawn, from whatever part great continent we come, that we should be initiated, as we have been initiated this morning, into the sanctuary of French policy.

MORAL DISARMAMENT AS TO NAVIES.

t must be acknowledged, sorrowfully acknowledged, that the speech to which we have just listened hopeful for any immediate solution of the great problem of land armaments. And why is it—why is t there is this great difference between land armaments and sea armaments? Why is it that we all look forward with a confidence, which I think is not overrated, a serene confidence, to bringing about result of our deliberations some great measure, and under the guidance of the programme laid before by the United States Government. Why is it we are hopeful of coming to some solution of the great problem?

t is because, in the language of M. Briand, there has been, in matters maritime, a moral disarmament, t is on the basis of the moral disarmament that the physical and material disarmament is going to lit. That is why we are hopeful about the naval question.

And why are we less hopeful about at least any immediate settlement of the military questions? It ause, as M. Briand has explained to you, in that case there has not been moral disarmament, because ve no assurance, or because the French Government, who watch these things closely, have no assur- either in Russia or in Germany that moral disarmament has made the degree of progress which would material disarmament an immediate possibility.

do not venture to offer an opinion of my own upon this question. I leave you to judge of the facts, ey have been expounded by one who has profoundly studied them and whose gifts of exposition cannot celled.

Only this I would say, for I need hardly tell you that I am not going to make a speech: M. Briand rs to have some fears lest France should feel herself in moral isolation. That would be a tragedy indeed.

BRITAIN MAINTAINS HER STAND.

That the liberties of Europe and the world in general, and of France in particular, should be main-

tained and guarded against the dominating policy of her eastern neighbor is the cause for which the Empire fought and in which the British Empire still believes. Killed on the field of battle, we lost n million men. I am talking of the British Empire now. We lost nearly a million men. We lost we two million men in addition, maimed and wounded.

We grieve over the sacrifice; we do not repent it. And if the cause of international liberty was of this immense sacrifice from one of the Allied Powers—I speak not of others, it is not my right to for them—if it deserved and required this sacrifice from one of the Allied and Associated Powers, an at all events have not changed our views, either as to the righteousness of the war or as to its nec how can it be otherwise than that if a similar necessity should again arise, if again the lust of domin which has been the curse of Europe for so many generations, should threaten the peace, the independ the self-development of our neighbors and allies, how should it be possible that the sympathies, o warm, should become refrigerated, should become cold, and that we who had done so much for the cause of international liberty, should see that cause perish before our eyes rather than make further sa in its defense?

Those are the thoughts which rise in my mind after hearing the great speech of M. Briand. I only be interfering, I should only be weakening its effect were I to dwell further upon it, and I will c myself, therefore, with thanking M. Briand for the admirable and candid account which he has gi the policy of his country, and wishing him and his country every success and every prosperity in tha of unaggressive prosperity which I hope and believe they are now entering.

ITALY.

Senator Schanzer said:

Gentlemen, I am going to use the French language because I wish that the thought of the Italian gation should arrive direct, and without the short delay of translation, direct to the French delegation the table.

Gentlemen, we have listened with almost religious silence to the magnificent speech which M. I has delivered with warm eloquence to explain the position of France and the French point of view.

We are united to France, certainly, not only by the bonds of affinity and common race, but also l brotherhood in art, by the fraternity of a long and glorious war which received a new and unforge consecration when the two peoples fought together on the same battlefields for the sacred defense of na liberty and for the cause of justice.

We listened with the greatest attention to the figures and documents quoted by M. Briand, and we with great pleasure that France, in spite of the great difficulties, and within the limits of probabilit ready to contemplate the principle of limitation of land armament.

It is far from my mind to discuss what France considers indispensable for her national safety. safety is as dear to us as it may be to them, and we are still morally by the side of our allies of yest and our friends of to-day.

PLANS TO CUT ARMY TO 175,000.

I wanted to say this only, may I be allowed to express the wish and the hope that the general limi of land armament may become a reality within the shortest possible space of time? Italy has fough war for the highest aims which a country can seek, but Italy is in her soul a peace-loving nation. I not repeat what I had the honor to state at the first meeting of the conference, but I should like to emp again that Italy is one of the surest factors of the world's peace, that she has no reason whatsoever o fliet with any other country, that she is following and putting constantly into action a policy inspired b principle of maintaining peace among all nations.

Italy has succeeded in coming to a direct understanding with the Serb, Croat and Slovene people in order to attain such an end has made considerable sacrifices for the interest of the peace of Europe. has pursued toward the successor countries to her former enemies a policy not only of pacification b assistance; and when a conflict arose between Austria and Hungary, a conflict which might have dr into war the Danubian peoples, offered to the two countries in conflict her friendly help in order to the dispute. Italy has succeeded, and in so doing has actively contributed to the peace of Europe.

Moreover, Italy has acted similarly within her own frontiers and has reduced her armed forces t largest possible measure. She has considerably curtailed her navy expenditures in comparison to the war time. The total amount of her armed forces does not exceed 200,000 men, and a further redu to 175,000 men is already planned, and 35,000 colored troops.

ORDINARY WAR BUDGET $52,000.000.

Our ordinary war budget for the present financial year amounts to $52,000,000, including $11,00 expenses for police forces; the extraordinary part of the war budget, representing expenses dependen the liquidation of the war, expenses therefore of a purely transitory character, amounts to $62,00(

However, although we have all reduced our armaments to the greatest possible extent, we con it necessary, for a complete solution of the problem of limitation of armament in Europe to take into sideration the armaments of the countries either created or transformed as a result of the war. The lem is not a simple one. It must be considered as a whole. It is a serious and urgent problem, for wh solution at no far distant day is necessary.

Gentlemen, I trust I have said all that is necessary to explain the Italian point of view. The U States in calling this conference has taken a great and noble initiative, with the aim of creating sound antees for the safeguarding of the peace of the world.

In conclusion, may I express the desire and the hope that the conference, while taking into acc the present difficulties, should give attention also to the problem of the limitation of land armaments solution of which is an essential condition for promoting throughout the world that atmosphere of which M. Briand has so clearly explained and without which it would be hopeless to anticipate tha economic and social reconstruction of the nations which have suffered most severely during and afte war may be fulfilled?

BELGIUM.

Baron de Cartier said:

Mr. President, being still under the spell of the thrilling and convincing speech delivered by M. Bri I would just like to state briefly the point of view of Belgium on the question of limitation of land a ments.

Belgium, trusting in the undertaking given by the powers that guaranteed her neutrality, rema for three-quarters of a century faithful to a policy of peace and limitation of armament. The tragical ev of 1914 were for her a terrible awakener. While she was aspiring to nothing but peace, while she was anxious to accomplish her duties as a neutral state, war was carried on her own territory by the two po that had not only taken the engagements with respect to neutrality but to see that neutrality shoul respected.

Devastation, fire, wanton devastation of her industries, murdering and wounding of her inhabita deportation of civilian population, heavy losses in her armies, were the reward of her peaceful policy an the fulfilment of her international obligations.

The Treaty of Versailles put an end to this regime, which events had proved to be worthless and gerous for her. Owing to her special geographical position and to her situation, Belgium is forced to rel in a certain position, and in 1920 she concluded with France a military agreement purely for defensive

nd in case of new, unprovoked aggression on the part of Germany. She keeps her army down to a at is strictly consistent with the requirements of her national security and she could not possibly to a further reduction of her armament. And yet there is perhaps no state that is more sincerely ving. We have no hatred whatever, and we do not want to see war, which has inflicted such painful gs upon us.

may refer to the words which King Albert of the Belgians, in his message to President Harding, will say that the Belgian nation calls with her earnest wishes for the moment where the general situa- l allow us to enter upon the path of limitation of armaments. She admires the initiative taken by vernment of the United States and wishes every success to the conference for the greater benefit of ole world.

AMERICA AND FRANCE.

er the delegates of the powers had spoken, Secretary Hughes said, for the American Government: hall detain you, gentlemen, but a moment. It would not do justice to my own sentiment or to that colleagues of the American delegation if I did not, in a word, take part in this expression of the sense lege which has been felt in listening to this brilliant, eloquent, comprehensive and instructive address the position and policy of France.

words ever spoken by France have fallen upon deaf ears in the United States. The heart of America illed by her valor and her sacrifice, and the memory of her stand for liberty is imperishable in this , devoted to the institutions of liberty.

is evident from what M. Briand has said that what is essential at this time, in order that we may the great ideal, is the will to peace. And there can be no hope of a will to peace until institutions ty and justice are secure among all peace-loving people.

y I say, in response to a word which challenged us all as it was uttered by M. Briand, that there is l isolation for the defenders of liberty and justice? We understand the difficulties: what has been ll be read throughout this broad land by a people that desires to understand.

e essential conditions of progress toward a mutual understanding and a maintenance of the peace orld is that we should know exactly the difficulties which each nation has to consider, that we should justly to appraise them, that we should have the most candid and complete statement of all that lved in them and then with that full appreciation of the apprehensions, of the dangers, of all y create obstacles in the path of the policy that we are most anxious to pursue, we should then plan the case to the utmost practicable extent; and thus the will to peace may have effective expression. cannot go into a statement of detail now. Apparently the conference is so organized that this may have an appropriate place in our discussion. We cannot foresee at the moment what practical es may be available, but the expressions that we have heard from the representatives of the powers in this conference make us confident that here will be generated that disposition which is essential onal security, the final assurance of security which armies and officers and men and material can upply, that is, the disposition of a world conscious of its mutual interests and of the dependence, e fact that if they desire, most ardently and wholly desire it, peace will be enduring among our people. t the desire of the delegates that the matters suggested by the addresses that have been made and ject itself of land armament should now be committed for the consideration of the Committee on ent, consisting of the plenipotentiary delegates of the five powers? Assent is manifested, and it will ordered.

t now in accordance with your wish that we should adjourn subject to the call of the Chair? journed.

JAPAN.

ron Kato said:

is needless for me to assure M. Briand that Japan has nothing but a most profound sympathy for ullarly difficult position which has been so clearly and so eloquently presented to us this morning. venture also to add Japan's appreciation of and sympathies for the great sacrifices in men and wealth y France, the British Empire, Italy and the United States in the great war for the cause of peace, and harmony?

ould like to say this morning just a few words on land armament limitation. Japan is quite ready unce her hearty approval of the principle which aims to relieve a people of heavy burdens by limit- l armaments to those which are necessary for national security and the maintenance of order within itory.

e size of the land armaments of each state should be determined by its peculiar geographical situ- nd other circumstances, and these basic factors are so divergent and complicated that an effort to al comparisons is hardly possible. If I may venture to say it, it is not an easy task to lay down al scheme for the limitation of land armaments, as in the case of limitation of naval armaments. eless, Japan has not the slightest intention of maintaining land armaments which are in excess e which are absolutely necessary for purely defensive purposes, necessitated by the Far Eastern n.

FOUR-POWER PACIFIC TREATY.

the conference's plenary session of December 10, Senator Lodge read the draft of a treaty. This was signed December 13 by the delegates of the United States, British Empire, France, and Japan, ted States delegates making in writing these reservations:

That the treaty shall apply to the mandated islands in the Pacific Ocean; provided, however, making of the treaty shall not be deemed to be an assent on the part of the United States of America mandates and shall not preclude agreements between the United States of America and the man- powers respectively in relation to the mandated islands.

That the controversies to which the second paragraph of Article I. refers shall not be taken to e questions which, according to principles of international law, lie exclusively within the domestic tion of the respective powers.

e text of the treaty runs thus:

e United States of America, the British Empire, France and Japan, with a view to the preservation eneral peace and the maintenance of their rights in relation to their insular possessions and insular ns in the regions of the Pacific Ocean, have determined to conclude a treaty to this effect and have ed as their plenipotentiaries:

e President of the United States; His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain land, etc.; And for the Dominion of Canada; For the Commonwealth of Australia; For the Domin- ew Zealand; For India; The President of the French Republic; His Majesty the Emperor of Japan: o having communicated their full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed as follows:

ARTICLE 1.

e high contracting parties agree as between themselves to respect their rights in relation to their possessions and insular dominions in the regions of the Pacific Ocean.

here should develop between any of the high contracting parties a controversy arising out of any question and involving their said rights which is not satisfactorily settled by diplomacy and is likely , the harmonious accord now happily subsisting between them, they shall invite the high contracting to a joint conference to which the whole subject will be referred for consideration and adjustment.

ARTICLE 2.

he said rights are threatened by the aggressive action of any other power the high contracting parties

shall communicate with one another fully and frankly in order to arrive at an understanding as to efficient measures to be taken, jointly and separately, to meet the exigencies of the particular situ

ARTICLE 3.

This agreement shall remain in force for ten years from the time it shall take effect, and afte piration of said period it shall continue to be in force subject to the right of any of the high co parties to terminate it upon twelve months' notice.

ARTICLE 4.

This agreement shall be ratified as soon as possible in accordance with the constitutional of the high contracting parties and shall take effect on the deposit of ratifications, which shall ta at Washington, and thereupon the agreement between Great Britain and Japan, which was conc London on July 13, 1911, shall terminate.

Senator Lodge, after he had read the treaty, said:

I should be insensible indeed if I did not feel deeply gratified by the opportunity which has me to lay before the conference a draft of a treaty the terms of which have been agreed upon by fo great powers of the earth in regard to the islands of the Pacific which they control, either as po or dominions. I will begin by reading to the conference the treaty, which is both brief and simple, a I am sure is full of meaning and importance to the world's peace.

Senator Lodge here read the text of the treaty, which is printed above.

The signing of this treaty is on the part of the United States subject to the making of a co with Japan concerning the status of the island of Yap, and what are termed the mandated islan Pacific Ocean north of the equator, the negotiations in regard to which are almost concluded; an the reservations with respect to what are termed the mandated islands in the Pacific Ocean sout equator.

It should also be observed that the controversies to which the proposed treaty refers do not questions which, according to principles of international law, lie exclusively within the domestic jur of the respective powers.

The conference will perceive that I spoke correctly when I referred to the terms of the treaty a To put it in a few words, the treaty provides that the four signatory powers will agree as between th to respect their insular possessions and dominions in the region of the Pacific and that if any con should arise as to such rights all the high contracting parties shall be invited to a joint conference to the adjustment of such controversy. They agree to take similar action in the case of aggressior other power upon these insular possessions or dominions. The agreement is to remain in force for te and after ratification under the constitutional methods of the high contracting parties the existing ag between Great Britain and Japan, which was concluded at London on July 13, 1911, shall termina that is all. Each signer is bound to respect the rights of the others, and before taking action in troversy to consult with them. There is no provision for the use of force to carry out any of the the agreement and no military or naval sanction lurks anywhere in the background or under cover plain and direct clauses.

REMOVING CAUSES OF WAR.

The surest way to prevent war is to remove the causes of war. There is an attempt to remov of war over a great area of the globe's surface by reliance upon the good faith and honest intentio nations which sign the treaty, solving all differences through the processes of diplomacy and joint ation and conciliation. No doubt we shall hear it said that the region to which this agreement a one most likely to give birth to serious disputes and therefore an agreement of this character is of li sequence. History unhappily has shown that there is no corner of the earth so remote or so valuc it is not capable of giving cause for controversy or even for war between the tribes and the nations kind. But the islands of the Pacific, although remote from the dwelling places of the mass of h are far from valueless. The islands of the Southwestern Pacific extend over a vast space in that gres They reach from the Marquesas on the east to the Philippines on the west; from the Aleutian Island north nearly to the Antarctic circle on the south. They are far more numerous than is generally I do not know what the total number is, but I am informed as to the Philippines and it appears t group alone contains over 3,100 islands, of which 1,600 have names. We have probably heard of the of Robert Louis Stevenson, who, on leaving one of the Pacific islands, was asked how he was g Samoa. He replied that he should just go out and turn to the left. These islands are, comparatively ing, so dense that we might deseribe them in the words of Browning as the "sprinkled isles, lily on o'erlace the sea." And yet the region through which they are scattered is so vast that the isles o and the Aegean Sea, so famous in history and in poetry, could easily be lost therein and continue un except by wandering seamen or stray adventurers. They range from Australia, continental in ma to atolls, where there are no dwellers but the builders of the coral reefs or lonely rocks marking t of mountains which rise up from the ocean's floor through miles of water before they touch the air. Western and Eastern world alike most of the islands in the Southwestern Pacific are little known, a still lingers about them the charm so compelling and so fascinating which an undiscovered country the sons of men who are weary of main travelled roads and the trampled highways of trade and co which cover the surface of the patient earth.

IMPORTANCE OF PACIFIC ISLES

Upon these islands still shines the drama of romance in the stories of Melville and the writings of Louis Stevenson, to whom the south seas gave both a grave and a monument imperishable as his ow But the Pacific islands are much more than this. They possess certain qualities other than natural and romantic charm, which to many minds are more enticing. The larger ones are rich in many ways in the gifts of soil and climate, and in other forms of riches desired by men, which extend from the mineral resources of Australia to the pearls which are brought from the depths of the ocean. Th among them all great areas of forest and of plain fit for the support and prosperity of civilized m a word, they have a very great material value, largely undeveloped, and where this condition exists sires of men will enter and conflicting human desires have throughout recorded history been breeders Thus far the wastes of the Pacific Ocean with all the crowding islands, except on the edges of the con have not been the scene of great wars; and yet not many years have passed since three great natio their warships to Samoa because there was a dispute in regard to those distant islands. Therefore an ment among the nations controlling these islands has a very serious importance to the peace of the

We make the experiment here in this treaty of trying to assure peace in that immense region by ing the preservation of its tranquillity to the good faith of the nations responsible for it. The wo just passed through a war the very memory of which makes us shudder. We all believe deep in our that this hideous destruction of life, this suffering and ruin, which still beset us must not be perm come again if we can prevent it. If the nations of the earth are still in the innermost recesses of the sciousness planning or dreaming of coming wars and longing for conquests, no treaties of partition alliance can stay them; but if, as I firmly hope, the world has learned a frightful lesson from the aw periences of the great war of 1914, then our surest appeal in order to prevent wars in the future mus the hearts, the sympathies, the reason and the higher impulses of mankind.

Such an appeal we make to-day by this agreement among four great nations. We rely upon the faith to carry out the terms of this instrument, knowing that by so doing they will prevent war shou

oversies ever arise among them. If this spirit prevails and rules we can have no better support than the ith of nations. For one, I devoutly believe the spirit of the world is such that we can trust to the good ith and the high purposes which the treaty I have laid before you embodies and enshrines. Agreements this kind I know have often been made before, only to fail. But there has been a far-reaching change the mental condition of men and women everywhere. That which really counts is the intention of the utions who make the agreement. In this hour of trial and darkness which has followed the war with Ger- any the spirit of the world is no longer the same. If we enter upon this agreement which rests only upon e will and honor of those who sign it, we at least make the great experiment and appeal to the men and omen of the nation to help us sustain it in spirit and in truth.

FRANCE.

Mr. Viviani said: Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen—In the name of the Government of the French epublic, whose authority I am borrowing now, and who speaks through my voice, I am glad to bring here. Its full amplitude, without any reticence or any reservations, our full adhesion to the pact that has just en read, and which has been followed by such a penetrating and thorough analysis on the part of Sen- or Lodge.

Gentlemen, the day after the ratification has been exchanged, France will assume all the obligations at fall upon her by virtue of this pact, just as she will exercise the rights that she derives from the agree- ent. Here, gentlemen, in the midst of the nations that have come to meet here, I think I am entitled say that when speaking of the agreement France enjoys a good place here and that she has never declined stand by her plighted word. And when there has been a question of either standing by her pledged word d honoring her signature, or taking arms, France has not hesitated to seal with the blood of her own chil- en the treaties to which she had appended her name, and she has kept oath.

Gentlemen, the political and diplomatic value of the instrument which has just been read, thanks to e very simple summary given by Senator Lodge, has been perfectly understood by you. Yet I think will be fit to tarry awhile and mark here together the full accord of our wills.

It is understood between the four powers that as regards the insular possessions and dominions that ey will respect the rights of each other; and, if on the horizon there should arise any cause of conflict or ntroversy, a controversy that cannot be settled through the usual channels of diplomacy, they will consult ether and they will conciliate. Should any aggression arise on the part of any power, should real danger reaten the peace of the world in those regions, then the four nations will take counsel together and they I see what is necessary to do owing to the exigencies of the situation. And this agreement is to last ten ars, while the agreement concluded between Great Britain and Japan is to terminate. That is, gentlemen, juridical scope of the draft treaty which has just been read out, but I think we should be failing to our- ves and to what we owe ourselves and to you, and especially to the very sumptuous hospitality that have enjoyed in the United States, if we did not try all together to develop and emphasize the great ral value of what I can call an historical date.

A SUFFICIENT GUARANTEE.

Senator Lodge has shown quite well that without any naval or military sanctions being provided, or n thought of, it was sufficient that four nations had put their heads together, were animated by the same l to preserve peace; that was sufficient; that was a sufficient guarantee and protection for the peace of the rld.

Gentlemen, in this illustrious room, from this high-sounding platform, so high that however weak y be the voice of the man who speaks it will be heard by the whole world; gentlemen, after having listened the documents, after having thus proved our willingness to collaborate and co-operate together, I think m entitled to say that this conference, in which we have had the honor to participate and in which we e been proud to help, has fully and entirely succeeded.

Gentlemen, when we came here we knew that we were taking risks to a certain extent. And what risks e these?

Senator Lodge has just alluded to them, not without certain bitterness. Well, gentlemen, things are at they are, and we have got to take things as they are. Since the armistice some of the peoples of the ld have been wondering what use there had been in this war and whether any good was ever to come of it. They have been wondering whether all these sacrifices were to have been made in vain. They e been asking themselves in anxiety whether really there would be no change in the conditions of the lized world, and they have been wondering whether justice would rise to the height of their noble en- vors. And then this conference was convened.

Well, the peoples of the world began to say: "What will be the outcome of this conference? Is it to another meeting? Is it to be another consultation? Is it to end in idle talk? Or is it going to result ither right or light issuing out of this conference?"

Gentlemen, I think the answer has been clearly given, and thanks to the limitation contemplated in al armaments, thanks to this draft treaty, I think the conference has been a success and that the peoples mankind can at last believe in the progress of civilization.

WORDS OF PEACE WELCOME.

Senator Lodge referred to the Pacific regions being far removed, in far distant parts of the globe, and sh was expressed that the will of peace should be extended to other parts of the world. Ah, gentlemen, hom but the French delegation could these words be more agreeable and sound more welcome? I say , thinking of all the suffering that we have had to go through, having in mind mourning families, the dead cover our soil, 1,500,000 tombs that are on such bare, barren ground that we wonder if the spring will bring flowers enough to enable us to decorate these tombs.

Gentlemen, when we remember all this there are no words that can be more welcome than the words eace. We have done everything to avoid war. I can personally bear witness to this, as because of un- ard circumstances I happened to be at the head of the French Government when war broke out.

I as head of the Government, assumed the terrible responsibility of ordering the French troops to draw within ten kilometres of our own frontier. I assumed the responsibility of delivering part of my ntry to the enemy in order to avoid any possible cause of conflict and so that it could not be said that ce had been the first to open hostilities. I took the responsibility to wait until the last moment to order ilization in Europe that was shivering and ready in her armor to meet the foe. I waited until the hour, the last minute; I waited as long as there was a gleam of hope left, until there was a hope for peace It was only at the last moment when no human hope was left, that I assumed the responsibility of or- own dignity and independence, but for the liberties of the world and the destinies of civilization.

Gentlemen, now we have laid down our arms. Of course I cannot presume to speak on behalf of other ons, but I feel sure they will be with me and permit me to say that we in Europe do not ask you here he States to interfere with European affairs. We respect the independence of the United States. We ot presume to ask you to interfere in any way whatever, but, however you judge us, you are free to e us, and before you judge us, before you express your opinion, we will ask you to listen to us and have tle forbearance.

STRUGGLE OF NEW NATIONS.

Europe is an old country; it is a war-wearied world, over which twenty centuries of fighting and strug- have passed. It has been steeped hundreds of times in blood and tears, frontiers have been trampled

upon, countries have been torn to pieces and floods of hatred and villainy have been pouring during centuri over that old ground. And to end this there has been a war which has laid whole countries waste and whic has destroyed whole expanses of cultivated land. A war, did I say, gentlemen? That is not the right wor You have witnessed and you have taken a share in a revolution, not a war; that is to say, a revolution tha crushed forever, I hope, the spirit of militarism and autocracy, and while we were crushing the old spir of domination we were calling to life, we were calling to light and to joy a number of young nations.

Gentlemen, these nations have just now been brought into the world, they have been created, and yc have helped to create them. They must learn. They do not know yet what it is to be a nation. Therefor I tell you, you must use a little forbearance, you must be patient.

How is it possible to say in these troublous times, in these parts of Europe that are still disturbed, th have not had the time to settle down, how is it possible to say that we shall have, we must have peace, v must establish peace at once?

Gentlemen, it is impossible to ask for tranquility at once, any more than it is possible to expect th after a storm has troubled the depths of the ocean the waters will immediately become tranquil and lie smoot So, gentlemen, you must have a little forbearance, as I say. We have, I must say, assumed more confiden by coming into touch with you and in seeing the men who have been obliged to take arms on our side, t men who not only have been obliged to fight, but now are obliged to organize a troubled world.

Well, these men, of whom I am one, here enter their solemn oath to establish peace among men, it bei understood that peace will prevail in the world when justice has been satisfied.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Mr. Balfour said: Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Conference, you have heard an exposition Senator Lodge of the contents of this treaty, admirable in its clarity, perfect in its literary form, and y have just heard the way in which this treaty strikes a great Frenchman in its world relations. You ha heard the views in an eloquent speech by one of the greatest masters of eloquence now living.

So far as I am concerned, I would most gladly leave the matter in their hands, for I have nothing to ad nothing to add to what they have said upon the general aspects of the treaty. If I rise to occupy your attention for one or two moments, it is not to deal with the treaty in its entirety but merely to say somethi about one clause in that treaty in which only my friends from Japan and the British delegation can reg themselves as immediately interested, although I think it touches, in truth and in reality, the interests the whole world.

You will all have noticed that Clause 4 provides that when this treaty receives its ratification at hands of the signatory powers, that at that moment the treaty between Japan and Great Britain comes an end. Now, I am perfectly well aware that the treaty between Great Britain and Japan has been cause of much searchings of heart, of some suspicions, of a good deal of animadversion in important secti of opinion in the United States, and I think that from a historical point of view that attitude may at fi cause surprise, for certainly nothing was further from the thoughts of the original framers of the tre between Japan and Great Britain than that it could touch in the remotest way, either for good or for e the interests of the United States. The United States seemed as remote from any subject touched in original agreement as Chile or Peru.

I think that was the original view taken in the United States by all sections of opinion. To whs it that the change of opinion is due? I think it is due to the fact that a state of international tension arise in the Pacific area—and I hope I may incidentally say that it is now forever at rest—but at all eve it did arise in the area of the Pacific Ocean, and critics in the United States began to say to themselv Why is there this treaty between Japan and Great Britain? What further interests does it serve?

REASONS FOR THE ALLIANCE.

They call to mind the fact that it originally came into being on account of the aggressive attitude ta in Far Eastern affairs by Russia and by Germany, and they asked themselves, "Is there any further dar from Russia? Is there any further peril to be feared from Germany?" And when they answered that qu tion, as of course, they were obliged to answer it, in the negative, when they perceived that the pract objects for which the Anglo-Japanese alliance was brought into being no longer existed, that history wiped them out, they said to themselves, "Why, then, is this treaty continued? May it not in certain c ceivable eventualities prove hampering and injurious in case strained relations should become yet n strained?"

I understand that point of view, but there is another point of view which I want you to underst and which even those who disagree with it will sympathize with. There is no audience that I would ra appeal to than an American audience on the point I am just going to mention. This treaty, remem was not a treaty that had to be renewed. It was a treaty that ran until it was formally denounced by of the two parties to it. It is true that the objects for which the treaty had been created no longer requ international attention.

But, after all, that treaty or its predecessors had been in existence within a few days of twenty ye It had served a great purpose in two great wars. It had stood the strain of common sacrifices, comi anxieties, common efforts, common triumphs.

When two nations have been united in that fiery ordeal they cannot at the end of it take off their one to the other and politely part as two strangers part who travel together for a few hours in a rail train. Something more, something closer, unites them than the mere words of the treaty, and as it w gratuitously and without a cause to tear up the written contract, although it serves no longer any v or effective purpose, may lead to misunderstandings in one nation just as much as the maintenance of treaty has led to misunderstandings in another.

WANT INCLUSIVE SUBSTITUTE.

So that Great Britain found itself between the possibilities of two misunderstandings, a misunderst ing if they retained the treaty, a misunderstanding if they denounced the treaty, and we have long c to the conclusion that the only possible way out of this impasse, the only possible way of removing t suspicions and difficulties which are some of the greatest obstacles to that condition of serene peace w is the only tolerable condition after all for civilized people, the only solution was that we should annul, m destroy, as it were, this ancient and outward and unnecessary agreement, and to replace it by somet new, something effective, which should embrace all the powers concerned in the vast area of the Pacifi

I hope at not too great length I have explained the frame of mind in which my government approac this difficult problem. The solution is one which gives me a satisfaction which I find it difficult, whi find it impossible adequately to express in words.

It so happens that I was at the head of the British Administration which twenty years ago brou the first Anglo-Japanese alliance into existence. It so happens that I was at the head of the British Adm istration which brought into existence the entente between the British Empire and France, and thr all my life I have been a constant, ardent and persistent advocate of intimate and friendly relations betw the two great branches of the English-speaking race.

You may well, therefore, conceive how deep is my satisfaction when I see all these four powers put their signature to a treaty which I believe will for all time insure perfect harmony of co-operation betw them in the great region with which the treaty deals.

Mr. Chairman, you told us at the beginning of this part of our meeting, most truly, that this tr did not strictly come within the four corners of the conference programme; and that statement was

fectly accurate; but no man or woman who has listened at this discussion, who has heard Senator Lodge read and comment on the treaty, who has heard M. Viviani's eloquent statement of the effect it has produced on his country, nobody can consider the substance and matter of the treaty itself without seeing that, whether or not it be within the strict programme of our conference, nothing is more germane to its spirit and nothing that we could possibly have done would better prepare the way for that diminution of naval armament which I hope will be one of our greatest triumphs.

JAPAN.

Prince Tokugawa said: Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen—Although it is unnecessary to add to what has already been said by Mr. Senator Lodge, M. Viviani and Mr. Balfour, I hope, Mr. Chairman, I shall be permitted to say a few words.

The terms of the important pact assuring mutual security and friendship have just been made known. It is needless for me to say that all Japan will approve the consummation of this work.

Japan will rejoice in this pledge of peace upon the Pacific Ocean.

As to the Anglo-Japanese agreement which is soon to terminate, I desire to associate myself with the words of appreciation so ably expressed by our distinguished colleague, Mr. Balfour, with respect to the glorious service which that agreement has done for the preservation of peace and liberty.

ITALY.

Senator Schanzer said: Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Conference—The Italian delegation is very much gratified by the public announcement of the agreement reached between the four great powers having insular possessions in the Pacific Ocean, the agreement which was courteously communicated to us previous to its conclusion.

Any measure aiming to the creation of guarantees for the safeguard of peace in the world cannot but meet with our fullest consent. The principles involved in the agreement are entirely in accordance with the main lines of policy inspired by the high aim of a peaceful elimination of conflicts between nations.

We express our full confidence that this great agreement may represent the most firm and lasting guarantees for the safeguard of peace in the Pacific.

HOLLAND.

Jonkheer von Karnebeek said: Mr. Chairman, may I say a few words in addition to those which have already been spoken by others?

I feel that this is a great meeting. It is a meeting, Mr. Chairman, in which you have been able to produce first results of the fruitful co-operation, international collaboration which you have directed, and you have been able at the same time to explain those results and commend them to a world which is eagerly listening.

Mr. Chairman, you have referred to the resolutions with respect to China. We have assented, and we have done it in the fullest sympathy with the spirit which has animated the mission. In the second place, public announcement has been made of the treaty which is going to be concluded between the United States of America, the British Empire, France and Japan. Mr. Chairman, I want to seize this opportunity to state that I feel that in my country, Holland, this treaty will be received with great sympathy, because in that country it will be felt that it constitutes and embodies an endeavor to promote peace and tranquillity in these far-off regions neighboring the Netherland's possessions.

We feel there that it is an endeavor which may be a new and a happy beginning in the world's history, and for which you, Mr. Chairman, among others, may be sincerely congratulated.

When, now, Mr. Chairman, as a corollary to this treaty, the resolutions concerning China will be entirely incorporated in a general understanding of policy of all the powers interested, and such understanding will be extended to such matters as you have mentioned in connection with the status quo in general, then, confidence, and restoration of confidence, Mr. Chairman, I believe is what the world wants and what we are here for.

CHINA.

Dr. Alfred Sze said: Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen, I rise just to add a few words to express our great satisfaction at the work the conference has already accomplished. The Chinese delegation notes with gratification the intention of the powers agreeing to the draft treaty reported this morning to preserve general peace and to adjust by peaceful means all matters of controversy that may arise between them with reference to their rights in relation to their insular possessions and insular dominions in the region of the Pacific Ocean.

The Chinese delegation anticipates, as indicated by our distinguished Chairman, that this agreement will be supplemented by a further convention to which all the powers, including China, will be parties, which will adjust conditions in the Far East upon a basis satisfactory to all the powers, and which it is hoped will provide for the amicable settlement of any future controversies. The Chinese delegation, Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen, has been greatly impressed by the friendliness by which the discussions in the conference and the proposals by us, as on other matters have been carried on, and it is convinced that a satisfactory solution can be found for the remaining questions which represent Chinese sovereignty and her aspirations. China, upon her part, will do what she can to bring this about, and will at all times give her whole-hearted help in the maintenance of the most friendly relations between herself and the other powers and thus add the effort for the preservation of peace in the Pacific and the Far East.

BELGIUM.

Baron de Cartier said: Gentlemen, I think it is an honor for me to concur with all my heart in the eloquent words which have just fallen from the lips of our honorable colleagues and to have given to this great historical date all its full value and its full bearing.

PORTUGAL.

Viscount d'Alte said: Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen, I can add but little to all that my distinguished colleagues who sit around this table have so ably said to-day, but I may perhaps be forgiven if I endeavor to draw attention to a notable feature of the agreement which has been the object of our thoughts to-day.

Even more than the words in which it is written, it is the spirit in which this memorable agreement has been conceived that will fill the whole civilized world with high hopes for the future. It would, of course, be easy to evade any of the clauses of the treaty of which I am speaking; it would even seem as if the men who have drafted it have tried to signify that they did not place their main reliance and the achievement of their aims in a long series of carefully worded clauses. Only four powers who repose the most implicit trust in the honor and integrity of each other could sign a treaty such as this. And it is this fact that gives the agreement its tremendous binding power. The confidence so fully given no nation would dare to betray.

A VERY SIMPLE PAPER.

Secretary Hughes then said: Gentlemen, we have been dealing with a very simple paper. Probably it would not be able to find an international document couched in more simple or even briefer terms, but we are again reminded that the great things are the simple ones. I firmly believe that when this agreement takes effect we shall have gone further in the direction of securing an enduring peace than by anything that has yet been done.

May I announce before the adjournment that the General Committee on Pacific and Far Eastern Questions will resume its sessions on Monday next at 11 o'clock, and if it is agreeable to you, we shall now ad-

journ subject to the call of the Chair to resume our labors in order that we may accomplish still more in the further achievement of a fair co-operation without derogating from the proper liberty of any nation, and in order to obtain, in all matters that are within the range of our examination within this conference, the fullest satisfaction of natural and legitimate aspirations, while at the same time we shall conserve the fundamental interests of peace and assure for the future that there will be tranquillity in this war-wearied world.

THE POWERS TO GUARD OVER CHINA.

Also, at the plenary session of Dec. 10, four definite proposals regarding China were presented by Mr Hughes in reports from the Far Eastern Committee. Each was unanimously adopted. On explaining the purport of each proposal, Mr. Hughes called for a vote from the nine powers. The first vote was cast by America, it being presented by Mr. Hughes himself. In each instance Mr. Hughes said: "The United States of America assents."

Adoption of what are known as the four Root principles marked the first final action taken by the conference on any measure. The Root principles were adopted by the Far Eastern Committee on Nov. 21. They provide in substance that China's sovereignty and territorial and administrative integrity will be respected, that "the fullest and most unembarrassed opportunity" will be given to China for her development, that the open door will be applied, that the powers will refrain from taking advantage of China's present chaotic condition.

AMERICAN-JAPANESE AGREEMENT ON YAP AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDS

(Made public at Washington, Dec. 12, 1921.)

1. It is agreed that the United States shall have free access to the Island of Yap on the footing of entire equality with Japan or any other nation in all that relates to the landing and operation of the existing Yap-Guam cable or of any cable which may hereafter be laid by the United States or its nationals.

2. It is also agreed that the United States and its nationals are to be accorded the same rights and privileges with respect to radio telegraphic service as with regard to cables. It is provided that so long as the Japanese Government shall maintain on the Island of Yap an adequate radio telegraphic station co-operating effectively with the cables and with other radio stations or ships and shore, without discriminatory exactions or preferences, the exercise of the right to establish radio telegraphic stations at Yap by the United States or its nationals shall be suspended.

3. It is further agreed that the United States shall enjoy in the Island of Yap the following rights privileges and exemptions in relation to electrical communications:

(*a*) Right of residence without restriction; and rights of acquisition and enjoyment and undisturbed possession upon a footing of entire equality with Japan or any other nation or their respective nationals of all property and interests, both personal and real, including lands, buildings, residences, offices, works and appurtenances.

(*b*) No permit or license to be required for the enjoyment of any of these rights and privileges.

(*c*) Each country to be free to operate both ends of its cables, either directly or through its nationals including corporations or associations.

NO CABLE CENSORSHIP.

(*d*) No cable censorship or supervision of operation or messages.

(*e*) Free entry and exit for persons and property.

(*f*) No taxes, port, harbor or landing charges or exactions, either with respect to operation of cable or to property, persons or vessels.

(*g*) No discriminatory police regulations.

4. Japan agrees that it will use its power of expropriation to secure to the United States needed property and facilities for the purpose of electrical communication in the island, if such property or facilities cannot otherwise be obtained. It is understood that the location and area of land to be so expropriated shall be arranged each time between the two governments according to the requirements of each case. American property and facilities for the purpose of electrical communication in the island are to be exempt from the process of expropriation.

5. The United States consents to the administration by Japan of the mandated islands in the Pacific Ocean north of the equator, subject to the above provisions with respect to the Island of Yap and also subject to the following conditions:

(*a*) The United States is to have the benefit of the engagements of Japan set forth in the mandate particularly these as follows:

Article III.—"The mandatory shall see that the slave trade is prohibited and that no forced labor is permitted except for essential public work and services, and then only for adequate remuneration.

"The mandatory shall also see that the traffic in arms and ammunition is controlled in accordance with principles analogous to those laid down in the convention relating to the control of the arms traffic signed on Sept. 10, 1919, or in any convention amending same.

NO LIQUOR FOR NATIVES.

"The supply of intoxicating spirits and beverages to the natives shall be prohibited."

Article IV.—"The military training of the natives, otherwise than for purposes of internal police and the local defense of the territory, shall be prohibited. Furthermore, no military or naval bases shall be established or fortifications erected in the territory."

(*b*) With respect to missionaries, it is agreed that Japan shall insure complete freedom of conscience and the free exercise of all forms of worship which are consonant with public order and morality and that missionaries of all such religions shall be free to enter the territory and to travel and reside therein, to acquire and possess property, to erect religious buildings and to open schools throughout the territory. Japan shall, however, have the right to exercise such control as may be necessary for the maintenance of public order and good government and to take all measures required for such control.

(*c*) Japan agrees that vested American property rights will be maintained and respected.

(*d*) It is agreed that the treaties between the United States and Japan now in force shall apply to the mandated islands.

(*e*) It is agreed that any modifications in the mandate are to be subject to the consent of the United States, and, further, that Japan will address to the United States a duplicate report on the administration of the mandate.

A formal convention embodying these provisions will be drawn up for signature and will be subject to ratification by the Senate.

THE ISLAND OF YAP AND ITS CABLE.

The Island of Yap lies south of Japan, on the vessel route from Guam to Borneo. From Yap three cables run out. One goes to Guam, the American-owned island to the northeast, which in its turn is connected by cable with San Francisco via Midway Island and Honolulu. A second runs to Shanghai; a third to Menado, in the Dutch Indies. Thus the cable station of Yap is of considerable importance to American communications with the Far East. The Guam-Yap cable is owned by the Postal Telegraph and Cable Company, of New York.

On May 7, 1919, the Supreme Council of the Allies awarded to Japan the mandate over the German

wned islands north of the equator. Japan claims that the award was without any reservation as to the xclusion of Yap from the mandate.

During the negotiations over Yap, the United States Government gave to the Japanese Government he following statement from President Wilson, made to the U. S. State Department on March 3, 1921.

"My first information of a contention that the so-called decision of May 7, 1919, by the Council of our assigned to Japan a mandate for the Island of Yap, was conveyed to me by Mr. Norman Davis in October last. I then informed him that I had never consented to the assignment of the Island of Yap to Japan.

"I had not previously given particular attention to the wording of the council's minutes of May 7, 919, which were only recently called to my attention. I had on several occasions prior to the date menioned made specific reservations regarding the Island of Yap and had taken the position that it should ot be assigned under mandate to any one power but should be internationalized for cable purposes. I ssumed that this position would be duly considered in connection with the settlement of the cable question nd that it therefore was no longer a matter for consideration in connection with the peace negotiations. never abandoned or modified this position in respect to the Island of Yap, and I did not agree on May , 1919, or at any other time, that the Island of Yap should be included in the assignment of mandates to apan.

"As a matter of fact, all agreements arrived at regarding the assignment of mandates were conditional pon a subsequent agreement being reached as to the specific terms of the mandates, and further, upon heir acceptance by each of the principal Allied and Associated Powers. The consent of the United States essential both as to assignments of mandates and the terms of provisions of the mandates, after agreement to their assignment or allocation.

"The consent of the United States, as you know, has never been given on either point, as to the Island Yap."

To which statement, the United States Secretary of State, in his note to the Japanese Government, ided:

UNITED STATES HAS NOT LOST RIGHTS, IT SAYS.

"In particular, as no treaty has ever been concluded with the United States relating to the island Yap, and as no one has ever been authorized to cede or surrender the right or interest of the United States the Island, this Government must insist that it has not lost its right or interest as it existed prior to any tion of the Supreme Council or of the League of Nations, and cannot recognize the allocation of the island the vali lity of the mandate to Japan.

"In this view, this Government deems it to be unnecessary at this time to consider the terms of the -called 'C' mandates, or the discussion with respect thereto.

"This Government, as has been clearly stated in previous communications, seeks no exclusive interest the Island of Yap and has no desire to secure any privileges witnout naving similar privileges accorded other powers, including, of course, Japan, and relying upon the sense of justice of the Government of pan and of the Governments of the other Allied and Associated Powers, this Government looks with nfidence to a disposition of the matter whereby the just interests of all may be properly conserved."

THE ANGLO-JAPANESE TREATY.

(The Four-Power Pacific Treaty of Dec., 1921, will supercede, it is said, the treaty printed below.)

THE complete text of the Anglo-Japanese Treaty follows:

"The Government of Japan and the Government of Great Britain having in view important changes ich have taken place in the situation since the conclusion of the Anglo-Japanese agreement on the 12th August, 1905, and believing that a revision of that agreement responding to such changes would contribute the general stability and repose, have agreed upon the following stipulations to replace the agreement ove mentioned, such stipulations having the same object as said agreement, namely:

"(a) Consolidation and maintenance of general peace in the regions of Eastern Asia and India.

"(b) Preservation of the common interests of all powers in China by insuring the independence and egrity of the Chinese Empire and the principle of equal opportunities in commerce and industry of all tions with China.

"(c) Maintenance of the territorial rights of the high contracting parties in the regions of Eastern ia and India and the defense of their special interests in said regions.

"Article I—It is agreed that whenever in the opinion either of Japan or Great Britain any of the rights d interests referred to in the preamble of this agreement are in jeopardy, the two Governments will commuate with one another fully and frankly and consider in common the measures which should be taken safeguard those menaced rights and interests.

"Article II—If by reason of an unprovoked attack or aggressive action, wherever arising on the part any powers, either high contracting party should be involved in war for the defense of its territorial rights special interests mentioned in the preamble of this agreement, either high contracting party will at once ne to the assistance of its ally and will conduct the war in common and make mutual peace in agreement h it.

"Article III—The high contracting parties agree that neither of them will, without consulting the other, er separate arrangements with another power to prejudice the objects described in the preamble.

"Article IV—Should either high contracting party conclude a treaty of general arbitration with a third ver, it is agreed that nothing in this agreement shall entail upon such contracting party an obligation go to war with the power with whom such treaty of arbitration is in force.

"Article V—The conditions under which armed assistance would be afforded by either power to the er in the circumstances mentioned in the present agreement, and the means by which such assistance uld be made available, will be arranged by the naval and military authorities of the high contracting rties, who will from time to time consult one another fully and freely upon all questions of mutual interest.

"Article VI—The present agreement shall come into effect immediately after the date of signature remain in force ten years from that date; in case neither of the high contracting parties should have notiding until the expiration of one year from the day on which either of the high contracting parties shall e denounced it. But if or when the date fixed for expiration arrives and either ally is actually engaged war, the alliance shall ipso facto continue until peace is concluded.

"In faith whereof the undersigned, duly authorized by their respective Governments, have signed the eement and affixed thereto their seals, done in duplicate, at London, the 13th day of July, 1911."

WOOD-FORBES REPORT ON THE PHILIPPINES.

IN a report to President Harding, Nov. 29, 1921, on the status of American affairs in the Philippines, Governor General, former Major Gen., Leonard Wood, and ex-Governor General W. Cameron Forbes, :

"We recommend that the present general status of the Philippine Islands continue until the people e had time to absorb and thoroughly master the powers already in their hands.

"We recommend that the responsible representative of the United States, the Governor General, have thority commensurate with the responsibilities of his position. In case of failure to secure the neces- corrective action by the Philippine Legislature we recommend that Congress declare null and void islation which has been enacted diminishing, limiting or dividing the authority granted the Governor neral under act No. 240 of the Sixty-fourth Congress, known as the Jones bill.

"We recommend that in case of a deadlock between the Governor General and the Philippine Senate

WOOD-FORBES RE ORT ON THE PHILIPPINES—*Continued.*

in the confirmation of appointments that the President of the United States be authorized to make ai render the final decision.

"We recommend that under no circumstances should the American Government permit to be esta lished in the Philippine Islands a situation which would leave the United States in a position of respon bility without authority."

Their general conclusions are as follows:

"We find the people happy, peaceful and in the main prosperous and keenly appreciative of the ben fits of American rule.

"We find everywhere among the Christian Filipinos the desire for independence, generally under t protection of the United States. The non-Christians and Americans are for continuance of Americ control.

"We find a general failure to appreciate that independence under the protection of another nati is not true independence.

"We find that the Government is not reasonably free from those underlying causes which result the destruction of government.

"We find that a reasonable proportion of officials and employees are men of good character and abili and reasonably faithful to the trust imposed upon them; but that the efficiency of the public services h fallen off and that they are now relatively inefficient due to lack of inspections and to the too rapid trans of control to officials who have not had the necessary time for proper training.

"We find that many Filipinos have shown marked capacity for Government service and that the you generation is full of promise; that the civil service laws have in the main been honestly administered, t there is a marked deterioration due to the injection of politics.

"We find there is a disquieting lack of confidence in the administration of justice, to an extent wh constitutes a menace to the stability of the Government.

"We find that the people are not organized economically nor from the standpoint of national defe to maintain an independent Government.

"We find that the legislative chambers are conducted with dignity and decorum and are compos of representative men.

"We feel that the lack of success in certain departments should not be considered as proof of essent incapacity on the part of Filipinos, but rather as indicating lack of experience and opportunity and pecially lack of inspection.

"We find that questions in regard to confirmation of appointments might at any time arise wh would make a deadlock between the Governor General and the Philippine Senate."

ARMED STRENGTH OF THE WORLD.

(As of October 1, 1921.)

COUNTRY.	Army.	Res. Inc. Militia.	COUNTRY.	Army.	Res. Inc. Militia	COUNTRY.	Army.	Res. I Militi
Abyssinia	100,000	200,000	Esthonia	15,000	100,000	Nicaragua	2,000	5,(
Afghanistan	98,000	.....	Finland	37,000	105,000	Norway	118,000	200,(
Algeria	20,000	.....	France	818,000	3,000,000	Paraguay	2,600	50,(
Ang.-Egy. Sud.	17,000	.....	Georg. Rep. of.	50,000	300,000	Persia	43,000	150,(
Argentina	20,000	300,000	German Rep.	100,000	.....	Peru	11,000	27,(
Armenia	18,000	.....	Great Britain	300,000	.....	Philippines	14,000	50,(
Australia	4,000	291,000	Greece	200,000	250,000	Poland	600,000	1,500,(
Austria	30,000	200,000	Guatemala	85,000	41,000	Porto Rico	.....	3,(
Azerbaijan	50,000	50,000	Hayti	2,800	19,000	Portugal	30,000	40,(
Belgian Congo	16,000	.....	Hawaii	.....	3,700	Roumania	160,000	500,(
Belgium	105,000	200,000	Honduras	46,000	21,000	Russian Rep.	600,000	700,(
Bolivia	4,200	.....	Hungary	27,000	30,000	Salvador	16,000	67,(
Brazil	33,000	200,000	India, British	330,000	500,000	Santo Dom'go	1,150	1,1
Bulgaria	20,000	13,000	Indo-China, Fr	25,500	50,000	Serbia	150,000	....
Canada	5,000	70,000	Italy	250,000	1,250,000	Siam	21,000	.....
Chile	23,000	85,000	Japan	600,000	1,500,000	Spain	216,600	124,(
China	1,500,000	.....	Jugo-Slavia	200,000	200,000	Sweden	86,500	623,(
Colombia	6,000	50,000	Liberia	.....	5,000	Switzerland	140,000	260,(
Costa Rica	1,000	50,000	Lithuania	50,000	150,000	Tunis	17,000	....
Cuba	16,600	100,000	Madagascar	9,000	.....	Turkey	135,000	....
Czecho-Slov.	150,000	250,000	Mexico	100,000	.....	Ukrainia	60,000	300,(
Denmark	78,000	105,000	Morocco	72,000	.....	U. of S. Africa	.....	600,(
D'ch E. Indies	42,000	20,000	Nepal	30,000	.....	United States	150,000	....
Ecuador	5,400	50,000	Netherlands	270,000	410,000	Uruguay	10,400	100,(
Egypt	17,000	.....	New Zealand	30,000	100,000	Venezuela	9,600	.....
Eritrea	9,000	50,000						

THE ARMY OF THE UNITED STATES.

THE army of the United States consists of the Regular Army, the National Guard while in the serv of the United States, and the Organized Reserves, including the Officers' Reserve Corps and the Enlis Reserve Corps.

The Regular Army consists of the Infantry, the Cavalry, the Field Artillery, the Coast Artillery Cor the Air Service, the Corps of Engineers, the Signal Corps, which shall be designated as the combatant ar or the line of the army; the General Staff Corps, the Adjutant General's Department, the Inspector Gener Department, the Judge Advocate General's Department, the Quartermaster Corps, the Finance Dep ment, the Medical Department, the Ordnance Department, the Chemical Warfare Service, the offic of the Bureau of Insular Affairs, the officers and enlisted men under the jurisdiction of the Militia Bure the chaplains, the professors and cadets of the United States Military Academy, the present military st keeper, detached officers, detached enlisted men, unassigned recruits, the Indian Scouts, the officers and listed men of the retired list, and such other officers and enlisted men as are now or may hereafter be p vided for. Except in time of war or similar emergency when the public safety demands it, the numbe enlisted men of the Regular Army shall not exceed 280,000, including the Philippine Scouts.

The Army Appropriation Act, approved June 30, 1921, provides for the reduction of the Regular Ar to 150,000 enlisted men, not including the Philippine Scouts.

The National Guard consists of the regularly enlisted militia between the ages of 18 and 45 years a of commissioned officers between the ages of 21 and 64 years, of the several States territories and the D trict of Columbia. The organization thereof in general is the same as that prescribed for the Regular Ar The National Guard may be called as such into the service of the United States, and when so called is s ject to the laws and regulations governing the Regular Army as far as applicable. When Congress authorized the use of troops in excess of those of the Regular Army, the members of the National Gu may be drafted into the military service to serve therein for the period of the war or emergency, unless soo discharged.

THE ARMY OF THE UNITED STATES—*Continued.*

The Organized Reserves constitute a war force in order to meet any major emergency requiring the use of troops in excess of those of the Regular Army and the National Guard. They are liable to military service only in the event of a serious national emergency especially proclaimed by Congress.

MILITARY DEPARTMENTS AND CORPS AREAS, U. S. ARMY

Department or Corps Areas.	Headquarters.	JURISDICTION
First Corps Area..	Boston.....	Me., N. H., Vt., Mass., R. I., Conn.
Second Corps Area	N. Y. (Gov. Isl.).....	N. Y., N. J., Del.
Third Corps Area.	Ft. Howard, Md.....	Pa., Md., Va., D. C
Fourth Corps Area	Ft. McPherson, Ga....	N. C., S. C., Ga., Fla., Ala., Tenn., Miss., La.
Fifth Corps Area..	Ft. Benj. Harrison, Ind.	Ohio, W. Va., Ind., Ky.
Sixth Corps Area..	Chicago, Ill.....	Ill., Mich., Wis.
Seventh Corps Area	Ft. Crook, Neb.....	Ark., Mo., Kan., Iowa, Neb., Minn., N. Dak., S. Dak.
Eighth Corps Area	Ft. Sam Houston, Tex..	Tex., Okla., Colo., N Mex., Ariz.
Ninth Corps Area.	Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.....	Wash., Ore., Idaho. Mont., Wyo., Utah, Nev., Cal.
Hawaiian Dept..:	Honolulu.....	Hawaiian Islands and dependencies.
Philippine Dept...	Manila.....	Philippine Islands and U. S. troops in China.
Pan. Canal Dept..	Quarry Heights, Balboa Heights.....	Canal Zone.

COAST ARTILLERY DISTRICTS.

First.....	Boston.....	Coast defenses of Boston, L. I Sound Narragansett Bay, New Bedford, Portland and Portsmouth.
Second.....	N. Y. (Gov. Isl.).....	Coast defenses of the Delaware, Eastern N. Y., Sandy Hook, and Southern N. Y
Third.....	Ft. Howard, Md.....	Coast defenses of Baltimore. Chesapeake Bay, and the Potomac.
Fourth.....	Ft. McPherson, Ga.....	Coast defenses of the Cape Fear, Charleston, Key West, Mobile, New Orleans, Pensacola, Savannah and Tampa.
Ninth.....	Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.....	Coast defenses of the Columbia, Los Angeles, Puget Sound, San Diego, and San Francisco.
Panama.....	Ft. Amador, Canal Zone	Coast defenses of Balboa and Cristobal.
Hawaiian.....	Honolulu.....	Coast defenses of Honolulu and Pearl Harbor.

Effective Sept. 1, 1920, the six military departments within the continental limits of the United States were discontinued and the continental area divided into nine corps areas. The military departments and corps areas include the coast artillery districts, coast defenses, forts and camps within their limits. In October, 1920, there was attached to the First Corps Area such part of the State of New York as lies east of west longitude 72° 30′; Sept. 1, 1920, the island of Porto Rico, with the islands and keys adjacent, was attached to the Second Corps Area, and the Territory of Alaska to the Ninth Corps Area, Sept. 1 1920. There was attached to the Ninth Corps Area that part of the State of Arizona west of the 114th meridian and south of the 33d parallel. The territorial limits of the coast artillery districts within the continental limits of the United States are those of the corps areas bearing the same numerical designations.

TACTICAL DIVISIONS.

The tactical divisions into which the United States is divided, with their headquarters, are as follows: *First*, Camp Dix, N. J.; *Second*, Camp Travis, Tex.; *Third*, Camp Lewis, Wash. *First and Second Provisional Brigades*, Coblenz, Germany.

GENERAL ARMY HOSPITALS.

The General Hospitals of the army are located at Hot Springs, Ark. (also navy); Denver, Colo.; Presidio, San Francisco; Manila, Philippines; Honolulu, Hawaii; Takoma Park at Washington, D. C., and El Paso, Tex.

NATIONAL GUARD STRENGTH OCTOBER 31, 1921.

AGGREGATE STRENGTH.

	Recognized.	Authorized.	Recognized in Per Cent. of Authorized.		Recognized.	Authorized.	Recognized in Per Cent. of Authorized.
Porto Rico.....	1,574	1,581	99	Kansas.....	2,444	4,600	53
Connecticut.....	2,920	3,427	85	Mississippi.....	1,109	2,082	53
Arizona.....	609	729	84	North Carolina.....	2,127	4,070	52
Oregon.....	2,095	2,500	84	South Carolina.....	1,415	2,709	52
Kansas.....	1,684	2,041	83	New Mexico.....	670	1,319	51
Washington.....	2,622	3,371	78	Illinois.....	5,947	11,971	50
Iowa.....	3,423	4,419	77	Colorado.....	1,291	2,591	50
Wisconsin.....	6,703	8,757	77	Alabama.....	1,779	3,744	48
Minnesota.....	4,568	6,304	72	California.....	2,587	5,776	45
Pennsylvania.....	11,653	16,229	72	Nebraska.....	1,333	3,043	44
Rhode Island.....	1,302	1,811	72	Hawaii.....	1,251	2,817	44
Vermont.....	1,147	1,621	71	Kentucky.....	1,653	4,081	41
Delaware.....	780	1,103	71	Utah.....	575	1,495	38
New York.....	17,693	25,767	69	Wyoming.....	308	895	34
Maryland.....	2,695	3,899	69	Louisiana.....	769	2,664	29
New Jersey.....	3,799	5,778	66	District of Columbia.	406	1,381	29
Missouri.....	3,944	6,014	66	Idaho.....	385	1,440	27
Ohio.....	7,979	12,207	65	North Dakota.....	361	1,667	22
Indiana.....	4,003	6,181	65	West Virginia.....	427	2,001	21
Massachusetts.....	7,090	11,133	64	Texas.....	1,581	7,781	20
Oklahoma.....	3,110	5,041	62	New Hampshire.....	193	1,367	14
Virginia.....	2,194	3,546	62	South Dakota.....	131	1,430	9
Michigan.....	3,196	5,338	60	Montana.....	70	1,581	4
Maine.....	1,749	2,932	60	Nevada.....	.....	179	.....
Florida.....	2,286	3,875	59				
Tennessee.....	1,226	2,100	58	Total.....	132,221	222,877	59
Alaska.....	1,355	2,489	54				

THE UNITED STATES NAVY, AS OF JULY 1, 1921.

(Ships not built and in commission by July 1921, are in italics.)

BATTLESHIPS.

SHIPS AND YEAR COMPLETED.	Displacement.	Length.		Breadth.		Draft.		Speed.	Main Battery.			Secondary Battery.			Weight of One Main Broadside.	Weight of One Secondary Broadside.
	Tons.	*Ft.*	*In.*	*Ft.*	*In.*	*Ft.*	*In.*	*Knots.*	*No.*	*In.*	*Cal.*	*No.*	*In.*	*Cal.*	*Pounds.*	*Pounds.*
Arizona, 1915	31,400	608	0	97	0½	29	10	21.0	12	14	45	14	5	51	16,800	882
Arkansas, 1911	26,000	562	0	93	2½	29	7	21.0	12	12	50	16	5	51	10,440	1,008
California, 1919	32,300	624	0	97	3½	31	0	21.0	12	14	50	14	5	51	16,800	882
Colorado, 1921	33,600	624	0	97	3½	31	3½	21.0	8	16	45	14	5	51	16,800	882
Connecticut, 1906	16,000	450	0	76	10	26	8	18.0	4	12	45	12	3	50	4,480	78
Delaware, 1909	20,000	518	9	85	2½	28	10	21.5	10	12	45	16	5	51	8,700	1,080
Florida, 1910	21,825	521	6	88	2½	30	1	22.1	10	12	45	16	5	51	8,700	1,008
Idaho, 1917	32,000	624	0	97	4½	31	0½	21.0	12	14	50	14	5	51	16,800	882
Indiana	43,200	684	0	106	0	33	0	23.0	12	16	50	16	6	53	25,200	1,728
Iowa	43,200	684	0	106	0	33	0	23.0	12	16	50	16	6	53	25,200	1,728
Kansas, 1907	16,000	450	0	76	10	26	8	18.1	4	12	45	12	3	50	4,480	78
Maryland, 1920	32,600	624	0	97	3½	31	3½	21.0	8	16	45	14	5	51	16,800	882
Massachusetts	43,200	684	0	106	0	33	0	23.0	12	16	50	16	6	53	25,200	1,728
Michigan, 1910	16,000	452	9	80	2½	27	1	18.8	8	12	45	14	3	50	3,480	78
Minnesota, 1907	16,000	450	0	76	10	26	8	18.8	4	12	45	12	3	50	4,480	78
Mississippi, 1917	32,000	624	0	97	4½	31	0½	21.0	12	14	50	14	5	51	16,800	882
Montana	43,200	684	0	106	0	33	0	23.0	12	16	50	16	6	53	25,200	1,728
Nevada, 1914	27,500	583	0	95	2½	29	7	20.5	10	14	45	12	5	51	14,000	756
New Mexico, 1917	32,000	624	0	97	4½	31	0½	21.0	12	14	50	14	5	51	16,800	882
New York, 1912	27,000	573	0	95	2½	29	7	21.5	10	12	45	16	6	51	14,000	1,008
North Carolina	43,200	684	0	106	0	33	0	23.0	12	16	50	16	6	53	25,200	1,728
N. Dakota, 1908	20,000	518	9	85	2½	28	10	21.0	10	12	45	14	5	51	8,700	1,080
Ohio, 1904	12,500	388	0	72	3	25	4	18.0	4	12	40	4	6	50	3,480	420
Oklahoma, 1914	27,500	583	0	95	2½	29	7½	20.6	10	14	45	12	5	51	14,000	756
Pennsylvania, 1915	31,400	608	0	97	0½	29	10	21.0	12	14	45	14	5	51	16,800	882
S. Carolina, 1910	16,000	452	9	80	2½	27	1	18.8	8	12	45	14	3	50	3,480	78
South Dakota	43,200	684	0	106	0	33	0	23.0	12	16	50	16	6	53	25,200	840
Tennessee, 1919	32,300	624	0	97	3½	31	0	21.0	12	14	50	14	5	51	16,800	882
Texas, 1912	27,000	573	0	95	2½	29	7	21.0	10	14	45	16	6	51	14,000	1,008
Utah, 1909	21,825	521	6	88	2½	30	1	21.0	10	12	45	16	5	51	8,700	1,008
Washington	32,600	600	0	97	3½	31	3½	21.0	8	16	45	14	5	51	16,800	882
West Virginia	32,600	600	0	97	3½	31	3½	21.0	8	16	45	14	5	51	16,800	882
Wyoming, 1911	26,000	562	0	93	2½	29	7	21.2	10	12	50	16	5	51	10,440	1,008

The Colorado was launched at Camden, N. J., March 22, 1921.

All of the battleships have submerged torpedo tubes, mostly two each. They have a crew of 60 to officers, and 800 to 1,600 enlisted men.

Battleships are divided into three classes—pre-dreadnoughts, dreadnoughts, and super-dreadnoughts according to their displacement and guns. The first named class usually are not over 16,000 tons; the second 18,000 tons or so; the third, 25,000 tons or more. The dreadnoughts have a main battery of all big guns (11 inches or more). The super-dreadnoughts have more than 10 big guns in the main battery, or a very large displacement, and a speed of 21 to 25 knots an hour.

Of the bat leships in the above list the following are officially classed as second line ("obsolete"), Connecticut, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, South Carolina.

Other second-line battleships on the navy list in July, 1921, but not in commission, were the Georgia (14,948), Illinois (11,552), Kentucky (11,520), Louisiana (16,000), Nebraska (14,948), New Hampshire (16,000), New Jersey (14,948), Rhode Island (14,948), Vermont (16,000), and Virginia (14,948). All but the Illinois and Kentucky carry four 12-in. guns, the two named having four 13-in. guns. Their contract speed ranged from 16.9 knots to 19.26 knots an hour.

Several of the older bat leships have been used or designated for use as targets during the past year; others have been designated for sale. The Kearsarge has been converted into a 250-ton crane ship.

Each of the battleships Indiana, Iowa, Massachusetts, Montana, North Carolina, and South Dakota will have 60,000 shaft horse-power.

The battleship Maryland, launched in 1920, the first in the world to carry 16-in. guns, is electrically equipped, and is driven by electricity.

BATTLE CRUISERS.

In 1916, Congress authorized the construction of six battle cruisers (Lexington, Constellation, Saratoga, Ranger, Constitution, United States), each of 43,500 tons displacement, and capable of going 33 knots an hour. Each is to carry eight torpedo tubes, and in the main battery, eight 16-inch guns of 50 calibre, and in the secondary battery, sixteen 6-inch 50 calibre guns, the weight of one main broadside will be 16,800 pounds, and of one secondary broadside 1,728 pounds. The cruisers will be electrically driven by four propellers. Each craft will be 874 feet long, 105 feet wide, 31 feet draft, 180,000 shaft horse-power, 4 main turbo-generators, 8 main propeller motors, 6 auxiliary turbo-generators, 16 boilers. Construction was not actively undertaken until after the armistice of Nov. 11, 1918. The designs were modified to embody improvements based on World War experiences. Four were building at private yards, and two at the Navy Yard, Philadelphia, on July 1, 1921. The Saratoga was most advanced, being 25 per cent. complete.

Monitors.

There were two monitors still in commission in 1921, the Cheyenne, 3,356 tons, and the Tallahassee, 3,356 tons. The Cheyenne, formerly the old Wyoming, was ordered by Congress in 1898, and so was the Tallahassee, formerly the old Florida. Each has a main battery of two 12-in. 40 calibre guns; the Cheyenne has a secondary battery of four 4-in. 50 calibre guns; the Tallahassee has three 4-in. 50 calibre guns. Both are retained for training purposes.

Cruisers. (Tonnage in parentheses.)

There were in commission, in 1921, nine cruisers, all of the second line—Chicago (4,500), Charleston (9,700), Frederick (13,680), Huron (13,680), Olympia (5,860), Pueblo (13,680), Pittsburgh (13,680), Rochester (9,700), St. Louis (9,700). The Charleston and the St. Louis carry, each of them, twelve 6-in. 50 calibre guns in their main battery. The Chicago has four 5-in. guns, the Olympia ten, the Frederick and the

SHIPS IN THE U. S. NAVY—*Continued.*

Huron (ex-South Dakota) have four 8-in. 45 calibre cannon; so have the Pittsburgh, the Pueblo and the Rochester. The Frederick, Huron, Pittsburgh and Pueblo have submerged torpedo tubes.

Also on the cruiser list of the navy in July, 1921, were the Charlotte (ex-North Carolina) (14,500), Huntington (13,680), Missoula (ex-Montana) (14,500), and the Seattle (14,500).

A number of the old cruisers, including the Brooklyn, Columbia, and Minneapolis, were in 1921 ordered by the Navy Department to be sold. Still others were transferred to the gunboat class.

Light Cruisers. (Tonnage in parentheses.)

The light cruisers in commission in July, 1921, were the Birmingham (3,750), and the Salem (3,750). Each carries four 5-in. 51 calibre guns in its main battery, and their torpedo tubes, two each, are above water. Also on the navy list was the Chester (3,750). All three were classed as second line light cruisers.

There were building, in July, 1921, ten 7,500-ton light scout cruisers of the first line, authorized in 1916. Construction was not begun until after the war. They are to have 33.7 knots speed, and each will carry in the main battery twelve 6-in. 53 calibre guns. They are to be known as the Cincinnati, Concord, Detroit, Marblehead, Memphis, Milwaukee, Omaha, Raleigh, Richmond and Trenton.

Destroyers, Submarines, Etc.

There were in commission, in 1921, destroyers to the number of 276, 14 mine layers, 56 first line submarines, 46 second line submarines, 2 fleet submarines, 52 patrol vessels (Eagles), 61 patrol vessels (submarine chasers), 20 gunboats, 6 patrol yachts, 7 destroyer tenders, 7 submarine tenders, 3 repair ships, 4 store ships, 21 colliers and oils, 2 ammunition ships, 9 navy cargo vessels, 1 transport (the Henderson, 10,000 tons), 3 hospital ships, 42 fleet tugs, 46 mine sweepers, and 100 or more miscellaneous craft, including the old Philadelphia (4,410 tons), and the Reina Mercedes (2,835 tons). Included in the gunboats are the old Albany, Chattanooga, Cleveland, Denver, Galveston, New Orleans, and Tacoma, each of over 3,000 tons. The President's yacht, Mayflower, is classed as a patrol yacht (2,690 tons.)

COST OF U. S. WARSHIPS—DATE OF COMMISSION.

SHIPS.	Cost of Hull and Mach., Including Armor.	Cost of Equipage, Including Armament.	Total Cost.	Date of First Commission.	Time from Laying Keel to 1st Commis.	
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*		*Yrs.*	*Mos.*
Battleships, first line—Delaware	6,830,796	1,628,182	8,458,978	April 4, 1910	2	5
North Dakota	7,246,687	1,439,241	8,685,928	April 11, 1910	2	4
Florida	8,983,866	1,373,762	10,357,628	Sept. 15, 1911	2	6
Utah	7,002,295	1,951,781	8,954,076	Aug. 31, 1911	2	6
Wyoming	8,252,338	1,990,024	10,242,362	Sept. 25, 1912	2	7
Arkansas	8,376,927	1,830,163	10,207,090	Sept. 17, 1912	2	8
New York	9,692,782	1,673,226	11,365,808	April 15, 1914	2	7
Texas	9,373,440	1,805,755	11,179,195	Mar. 12, 1914	2	11
Nevada	9,924,556	1,630,854	11,555,410	Mar. 11, 1916	3	4
Oklahoma	10,131,607	1,639,339	11,770,946	May 2, 1916	3	6
Pennsylvania	11,736,236	2,056,773	13,793,009	June 12, 1916	2	7½
Arizona	11,079,917	1,913,662	12,993,579	Oct. 17, 1916	2	7
New Mexico	13,284,240	2,703,976	15,988,216	May 20, 1918	2	7
Mississippi	11,758,598	2,867,381	14,625,979	Dec. 18, 1917	2	8½
Idaho	11,798,355	2,645,602	14,443,957	Mar. 24, 1919	4	2
Tennessee	17,990,473	446,681	18,437,154	June 3, 1920	3	0½
Total	163,462,913	29,596,402	193,059,315			
Battleships, second line—Kentucky	4,418,095	.....	4,418,095	May 15, 1900	3	10½
Illinois	4,073,429	.....	4,073,429	Sept. 16, 1901	4	7
Ohio	4,475,375	630,398	5,105,773	Oct. 4, 1904	5	5½
Virginia	5,491,036	.....	5,491,036	May 7, 1906	4	0
Nebraska	5,679,516	.....	5,679,516	July 1, 1907	5	0
Georgia	5,541,279	.....	5,541,279	Sept. 24, 1906	5	1
New Jersey	5,385,806	.....	5,385,806	May 12, 1906	4	1
Rhode Island	5,360,125	.....	5,360,125	Feb 19, 1906	3	9
Connecticut	6,394,758	1,065,477	7,460,235	Sept. 29, 1906	3	6
Louisiana	6,065,531	.....	6,065,531	June 2, 1906	3	4
Vermont	6,166,267	.....	6,166,267	Mar. 4, 1907	2	9½
Kansas	6,208,541	1,134,693	7,343,234	April 18, 1907	3	2
Minnesota	6,149,874	1,328,399	7,478,273	Mar. 9, 1907	3	5
New Hampshire	5,976,237	.....	5,976,237	Mar. 19, 1908	2	10
South Carolina	5,669,186	1,221,618	6,890,804	Mar. 1, 1910	3	3
Michigan	5,693,620	1,123,407	6,817,027	Jan. 4, 1910	3	1
Total	88,748,675	6,503,992	95,252,667			
Cruisers, second line—Charleston	3,167,234	562,421	3,729,655	Oct. 17, 1905	3	9
Charlotte	4,779,380	.....	4,779,380	May 7, 1908	3	1½
Frederick	4,874,874	612,439	5,487,313	April 18, 1905	3	6
Huntington	4,885,216	.....	4,885,216	Feb. 23, 1905	3	5
Huron	4,735,160	773,933	5,509,093	Jan. 27, 1908	5	4
Missoula	4,781,089	.....	4,781,089	July 21, 1908	3	3
Olympia	2,484,027	290,212	2,774,239	Feb. 5, 1895	3	8
Pittsburgh	4,857,086	841,155	5,698,241	Mar. 9, 1905	3	7
Pueblo	4,831,941	163,557	4,995,498	Jan. 19, 1905	3	9
Rochester	3,897,840	481,148	4,378,988	Aug. 1, 1893	2	10
Seattle	5,201,905	.....	5,201,905	Aug. 7, 1906	2	11
St. Louis	3,173,782	488,906	3,662,688	Aug. 18, 1906	4	0½
Total	51,669,534	4,213,771	55,883,305			
Light cruisers, 2d line—Birmingham	1,629,956	323,993	1,953,949	April 11, 1908	2	8
Chester	1,766,293	.....	1,766,293	April 25, 1908	2	7
Salem	1,619,325	323,855	1,943,180	Aug. 1, 1908	2	11
Total	5,015,574	647,848	5,663,422			

SUMMARY OF VESSELS IN THE U. S. NAVY, AS OF JUNE 30, 1921.

Type.	Fit for Service, Including Those Under Repair.		Under Construction.		Authorized but Not Placed.		Total.	
	Number.	Displacement.	Number.	Displacement.	Number.	Displacement.	Number.	Displacement.
Battleships, first line	16	435,750	11	421,900	.....	.....	27	857,650
Battleships, second line	16	238,312	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	238,312
Total, battleship type	32	674,062	11	421,900	.....	.....	43	1,095,962
Battle cruisers, first line	.....	.....	6	261,000	.....	.....	6	261,000
Cruisers, second line	12	145,315	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	145,315
Light cruisers, first line	.....	.....	10	75,000	.....	.....	10	75,000
Light cruisers, second line	3	11,250	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	11,250
Aircraft carrier, second line	1	19,360	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	19,360
Mine layers, second line	4	16,096	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	16,096
Total, cruiser type	20	192,021	16	336,000	.....	.....	36	528,021
Destroyers, first line	279	331,573	4	4,860	12	14,580	295	351,013
Destroyers, second line	21	15,582	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	15,582
Light mine layers	14	16,674	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	16,674
Total, destroyer type	314	363,829	4	4 860	12	14,580	330	383,269
Submarines, first line	57	35,017	37	32,554	.....	.....	94	67,571
Submarines, second line	46	16,409	.....	.....	.....	.....	46	16,409
Fleet submarines, first line	2	.....	4	.....	6	.....	12	.....
Total, submarines	105	51,426	41	32,554	6	.....	152	83,980
Eagles	54	27,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	54	27,000
Submarine chasers	74	5,698	.....	.....	.....	.....	74	5,698
Gunboats	19	34,293	1	1,575	.....	.....	20	35,868
Yachts	8	8,922	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	8,922
Total, patrol vessels	155	75,913	1	1,575	.....	.....	156	77,488
Destroyer tenders	8	56,323	2	21,200	.....	.....	10	77,523
Submarine tenders	7	36,228	1	10,000	.....	.....	8	46,228
Aircraft tenders	.....	.....	1	14,240	.....	.....	1	14,240
Repair ships	2	25,170	1	10,000	.....	.....	3	35,170
Store ships	6	49,660	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	49,660
Colliers	12	153,160	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	153,160
Oilers	13	172,126	1	14,800	.....	.....	14	186,926
Ammunition ships	2	21,200	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	21,200
Cargo ships	9	60,176	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	60,176
Transports	2	18,500	.....	.....	1	10,000	3	28,500
Hospital ships	4	35,714	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	35,714
Fleet tugs	40	34,902	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	34,902
Mine sweepers	46	43,700	.....	.....	.....	.....	46	43,700
Miscellaneous auxiliaries	8	26,594	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	26,594
Total, auxiliaries	159	733,453	6	70,240	1	10,000	166	813,693
Unclassified	28	91,738	.....	.....	.....	.....	28	91,738
Total	813	2,182,442	79	867,129	19	24,580	911	3,074,151

Note—U. S. naval vessels now on sale are not included in the above statement. The displacements of fleet submarines are not published.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE "NEW" U. S. NAVY SINCE 1883.

Fisc. Year.	Dollars.	Fisc. Year.	Dollars.	Fisc. Year.	Dollars.	Fisc. Year.	Dollars.
1884	17,189,340	1894	22,928,257	1904	87,923,217	1913	130,644,875
1885	16,793,714	1895	25,759,213	1905	113,523,139	1914	143,019,023
1886	18,255,333	1896	30,685,652	1906	105,195,890	1915	147,795,024
1887	17,412,520	1897	31,288,275	1907	104,629,684	1916	157,172,318
1888	26,091,338	1898	62,993,513	1908	108,124,421	1917	318,397,828
1889	20,935,211	1899	119,921,780	1909	124,318,303	1918	1,774,690,675
1890	22,245,537	1900	59,088,547	1910	137,779,343	1919	2,222,128,215
1891	24,742,253	1901	66,230,934	1911	133,373,688	1920	624,899,575
1892	32,723,493	1902	84,442,711	1912	128,207,383	1921	764,547,585
1893	24,025,699	1903	82,592,223				

CORRESPONDING GRADES IN ARMY, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS.

Navy.	Army and Marine Corps.	Navy.	Army and Marine Corps.
Admiral	General.	Commander	Lieutenant Colonel.
Vice-Admiral	Lieutenant General.	Lieutenant Commander	Major.
Rear Admiral, first nine	Major General.	Lieutenant	Captain.
Rear Admiral, second nine	Brigadier General.	Lieutenant, junior grade	First Lieutenant.
Commodore	Brigadier General.	Ensign	Second Lieutenant.
Captain	Colonel.		

NAVIES OF THE FIVE GREAT POWERS.

(As of May 23, 1921. Compiled by Naval Intelligence Bureau, U. S. Navy.)

TYPE.	Great Britain.		United States.		Japan.		France.		Italy.	
	No.	*Tons.*	*No.*	*Tons.*	*No.*	*Tons.*	*No.*	*Tons.*	*No.*	*Tons.*
Battleships, 1st line	26	635,650	16	435,750	6	178,320	7	161,911	4	89,170
Battleships, 2d line	6	110,650	15	227,740	4	71,500	10	166,039	5	68,890
Battle cruisers, 1st line	6	175,400	....	.....	4	110,000	....	.....	....	.....
Battle cruisers, 2d line	4	72,100	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....
Cruisers, 1st line	2	37,200	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....
Cruisers, 2d line	3	35,250	10	131,300	5	59,200	7	89,472	3	31,228
Light cruisers, 1st line	45	198,945	....	.....	8	38,350	4	17,802	5	20,678
Light cruisers, 2d line	14	74,465	3	11,250	1	4,100	1	3,444	3	10,108
Destroyer leaders	20	34,376	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....
Destroyers, 1st line	237	258,022	289	343,297	35	36,133	10	9,468	14	17,451
Destroyers, 2d line	15	10,968	21	15,582	12	7,850	36	25,357	29	21,637
Submarines, 1st line	64	49,197	56	33,841	14	10,700	17	12,603	10	6,256
Submarines, 2d line	59	23,743	44	16,735	3	1,050	45	17,860	13	4,992
Totals	531	1,844,850	456	1,217,707	92	517,203	137	503,956	86	270,410

Included in the totals in above table are, for the United States, 2 fleet submarines (total 2,212 tons), and, for Great Britain, 20 fleet submarines (total 33,520 tons), 4 other submarines (total 6,814 tons), and 6 aircraft carriers (total 86,250 tons).

BUILDING PROGRAMMES, AS OF MAY 23, 1921.

Battleships, first line—Great Britain, 4 (160,000 tons); United States, 11 (421,900 tons); Japan, 7 (289,000 tons).

Battle cruisers, first line—United States, 6 (261,000 tons); Japan, 8 (352,000 tons).

Light cruisers, first line—Great Britain, 4 (29,030 tons); United States, 10 (75,000 tons); Japan, 11 (62,000 tons); France, 6 (31,200 tons).

Destroyers—Great Britain, 4 (5,760 tons); United States, 8 (9,720 tons); Japan, 37 to 40 (over 37,000 tons); France, 13 (22,490 tons); Italy, 16 (21,790 tons).

Submarines—Great Britain, 6 (5,490 tons); United States, 38 (32,998 tons); Japan, 103; France, 100; Italy, 4 (2,166 tons).

Aircraft carriers—Japan, 1 (21,000 tons); France, 1.

NAVAL EXPENDITURES BY PRINCIPAL POWERS.

FISCAL YEAR.	Great Britain. (Apr. to Mar.)	United States. (July to June.)	France. (Jan. to Dec.)	Italy. (July to June.)	Japan. (Apr. to Mar.)
1906-1907	$152,954,342	$98,392,144	$59,514,296	$25,865,668	$30,072,061
1907-1908	151,880,617	117,353,475	60,685,813	27,516,454	35,124,346
1908-1909	156,401,161	120,421,578	62,194,916	30,453,697	39,347,332
1909-1910	181,936,341	122,247,365	64,899,589	31,812,885	35,005,719
1910-1911	202,056,258	111,791,979	74,102,439	40,595,204	36,829,158
1911-1912	211,596,296	133,559,072	80,371,109	40,750,987	42,944,329
1912-1913	224,443,296	129,787,233	81,692,832	41,893,420	46,510,216
1913-1914	237,530,459	136,858,301	90,164,625	49,552,147	48,105,152
1914-1915	260,714,275	142,959,092	123,828,872	56,920,440	69,111,653
1915-1916	1,001,202,544	152,821,540	.....	135,736,207	63,000,000
1916-1917	1,020,003,279	261,403,176	.....	161,482,062	73,000,000
1917-1918	1,119,944,455	1,214,995,767	301,910,093	226,061,278	85,000,000
1918-1919	1,670,456,135	1,915,155,835	445,802,202	229,779,176	125,000,000
1919-1920	787,644,050	1,078,099,485	174,829,243	45,711,604	150,000,000
1920-1921	441,861,500	757,486,849	199,668,287	78,389,226	187,207,522

Naval budgets, 1921-1922—United States, $425,848,079; Britain, $400,847,940; France, $181,509,986; Japan, $248,519,224; Italy, $81,068,742.

All the old British battleships, except Commonwealth, Bellerophon, Temeraire, Superb, St. Vincent, and Collingwood, and all the old British cruisers, except Essex Antrim, and Shannon (already have been disposed of. The class of armored cruisers is extinct, as well as pre-dreadnoughts. Of the 37 monitors, 11 are gone but 4, reserved for training and depot purposes.

France has given up her pre-dreadnoughts and armored cruisers. She had, at last accounts, the dreadnoughts Jean Bart, Courbet, France, Paris, Bretagne, Lorraine, and Provence. The project of building battleships of 25,387 tons each has been abandoned.

Italy, also, has abandoned the plan to build 4 super-dreadnoughts of 30,000 tons each. The dreadnought Leonardo da Vinci is not to be reconditioned. Two old battleships have been disposed of and others are to go.

Japan is still building (Dec. 1921) battleships under her 1916-17 programme, which provided for 8 battleships and 8 battle cruisers. Four new battleships and 4 battle cruisers have been built or begun under this plan. In 1920 Japan began on a programme of 4 additional battleships, 4 additional battle cruisers, and 12 light cruisers and destroyers and submarines, all to be completed by 1927-28. All are to be built in Japanese shipyards, and factories and foundries to arm and equip all her warships have been established in Japan.

The super-dreadnoughts, Kaga, and Tosa, launched late in 1921, are of 39,000 tons displacement, 700 feet long, 100 feet wide, speed 23½ knots. Their main batteries carry ten or twelve 16-inch guns, throwing one-ton shell. These ships have multiple steel decks over vital parts as a defense against shells and aircraft bombs. The hulls have anti-torpedo bulges.

Japan is building a 9,000-ton, 21-knot, aircraft carrier, the Hosho, without upper works or funnels, the smoke of the furnaces being expelled at the side of the ship by horizontal pipes. She will be armed with three old-fire guns.

UNITED STATES NAVAL ACADEMY AT ANNAPOLIS.

THE students of the Naval Academy are styled midshipmen. Five midshipmen are allowed for each Senator, Representative and Delegate in Congress, five for the Resident Commissioner from Porto Rico, five for the District of Columbia, and fifteen appointed each year from the United States at large. The appointments from the District of Columbia and fifteen each year at large are made by the President. It is the custom of Presidents to give the appointments of midshipmen at large to the sons of officers of the army and navy, for the reason that officers, owing to the nature of their duties, are usually not in a position to establish permanent residences.

The selection of candidates, by competitive examination or otherwise, for nomination for vacancies in the quota of Senators, Representatives and Delegates in Congress is entirely in the hands of each Senator, Representative, and Delegate in Congress having a vacancy; and all applications for appointment or inquiries relative to competitive examinations should be addressed accordingly. Two examinations for admission are held each year, the first on the third Wednesday in February, the second on the third Wednesday in April.

The law authorizes the appointment of one hundred enlisted men each year to be selected as a result of a competitive examination of enlisted men of the regular navy and Marine Corps, and members of the Naval Reserve force on active duty, who must not be more than twenty years of age on April 1 of the year they enter, and who will have been in the service at least one year by August 15 of that year. The mental and physical requirements, as well as the amount of money to be deposited upon admission, are the same for these candidates as for other candidates for midshipmen. The competitive examination of these enlisted men is held on the third Wednesday in April of each year. Candidates may also be accepted on certificate. For details write Bureau of Navigation, Navy Department, Washington, D. C.

All candidates, except 4 Filipinos, are required to be citizens of the U. S. and must be not less than 16 nor more than 20 years of age on April 1 of the calendar year in which they enter the Naval Academy.

The course for midshipmen is four years. Examinations on the ground covered are held at the end of each academic term. During the summer, midshipmen of the first, second and third classes go to sea for about three months. Midshipmen after graduation are commissioned as Ensigns in the navy, and occasionally to fill vacancies in the Marine Corps and in certain of the staff corps of the navy. The act of June 29,1906, prescribes that the Secretary of the Navy shall notify in writing each Senator, Representative and Delegate in Congress of any vacancy that will exist at the Naval Academy and which he shall be entitled to fill by nomination of a candidate and one or more alternates therefor. The nomination of a candidate and alternate or alternates to fill said vacancy shall be made upon the recommendation of the Senator, Representative or Delegate, if said recommendation is made by the fourth day of March of the year following that in which said notice in writing is given, but if it is not made by that time the Secretary of the Navy shall fill the vacancy by appointment of an actual resident of the State, Congressional district or Territory, as the case may be, in which the vacancy will exist, who shall have been for at least two years immediately preceding the date of his appointment an actual and bona fide resident of the State, Congressional district or Territory.

The height of candidates for admission shall not be less than five feet two inches between the ages of sixteen and eighteen years, and not less than five feet four inches between the ages of eighteen and twenty years; and the minimum weight at sixteen years shall be one hundred and eleven pounds, with an increase of not less than three pounds for each additional year, or fraction of a year over one-half. Any marked deviation in the height and weight relative to the age of a candidate will add materially to the consideration for rejection. Candidates must be unmarried, and any midshipman who shall marry, or who shall be found to be married before his final graduation, shall be dismissed from the service. Each candidate who has passed the required examinations must, before being admitted as a midshipman, deposit the sum of $350 to cover the cost of his initial outfit—clothing, uniforms, text books and equipment.

Each candidate before admission will be required to sign articles by which he binds himself to serve in the United States Navy during the pleasure of the President of the United States (including his time of probation at the Naval Academy) unless sooner discharged. The pay of a midshipman is $780 a year.

ORIGIN OF THE UNITED STATES NAVAL ACADEMY.

The United States Naval Academy was founded at Annapolis, Md., in 1845 by George Bancroft, who then was Secretary of the Navy. Owing to the Civil War it was removed to Newport, R. I., in May, 1861, but was re-established at Annapolis in September, 1865.

UNITED STATES COAST GUARD.

HEADQUARTERS, TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C.

THE United States Coast Guard was created by an act of January 28, 1915, which combined the Revenue Cutter Service, organized by act of Congress approved August 4, 1790, and the Life Saving Service, which latter was originally operated under the Revenue Cutter Service, but on June 20, 1874, created a separate service under the Treasury Department.

The Coast Guard operates: (a) Eighteen seagoing cutters engaged in the assistance of vessels in distress, the enforcement of the navigation laws, the protection of the seal fisheries in Alaska, the destruction of derelicts, the conduct of the International Ice Observation and Ice Patrol Service off the Grand Banks of Newfoundland and other maritime duties, (b) A number of harbor tugs, inland water patrol vessels, and launches engaged in the service of the customs; (c) 270 Coast Guard stations engaged in saving life and property along the coast, (d) A coast patrol system guaranteeing early assistance to vessels and persons in distress; (e) A communication system linking by telephone all Coast Guard stations and practically all light houses with each other and the commercial systems of the country and with the navy radio and radio compass stations; (f) One aviation station for the protection of life and property along the coast and at sea contiguous thereto.

The commissioned line officers of the service are appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate from cadets who have completed a three-year course at the Coast Guard Academy, New London, Conn., practically identical with the course given at Annapolis. Engineer officers are appointed similarly from those who have completed a special course of one year at the academy. Cadetships, line and engineer, are filled by the appointment of candidates who have passed the competitive entrance examination held periodically throughout the country. The age limits for line cadets are 18 to 24 years. No cadet engineer may be appointed who is less than 20½ years of age and no person may be appointed an Ensign (engineering) from Cadet Engineer who is less than 21 nor who is more than 26 years of age. The pay of officers and men is assimilated to that of the navy and, when operating with the navy in time of war or when the President so directs, officers and men of the service have the same authority as officers and men of the navy of corresponding ranks or rates.

MILITARY EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM OF THE UNITED STATES.

(Prepared by the Adjutant General's Office, U. S. A.)

THE Military Educational System of the United States is under the supervision and co-ordination of the General Staff of the Army. The system provides for the military education of the officers and enlisted men of the Army. It contemplates that all officers upon being newly commissioned from West Point, from the ranks, from civil life, or from any other source, shall pursue a year's basic course at the special service school of their respective arms. Upon completion of this, they are assigned to duty with troops of their arm of the service for a minimum period of two years.

The Operations and Training Division, General Staff, is charged with the supervision of activities concerning educational and vocational training, the special service schools, and military training in civilian institutions and in civilian training camps. The War Plans Division, General Staff, is charged with the supervision of activities concerning the general service schools.

Special Service Schools are maintained for each branch of the service.

These schools are under the direct supervision and control of the chiefs of the respective arms or services. The object of the courses for officers is to develop and standardize the instruction and training of officers in the technique and tactics of their respective arm or service.

Basic courses, where officers are sent upon their initial entry into the Regular Army, are maintained at the five special service schools of the combatant arms of the service; viz.: infantry, cavalry, field artillery, coast artillery, and engineers. These basic courses have for their object: So to qualify all officers upon their initial entry into the service that they may function intelligently on being assigned to duty with their arm of the service

Advanced courses for the training of officers are maintained. They are of such scope as will completely fit the graduates for the performance of all duties that devolve upon officers of their grade in their respective arm or service. Other important provisions, by Sections, are:

III. *General Service Schools*, including (*a*) the School of the Line and (*b*) the General Staff School located at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, and (*c*) the Army War College, Washington, D. C., are under the direct supervision and control of the Chief of Staff of the Army. It is contemplated that the officer will spend his first school year at the School of the Line. On the recommendation of the school faculty, which is based on his competitive class standing, he is eligible for the course at the General Staff School the succeeding year. The third year of his military education is to be spent, if practicable, on duty with troops of arms of the service other than that with which he has previously served. Having received the recommendation of the General Staff School faculty at the end of his second year, the officer is eligible to enter the Army War College at the beginning of his fourth year. This course continues for one year, at the end of which period the officer's school education is complete and he is eligible for detail on the War Department General Staff after having complied with the law as to eligibility for detached duty from his own arm of the service.

The School of the Line, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas. The object of this school is to train officers (*a*) in the combined use of all arms and services functioning with a division, including the functioning of corps and army troops and services, in their relation to the division, in accordance with a uniform doctrine approved by the War Department; (*b*) in the duties and responsibilities of field officers with regard to education and training in the Army.

The General Staff School, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas. The object of this school is to train selected officers who have completed the course in the School of the Line for higher tactical command and duty as General Staff officers with tactical units. In addition, special courses are conducted for general officers and selected officers of the technical and administrative services.

The General Staff College, Washington, D. C. The object of this institution is to train selected officers who have completed the course in the General Staff School for high command and for duty in the War Department, General Staff. In addition, special courses are conducted for general officers. and for selected officers of the technical and administrative services.

IV. *Unit Schools for Officers.* These schools include those for officers which are under the direct control of territorial or tactical commanders. Their primary object is the training and instruction of officers in all grades with a view to securing uniform and efficient training of the troops or personnel under their respective commands. The courses are conducted concurrently with and closely co-ordinated with the training schedules or work of the troops or personnel under the student officers.

V. *Unit Schools for Enlisted Men.* These schools include schools for the military training and instruction of enlisted men. They have for their object (*a*) to prepare non-commissioned officers, selected privates, and enlisted specialists to carry out efficiently the schedule of training or work in progress; (*b*) to insure proper uniformity and co-ordination in the training or work of different elements of the same command; (*c*) to provide such additional technical and tactical instruction as may be practicable and suited to the needs of the students.

VI. *Special Service Schools for Enlisted Men.* Courses are established at the special service schools enumerated in paragraph II. above for the special training and instruction of enlisted men. The objects of the schools are (*a*) to train selected non-commissioned officers in the duties of junior officers of their respective arm or service; (*b*) to give special training to selected enlisted men in the duties of non-commissioned officers and enlisted specialists of their respective arm or service.

VII. *The Reserve Officers' Training Corps* consists of units established under the provisions of Section 47c. of the National Defence Act, as amended June 4, 1920, in civil educational institutions under a system of regulations and instructions prescribed by the Secretary of War. These units are composed of students and represent the various branches of the military service. The military instruction is conducted by many officers detailed for the purpose who are designated as professors of military science and tactics. The Reserve Officers' Training Corps consists of a senior division organized in general in colleges and universities which require four years of collegiate study for a degree, and a junior division established at other approved institutions. Military training in the Reserve Officers' Training Corps is carried on from three to five hours each week throughout the four academic years, and also includes attendance at a summer camp of six weeks' duration. Upon the satisfactory completion of the four-year course, including the camp training, the students are eligible for appointment as Second Lieutenants in the Officers' Reserve Corps of the Army.

VIII. *General and Vocational Education of Soldiers.* The Army school system provides for the enlisted personnel elementary and advanced education and vocational training. Education is voluntary, except for illiterates and non-English speaking recruits. Recruit educational centres have been established within the several territorial departments where intensive specialized training is given this class of student. In the advanced general education, an opportunity is given the soldier to pursue work preparatory to college and to West Point. Vocational training is offered with the dual purpose of providing the soldier with the technicians needed, and to qualify the soldier for a place in the industrial world on his return to civil life. The courses now offered are automotive, electrical, building, textile, food, animal transportation, metals, printing, medicine, highway construction and topography, steam, gas and electrical engineer, music, leather, machine, business, agriculture and miscellaneous. The "applicatory" or "learning by doing" method of instruction is followed in both the general education and vocational courses. Funds are provided by Congressional appropriation. The instructors are qualified civilians and officers and officers within the service. A special educational school has been established for the purpose of developing courses along vocational and general educational lines, and for the instruction of teachers to insure uniform standards of achievement throughout the Army. Any Army recruiting officer will furnish detailed information concerning courses, and posts, camps and stations at which such courses are taught.

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY AT WEST POINT.

EACH Senator, Congressional district and Territory, including Porto Rico, Alaska and Hawaii, is entitled to have two cadets at the academy; the District of Columbia, four cadets. There are also eighty-two appointments at large, two of whom are appointed upon the recommendation of the Vice-President, specially conferred by the President of the United States. The law (act of May 4, 1916) authorizes the President to appoint cadets to the United States Military Academy from among enlisted men in the Regular Army and National Guard, the total number not to exceed one hundred and eighty at any one time.

Appointments are usually made one year in advance of date of admission, by the Secretary of War, upon the nomination of the Senator or Representative. These nominations may either be made after competitive examination or given direct, at the option of the Representative. The Representative may nominate two legally qualified second candidates, to be designated first and second alternates. The alternates will receive from the War Department a letter of appointment, and will be examined with the regular appointee, and the better qualified will be admitted to the academy in the event of the failure of the principal to pass the prescribed preliminary examinations. Appointees to the Military Academy must be between seventeen and twenty-two years of age, except in the following case: that during the calendar years 1919, 1920 and 1921 any appointee who has served honorably and faithfully not less than one year in the armed forces of the United States or allied armies in the late war with Germany, and who possesses the other qualifications required by law, may be admitted between the ages of seventeen and twenty-four years: *Provided*, that whenever any member of the graduating class shall fail to complete the course with his class by reason of sickness, or deficiency in his studies, or other cause, such failure shall not operate to delay the admission of his successor.

Appointees must be free from any infirmity which may render them unfit for military service, and able to pass, unless a satisfactory certificate is submitted, a careful examination in English grammar, English composition, English literature, algebra through quadratic equations, plane geometry, United States history and the outlines of general history. The Secretary of War is authorized to permit not exceeding four Filipinos to be designated, one for each class, by the Governor-General of the Philippine Islands, to receive instruction at the United States Military Academy at West Point: *Provided*, that the Filipinos undergoing instruction shall receive the same pay, allowances and emoluments as are authorized by law for cadets at the Military Academy appointed from the United States, to be paid out of the same appropriations; *And provided further*, that said Filipinos undergoing instruction, on graduation shall be eligible only to commissions in the Philippine Scouts; serve for eight years, unless sooner discharged.

The course of instruction, which is quite thorough, requires four years; *Provided*, that any person heretofore nominated in accordance with regulations, for appointment to fill a vacancy which would have resulted from the graduation of a cadet during the present year, may be so appointed notwithstanding the retention of such cadet at the academy; *Provided further*, that any cadet now at the academy may at his option, exercised prior to June 11, 1920, continue at the academy one additional year and postpone thereby his prospective graduation, and cadets not electing so to prolong their course shall be graduated in the years assigned to their respective classes prior to the passage of this Act.

The course is largely mathematical and professional. The principal subjects taught are mathematics, English, French, drawing, drill regulations of all arms of the service, natural and experimental philosophy, chemistry, chemical physics, mineralogy, geology, electricity, history, international, constitutional and military law, Spanish, civil and military engineering, art and science of war, and ordnance and gunnery.

From about the middle of June to the end of August cadets live in camp, engaged only in military duties and receiving practical military instruction. Cadets are allowed but one leave of absence during the four years' course, and this is granted at the expiration of the first two years. The pay of a cadet is $1,174.20 per year and with proper economy is sufficient for his support.

Upon graduating, cadets are commissioned as Second Lieutenants in the United States Army. The whole number of cadets graduated from 1802 to 1921, inclusive, has been 6,827. It is virtually absolutely necessary for a person seeking an appointment to apply to his Senator or Member of Congress. The Superintendent is Brig.-Gen. Douglas MacArthur, U. S. A., and the military and academic staff consists of fifteen persons. Number of cadets July 20, 1921, was 1,238.

NATIONAL CEMETERIES.

(Figures show, respectively, acres and interments.)

Alexandria (Pineville), La., 8.24—4,607; Alexandria, Va., 5.50—3,569; Andersonville, Ga., 120—13,737; Andrew Johnson (Greeneville), Tenn., 15—33; Annapolis, Md. 4.12—2,553; Antietam (Sharpsburg) Md. 11—4,812; Arlington (Ft. Myer) Va. 408.03—29,795.

Balls Bluff (Leesburg) Va., .01—25; Barrancas, Fla., 8.56—1,687; Baton Rouge, La., 7.50—3,200; Battle Ground (Takoma Park), D. C., 1.03—44; Beaufort, S. C. 29—9,550; Beverly, N. J., 1—245.

Camp Butler (Springfield), Ill., 6.02—1,604; Camp Nelson, Ky., 9.50—3,664; Cave Hill (Louisville), Ky., 4.29—5,009; Chalmette (Arabi) La., 16—13,215; Chattanooga, Tenn., 129.53—14,008; City Point, Va., 7.49—5,203; Cold Harbor (Richmond), Va., 1.75—1,970; Corinth, Miss., 20—5,743; Crown Hill (Indianap.), Ind., 1.37—830; Culpeper, Va., 6—1,375; Custer Battlefield (Crow Agency), Mont. 640—1,615; Cypress Hills (Brooklyn), 18.14—8,742.

Danville, Ky., .31—362; Danville, Va., 3.50—1,331.

Fayetteville, Ark., 6.63—1,337; Finns Point (Salem), N. J., 2.50—2,641; Florence, S. C., 3.76—3,015; Fort Donelson (Dover), Tenn., 15.34—680; Fort Gibson, Okla., 6 90—2,506; Fort Harrison (Richmond), Va., 1.55—818; Fort Leavenworth, Kan., 15—5,781; Fort McPherson (Brady), Neb. 20—871; Fort Scott, Kan., 10.26—1,015; Fort Smith, Ark., 14.74—2,467; Fredericksburg, Va., 12.01—15,193.

Gettysburg, Pa., 14.87—3,712; Glendale, Va., 2.12—1,200; Grafton, W. Va., 3.40—1,290.

Hampton, Va., 19.61—12,171; Jefferson Barracks, Mo., 50—13,069; Jefferson City, Mo., 2—869.

Keokuk, Iowa, 2 75—945; Knoxville, Tenn., 9.85—3,699.

Lebanon, Ky., 2.50—879; Lexington, Ky., .75—1,708; Little Rock, Ark., 23.12—7,120; Loudon Park (Baltimore), 3.69—4,313.

Marietta, Ga., 24—10,475; Memphis, Tenn., 43.91—14,592; Mexico City, Mexico, 2—1,557; Mill Springs (Somerset), Ky., 3.50—735; Mobile, Ala., 2.68—1,170; Mound City, Ill., 10.50—5,487.

Nashville (Madison), Tenn., (—16,505; Natchez, Miss., 11.07—3,522; New Albany, Ind., 5.46—3,236; Newbern, N. C., 7.69—3,426.

Philadelphia (Pittsville Sta. 13.26—3,735; Poplar Grove (Petersburg), Va., 8.65—6,227; Port Hudson, La., 8—3,855; Quincy, Il 46—320.

Raleigh, N. C., 7.83—1,22 Richmond, Va., 9.74—6,597; Ro Island, Ill., 1—442.

Salisbury, N. C., 6—12,16 San Antonio, Texas, 3.63—2,40 San Francisco (Presidio Sta.), 9—8,646; Santa Fe. N. M., 9.44—1,177; Seven Pines (Richmond Va., 1.55—1,401; Shiloh (Pittsburg Landing), Tenn., 10.05—3,630; Soldiers' Home, D. C., 16—8,208; Springfield, Mo., 11—2,55 St. Augustine, Fla., 1.33—1,81 Staunton, Va., 1.15—773; Stones River (Murfreesboro), Tenn., 20.—6,149.

Vicksburg, Miss., 40—7,172; Wilmington, N. C., .5—3,401; Winchester, Va., 4 89—4,552; Woodlawn (Elmira), N. Y., 2.36—3,29 Yorktown, Va., 3—2,203.

Total, 387,812.

Of the interments, 234,569 are those of known, 153,243 those of unknown dead.

About 10,700 of the bodies are those of Confederates, being mainly in the National Cemeteries at Arlington, Camp Butler, City Point, Cypress Hills, Finns Point, Fort Smith, Hampton, Jefferson Barracks, Little Rock, Philadelphia, Springfield and Woodlawn.

MAYORS OF AMERICAN CITIES.

(Cities in italics have commission government.)

CITY.	State.	Mayor.	Politics.
Albany	N. Y.	W. S. Hackett	Dem.
Albuquerque	N. M.	W. M. Connell	N. P.
Allentown	Pa.	M. W. Gross	Dem.
Alton	Ill.	Steph. Crawford	Ind.
Altoona	Pa.	Chas. E. Rhodes	Lab.
Amsterdam	N. Y.	T. Akin	Fus.
Ann Arbor	Mich.	Geo. E. Lewis	Rep.
Annapolis	Md.	Samuel Jones	Rep.
Ansonia	Conn.	John C. Mead	Dem.
Asheville	N. C.	Gallatin Roberts	N. P.
Atlanta	Ga.	Jas. L. Key	Dem.
Atlantic City	N. J.	Edw. L. Bader	Rep.
Augusta	Ga.	Julian M. Smith	Dem.
Augusta	Me.	S. L. Fogg	Rep.
Austin	Tex.	Wm. D. Yett	Dem.
Baltimore	Md.	Wm. F. Broening	Rep.
Bayonne	N. J.	W. H. Axford	Dem.
Beaumont	Texas	B. A. Steinhagen	Dem.
Bethlehem	Pa.	Jas. M. Yeakle	Dem.
Binghamton	N. Y.	T. A. Wilson	Rep.
Birmingham	Ala.	City Commission	Dem.
Bloomington	Ill.	C. E. Jones	N. P.
Boise	Idaho	E. B. Sherman	N. P.
Boston	Mass.	J. M. Curley	Dem.
Bridgeport	Conn.	Fred'k Atwater	Dem.
Brockton	Mass.	Roger Keith	Rep.
Buffalo	N. Y.	Frank X. Schwab	Rep.
Burlington	Iowa	Thos. J. Smith	N. P.
Burlington	Vt.	J. H. Jackson	Dem.
Butte	Mont.	Jas G. Cocking	Rep.
Cambridge	Mass.	Edw. W. Quinn	N. P.
Camden	N. J.	Chas. H. Ellis	Rep.
Cedar Rapids	Iowa	J. F. Rall	N. P.
Charleston	S. C.	John P. Grace	Dem.
Charleston	W. Va.	Grant P. Hall	Rep.
Chattanooga	Tenn.	A. W. Chambliss	N. P.
Cheyenne	Wyo.	Ed. P. Taylor	Ind.
Chicago	Ill.	W. H. Thompson	Rep.
Cincinnati	Ohio	Geo. P. Carrel	Rep.
Cleveland	Ohio	Fred Kohler	Ind. R.
Colo. Springs	Colo.	Commission	.....
Columbia	S. C.	R. J. Blalock	Dem.
Columbus	Ohio	Jas. J. Thomas	Rep.
Concord	N. H.	H. E. Chamberlin	R.-N. P.
Council Bluffs	Iowa	Lou Zurmnehlen	Dem.
Covington	Ky.	T. F. Donnelly	N. P.
Dallas	Texas	S. R. Aldredge	N. P.
Dayton	Ohio	Frank B. Hale	N. P.
Decatur	Ill.	C. M. Borchers	Ind.
Denver	Colo.	D. C. Bailey	N. P.
Des Moines	Iowa	H. H. Burton	Rep.
Detroit	Mich.	Jas. Couzens	N. P.
Dubuque	Iowa	Dr. J. Alderson	N. P.
Duluth	Minn.	S. F. Snively	N. P.
Durham	N. C.	Dr. J. Manning	N. P.
Elgin	Ill.	A. E. Price	Citiz.
Elizabeth	N. J.	Victor Mravlag	Rep.
Elmira	N. Y.	J. N. Wood	Rep.
El Paso	Texas	Chas. Davis	Dem.
Erie	Pa.	M. B. Kitts	Dem.
Evansville	Ind.	Benj. Bosse	Dem.
Evanston	Ill.	H. P. Pearsons	Rep.
Fall River	Mass.	Jas. H. Kay	Rep.
Flint	Mich.	Edw. W. Atwood	Rep.
Ft. Wayne	Ind.	W. U. Hosey	Dem.
Ft. Worth	Texas	E. R. Cockrell	Dem.
Galveston	Texas	Chas. A. Keenan	N. P.
Grand Rapids	Mich.	John McNabb	N. P.
Great Falls	Mont.	R. M. Armour	Rep.
Green Bay	Wis.	W. Wiesner	N. P.
Hackensack	N. J.	Spencer Baldwin	Rep.
Harrisburg	Pa.	G. A. Hoverter	Rep.
Hartford	Conn.	N. C. Brainard	Rep.
Haverhill	Mass.	P. B. Flanders	N. P.
Hazelton	Pa.	Jas. G. Harvey	N. P.
Helena	Mont.	John Dryburgh	N. P.
Hoboken	N. J.	P. R. Griffin	Dem.
Hot Springs	Ark.	H'y. A. Jones	Dem.
Houston	Texas	O. F. Holcombe	Dem.
Indianapolis	Ind.	Samuel L. Shank	Rep.
Jackson	Mich.	W. M. Palmer	N. P.
Jacksonville	Fla.	John W. Martin	Dem.
Jersey City	N. J.	Frank Hague	Dem.
Kansas City	Kan.	H'y B. Burton	N. P.
Kansas City	Mo.	Jas. Cowgill	Dem.
LaCrosse	Wis.	A. A. Bentley	N. P.
Lancaster	Pa.	F. C. Musser	Dem.
Lansing	Mich.	Benj. A. Kyes	N. P.
Lincoln	Neb.	F. C. Zehrung	N. P.
Little Rock	Ark.	B. D. Bickhouse	Dem.
Lockport	N. Y.	E. B. Crosby	Rep.
Los Angeles	Calif.	G. E. Cryer	Rep.
Louisville	Ky.	Huston Quin	Rep.
Madison	Wis.	I. M. Kittleson	N. P.
Manchester	N. H.	Geo. E. Trudel	Rep.
Marquette	Mich.	Harlow A. Clark	N. P.
Meridian	Miss.	J. W. Parker	Dem.
Miami	Fla.	Commission	.....
Middletown	N. Y.	Robt. Lawrence	Rep.
Milwaukee	Wis.	D. W. Hoan	Soc.
Minneapolis	Minn.	Geo. E. Leach	Rep.
Mobile	Ala.	G. E. Crawford	Dem.
Montclair	N. J.	H. F. McConnell	N. P.
Montgomery	Ala.	Commission	Dem.
Mt. Vernon	N. Y.	E. W. Fiske	Dem.
Nashville	Tenn.	Felix Z. Wilson	Dem.
Newark	N. J.	Alex. Archibald	Dem.
New Britain	Conn.	O. F. Curtis	Rep.
New Castle	Pa.	S. A. Barnes	Rep.
New Haven	Conn.	D. E. FitzGerald	Dem.
New London	Conn.	L. E. Whiton	N. P.
New Orleans	La.	A. J. McShane	Dem.
New York	N. Y.	John F. Hylan	Dem.
Newport	R. I.	J. P. Maloney	N. P.
Newburgh	N. Y.	Hy. M. Leonard	Rep.
N. Brunswick	N. J.	J. J. Morrison	N. P.
New Rochelle	N. Y.	H. Scott	Rep.
Norwich	Conn.	H. M. Lerou	Rep.
Oakland	Calif.	J. L. Davie	N. P.
Ogden	Utah	Frank Francis	N. P.
Omaha	Neb.	J. C. Dahlman	N. P.
Oshkosh	Wis.	A. C. McHenry	N. P.
Oswego	N. Y.	M. P. Neal	Rep.
Pasadena	Calif.	Seven City Dir.	N. P.
Passaic	N. J.	J. H. McGuire	N. P.
Paterson	N. J.	F. J. Van Noort	Dem.
Pawtucket	R. I.	R. A. Kenyon	Rep.
Peoria	Ill.	V. P. Michel	Rep.
Philadelphia	Pa.	J. H. Moore	Rep.
Phoenix	Ariz.	W. H. Plunkett	N. P.
Pittsburgh	Pa.	Wm. A. Magee	Rep.
Plainfield	N. J.	C. E. Lolgeaux	Rep.
Port Arthur	Texas	Board of Comm	N. P.
Portland	Oregon	Geo. L. Baker	N. P.
Portsmouth	Va.	Seven Councilmen	Dem.
Providence	R. I.	Jos. H. Gainer	Dem.
Quincy	Mass.	W. A. Bradford	N. P.
Racine	Wis.	A. J. Lunt	N. P.
Raleigh	N. C.	T. B. Eldridge	N. P.
Reading	Pa.	J. K. Stauffer	Rep.
Richmond	Va.	Geo. Ainslie	Dem.
Roanoke	Va.	Council of Five	Dem.
Rochester	N. Y.	C. Van Zandt	Rep.
Rockford	Ill.	J. H. Hallstrom	Lab.
Rome	Ga.	E. E. Lindsay	Dem.
Rome	N. Y.	W. B. Reid	Dem.
Sacramento	Calif.	City Council	N. P.
St. Joseph	Mo.	Elliot Marshall	Rep.
St. Louis	Mo.	H. W. Kiel	Rep.
St. Paul	Minn.	L. C. Hodgson	Dem.
Saginaw	Mich.	B. N. Mercer	N. P.
Salt Lake City	Utah	C. C. Nesden	N. P.
San Antonio	Texas	O. B. Black	Dem.
San Francisco	Calif.	Jas. Rolph jr.	N. P.
San Diego	Calif.	J. L. Bacon	N. P.
San Jose	Calif.	Council of Seven	N. P.
Santa Fe	N. M.	T. Z. Winter	Rep.
Savannah	Ga.	M. M. Stewart	Dem.
Schenectady	N. Y.	G. R. Lunn	.....
Scranton	Pa.	John Durkan	Dem.
Seattle	Wash.	H. M. Caldwell	N. P.
Shreveport	La.	John McW. Ford	Dem.
Sioux City	Iowa	W. M. Short	N. P.
Sioux Falls	S. D.	G. W. Burnside	N. P.
South Bend	Ind.	E. F. Seebirt	Rep.
Spokane	Wash.	Board of Five	.....
Springfield	Mass.	E. F. Leonard	Rep.
Springfield	Ohio	City Commission	N. P.
Stockton	Calif.	D. P. Eicke	N. P.
Superior	Wis.	F. A. Baxter	N. P.
Syracuse	N. Y.	J. H. Waldrath	Dem.
Tacoma	Wash.	C. M. Riddell	N. P.

MAYORS OF AMERICAN CITIES—*Continued.*

CITY.	State.	Mayor.	Politics.	CITY.	State.	Mayor.	Politics.
Tampa	Fla.	Chas. H. Brown	Dem.	Westfield	Mass.	G. W. Searle	N. P.
Toledo	Ohio	B. F. Brough	N. P.	Wheeling	W. Va.	Council of Eleven	N. P.
Topeka	Kan.	H. J. Corwine	N. P.	*Wichita*	Kan.	Com. of Five	N. P.
Trenton	N. J.	F. W. Donnelly	N. P.	*Wilkes-Barre*	Pa.	D. L. Hart	Dem.
Troy	N. Y.	J. W. Fleming	Dem.	*Williamsport*	Pa.	A. M. Hoagland	Rep.
Tucson	Ariz.	R. Rasmussen	Rep.	Wilmington	Del.	LeRoy Harvey	Rep.
Tulsa	Okla.	T. D. Evans	Rep.	*Wilmington*	N. C.	Jas. H. Cowan	N. P.
Utica	N. Y.	Fred V. Douglas	Rep.	Wins'n-Salem	N. C.	J. G. Hanes	Dem.
Waco	Texas	B. C. Richards	Dem.	Woonsocket	R. I.	A. L. Soucy	Dem.
Washington	D. C.	Federal Comm	N. P.	*Yakima*	Wash.	R. D. Rovig	N. P.
Watertown	N. Y.	R. E. Cahill	Fus.	Yonkers	N. Y.	W. Taussig	Dem.
Weehawken	N. J.	E. W. Grauert	Rep.	*York*	Pa.	E. S. Hugentuzler	Rep.
W. Orange	N. J.	W. D. Van Riper	Rep.	Youngstown	Ohio	Geo. L. Oles	Ind.

CHIEF POLITICAL ASSASSINATIONS SINCE 1865.

Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, April 14, 1865; died April 15, 1865.
Michael, Prince of Serbia, June 10, 1868.
Prim, Marshal of Spain, December 28, 1870.
Richard, Earl of Mayo, Governor-General of India, February 8, 1872.
Abdul Aziz, Sultan of Turkey, June 4, 1876.
Alexander II. of Russia, March 13, 1881.
James A. Garfield, President of the United States, July 2, 1881; died September 19, 1881; Guiteau hanged, June 30, 1882.
Carter H. Harrison, Sr., Mayor of Chicago, October 28, 1893.
Marie François Sadi-Carnot, President of France, June 24, 1894.
Stanislaus Stambouloff, Premier of Bulgaria, July 25, 1895.
Nasr-ed-Din, Shah of Persia, May 1, 1896.
Canovas Del Castillo, Prime Minister of Spain, August 8, 1897.
Juan Idiarte Borda, President of Uruguay, August 25, 1897.
José María Reyna Barrios, President of Guatemala, February 18, 1898.
Empress Elizabeth of Austria, September 10, 1898.
General Ulisses Heureuax, President of the Dominican Republic, July 26, 1899.
William Goebel, Governor of Kentucky, January 30, 1900.
Humbert, King of Italy, July 29, 1900.
William McKinley, President of the United States, September 6, 1901; died September 14, 1901; Leon Czolgosz executed, October 29, 1901.
Alexander, King of Serbia, and his wife, Queen Draga, June 11, 1903.
Bobrikoff, Gov.-General of Finland, June 16, 1904.
Von Plehve, Russian Minister of the Interior, July 28, 1904.
Soisalon Soininen, Procurator-General of Finland, February 6, 1905.
Delyannis, Grecian Premier, June 13, 1905.
Major-Gen. Count Shuvaloff, Russia, July 11, 1905.
Ex-Governor Frank Steunenberg, Idaho, December 30, 1905.
Serghis, Grand Duke of Russia, February 17, 1905.
Gen. Count Alexis Ignatieff, Russia, August 26, 1906.
Gen. Paviov, St. Petersburg, January 9, 1907.
Premier Mirza Ali Hzam, Persia, August 31, 1907.
Carlos, King of Portugal, February 1, 1908.
Louis Philippe, Crown Prince of Portugal, February 1, 1908.
Prince Ito of Japan, October 26, 1909.
Premier Pasha Ghali, Egypt, February 21, 1910.
Peter Arcadowitch Stolypin, Premier of Russia, September 14, 1911.
Ramon Caceres, President of the Dominican Republic, November 19, 1911.
José Canalejas, Prime Minister of Spain, November 12, 1912.
Nazim Pasha, Turkish Minister of War, January 23, 1913.
Manuel E. Araujo, Premier of Salvador, February 4, 1913.
Francisco I. Madero, President of Mexico, February 23, 1913.
José Pino Suarez, Vice-President of Mexico, February 23, 1913.
George, King of Greece, March 18, 1913.
Archduke Francis Ferdinand of Austria-Hungary and his wife, Countess Sophie Chotek, Duchess of Hohenberg, June 28, 1914.
Jean L. Jaures, French Socialist leader, July 31, 1914.
Guillaume Sam, President of Hayti, July 28, 1915.
General Chen Chi-Nei, of Chinese revolutionary party, May 19, 1916.
General Count von Mirbach, German Ambassador to Russia, at Moscow, July 5, 1918.
Czar of Russia and family, July, 1918.
German Field Marshal von Eichhorn, in the Ukraine July 31, 1918.
Count Karl Sturgkh, Austrian Premier, at Vienna, October 21, 1918.
Count Stephen Tisza, ex-Pres. Hung. Privy Council, at Budapest, November, 1918.
Sidonio Paes, President of Portugal, December 14, 1918.
Habibullah Khan, Ameer of Afghanistan, at Laghman, February 20, 1919.
"Red Czar," Yankel Sverdlov, at Moscow, early in 1919.
Kurt Eisner, Bavarian Premier, at Munich, February 21, 1919.
War Minister Neuring, at Dresden, Saxony, April 12, 1919.
Hugo Haase, Pres. Ger Soc. Party, at Berlin, October 8, 1919.
Gen. Venustiana Carranza, President of Mexico, at Tlaxcaltenango, May 20, 1920.
Essad Pasha, Albanian leader, at Paris, June 13, 1920.
Droubi Pasha, Syrian Premier, near Haifa, August 20, 1920.
Inspector O'Sullivan, of British Army, at Dublin Castle, December 17, 1920.
Dr. Z. Jones, Governor of San Juan Province, Argentina; Buenos Aires, November 20, 1921.
Senor Dato, Premier of Spain; at Madrid, March 8, 1921.
Talaat Pasha, Ex. Grand Vizier of Turkey: at Berlin March 15, 1921.
M. Dras Kovics, Jugoslav Minister of Interior, at Delnice, Croatia, July 21, 1921.
Mathias Erzberger, Ex-German Vice Chancellor by two youths, near Offenburg, Baden, August 26 1921.
Portuguese Premier, Antonio Granjo, Ex-Pres. Machado dos Santos, and two other high officials, Lisbon October 19, 1921.
Ta Kashi Hara, Japanese Premier, at Tokio, by Korean youth, November 4, 1921.
Bulgarian Minister of War, M. Demitroff, at Kostendil, October 22, 1921.

U. S. COURT OF CUSTOMS APPEALS.

The Clerk of the Board is De Witt P. Dutcher, 641 Washington Street, New York, N. Y. The Board consists of Jerre B. Sullivan (President) of Iowa, Byron S. White of Michigan, Eugene G. Hay of Minnesota, William B. Howell of New Jersey, Israel F. Fischer of New York, Geo. E. Weller of New York, Charles P. McClelland of New York, George Stewart Brown of Maryland, and William C. Adamson of Georgia. The U. S. Court of Customs Appeals consists of Marion De Vries, Presiding Judge; James M. Smith, Orlo M. Barber and George E. Martin, Associate Judges. Clerk, Arthur B. Sheldon.

THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

The House of Lords is composed of the whole Peerage of England and of the United Kingdom, and of certain representative Peers of Scotland and Ireland, but many members of these latter have also English titles which give them seats in the House. The Duke of Buccleuch sits as Earl of Doncaster, and the Duke of Leinster as Viscount Leinster. The House at present consists of 3 Princes of the Blood, 2 Archbishops, 20 Dukes, 29 Marquises, 131 Earls, 64 Viscounts, 24 Bishops, 402 Barons, 16 Scottish Representative Peers elected for each Parliament, and 28 Irish Representative Peers elected for life. Besides the Peers, the House of Lords contains, as members, the Archbishops of Canterbury and York, and 24 Bishops of the Established Church. The Archbishops and the Bishops of London, Durham, and Winchester are always members. The other Bishops in the present Lords are Bath and Wells, Wakefield, Liverpool, Oxford, Southwell, Ely, Gloucester, Rochester, Coventry, Chichester, Norwich, Birmingham, Salisbury, Lichfield, Chelmsford, Ipswich, Bristol, Sheffield, Newcastle, and Peterborough. The Lords Temporal are divided into Dukes, Marquises, Earls, Viscounts, and Barons, ranking in the order named.

The Parliament chosen December 14, 1918, had 707 members (as against 670 in the previous), of which the Coalitionists (Unionist, Liberal, and Nat. Dem.), were 507; Labor, 67; Sinn Feiners, 73; rest, scattering. Total electorate, including women, 21,371,612. Of the 707 seats, England has 492 (of which 62 are London); Wales, 36; Scotland, 74; Ireland, 105. By-elections in 1920 and 1921 did not materially alter the strength of the parties. The usual life of Parliament is five years.

BRITISH PRIME MINISTERS SINCE 1762.

Earl of Bute	May	29,	1762
Mr. Grenville	April	16,	1763
Marquis of Rockingham	July	12,	1765
Duke of Grafton	Aug.	2,	1766
Lord North	Jan.	28,	1770
Marquis of Rockingham	Mar.	30,	1782
Lord Shelburne	July	3,	1782
Duke of Portland	April	5,	1783
Mr. Pitt	Dec.	27,	1783
Mr. Addington	Mar.		1801
Mr. Pitt	May	12,	1804
Lord Granville	Jan.	8,	1806
Duke of Portland	Mar.	13,	1807
Mr. Percival	June	23,	1810
Lord Liverpool	June	8,	1812
Mr. Canning	April	11,	1827
Lord Goderich	Aug.	10,	1827
Duke of Wellington	Jan.	11,	1828
Earl Grey	Nov.	12,	1830
Viscount of Melbourne	July	14,	1834
Sir Robert Peel	Dec.	15,	1834
Viscount Melbourne	April	18,	1835
Sir Robert Peel	Aug.	31,	1841
Lord John Russell	July	6,	1846
Earl of Derby	Feb.	27,	1852
Earl of Aberdeen	Dec.	28,	1852
Viscount Palmerstone	Feb.	26,	1855
Earl of Derby	Feb.	26,	1858
Viscount Palmerstone	June	18,	1859
Earl Russell	Oct.	28,	1865
Earl of Derby	July	8,	1866
Mr. Disraeli	Feb.	25,	1868
Mr. Gladstone	Dec.	9,	1868
Earl of Beaconsfield	Feb.	21,	1874
Mr. Gladstone	April	22,	1880
Marquis of Salisbury	June	24,	1885
Mr. Gladstone	Feb.	6,	1886
Marquis of Salisbury	Aug.	3,	1886
Mr. Gladstone	Aug.	18,	1892
Earl of Rosebery	Mar.	3,	1894
Marquis of Salisbury	June	25,	1895
A. J. Balfour	July	14,	1902
Sir H. Campbell-Bannerman	Dec.	5,	1905
H. H. Asquith	April	8,	1908
Mr. Asquith	May	25,	1915
D. Lloyd George	Dec.	7,	1916
Mr. George	Jan.	9,	1919

A TABLE OF BRITISH DUKES.

Cr.	Title.	Name.	B'n.	Suc.	Heir to Title.
1868	Abercorn*‡	James Hamilton, 3d Duke	1869	1913	Marq. of Hamilton, s.
1701	Argyll‡	Niall Diarmaid Campbell, 10th Duke	1872	1914	Doug. W. Campbell, c.
1703	Atholl‡	John George Stewart-Murray, 8th Duke	1871	1917	Lord James, s. m.
1682	Beaufort	H. A. W. Fitzroy Somerset, 9th Duke	1847	1899	Marq. of Worcester s.
1694	Bedford	Herbrand Arthur Russell, 11th Duke	1858	1893	Marq. of Tavistock, s.
1663	Buccleuch & (1706) Queensberry‡	John Charles Montagu-Douglas-Scott, 7th Duke (*a*)	1864	1914	Earl of Dalkeith, s.
1874	Connaught†	H. R. H. Arthur William Patrick, 1st Duke	1850	....	Prince Arthur, s.
1337	Cornwall†	H. R. H. Edward, Prince of Wales	1894	1910	
1694	Devonshire	Victor C. W. Cavendish, 9th Duke	1868	1908	Marq. of Hartington, s.
1889	Fife	H. H. Princess Alexandra, Duchess of (*c*)	1891	1912	Prince Alastair Arthur.
1675	Grafton	Alfred W. M. Fitzroy, 8th Duke (*d*)	1850	1918	Earl of Euston, s.
1643	Hamilton‡ and Brandon	Alfred D. Douglas-Hamilton, 13th Duke	1862	1895	Marq. of Douglas, s.
1694	Leeds	George Godolphin Osborne, 10th Duke	1862	1895	Marq. of Carmarthen, s
1766	Leinster*	Maurice Fitzgerald, 6th Duke	1887	1893	Lord E. Fitzgerald, b.
1719	Manchester	William Augustus Drogo Montagu (*e*)	1877	1892	Viscount Mandeville, s.
1702	Marlborough	Chas. R. J. Spencer-Churchill, 9th Duke (*f*)	1871	1892	Marq. of Blandford, s.
1707	Montrose‡	Douglas B. M. R. Graham, 5th Duke	1852	1874	Marq. of Graham, s.
1756	Newcastle	Henry P. A. Pelham-Clinton, 7th Duke	1864	1879	Lord Francis Hope, b.
1483	Norfolk	Bernard Marmaduke Fitzalan Howard (*g*)	1908	1917	Lord Edmond Talbot. u
1766	Northumberland	Alan Jan Percy, 8th Duke	1880	1918	Earl Percy, s.
1716	Portland	W. J. A. Cavendish-Bentinck, 6th Duke	1857	1879	Marq. of Titchfield, s.
1675	Richmond & (1876) Gordon & (1675) Lennox‡	Charles H. Gordon-Lennox, 7th Duke (*h*)	1845	1903	Earl of March, s.
1707	Roxburghe‡	Henry John Innes-Ker, 8th Duke (*m*)	1876	1892	Marq. of Bowmont, s.
1703	Rutland	Henry John Brinsley Manners, 8th Duke	1852	1906	Marq. of Granby, s.
1684	St. Albans	Charles V. de Vere Beauclerk, 11th Duke (*i*)	1870	1898	Ld. Osborne Beauclerk, b.
1547	Somerset	Algernon St. Maur, 15th Duke	1846	1894	Lord Ernest St. Maur, b.
1833	Sutherland	George Sutherland-Leveson-Gower, 5th Duke	1888	1913	Lord Alistair, b.
1814	Wellington	Arthur Charles Wellesley, 4th Duke (*j*)	1849	1900	Marquis Douro, s.
1874	Westminster	Hugh Richard Arthur Grosvenor, 2d Duke	1879	1899	Lord A. Grosvenor, u.

Cr., created; suc., succeeded; s, son; b, brother; c, cousin; u, uncle.

* Irish Dukes. † Royal Dukes. ‡ Scottish Dukes. (*a*) Eighth Duke of Queensberry, descendant of the Duke of Monmouth, son of King Charles II. (*b*) Son of King George V., of Hanover. (*c*) Daughter of the Princess Louise, eldest daughter of King Edward. (*d*) Descendant of Henry Fitzroy, first Duke, son of King Charles II. and Barbara Villiers. (*e*) His mother was Miss Yznaga, of New York. His wife (whom he married November 14, 1900), was Miss Helena Zimmerman, of Cincinnati, Ohio. (*f*) His wife was Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt, daughter of William K. Vanderbilt, of New York. (*g*) Premier Duke. (*h*) Descendant of Charles Lennox, first Duke, son of King Charles II. and Louise-Renée de Querouallies. (*i*) Descendant of Charles Beauclerk, first Duke, son of King Charles II. and Nell Gwynne. (*j*) Grandson of the great Duke of Wellington, the victor of Waterloo. (*m*) His wife (1903) was Miss Goelet, of New York.

ENGLISH RULERS.

Year Acces.	Name.	Year Acces.	Name.
A. D.		A. D.	
51	Caractacus (taken prisoner to Rome).	941	Edmund I., 5th son of Edward the Elder.
61	Boadicea (defeated the Romans).	948	Edred, his brother.
451	Hengist and Horsa (Saxons).	955	Edwy, eldest son of Edmund I.
470	Aella (Saxon), King of Sussex.	959	Edgar the Peaceable.
515	Arthur, King of the Britons.	976	Edward II. the Martyr.
686	Ceadwalla, King of Wessex.	978	Ethelred II., his half brother.
827	Egbert (unites Saxons in Heptarchy).	1016	Edmund (Ironsides).
838	Ethelwolf, son of Egbert.	1017	Canute, the Dane.
857	Ethelbold, his son.	1036	Harold (Harefoot), son of Canute.
866	Ethelred, his brother.	1039	Canute II. (Hardicanute).
872	Alfred the Great.	1041	Edward the Confessor.
901	Edward the Elder.	1066	Harold II., son of Earl Godwin.
925	Athelstan, eldest son of Edward.		

Name.	The House of Normandy.	Acces.	Died.	Age.	Rg
William I.	Obtained Crown by conquest	1066	1087	60	21
William II.	Third son of William I.	1087	1100	40	13
Henry I.	Youngest son of William I.	1100	1135	67	35
Stephen	Third son of Stephen, Count of Blois, by Adela, fourth daughter of William I.	1135	1154	60	19
	The House of Plantagenet.				
Henry II.	Son of Geoffery Plantagenet, by Matilda, only daughter of Henry I.	1154	1189	56	35
Richard I.	Eldest surviving son of Henry II.	1189	1199	42	10
John	Sixth and youngest son of Henry II.	1199	1216	49	17
Henry III.	Eldest son of John.	1216	1272	65	56
Edward I.	Eldest son of Henry III.	1272	1307	68	35
Edward II.	Eldest surviving son of Edward I.	1307	1327	43	20
Edward III.	Eldest son of Edward II.	1327	1377	65	50
Richard II.	Son of the Black Prince, eldest son of Edward III.	1377	1399 (dep.)	34	22
	The House of Lancaster.				
Henry IV.	Son of John of Gaunt, 4th son of Edward III.	1399	1413	47	13
Henry V.	Eldest son of Henry IV.	1413	1422	34	9
Henry VI.	Only son of Henry V. (deposed 1461).	1422	1471	49	39
	The House of York.				
Edward IV.	His grandfather was Richard, son of Edmund, 5th son of Edward III., and his grandmother, Ann, was great-granddaughter of Lionel, third son of Edward III.	1461	1483	41	22
Edward V.	Eldest son of Edward IV.	1483	1483	13	0
Richard III.	Younger brother of Edward IV.	1483	1485	35	2
	The House of Tudor.				
Henry VII.	Son of Edmund, eldest son of Owen Tudor, by Katherine, widow of Henry V.; his mother, Margaret Beaufort, was great-grand-daughter of John of Gaunt	1485	1509	53	24
Henry VIII.	Only surviving son of Henry VII.	1509	1547	56	38
Edward VI.	Son of Henry VIII., by Jane Seymour	1547	1553	16	6
Mary I.	Daughter of Henry VIII., by Catherine of Arragon	1553	1558	43	5
Elizabeth	Daughter of Henry VIII., by Anne Boleyn	1558	1603	70	44
	The House of Stuart.				
James I.	Son of Mary Queen of Scots, granddaughter of James IV., and Margaret, daughter of Henry VII.	1603	1625	59	22
Charles I.	Only surviving son of James I.	1625	1649	48	24
	Commonwealth Declared May 19, 1649.				
Cromwells.	Oliver Cromwell, Lord Protector	1653	1658	59	..
	Richard Cromwell, Lord Protector	1658	1659	..	..
	The House of Stuart (Restored).				
Charles II.	Eldest son of Charles I.	1660	1685	55	25
James II.	Second son of Charles I. (Deposed 1688. Interregnum Dec. 11, 1688, to Feb. 13, 1689)	1685	1701	68	4
William III. and Mary II.	{ Son of William Prince of Orange, by Mary, daughter of Charles I } { Eldest daughter of James II. }	1689	1702 1694	51 53	13 6
Anne	Second daughter of James II.	1702	1714	49	12
	The House of Hanover.				
George I.	Son of Elector of Hanover, by Sophia, daughter of Elizabeth, daughter of James I.	1714	1727	67	13
George II.	Only son of George I.	1727	1760	77	33
George III.	Grandson of George II.	1760	1820	82	59
George IV.	Eldest son of George III.	1820	1830	68	10
William IV.	Third son of George III.	1830	1837	72	7
Victoria	Daughter of Edward, 4th son of George III.	1837	1901	81	63
	The House of Saxe-Coburg.				
Edward VII.	Eldest son of Victoria	1901	1910	68	9
	The House of Windsor.				
George V.	Surviving son of Edward VII.	1910	....	..	..

CORONATION OF ENGLISH KINGS AND QUEENS.

Mary, July 6, O. S., 1553	Thurs.
Elizabeth, November 17, O. S., 1558	Thurs.
James I., March 24, O. S., 1603	Thurs.
Charles I., March 27, O. S., 1625	Sun.
Parliamentary Executive, Jan. 30, O.S., 1649	Tues.
Cromwell, Lord Protector, Dec. 16, O.S., 1653	Fri.
Charles II. enters London, May 29, O.S., 1660	Tues.
James II., February 6, O. S., 1685	Fri.
William and Mary, February 13, O.S., 1689	Wed.
William III., December 28, O. S., 1694	Fri.
Anne, March 8, O. S., 1702	Sun.
George I., August 1, O. S., 1714	Sun.
George II., June 11, O. S., 1727	Sun.
George III., October 25, 1760	Sat.
George IV., January 29, 1820	Tues.
William IV., June 26, 1830	Sat.
Victoria, June 20, 1837	Tues.
Edward VII., August 9, 1902	Fri.
George V., June 22, 1911	Thurs.

RULERS OF SCOTLAND.

A. D.	Name.
330	Fergus I.
357	Eugenius I.
404	Fergus II.
420	Eugenius II.
451	Dongardus.
457	Constantine I.
479	Congallus I.
501	Goranus.
535	Eugenius III
558	Congallus II.
569	Kinnatellus.
570	Aidanus.
605	Kenneth.
606	Eugenius IV.
621	Ferchard I.
632	Donald IV.
646	Ferchard II.
664	Maldiunus.
684	Eugenius V.
686	Eugenius VI.
698	Amberkeletus.
699	Eugenius VII.
715	Mordiachus.
730	Etfinus.
761	Eugenius VIII.
764	Fergus III.
767	Solvathius.
787	Achaius.
819	Congallus III.
824	Dongal.
831	Alpine.
834	Kenneth II.
854	Donald V.
858	Constantine II.
874	Eth (Lightfoot).
876	Gregory.
893	Donald VI.
904	Constantine III.
944	Malcolm I.
953	Indulfus.
961	Duff.
965	Cullen.
970	Kenneth III.
994	Constantine IV.
995	Kenneth IV.
1003	Malcolm II.
1033	Duncan I.
1040	Macbeth.
1057	Malcolm III.
1095	Duncan II.
1098	Edgar.
1107	Alexander I.
1124	David I.
1153	Malcolm IV.
1165	William.
1214	Alexander II.
1249	Alexander III.
1286	Margaret (Norway)
1292	John Balliol.
1298	Sir W. Wallace, Reg.
1306	Robert I (Bruce).
1329	David II.
1370	Robert II.
1390	Robert III.
1406	James I.
1437	James II.
1460	James III.
1488	James IV
1513	James V.
1542	Mary.
1567	James VI (succeeded to Eng. throne in 1603 at the union.)

RULERS OF FRANCE.

A. D.	Name.
420	Pharamond (1st King Franks)
449	Merovoeus.
456	Childeric.
481	Clovis.
511	Childebert, Thierry, Clotaire and Clodomir (four sons of Clovis).
559	Clotaire (Sole King of France)
562	Caribert, Gontran, Sigebert and Childeric.
584	Clotaire II (King of Soissons).
596	Thierry II and Theodobert II (Kings Paris and Austrasia)
614	Clotaire III (Sole King France)
628	Dagobert and Charibert.
638	Sigebert II and Clovis II.
654	Childeris II (King Austrasia).
679	Thierry IV (King all France).
692	Clovis III.
695	Childebert III.
711	Dagobert III.
716	Childeric II.
720	Thierry IV.
742	Childeric III.
751	Pepin (Le Bref), founder of Carlovingian.
768	Charles (the Great) and Carloman.
772	Charlemagne (sole monarch)
814	Louis I (le Debonnaire).
840	Charles (the Bald).
877	Louis II (the Stammerer).
879	Louis III and Carloman II.
880	Charles III (the Gross)
888	Eudes or Odo.
898	Charles IV (the Simple).
923	Rodolph (Raoul).
936	Louis IV.
954	Lotherius.
986	Louis V.
987	Hugh Capet
996	Robert (the Wise)
1031	Henry I.
1060	Philip I (the Fair).
1108	Louis VI (le Gros).
1137	Louis VII (le Jeune).
1180	Philip II (Augustus).
1223	Louis VIII.
1226	Louis IX (Saint Louis).
1270	Philip III. (the Bold).
1285	Philip IV. (the Fair).
1314	Louis X (Hutin).
1315	John I.
1316	Philip V. (the Long).
1321	Charles IV (the Fair).
1328	Philip VI (of Valois).
1351	John II (Jean).
1364	Charles V (the Wise).
1380	Charles VI.
1422	Charles VII.
1461	Louis XI.
1483	Charles VIII.
1498	Louis XII.
1515	Francis I.
1547	Henry II.
1559	Francis II.
1560	Charles IX.
1574	Henry III.
1589	Henry IV (the Great) of Navarre.
1610	Louis XIII. (the Just).
1643	Louis XIV (the Great).
1715	Louis XV (the Well-beloved.)
1774	Louis XVI.
1793	Louis XVII (never reigned) FIRST REPUBLIC.
1792	National Convention.
1795	Directory.
1799	Consulate. FIRST EMPIRE.
1804	Napoleon (Bonaparte) I.
1814	Louis XVIII.
1824	Charles X.
1830	Louis Philippe. SECOND REPUBLIC.
1848	Louis Napoleon elected Pres. EMPIRE RESTORED.
1852	Louis Napoleon elected Emp. THIRD REPUBLIC.
1871	Thiers, Louis Adolphe.
1873	MacMahon, Marshal.
1879	Grevy, Paul J.
1887	Carnot, M. Sadi.
1894	Perier, Jean Casimir.
1895	Faure, Francois F.
1899	Loubet, Emile.
1906	Fallieres, Armand.
1913	Poincare, Raymond.
1920	Deschanel, Paul (resigned September 16).
1920	Alexandre Millerand.

RULERS OF GERMANY.

A. D.	Name.
534	Theodobert (King of Metz).
548	Theodebald (King of Metz)
840	Lotharius.
842	Lewis (of Bavaria).
855	Louis II.
875	Charles (the Bald).
877	Louis (the Stammerer), also King of France.
880	Charles (the Gross), also King of France.
887	Arnold.
900	Louis IV.
911	Conrad I.
918	Henry (the Fowler).
962	Otho (the Great).
973	Otho II.
983	Otho III.
1002	Henry II.
1024	Conrad II (the Salic).
1039	Henry III.
1056	Henry IV.
1106	Henry V.
1125	Lotharius II.
1138	Conrad III.
1152	Frederick I (Barbarossa).
1190	Henry VI.
1198	Philip.
1208	Otho IV.
1212	Frederick II.
1251	Conrad IV.
1273	Rodolph (of Hapsburg), 1st of Austrian family.
1292	Adolphus (of Nassau.)
1298	Albert I (of Austria).
1308	Henry VII.
1314	Louis V (of Bavaria).
1347	Charles IV.
1378	Wenceslaus.
1410	Josse (Marquis of Brandenburg).
1411	Sigismund.
1438	Albert II.
1440	Frederick III.
1493	Maximilian I.
1519	Charles V.
1556	Ferdinand I.
1564	Maximilian II.
1576	Rudolph II.
1612	Matthais.
1619	Ferdinand II.
1637	Ferdinand III.
1658	Leopold I.
1705	Joseph I.
1711	Charles VI.
1740	Maria Theresa.
1742	Charles VII.
1745	Francis I (of Lorraine).
1765	Joseph II.
1790	Leopold II.
1792	Francis II.

RULERS OF PRUSSIA.

1134	Albert 1 (1st Elector of Brandenburg).
1616	John, Sigismund (Elector, Duke of Prussia).
1619	George William.
1640	Frederick William ("The Great Elector").
1688	Frederick.
1701	Frederick crowned King of Prussia.
1713	Frederick William I.
1740	Frederick II ("the Great").
1786	Frederick William II.
1797	Frederick William III.
1840	Frederick William IV.
1860	William I.
1871	William I (made Emperor).
1888	Frederick.
1888	William II.

ROMAN RULERS.

B. C.	Name.
752	Romulus.
715	Numa Pompilius.
672	Tullus Hostilius.
640	Ancus Martius.
616	Tarquinius Priscus.
578	Servius Tullius.
534	Tarquinius Superbus.
509	Tarquins, expelled.
498	Lartius, 1st Dict.
488	Tribunes created.
483	Quaestors instit.
456	Cincinatus, Dict.
453	Tribunes incr., 5 to 10.
445	Milit. Trib. created.
437	Censorship instit.
391	Marcus F. Camillus, Dict.
325	Papirius Cursor, Dict.
301	Fabius Maximus and Valerius Corvus.
260	Provin. Quaestors inst.
217	Fabius Maximus, Dict.
183	Cato, the Elder, Censor.
82	Sylla, Dict.
70	Crassus and Pompey, Cons'ls.
59	Pompey.
49	Julius Caesar.
43	Octavius Caesar, Mark Antony and Lepidus, 2nd Triumvirate.
31	Octavius (Caesar) Emp.

A. D.	Name.
14	Tiberius.
37	Caligula (Caius.)
41	Claudius.
54	Nero.
68	Galba.
69	Otho.
69	Vitellius.
70	Vespasian.
79	Titus.
81	Domitian.
96	Nerva.
108	Trajan.
118	Adrian (or Hadrian.)
138	Antoninus Pius.
161	Marcus A. Antoninus and Lucius Verus.
171	Marcus Aurelius.
180	Commodus.
193	Pertinax; Julianus.
193	Septimius Severus.
211	Caracalla and Geta
217	Macrinus.
218	Heliogabalus.
222	Alexander Severus.
235	Maximinus.
238	Pupienus and Balbinus.
238	Gordian.
244	Philip, the Arabian.
249	Decius.
251	Vibius Volusianus.
251	Gallus.
254	Valerianus.
260	Gallienus.
268	Claudius II.
270	Aurellan.
275	Tacitus.
276	Florianus.
277	Probus.
278	Carus.
278	Carinus and Numerianus.
284	Diocletian.
304	Galerius and Constantius.
306	Constantine, the Great.
321	Constantine removes seat of Empire to Constantinople.
337	Constantine II, Constans and Constantius.
361	Julian, the Apostate.
363	Jovian.
364	Valentinian (West), Valens (East).
367	Gratian (West).
375	Valentinian II (West).
379	Theodosius, the Great (East).
391	Theodosius (East and West).
395	Arcadius (East), Honorius (West).
408	Theodosius II (East).
424	Valentinian III (West).
450	Marcian (East).
455	Petronius Maximus (West).
455	Avitus (West).
457	Leo, the Great (East).
457	Majorianus (West).
461	Severus (West).
467	Anthemius (West).
472	Olibius (West).
473	Glycerius (West).
474	Julius Nepos (West).
474	Zeno (East).
475	Augustulus Romulus (West).
476	Rome taken by Odoacer, King of Italy; extinction of Western Empire.

ROMAN EMPIRE OF THE EAST.

A. D.	Ruler.
491	Anastasius.
518	Justin I.
527	Justinian I.
565	Justin II.
578	Tiberius II.
582	Maurice.
602	Phocas.
611	Heradius.
641	Constantine.
641	Heradionas and Tiberius III.
642	Constans.
668	Constantius V (Pogonatus).
685	Justinian II.
695	Leontius.
697	Apsimar or Tiberius.
711	Philippicus Bardanes.
713	Anastasius II.
714	Theodosius.
716	Leo (the Isaurian).
742	Constantine (Copronymus).
775	Leo IV.
781	Constantine (Porphyrogenitus).
793	Nicephorus.
811	Michael (Curopalatts).
813	Leo (the Armenian).
821	Michael (Balbous).
829	Theophilus.
842	Michael III.
851	Basilius.
886	Leo (the Philosopher).
911	Constantine IX.
915	Constantine and Romanus.
959	Romanus II.
963	Nicephorus Phocus.
969	John Zemlsses.
975	Basilius and Constantine X
1028	Romanus Argyrus.
1034	Michael IV.
1041	Michael (Caliphales).
1042	Constantine (Monomachus).
1054	Theodora (Empress).
1057	Isaac (Comnenus).
1059	Constantine XII (Ducas).
1068	Romanus Diogenes.
1071	Michael Ducas.
1078	Nicephorus (Botoa).
1081	Alexis I (Comnenus).
1118	John (Comnenus).
1143	Manuel (Comnenus).
1180	Alexius II (Comnenus).
1183	Andronicus (Comnenus).
1185	Isaac Angelus.
1195	Alexius Angelus (the Tyrant).
1203	Alexius and Murbzuphlus.
1216	Peter and John Ducas.
1219	Robert.
1283	Andronicus I (Palaelogus).
1295	Michael Andronicus.
1320	Andronicus II (Palaelogus).
1341	John V. (Palaelogus).
1391	Manuel II. (Palaelogus).
1421	John VI. (Palaelogus).
1445	Constantine (Palaelogus).
1453	Constantinople taken by the Turks, extinction of the Eastern Empire.

ABBREVIATIONS OF TITLES AND DEGREES.

A. R. A.—Associate of the Royal Academy.
B. A.—Bachelor of Arts.
Bart.—Baronet.
B. D.—Bachelor of Divinity.
B. Se.—Bachelor of Science.
C. B.—Companion of the Bath.
C. E.—Civil Engineer
C. I. E.—Companion of Order of Indian Empire.
C. J.—Chief Justice.
C. M. G.—Companion of Order of St. Michael and St. George.
C. V. O.—Companion of Victorian Order.
D. D.—Doctor of Divinity.
D. Sc.—Doctor of Science.
D. S. O.—Distinguished Service Order.
F. R. G. S.—Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society.
F. R. S.—Fellow of the Royal Society.
J. P.—Justice of the Peace.
K. C.—King's Counsel.
K. C. B.—Knight Commander of the Bath.
K. C. M. G.—Knight Commander of Order of St. Michael and St. George.
K. C. V. O.—Knight Commander of the Victor an Order.
K. G.—Knight of the Garter.
L. H. D.—Doctor of Humanities.
LL. B.—Bachelor of Laws.
LL. D.—Doctor of Laws.
Litt. D.—Doctor of Literature.
M. A.—Master of Arts.
M. C.—Member of Congress.
M. D.—Doctor of Medicine.
M. P.—Member of Parliament.
M. V. O.—Member of the Victorian Order.
N. A.—National Academician.
O. M.—Order of Merit.
P. C.—Privy Councillor.
Ph. D.—Doctor of Philosophy.
R. A.—Royal Academician.
S. J.—Society of Jesus.
S. T. D.—Doctor of Sacred Theology.
U. S. A.—United States Army.
U. S. N.—United States Navy.
V. C.—Victoria Cross.

A LIST OF THE POPES.

Date Elect. or Consc.	Name of Pope.	Date Elect. or Consc.	Name of Pope.	Date Elect. or Consc.	Name of Pope.	Date Elect. or Consc.	Name of Pope.
41	B. Petrus.	615	St. Deusdedit.	964	Benedictus V.	1362	Urbanus V.
67	St. Linus.	619	Bonifacius V.	965	Joannes XIII.	1370	Gregorius XI.
79	St. Cletus.	625	Honorius.	973	Benedictus VI.	1378	Urbanus VI.
91	St. Clemens I.	640	Severinus.	974	Benedictus VII.	1378	Clemens VII.
100	St. Evaristus.	640	Joannes IV.	983	Joannes XIV.	1394	Benedict XIII.
109	St. Alexander.	642	Theodorus I.	984	Bonifacius VII.	1389	Bonifacius IX.
119	St. Sixtus.	649	St. Martinus.	985	Joannes XV.	1404	Innocentius VII.
128	St. Telesphorus.	654	St. Eugenius I.	996	Gregorius V.	1406	Gregorius XII.
138	St. Hyginus.	657	St. Vitalianus.	999	Sylvester II.	1409	Alexander V.
142	St. Pius.	672	Adeodatus.	1003	Joannes XVII.	1410	Joannes XXIII.
157	St. Anicetus.	676	Donus.	1003	Joannes XVIII.	1417	Martinus V.
168	St. Soter.	678	St. Agatho.	1009	Sergius IV.	1431	Eugenius IV.
177	St. Eleutherus.	682	St. Leo II.	1012	Benedictus VIII.	1447	Nicolaus V.
190	St. Victor I.	684	St. Benedictus II.	1024	Joannes XIX.	1455	Calixtus III.
202	St. Zephyrinus.	685	Joannes V.	1033	Benedictus IX.	1458	Pius II.
218	St. Calixtus I.	686	Canon.	1045	Gregorius VI.	1464	Paulus II.
222	St. Urbanus I.	687	St. Sergius I.	1046	Clemens II.	1471	Sixtus IV.
230	St. Pontianus.	701	Joannes VI.	1048	Damasus II.	1484	Innocentius VIII.
235	St. Anterus.	705	Joannes VII.	1049	St. Leo IX.	1492	Alexander VI.
236	St. Fabianus.	708	Sisinnius.	1055	Victor II.	1503	Pius III.
251	St. Cornelius.	708	Constantinus I.	1057	Stephanus X.	1503	Julius II.
253	St. Lucius.	715	St. Gregorius II.	1058	Benedictus X.	1513	Leo X.
254	St. Stephanus I.	731	St. Gregorius III.	1059	Nicolaus II.	1522	Hadrianus VI.
257	St. Sixtus II.	741	St. Zacharias.	1061	Alexander II.	1523	Clemens VII.
259	St. Dionysius.	752	Stephanus II.	1073	St. Gregorius VII.	1534	Paulus III.
269	St. Felix I.	752	Stephanus III.	1086	Victor III.	1550	Julius III.
275	St. Eutychianus.	757	St. Paulus I.	1088	Urbanus II.	1555	Marcellus II.
283	St. Caius.	767	Constantinus.	1099	Paschalis II.	1555	Paulus IV.
296	St. Marcellinus	768	Stephanus IV.	1118	Gelasius II.	1559	Pius IV.
307	St. Marcellus.	772	Hadrianus I.	1119	Calixtus II.	1565	St. Pius V.
309	St. Eusebius.	795	St. Leo III.	1124	Honorius II.	1572	Gregorius XIII.
310	St. Melchiades.	816	Stephanus V.	1130	Innocentius II.	1585	Sixtus V.
314	St. Sylvester.	817	St. Paschalis I.	1143	Coelestinus II.	1590	Urbanus VII.
336	St. Marcus.	824	Eugenius II.	1144	Lucius II.	1590	Gregorius XIV.
337	St. Julius I.	827	Valentinus.	1145	Eugenius III.	1591	Innocentius IX.
352	St. Liberius.	827	Gregorius IV.	1153	Anastasius.	1592	Clemens VIII.
366	St. Damasus.	844	Sergius II.	1154	Hadrianus IV.	1605	Leo XI.
384	St. Siricius.	847	St. Leo IV.	1159	Alexander III.	1605	Paulus V.
398	St. Anastasius I.	855	Benedictus III.	1181	Lucius III.	1621	Gregorius XV.
402	St. Innocentius I.	858	St. Nicholaus I.	1185	Urbanus III.	1623	Urbanus VIII.
417	St. Zosimus.	867	Hadrianus II.	1187	Gregorius VIII.	1644	Innocentius X.
418	St. Bonifacius I.	872	Joannes VIII.	1187	Clemens III.	1655	Alexander VII.
422	St. Codestinus I.	882	Marinus I.	1191	Coelestinus III.	1667	Clemens IX.
432	St. Sixtus III.	884	Hadrianus III.	1198	Innocentius III.	1670	Clemens X.
440	St. Leo I.	885	Stephanus VI.	1216	Honorius III.	1676	Innocentius XI.
461	St. Hilarus.	891	Formosus.	1227	Gregorius IX.	1689	Alexander VIII.
468	St. Simplicius.	896	Bonifacius.	1241	Coelestinus IV.	1691	Innocentius XII.
483	St. Felix III.	896	Stephanus VII.	1243	Innocentius IV.	1700	Clemens XI.
492	St. Gelasius.	897	Romanus.	1254	Alexander IV.	1721	Innocentius XIII.
496	St. Anastasius II.	897	Theodorus II.	1261	Urbanus IV.	1724	Benedictus XIII.
498	St. Symmachus.	898	Joannes IX.	1265	Clemens IV.	1730	Clemens XII.
514	St. Hormisdas.	900	Benedictus IV.	1271	Gregorius X.	1740	Benedictus XIV.
523	St. Joannes I.	903	Leo V.	1276	Innocentius V.	1758	Clemens XIII.
526	St. Felix IV.	903	Christophorus.	1276	Hadrianus V.	1769	Clemens XIV.
530	Bonifacius II.	904	Sergius III.	1276	Joannes XXI.	1775	Pius VI.
532	Joannes II.	911	St. Anastasius III.	1277	Nicolaus III.	1800	Pius VII.
535	St. Agapetus I.	913	Lando.	1281	Martinus IV.	1823	Leo XII.
536	St. Silverius.	914	Joannes X.	1285	Honorius IV.	1829	Pius VIII.
537	Vigilus.	928	Leo VI.	1288	Nicolaus IV.	1831	Gregorius XVI.
555	Pelagius.	929	Stephanus VIII.	1294	St. Coelestinus V.	1846	Pius IX.
560	Joannes III.	931	Joannes XI.	1294	Bonifacius VIII.	1877	Leo XIII.
574	Benedictus.	936	Leo VII.	1303	Benedictus XI.	1903	Pius X.
578	Pelagius II.	939	Stephanus IX.	1305	Clemens V.	1914	Benedict XV. (Born Nov. 21, 1854.)
590	St. Gregorius I.	942	Marinus II.	1316	Joannes XXII.		
604	Sabinianus.	946	Agapetus II.	1334	Benedictus XII.		
607	Bonifacius III.	955	Joannes XII.	1342	Clemens VI.		
608	St. Bonifacius IV.	963	Leo VIII.	1352	Innocentius VI.		

FORM OF ADDRESS FOR PERSONS OF RANK.

An *Emperor* is to be addressed, in a letter, as "Sire," or "Your Imperial Majesty."

A *King* or *Queen* is to be addressed, in a letter, as "Sire" (or "Madam"), or "Your Majesty." The envelope is to be addressed, "The King's (or Queen's) Most Excellent Majesty."

Princes and *Princesses*, and other persons of royal blood, are addressed as "His (or Her) Royal Highness." Here, as in the cases above, a letter may begin "May it please," following with the words "Your Majesty" or "Your Royal Highness." "May it please" goes well at the start of any letter.

A *Duke* or *Marquis* is "My Lord Duke" (or "Marquis"), a Duke is "His (or Your) Grace." A Marquis is also "My Lord," or "Your Lordship."

An *Earl* or a *Baron* is "My Lord," or "Your Lordship," as "the Right Honorable."

A *Viscount* is "the Right Honorable."

A *Baronet* or a *Knight* is "Sir."

Wives of any peer may be addressed as "Madam," with the further alternative of "Your Ladyship," or "Your Grace," if she is of high rank. Women of peers may be addressed also as "the Right Honorable," or "the Honorable," according to the rank. The wife of an Earl is a *Countess*.

A *Cardinal* is "Your (or His) Eminence." An *Archbishop* is "My Lord" or "His Grace." A *Bishop* is "My Lord." An *Archdeacon* is "Venerable Sir."

An *Ambassador* is "Your Excellency." A *Minister Plenipotentiary* is "Sir."

POLITICAL AND FINANCIAL STATISTICS OF THE STATES OF THE UNION.

STATE.	Entered the Union.	Area.	Year Settled.	Extreme Len'th	Extreme Br'dth	Capital.	Sal'ry, Governor.	Term	Next Term Begins.	Next Legislature Begins.	Limit of Session.	Budget.	Net Debt.	Assessed Valuation, Realty.
		Sq.Mls.		*Miles.*	*Miles.*		*Dols.*	*Years*			*Days.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
Ala	1819, Dec. 14	51,998	1702	330	200	Montgomery	7,500	4	1923, Jan.	1923, Jan.	Q, 50		9,057,000	631,762,471
Ariz	1912, Feb. 14	113,956	1580	390	335	Phoenix	6,000	2	1923, Jan.	1923, Jan. 8	B, 60	6,500,000	2,996,275	665,804,657
Ark	1836, June 15	53,335	1685	275	240	Little Rock	4,000	2	1923, Jan.	1923, Jan. 8	B, 60	7,000,000	2,538,167	
Cal	1850, Sept. 9	158,297	1769	770	375	Sacramento	10,000	4	1923, Jan.	1923, Jan. 8		40,693,846	50,259,500	3,064,825,378
Col	1876, Aug. 1	103,498	1858	390	270	Denver	5,000	2	1923, Jan.	1923, Jan.	None.	2,898,438	4,148,260	1,590,267,667
Conn	1788, Jan. 9	4,965	1635	90	75	Hartford	5,000	2	1923, Jan.	1923, Jan. 2		26,020,392	14,291,100	1,936,473,275
Del	1787, Dec. 7	2,370	1726	110	35	Dover	4,000	4	1925, Jan.	1923, Jan. 2	B, 60	4,113,298	3,056,785	
D. of Col	1790, July 16	69.2	1790			Washington	5,000	3		No legislature		23,765,223	1,666,627	454,795,000
Fla	1845, Mar. 3	58,666	1559	460	400	Tallahassee	6,000	4	1925, Jan.	1923, April 3	B, 60	4,500,000	601,567	409,000,000
Ga	1788, Jan. 2	59,265	1733	315	250	Atlanta	7,500	2	1923, June	1922, June 28	A, 50	9,845,000	5,202,000	369,888,859
Idaho	1890, July 3	83,888	1842	490	305	Bolsé	5,000	2	1923, Jan.	1923, Jan. 8	B, 60	3,750,000	3,880,750	489,060,493
Ill	1818, Dec. 3	56,665	1720	380	205	Springfield	12,000	4	1925, Jan.	1923, Jan.	B,none	60,243,055	None	4,234,988,133
Ind	1816, Dec. 11	36,354	1733	265	160	Indianapolis	8,000	4	1925, Jan.	1923, Jan. 4	B, 61	9,000,000	345,615	3,726,112,673
Iowa	1846, Dec. 28	56,147	1788	300	210	Des Moines	5,000	2	1923, Jan.	1923, Jan. 8	B,none	10,072,000	None	874,367,880
Kan	1861, Jan. 29	82,158	1727	400	200	Topeka	5,000	2	1923, Jan.	1923, Jan.	B, 50	9,327,999	None	2,405,616,904
Ky	1792, June 1	40,598	1765	350	175	Frankfort	6,500	4	1923, Dec.	1924, Jan. 8	B, 60	4,514,385	3,021,377	1,283,455,626
La	1812, Apr. 30	48,506	1699	280	275	Baton Rouge	7,500	4	1924, May	1924, May	B, 60	10,200,000	10,561,300	1,698,564,213
Me	1820, Mar. 15	33,040	1624	235	205	Augusta	5,000	2	1923, Jan.	1923, Jan. 4	None.	8,823,354	8,802,300	637,403,433
Md	1788, Apr. 28	12,327	1634	200	120	Annapolis	4,500	4	1924, Jan.	1922, Jan. 4	B, 90	13,882,647	30,475,881	1,234,215,129
Mass	1788, Feb. 6	8,266	1620	190	110	Boston	10,000	2	1923, Jan.	1922, Jan. 4	A,none	40,395,181	144,245,912	58,573,956
Mich	1837, Jan. 26	57,980	1650	400	310	Lansing	5,000	2	1923, Jan.	1923, Jan. 10	B,none	17,378,328	13,500,000	4,123,254,366
Minn	1858, May 11	84,682	1805	400	350	St. Paul	7,000	2	1923, Jan.	1923, Jan. 2	B, 90	16,244,819	21,440,500	1,749,547,684
Miss	1817, Dec. 10	46,865	1716	340	180	Jackson	7,500	4	1924, Jan.	1922, Jan. 3	B,none	12,000,000	8,578,061	460,000,000
Mo	1821, Aug. 10	69,420	1764	300	280	Jefferson City	5,000	4	1925, Jan.	1923, Jan. 1	B, 70	15,000,000	5,599,829	3,344,745,181
Mont	1889, Nov. 8	146,997	1809	580	315	Helena	7,500	4	1925, Jan.	1923, Jan. 1	B, 60	4,000,736	1,036,600	951,117,969
Neb	1867, Mar. 1	77,520	1847	415	205	Lincoln	2,500	2	1923, Jan.	1923, Jan. 2	B,none	30,000,000	None	360,000,000
Nev	1864, Oct. 31	110,690	1850	485	315	Carson City	7,200	4	1923, Jan.	1923, Jan. 15	B, 60	250,000	1,539,000	204,506,130
N. Hamp	1788, June 21	9,341	1623	185	90	Concord	3,000	2	1923, Jan.	1923, Jan.	B,none	8,135,162	2,589,500	304,566,795
N. J	1787, Dec. 18	8,224	1664	160	70	Trenton	10,000	3	1923, Jan.	1922, Jan. 10	A,none	32,252,130	17,000,000	3,654,964,269
N. Mex	1912, Jan. 6	122,634	1537	390	350	Santa Fé	5,000	2	1923, Jan.	1923, Jan.	B, 60	1,246,972	4,291,500	395,000,000
N. Y	1788, July 26	49,204	1614	320	310	Albany	10,000	2	1923, Jan.	1922, Jan. 4	A,none	145,798,093	188,493,712	14,595,726,491
N. Car	1789, Nov. 21	52,426	1650	520	200	Raleigh	6,500	4	1925, Jan.	1923, Jan.	B, 60	12,938,000	13,894,400	2,500,000,000
N. Dak	1889, Nov. 2	70,837	1780	360	210	Bismarck	5,000	2	1923, Jan.	1923, Jan. 2	B, 60	4,200,000	2,442,300	1,144,607,190
Ohio	1803, Feb. 19	41,040	1788	230	205	Columbus	10,000	2	1923, Jan.	1923, Jan.	B,none	56,000,000	510,266,465	5,669,064,209
Okla	1907, Nov. 16	70,057	1889	585	210	Oklahoma City	4,500	4	1923, Jan.	1923, Jan. 2	B, 60	10,000,000	2,000,000	1,397,756,937
Ore	1859, Feb. 14	96,699	1838	375	290	Salem	7,500	4	1923, Jan.	1923, Jan. 8	B, 40	22,728,189	19,859,025	1,040,839,049
Pa	1787, Dec. 12	45,126	1682	300	180	Harrisburg	10,000	4	1923, Jan.	1923, Jan. 2	B,none	116,701,079	23,800,000	7,172,242,497
R. I	1790, May 29	1,248	1636	50	35	Providence	8,000	2	1923, Jan.	1922, Jan. 3	A, 60	4,127,872	10,832,000	598,389,084
S. Car	1788, May 23	30,989	1670	285	215	Columbia	5,000	2	1923, Jan.	1922, Jan. 10	A,none	6,534,926	5,382,308	212,520,421
S. Dak	1889, Nov. 2	77,615	1794	380	245	Pierre	3,000	2	1923, Jan.	1923, Jan. 1	B, 60	3,838,204	None	1,652,582,000
Tenn	1796, June 1	42,022	1757	430	120	Nashville	4,000	2	1923, Jan.	1923, Jan.	B, 75	9,342,254	14,067,000	1,700,781,105
Tex	1845, Dec. 29	265,896	1686	760	620	Austin	4,000	2	1923, Jan.	1923, Jan. 8	B,none	23,000,000	420,000	3,200,000,000
Utah	1896, Jan. 4	84,990	1847	345	275	Salt Lake City	6,000	4	1925, Jan.	1923, Jan. 8	B, 60	2,276,751	9,910,000	716,937,465
Vt	1791, Mar. 4	9,564	1724	155	90	Montpelier	3,000	2	1923, Jan.	1923, Jan. 3	B,none	3,133,288	2,231,532	262,101,148
Va	1788, June 26	42,627	1607	425	205	Richmond	5,000	4	1922, Feb.	1922, Jan. 11	B, 60	16,517,994	21,646,669	1,051,676,574
Wash	1889, Nov. 11	69,127	1851	340	230	Olympia	6,000	4	1925, Jan.	1923, Jan. 8	B, 60	59,462,827	5,000,000	2,442,853,971
W. Va	1863, June 20	24,170	1727	225	200	Charleston	10,000	4	1925, Mar.	1923, Jan. 10	B, 60	8,158,982	11,475,000	801,235,500
Wis	1848, May 20	56,066	1670	300	290	Madison	5,000	2	1923, Jan.	1923, Jan.	B,none	26,260,610	2,275,992	5,010,776,530
Wyo	1890, July 11	97,914	1834	365	275	Cheyenne	4,000	4	1923, Jan.	1923, Jan. 9	B, 40	2,437,576	2,482,000	197,469,162

ORICIN OF THE NAMES OF THE STATES AND TERRITORIES.

ALABAMA—Alibama was the Indian name of a tribe in Southern Alabama—a Mushhogean tribe of the Creek Confederacy. Alibamu is from the Choctaw words alba aya mule, meaning "I open or clear the thicket."

ALASKA—From "Al-ay-es-ka," a native Eskimo or Innuit word, meaning Great Country.

ARIZONA—From Ariconac, "Few Springs." Papago name of a ranch in Sonora.

ARKANSAS—Algonkin name of the Quapaw Indians

CALIFORNIA—Spanish "Calida formax," a hot furnace.

COLORADO—Spanish, meaning red.

COLUMBIA, DISTRICT OF—A poetical adoption of the name of Columbus; applied to the territory in 1791 by the Federal Commissioners who laid it out.

CONNECTICUT—Indian, "Quonecktacut," Long River or River of Pines.

DELAWARE—Named after Lord De La War, of England, Governor of Virginia, who entered the Bay in 1610.

FLORIDA—Spanish words, "Pascua Florida," Feast of Flowers (Palm Sunday), on which day it is said to have been named, in 1512, by Juan Ponce de Leon.

GEORGIA—Named after King George II of England.

HAWAII—English spelling of Owhyhee, where Capt. Cook was killed by the natives in 1779.

IDAHO—Indian words, "Edah hoe," Light on the Mountains.

ILLINOIS—Indian word, by some translated "The River of Men. A form of the word Illiniwek. "Illini" meant "man," "lw" meant "is," and "ek," was a plural signification.

INDIANA—Named after Indians, State of Indians.

IOWA—The Ioways, or Aiaouez, or Aiaouas were a Sioux tribe. The word means "sleepy ones." They called themselves "Pahoja," gray snow.

KANSAS—Name of a tribe of the Sioux.

KENTUCKY—From Wyandot (Iroquoian) name "Ken-tah-teh," meaning to-morrow, or Land of To-morrow.

LOUISIANA—Named by the Mississippi River navigator Robert de la Salle, in 1682, after King Louis XIV of France.

MAINE—From Maine, an ancient province of France, south of Normandy, owned by Queen Henrietta Maria of England, wife of King Charles I.

MARYLAND—Named in honor of the foregoing, Queen Henrietta Marie.

MASSACHUSETTS—An Algonkin Indian name from Massadchu-es-et, meaning "great-hill-small place," indicating a place at or about the big little hills.

MICHIGAN—The Mishigamaw or Mishawiguma were Indians. The word means "big lake" and was applied to Lake Michigan. "Michi" meant "great," and "gama" meant "water."

MINNESOTA—Sioux word for cloudy or smoky water.

MISSISSIPPI—Indian words "Sipu," Algonquin word for river; "Maesi," fish—Fish-River.

MISSOURI—The Missouri were Sioux of that name.

MONTANA—Spanish for mountainous; used now by Peruvians as a name for their Andean districts.

NEBRASKA—An Omaha Indian name for the "wide river," Platte.

NEVADA—A Spanish word, meaning "snow clad."

NEW HAMPSHIRE—Named, in 1629, after the County of Hampshire, England, by the patentee, Capt. John Mason of the Plymouth Council.

NEW JERSEY—In 1664 the Duke of York, of England, granted to Lord John Berkeley and Sir George Carteret a patent or deed to the present boundaries to be called Neva Caesaria, or New Jersey. Caesarea, or Caesaria, was the ancient name of the Island of Jersey of which Carteret had been administrator.

NEW MEXICO—Mexico is a word derived from the Aztec word "mexitli," title of their national war god.

NEW YORK—So called in honor of the Duke of York (1664), who got the patent from his brother, King Charles II of England, and sent an expedition and took possession of New Netherlands.

NORTH CAROLINA—The Carolinas were originally named, it is said, in honor of King Charles IX of France by Jean Ribault, whose expedition (1562) was financed by Admiral Coligny. "Carolus" is the Latin word for Charles. In 1663, King Charles II granted a patent to the land under the name of Carolina.

NORTH DAKOTA—"Dakota" means "alliance of friends," and is a Sioux Indian word. Koda in Santee dialect and Kola in Teton dialect are the root words.

OHIO—Iroquois name, denoting great.

OKLAHOMA—Choctaw word for "red people."

OREGON—The Oregon State Librarian, Cornelia Marvin, says various origins of the name have been suggested as follows: *Origanum*, a wild sage found on the coast; *Orejon*, or Oregones, a Spanish name for big-eared (Indian) men; Origon, a river in Chinese Tartary; *Oyer-un-gon*, a Shoshone Indian word for "place of plenty;" *Aura agua*, Spanish word meaning gently falling waters; *Ouragan*, a French word for hurricanes; *Wau-re-gan*, an Algonkin word for "beautiful water."

PENNSYLVANIA—Penn-sylvania, from Penn; and Sylva, Latin word for grove or woods. Groves of Penn; so called in honor of William Penn, who, in 1681, got a deed for the State from King Charles II of England, in settlement of a debt which the British Government owed Penn's father. William called the country Sylvania, and the King prefixed it with "Penn."

PHILIPPINES—Spanish, "Islas Filipinas," discovered in 1521 by Magellan, whom the natives killed in a skirmish; named in honor of King Philip II of Spain by a colonizing expedition from Mexico.

PORTO RICO—From the Spanish "Puerto Rico," Rich Port.

RHODE ISLAND—"Isles of Rhodes" was the name, chosen by the General Court of the colony, in 1644. The name of one of the islands had been Aquedneck. The name of Providence Plantations then gradually lapsed.

SOUTH CAROLINA—(See North Carolina).

SOUTH DAKOTA—(See North Dakota).

TENNESSEE—Called, from 1784 to 1788, the State of Franklin. "Tennessee" is an Anglicized Indian word—Ten-asse, said to mean "a curved spoon."

TEXAS—According to Elizabeth H. West, State Librarian at Austin, "Texas is an Indian word meaning Friends or Allies. So far as I know, it has not an Aztec origin. It applied, originally, in the Indian usage to the Indian tribes about the early Spanish missions around Eastern Texas; and later to tribes ranging as far west as the Rio Grande, to designate a large number of tribes who were ordinarily allied against the Apaches."

UTAH—Named after the Utes, an Indian tribe.

VERMONT—From Verd and Mont, two French words meaning Green Mountains. The name is said to have been bestowed by Samuel de Champlain when he saw from the lake, later called after him, green hills to the East.

VIRGINIA—Named in honor of Elizabeth, daughter of Henry VIII, sometimes called by her courtiers the "Virgin Queen" of England. The name was bestowed by one of the courtiers, Sir Walter Ralegh, who fitted out the expedition of discovery in 1584.

WASHINGTON—Named after George Washington. When the bill creating the Territory of Columbia was introduced in the 32nd Congress, second session, the name was changed in the bill to Washington because of the existence of the District of Columbia.

WEST VIRGINIA—(See Virginia).

WISCONSIN—An Indian name which, according to Reuben Goldthwaites, was originally spelled "Ouiscousin" by the French missionaries and in old French-American documents; also was spelled "Misconsing," "Ouisconching," "Ouiskensing." The Yankee settlers spelled it "Wiskonsan," then "Wiskonsin;" but Congress changed it to "Wisconsin."

WYOMING—(By the State Historian, Eunice G. Anderson)—What we would determine to be the most authentic publication upon the derivatives of the name of our State gives the following: "The word Wyoming was taken from Wyoming Valley, Pennsylvania, rendered famous from Campbell's beautiful poem, 'Gertrude of Wyoming.' The word means 'mountains and valleys alternating.' Or, as we construed it, 'Here God has bent down the backs of His mountains for man to make his habitations.'" This is given by Gen. Freeman.

NICKNAMES OF THE STATES.

The nicknames of the States are as follows:

Ala...“Cotton,” “Lizard.”
Ariz...“Sunset,” “Apache.”
Ark...“Bear,” “Bowie.”
Cal...“Golden,” “El Dorado.”
Col...“Centennial,” “Silver.”
Conn..“Nutmeg,” “Freestone.”
Del...“Diamond,” “Blue Hen.”
Fla...“Peninsula,” “Everglade.”
Ga....“Cracker,” “Buzzard.”
Idaho.“Gem.”
Ill....“Sucker,” “Prairie.”
Ind...“Hoosier.”
Iowa..“Hawkeye.”
Kan..“Sunflower,” “Jayhawk.”
Ky...“Blue Grass,” “Corn-Cracker.”
La....“Pelican,” “Creole.”
Me...“Pine Tree,” “Old Dirigo.”
Md...“Old Line,” “Cockade.”
Mass..“Bay,” “Old Colony.”
Mich..“Wolverine,” “Auto.”
Minn. “Gopher,” “North Star.”
Miss..“Bayou,” “Eagle.”
Mo...“Ozark,” “Iron Mountain.”
Mont.“Stub Toe,” “Bonanza.”
Neb...“Antelope,” “Black Water.”
Nev...“Silver,” “Sage Brush.”
N. H..“Granite.”
N. J..“Jersey Blue,” “Garden,” “New Spain.”
N. M.“Sunshine,” “Spanish.”
N. Y..“Empire,” “Excelsior.”
N. C..“Old North,” “Turpentine,” “Tar Heel.”
N. D..“Flickertail,” “Sioux.”
Ohio..“Buckeye.”
Okla..“Boomer.”
Ore...“Beaver,” “Web-Foot.”
Pa....“Keystone,” “Steel,” “Coal.”
R. I...“Little Rhody,” “Plantation.”
S. C...“Palmetto.”
S. D..“Sunshine,” “Swiagecat.”
Tenn..“BigBend,”“Volunteer,”“Hog-and-Hominy.”
Tex...“Lone Star,” “Beef.”
Utah..“Desert,” “Mormon.”
Vt....“Green Mountain.”
Va....“Old Dominion,” “Mother.”
Wash.“Evergreen,” “Chinook.”
W. Va.“Panhandle.”
Wis...“Badger,” “Copper.”
Wyo..“Equality” (Suffrage Pioneer).

SOBRIQUETS OR BY-NAMES OF CITIES IN THE UNITED STATES.

Albany—The Capital City.
Atlanta—The Gate City of the South.
Baltimore—The Monumental City.
Birmingham—Birmingham the Beautiful.
Boston—The Hub, Bean Town, Athens of America.
Brooklyn—The City of Churches.
Buffalo—The Queen City of the Lake.
Charleston, S. C.—The Palmetto City.
Chicago—The Windy City and Garden City.
Cincinnati—The Queen City and Porkopolis.
Cleveland—The Forest City.
Dallas—The City of the Hour.
Dayton—The Gem City.
Denver—The City of the Plains.
Des Moines—The City of Certainties.
Detroit—The City of the Straits.
Duluth—The Zenith City of the Unsalted Sea.
Galveston—The Oleander City.
Hannibal, Mo.—The Bluff City.
Hartford—Insurance City and Charter Oak City.
Indianapolis—The Railroad City.
Jacksonville—The Gateway City.
Kansas City, Mo.—The Heart of America.
Keokuk, Iowa—The Gate City.
Little Rock—The City of Roses.
Los Angeles—The Metropolis of the West and The City of the Angels.
Louisville—The Falls City.
Lowell—The City of Spindles.
Lynn—The City of Shoes.
Madison, Wis.—The Lake City.
Memphis—The Bluff City.
Milwaukee—Milwaukee the Bright Spot and The Cream City.
Minneapolis—The Flour City.
Nashville—The City of Rocks.
Newark—Newark Knows How.
New Bedford—The Whaling City.
New Haven—The City of Elms.
New Orleans—The Crescent City.
New York—The Empire City, Gotham, The Metropolis.
Omaha—The Gate City of the West.
Paterson—The Silk City and the Lyons of America.
Philadelphia—The City of Brotherly Love and The Quaker City.
Pittsburgh—The Iron City and The Smoky City.
Portland, Me.—The Forest City.
Portland, Ore.—The Rose City.
Providence—The Gateway of Southern New England.
Reading—The Pretzel City.
Rochester—The Flour City.
St. Joseph—The City Worth While.
St. Louis—The Mound City.
St. Paul, Minn.—The Saintly City and The Gem City.
Salt Lake City—The City of the Saints.
San Francisco—The Golden Gate City.
Savannah, Ga.—The Forest City of the South.
Scranton—The Electric City.
Seattle—The Queen City.
Springfield, Ill.—The Flower City.
Springfield, Mass.—The City of Homes.
Syracuse—The Salt City and the Central City of the Empire State.
Toledo—The Corn City.
Troy—The Collar City.
Washington—The City of Magnificent Distances.
Worcester—The Heart of the Commonwealth.

REVENUE RECEIPTS AND GOVERNMENTAL COST PAYMENTS OF CHIEF CITIES, 1919.

City.	Receipts from Property Taxes.	Receipts from Liquor Taxes.	Total Receipts from All Taxes.	Total Revenue Receipts from All Sources.	Total Governmental Cost Payments.
	Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
New York	185,331,020	8,165,691	204,329,871	259,193,469	245,963,030
Chicago	55,241,981	4,202,230	62,415,755	98,603,590	96,221,929
Philadelphia	43,313,062	1,818,689	45,724,630	64,434,580	68,531,706
Detroit	23,947,215	.....	24,478,188	32,916,403	35,042,753
Cleveland	17,408,643	633,139	18,170,562	26,913,725	29,958,354
St. Louis	15,178,911	779,050	18,797,123	25,426,048	24,320,654
Boston	26,411,821	1,020,395	35,104,971	43,496,379	38,670,836
Baltimore	11,829,805	889,814	13,439,367	19,544,420	17,317,227
Pittsburgh	19,848,342	679,635	20,685,236	25,983,215	25,652,753
Los Angeles	16,918,958	232,923	18,415,151	26,578,036	25,140,826
San Francisco	13,700,419	742,175	15,061,072	19,684,774	19,816,476
Buffalo	15,011,872	1,177,693	17,037,067	21,982,298	20,847,088
Milwaukee	10,382,656	374,114	13,406,111	16,996,789	17,224,741
Washington	7,813,539	.....	9,288,921	19,410,589	16,973,913
Newark, N. J	10,471,911	587,272	11,508,968	17,559,789	19,985,949
Cincinnati	10,645,690	601,187	11,458,370	16,772,286	17,175,211
New Orleans	2,732,061	509,479	3,714,400	6,748,495	10,206,881
Minneapolis	9,380,490	307,442	9,890,152	13,313,113	13,067,316
Kansas City	8,069,531	472,095	8,919,348	13,699,165	13,148,201
Seattle	9,841,951	.....	9,938,933	18,954,555	19,358,783
Indianapolis	4,918,983	12,512	5,055,908	6,256,527	6,587,309
Jersey City	5,797,223	394,783	6,333,891	9,905,000	12,582,821

Per capital revenue receipts (1919) N. Y. City, $47.22; per capita governmental cost payments, $44.81.

MOTTOES OF THE STATES OF THE UNION.

STATE.	When Adopted.	Motto.
United States	20 June, 1782	E Pluribus Unum (Many in One.)
Alabama	29 Dec., 1868	Here We Rest.
Alaska	.....	None.
Arizona	1863	Ditat Deus (God Enriches.)
Arkansas	3 May, 1864	Regnant Populi (The People Rule.)
California	.....	Eureka (I Have Found It.)
Colorado	1861	Nil Sine Numine (Nothing Without God.)
Connecticut	Oct., 1842	Sustinet qui Transtulit (He Who Transplanted Still Sustains.)
Delaware	.....	Liberty and Independence.
D. of Columbia	.....	Justitia Omnibus (Justice to All.)
Florida	1846	In God We Trust.
Georgia	5 Dec., 1799	Wisdom, Justice, Moderation.
Idaho	5 March, 1866	Salve (Welcome, or Hail.)
Illinois	26 Aug., 1818	State Sovereignty—National Union.
Indiana	.....	None.
Iowa	25 Feb., 1847	Our Liberties We Prize, and Our Rights We Maintain.
Kansas	29 Jan., 1861	Ad Astra per Aspera (To the Stars Through Difficulties.)
Kentucky	20 Dec., 1792	United We Stand, Divided We Fall.
Louisiana	.....	Union, Justice, and Confidence.
Maine	9 Jan., 1820	Dirigo (I Direct.)
Maryland	12 Aug., 1648	Fatti Maschi Parole Femine (Manly Deeds and Womanly Words.) Scuto Bonae Voluntatis Tuae Coronasti nos (With the Shield of Thy Good-Will Thou Hast Covered Us.)
Massachusetts	13 Dec., 1780	Ense Petit Placidam sub Libertate Quietem (With the Sword She Seeks Quiet Peace Under Liberty.)
Michigan	1835	Si Quaeris Peninsulam Amoenam Circumspice (If Thou Seekest a Beautiful Peninsula, Behold It Here.)
Minnesota	1858	Etoile du Nord (The Star of the North.)
Mississippi	7 Feb., 1894	Virtute et Armis.
Missouri	11 Jan., 1822	Salus Populi Supreme Lex Esto (The Welfare of the People Is the Supreme Law.)
Montana	24 May, 1864	Oro y Plata (Gold and Silver.)
Nebraska	1 March, 1867	Equality Before the Law.
Nevada	24 Feb., 1866	All for Our Country.
New Hampshire	11 Feb., 1785	None.
New Jersey	3 Oct., 1776	Liberty and Prosperity.
New Mexico	9 Sept., 1850	Crescit Eundo (It Increases by Going.)
New York	1809	Excelsior (Higher, More Elevated.)
North Carolina	1893	Esse Quam Videri (To Be Rather Than to Seem.)
North Dakota	.....	Liberty and Union, One and Inseparable Now and Forever.
Ohio	6 April, 1866	Imperium in Imperio (A Government Within a Government.)
Oregon	1857	The Union.
Pennsylvania	2 March, 1809	Virtue, Liberty, and Independence.
Rhode Island	1864	Hope.
South Carolina	.....	Dum Spiro, Spero (While I Breathe I Hope.)
South Dakota	.....	Under God the People Rule.
Tennessee	1797	Agriculture, Commerce.
Texas	.....	None.
Utah	.....	None.
Vermont	Sept., 1866	Freedom and Unity.
Virginia	Oct., 1779	Sic Semper Tyrannis (Thus Always to Tyrants.)
Washington	1853	Al-ki (By and By.)
West Virginia	26 Sept., 1863	Montani Semper Liberi (Mountaineers Always Freemen.)
Wisconsin	.....	Forward.
Wyoming	1868	Cedant Arma Togae (Let Arms Yield to the Gown.)

STATE FLOWERS.

NAME OF STATE.	Name of Flower.	By Whom Chosen.	NAME OF STATE.	Name of Flower.	By Whom Chosen.	NAME OF STATE.	Name of Flower.	By Whom Chosen.
Ala.	Goldenrod	Schools.	Me.	Pine Cone & T'sl.	Schools.	Ohio	Scarlet Carnat'n	Legisl.
Ariz.	Sahuaro or G. C.	Legisl.	Md.	Blackeyed Susan	Legisl.	Okla.	Mistletoe	Legisl.
Ark.	Apple Blossom	Legisl.	Mass.	May Flower	Legisl.	Ore.	Oregon Grape	Legisl.
Cal.	Golden Poppy	Legisl.	Mich.	Apple Blossom	Legisl.	Penn.	No choice	.....
Col.	Columbine	Schools.	Minn.	Moccasin Flower	Legisl.	R. I.	Violet	Schools.
Ct.	Mountain Laurel	Legisl.	Miss.	Magnolia	Schools.	S. C.	No choice	.....
Del.	Peach Blossom	Legisl.	Mo.	No choice	.....	S. Dak.	Pasque Flower	Legisl.
D. of C.	No choice	.....	Mont.	Bitter Root	Legisl.	Tenn.	Passion Flower	Hort. S.
Fla.	Orange Blossom	Legisl.	Neb.	Goldenrod	Legisl.	Texas	Bluebonnet	Legisl.
Ga.	Cherokee Rose	Legisl.	Nev.	Sagebrush	People.	Utah	Sego Lily	Legisl.
Idaho	Syringa	People.	N. H.	Purple Lilac	Legisl.	Vt.	Red Clover	Legisl.
Ill.	Violet	Legisl.	N. J.	Violet	Legisl.	Va.	Dogwood	Legisl.
Ind.	Carnation	Legisl.	N. Mex.	Cactus	Schools.	Wash.	Rhododendron	People.
Ia.	Wild Rose	People.	N. Y.	Rose	Schools.	W. Va.	Rhododendron	Legisl.
Kan.	Sunflower	Legisl.	N. C.	Daisy	People.	Wis.	Violet	Schools.
Ky.	Trumpet Vine	People.	N. Dak.	Wild Prairie Rose	Legisl.	Wyo.	Indian Paintb'sh	Legisl.
La.	Magnolia	Legisl.						

From time to time Congress has been asked to adopt a national flower, but has taken no step to that end.

BIRTH STONES.

January—Garnet. February—Amethyst. March—Bloodstone and aquamarine. April—Diamond. May—Emerald. June—Pearl and moonstone. July—Ruby. August—Sardonyx and peridot. September—Sapphire. October—Opal and tourmaline. November—Topaz. December—Turquoise and lapis-lazuli.

STATISTICS OF AMERICAN CITIES.

NAME.	Incorp.	Population.	Square Miles.	Debt.	Realty Ass'd Valuation.	Tax Levy.	Budget.
				Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
Akron, Ohio	1836	208,435	25.0	5,438,712	350,000,000	1,631,000	2,053,63
Alameda, Cal	....	28,806	10.65	964,125	25,430,541	525,071	748,88
Albany, N. Y	1686	113,334	19.10	8,574,278	125,065,685	3,228,571	3,631,57
Allentown, Pa	1867	73,502	10.00	837,074	67,653,185	8.00 per 1,000	940,13
Altoona, Pa	1868	60,331	5.0	1,077,484	36,758,948	436,882	485,03
Amsterdam, N. Y	1885	33,524	5.97	1,248,183	19,258,710	618,335	249,60
Annapolis, Md	....	11,214	3.0	90,400	6,597,000	65,970	94,00
Asbury Park, N. J	....	12,400	1.875	1,420,948	15,197,257	970,616	462,92
Asheville, N. C	....	28,504	11.5	2,761,342	54,650,315	437,203	952,09
Atlanta, Ga	1847	200,616	27.0	3,697,000	180,000,000	4,509,508	7,959,42
Atlantic City, N. J	1854	50,682	16.45	8,224,580	127,608,238	4,266,256	5,112,09
Auburn, N. Y	1848	36,142	8.5	1,159,570	26,687,953	1,137,703	1,137,70
Augusta, Ga	1798	52,548	9.0	3,490,183	33,545,655	943,365	1,680,93
Augusta, Me	....	14,114	56.0	388,498	10,824,596	422,993	493,43
Austin, Tex	1839	34,876	17.0	2,648,000	26,777,693	2.35 per 100	963,96
Baltimore, Md	1797	733,826	91.93	17,443,792	644,100,365	2.97 per 100	57,191,52
Bangor, Me	....	25,948	2.0	710,000	18,916,953	1,002,144	1,022,58
Battle Creek, Mich	1859	36,164	....	....	....	....	....
Beaumont, Tex	1881	40,422	10.4	2,008,057	42,407,390	2.00 per 100	951,55
Bay City, Mich	1865	47,544	16.0	550,102	49,197,780	1,469,538	1,144,06
Bayonne, N. J	1869	76,754	4.0	1,730,892	109,598,351	2,352,525	2,715,57
Bellingham, Wash	1903	25,570	20.7	526,000	16,138,811	783,794	294,82
Berkeley, Cal	1878	55,886	9.5	1,171,217	29,422,215	1.58 per 100	642,49
Bethlehem, Pa	1918	50,358	17.8	2,528,000	62,000,000	27 mills on $1	800,00
Binghamton, N. Y	1867	66,800	10.0	2,353,628	56,636,686	2,822,793	2,188,70
Birmingham, Ala	1871	178,720	52.0	9,164,871	140,000,000	2,100,000	3,785,00
Bloomington, Ill	....	28,638	4.67	298,000	9,838,145	378,962	402,00
Boise, Idaho	1866	21,393	5.25	364,117	19,170,200	17.3 mills	328,34
Boston, Mass	1822	747,923	47.81	80,682,848	1,572,596,635	41,258,580	44,484,97
Bridgeport, Conn	1836	143,152	14.6	11,880,418	487,786,141	2.89 per 1,000	7,851,54
Brockton, Mass	1881	66,138	21.56	3,720,345	60,323,310	2,002,595	2,047,50
Brookline, Mass	....	37,748	6.81	945,108	90,740,600	17.30 per 1,000	3,060,53
Buffalo, N. Y	1832	505,875	42.161	38,066,287	654,357,185	15,704,572	23,915,75
Butte, Mont	1879	41,611	5.2	....	22,890,000	377,680	529,88
Cambridge, Mass	1846	109,694	6.535	5,348,813	124,436,700	4,437,062	4,512,80
Camden, N. J	1828	116,309	5.03	4,944,606	120,491,990	3,253,284	3,382,09
Canton, Ohio	1853	87,091	12.6	5,536,428	82,779,890	1,183,873	1,765,08
Cedar Rapids, Iowa	1850	45,566	13.13	1,012,400	45,652,697	550,000	529,04
Charleston, S. C	1783	67,957	5.85	3,763,500	23,449,662	47.5 mills	1,377,20
Charleston, W. Va	....	39,608	5.1	977,100	36,020,464	1.10 per 100	442,28
Chattanooga, Tenn	1851	57,895	6.87	4,858,376	87,730,000	1,621,399	1,625,82
Chelsea, Mass	1857	43,184	2.30	....	35,178,800	1,379,141	1,167,92
Cheyenne, Wyo	....	13,829	4.22	1,315,000	15,000,000	190,525	240,56
Chicago, Ill	1837	2,701,705	199.4	51,466,100	1,654,814,838	90,617,586	132,898,53
Chicopee, Mass	1890	36,214	32.0	1,489,800	43,492,360	1,152,547	1,153,07
Cicero, Ill	1869	44,995	6.0	65,000	11,000,000	400,000	500,00
Cincinnati, Ohio	1819	401,247	72.0	39,305,907	737,000,000	20.02 per 1,000	7,200,00
Clarksburg, W. Va	....	27,869	6.5	768,000	20,148,000	163,536	194,49
Cleveland, Ohio	1836	796,836	56.65	75,377,164	1,073,842,860	11,181,920	13,625,17
Clifton, N. J	1917	26,470	11.0	648,900	22,953,362	84,538	231,13
Colorado Springs, Col	1878	29,572	9.21	1,488,379	2,448,495	411,215	705,75
Columbia, S. C	1786	37,524	7.0	2,026,957	18,424,215	2.75 per 100	1,194,75
Columbus, Ohio	1816	237,031	23.92	18,672,651	374,509,160	3,837,600	5,814,24
Concord, N. H	....	22,167	64.0	737,128	17,023,420	647,010	631,41
Council Bluffs, Iowa	....	36,162	16.4	992,000	21,418,908	139,887	139,88
Covington, Ky	1834	57,121	5.96	2,619,200	31,186,825	844,600	1,389,53
Cumberland, Md	....	29,837	3.68	....	30,000,000	316,739	316,73
Dallas, Tex	1856	158,976	23.5	10,252,021	224,920,600	4,319,834	4,858,23
Davenport, Iowa	1851	56,727	16.24	1,458,500	55,054,660	885,989	798,20
Dayton, Ohio	1841	152,599	16.4	7,544,000	137,476,800	25.60 per 1,000	2,197,51
Decatur, Ill	1839	43,818	3.0	713,859	16,671,015	387,552	756,27
Denver, Col	1859	256,491	59.25	17,466,109	374,222,490	9,542,673	4,591,00
Des Moines, Iowa	1857	126,468	54.0	9,510,042	157,829,680	6,115,900	2,785,16
Detroit, Mich	1824	993,678	80.0	68,338,220	1,853,196,420	65,339,634	(See levy.)
Dubuque, Iowa	1840	39,141	9.5	815,250	41,054,640	574,765	518,83
Duluth, Minn	1870	98,917	67.37	6,110,000	51,626,562	1,500,000	2,000,00
Dunkirk, N. Y	1885	19,336	5.01	146,479	10,542,595	123,053	219,73
East Cleveland, Ohio	1911	27,292	3.0	1,367,865	57,970,930	240,000	294,00
East Orange, N. J	1899	50,587	4.0	1,388,822	62,798,304	2,399,753	1,191,48
East St. Louis, Ill	1865	66,740	13.55	1,169,000	23,378,953	374,600	601,30
Easton, Pa	1887	33,813	3.49	557,534	31,079,576	393,165	424,19
Elgin, Ill	....	27,431	12.0	30,000	11,050,626	173,500	349,31
Elizabeth, N. J	1855	95,682	9.79	3,425,105	84,121,314	3,444,152	3,444,15
Elmira, N. Y	1864	45,305	6.95	1,580,000	41,735,485	549,275	638,27
El Paso, Tex	1873	77,543	11.12	3,824,711	58,267,280	1,386,553	1,141,10
Erie, Pa	1851	102,093	20.0	3,588,000	91,897,165	11.3 mills	1,308,06
Evanston, Ill	....	37,215	7.57	234,500	34,022,262	502,469	871,91
Evansville, Ind	1847	85,264	5.7	1,554,700	121,262,580	(See budget.)	855,42
Everett, Mass	1892	40,109	3.61	1,057,527	32,895,425	1,725,766	1,427,34
Everett, Wash	1893	27,614	10.0	1,213,000	15,348,040	21.6 mills	269,52
Fall River, Mass	1854	120,485	41.89	6,000,000	190,000,000	4,350,000	4,850,00
Fitchburg, Mass	1872	41,013	28.18	1,972,795	52,022,200	1,435,813	1,715,60
Flint, Mich	1855	91,599	35.0	4,056,900	144,000,000	4,401,716	1,009,97
Fort Wayne, Ind	1839	86,549	15.8	912,321	146,904,500	8.6 per 1,000	1,263,00
Fort Worth, Tex	1872	106,482	16.49	5,678,000	85,647,759	2.17 per 100	2,782,09

NAME.	Incorp.	Population.	Square Miles.	Debt.	Realty Ass'd Valuation.	Tax Levy.	Budget.
				Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
Galveston, Tex.	1839	44,255	7.79	4,879,515	24,043,725	1.92 per 100	1,454,086
Geneva, N. Y.	1898	14,648	5.31	576,783	12,608,877	126,089	196,817
Gloversville, N. Y.	1890	22,075	4.3	604,900	20,821,116	622,360	619,273
Grand Rapids, Mich.	1850	137,634	18.0	.....	140,322,955	19.92 per 1,000	4,165,827
Green Bay, Wis.	....	31,017	12.0	811,250	43,915,311	.023	1,044,323
Hackensack, N. J.	....	17,767	4.17	645,712	17,698,027	876,167	639,162
Harrisburg, Pa.	1860	75,917	9.92	1,394,335	65,205,400	1,255,550	1,254,610
Hartford, Conn.	1784	138,036	17.43	6,366,893	278,540,301	6,738,543	6,738,543
Haverhill, Mass.	1869	53,884	34.38	1,192,092	52,741,275	2,323,911	2,016,374
Hazleton, Pa.	1892	32,267	6.0	613,000	20,779,670	207,796	374,465
Helena, Mont.	....	12,037	9.0	624,400	25,000,000	21 mills	5,250,000
Highland Park, Mich.	1918	46,599	2.88	2,669,622	72,732,550	1,298,634	1,354,878
Hoboken, N. J.	1855	68,166	1.0	6,282,523	89,103,791	3,786,316	2,852,445
Holyoke, Mass.	1873	60,203	22.79	3,222,500	71,843,190	2,270,016	2,893,551
Hornell, N. Y.	1906	15,025	2.5	311,000	8,007,097	39.63 per 1,000	331,771
Houston, Tex.	....	138,076	38.0	13,603,000	175,712,930	2.35 per 100	5,147,408
Hudson, N. Y.	....	11,745	4.0	.....	5,250,450	.....	220,699
Huntington, W. Va.	1872	50,177	18.0	734,000	34,443,150	462,500	526,607
Indianapolis, Ind.	1831	314,194	44.34	4,486,000	586,000,000	2.42 per 100	490,000
Ithaca, N. Y.	1888	17,004	4.50	1,193,653	18,929,602	606,952	727,243
Jackson, Mich.	1843	48,374	9.0	2,274,000	80,000,000	680,000	1,150,000
Jacksonville, Fla.	1822	91,543	15.35	4,637,551	57,477,700	1,038,296	1,740,396
Jamestown, N. Y.	1886	38,917	8.53	1,984,142	27,443,578	1,003,258	1,323,651
Jersey City, N. J.	1827	297,864	19.2	23,906,517	400,862,109	11,738,466	14,727,037
Johnstown, Pa.	1889	67,327	5.76	1,312,549	61,572,635	862,080	717,182
Joliet, Ill.	1852	38,372	3.9	208,000	9,435,631	589,463	646,842
Joplin, Mo.	....	29,902	.....	384,851	26,000,000	286,000	300,000
Kalamazoo, Mich.	1884	48,487	8.5	881,000	65,000,000	852,431	909,856
Kansas City, Kan.	1886	101,177	18.0	7,258,776	110,899,176	1,009,800	1,255,960
Kansas City, Mo.	1853	324,410	60.0	7,656,675	428,166,970	4,020,000	4,895,000
Kearny, N. J.	....	26,724	11.0	735,997	41,297,526	1,110,000	494,721
Knoxville, Tenn.	1815	77,818	26.0	8,165,942	70,000,000	2,044,635	2,044,635
La Crosse, Wis.	1856	30,363	10.0	995,350	39,977,686	958,744	1,171,158
Lakewood, Ohio.	....	41,732	6.0	3,449,919	73,335,710	532,505	519,839
Lancaster, Pa.	1818	53,150	4.0	809,000	30,923,175	340,156	604,405
Lansing, Mich.	1859	57,327	10.92	2,892,508	87,124,290	2,458,093	1,023,752
Lawrence, Mass.	1853	94,270	7.15	3,739,759	75,916,800	3,108,483	3,374,916
Lewiston, Me.	....	31,707	3.5	883,055	25,885,022	792,122	792,282
Lexington, Ky.	1832	41,534	5.0	955,037	34,245,582	911,077	1,152,927
Lima, Ohio.	1842	41,306	7.71	2,163,900	49,310,600	947,038	478,371
Lincoln, Neb.	1871	54,934	12.41	585,000	12,362,365	641,000	1,079,700
Little Falls, N. Y.	1895	13,029	4.0	621,122	7,570,840	204,251	204,251
Little Rock, Ark.	1831	65,142	17.0	1,158,378	25,691,930	5 mills	547,655
Lockport, N. Y.	....	21,308	7.0	1,091,332	13,471,374	463,294	241,932
Lorain, Ohio.	1894	37,295	9.53	921,456	60,940,413	20.2 mills	710,000
Los Angeles, Cal.	1850	575,480	365.7	34,054,232	704,599,078	10,215,000	12,638,697
Louisville, Ky.	1824	234,891	26.0	11,126,960	172,869,000	5,039,000	5,523,313
Lowell, Mass.	1836	112,759	14.1	4,296,273	92,417,375	3,352,977	4,056,475
Lynn, Mass.	1850	99,148	11.25	3,839,660	84,664,160	2,871,782	2,457,272
Macon, Ga.	1823	52,995	9.13	1,678,191	55,000,913	1.25 per 100	820,168
Madison, Wis.	....	38,378	6.35	2,730,453	81,160,511	2,045,221	2,848,109
Malden, Mass.	1882	49,103	4.8	1,379,816	44,281,027	1,225,644	1,409,276
Manchester, N. H.	1846	78,384	33.9	2,581,856	110,326,769	2,560,132	2,897,124
Mansfield, Ohio.	....	27,824	.....	1,098,365	35,082,060	645,516	433,093
Marion, Ohio.	1847	27,891	3.0	1,983,644	35,367,800	(See budget.)	1,289,646
Medford, Mass.	1892	38,687	5.0	1,527,102	41,488,650	1,598,484	1,335,703
Meriden, Conn.	....	29,687	4.0	200,000	43,288,551	22 mills	(See levy.)
Miami, Fla.	1896	29,549	8.0	4,000,000	54,000,000	850,000	750,000
Middletown, N. Y.	1888	18,420	3.63	196,626	21,621,671	419,670	125,000
Milwaukee, Wis.	1846	457,147	25.8	22,030,250	675,611,540	15,391,850	28,274,840
Minneapolis, Minn.	1867	380,498	53.29	35,359,477	203,587,681	16,222,000	13,000,000
Mobile, Ala.	1814	60,777	17.93	3,317,000	42,545,567	1.10 per 100	607,800
Moline, Ill.	1872	30,709	6.52	173,500	12,009,291	323,427	593,837
Montclair, N. J.	....	28,810	6.16	3,183,228	50,869,026	924,653	1,923,393
Montgomery, Ala.	1837	43,464	6.83	3,399,000	29,285,707	366,071	.....
Mount Vernon, N. Y.	1892	42,726	4.21	4,074,859	73,501,439	1,984,287	2,381,704
Muskegon, Mich.	....	36,570	6.0	1,871,200	52,435,154	1,565,602	935,300
Muskogee, Okla.	....	30,277	.....	.....	30,000,000	19.88 mills	459,352
Nashua, N. H.	....	28,379	32.02	1,079,852	35,715,391	821,618	985,987
Nashville, Tenn.	1837	118,342	18.0	9,921,000	86,900,970	1,993,598	1,883,430
Newark, N. J.	1836	414,216	24.0	34,925,987	520,748,740	19,654,716	22,104,716
Newark, Ohio.	1860	26,718	4.0	1,022,352	40,089,210	20.80 per 1,000	(See levy.)
New Bedford, Mass.	1847	121,217	19.39	8,888,251	182,889,883	5,135,440	3,674,988
New Britain, Conn.	1871	59,316	14.0	4,047,127	91,241,490	2,070,075	2,353,475
New Brunswick, N. J.	1863	32,779	5.25	1,447,826	27,067,120	1,345,593	1,097,655
Newburgh, N. Y.	....	30,272	4.0	905,976	24,526,107	490,522	591,964
New Castle, Pa.	1869	44,938	8.2	351,000	52,767,000	356,884	403,471
New Haven, Conn.	1784	162,390	22.4	6,115,945	234,425,636	5,604,770	5,713,162
New London, Conn.	....	25,688	6.0	2,110,000	33,277,564	33.75 mills	1,155,290
New Orleans, La.	1805	387,408	264.56	38,594,954	277,450,887	.0255	6,360,095
Newport, R. I.	....	30,255	7.3	1,522,480	52,548,500	1,319,000	1,422,064
New Rochelle, N. Y.	1899	36,213	10.2	2,542,545	76,887,620	2,135,429	2,895,188
Newton, Mass.	1873	46,054	18.0	2,446,889	78,827,600	2,266,311	2,527,749
New York, N. Y.	1653	5,620,048	318.0	1,031,622,134	9,544,728,525	345,530,040	345,530,040
Niagara Falls, N. Y.	1892	50,760	10.3	5,126,797	100,530,800	1,614,523	1,997,143
North Adams, Mass.	....	22,282	21.0	826,990	14,027,854	28.5 per 1,000	694,818
Oakland, Cal.	1852	216,361	60.25	6,807,175	169,180,000	2.25 per 100	4,711,891
Oakpark, Ill.	....	39,830	4.5	.....	13,174,577	8.23 per 1,000	411,522
Ogden, Utah.	1858	32,804	15.62	1,400,000	39,200,000	8.05 mills	420,000

NAME.	Incorp.	Population.	Square Miles.	Debt.	Realty Ass'd Valuation.	Tax Levy.	Budget.
				Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
Olean, N. Y.	1893	20,506	26.0	480,422	14,113,917	172,754	172,75
Omaha, Neb.	1857	191,601	37.78	21,570,938	64,104,388	99 mills	2,068,00
Orange, N. J.	1872	32,239	3.4	1,819,486	26,914,170	1,139,750	1,293,09
Oshkosh, Wis.	1852	33,162	14.0	1,500,000	43,312,170	1,300,000	1,300,00
Oswego, N. Y.	....	23,626	7.95	1,252,063	16,429,159	429,824	626,50
Pasadena, Cal.	1886	45,334	15.88	2,082,550	73,363,977	789,094	1,729,11
Passaic, N. J.	1873	63,824	3.26	3,189,855	66,969,348	2,271,621	2,457,24
Paterson, N. J.	1851	135,866	5.38	.....	142,872,024	4,078,947	.....
Pawtucket, R. I.	1886	64,248	8.94	5,419,009	129,126,173	1,989,064	1,994,87
Pensacola, Fla.	1832	31,035	9.75	1,800,000	27,000,000	170,000	480,00
Peoria, Ill.	1845	76,121	9.0	307,000	40,433,455	2,531,134	1,018,46
Philadelphia, Pa.	1854	1,823,779	129.0	267,592,550	1,869,413,000	2.95	59,304,31
Phoenix, Ariz.	....	29,053	5.0	2,400,000	43,000,000	1.48 per 1,000	.....
Pittsburgh, Pa.	1816	588,193	43.0	54,394,419	829,848,120	17.47	19,192,14
Plainfield, N. J.	1891	41,751	36.0	2,605,100	43,712,860	1,281,546	1,350,51
Pontiac, Mich.	....	27,700	5.9	1,360,736	34,807,602	1,135,082	657,69
Port Huron, Mich.	1861	34,273	7.5	3,282,700	35,210,200	1,184,225	857,42
Portland, Me.	1857	25,944	7.9	1,262,788	28,330,155	480,551	452,60
Portland, Ore.	1832	69,196	21.57	3,416,658	57,185,525	2,775,000	2,967,35
Portsmouth, Va.	1851	258,288	66.3	29,562,747	255,602,720	4,127,636	4,370,25
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	1858	54,387	6.0	5,062,520	33,887,671	710,000	955,96
Providence, R. I.	1851	35,000	3.75	2,000,000	33,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,00
Pueblo, Col.	1832	237,595	18.34	13,991,043	287,064,360	9,279,237	10,076,64
Quincy, Mass.	1873	42,908	12.75	750,000	24,139,530	45.77 per 1,000	.....
Racine, Wis.	1888	47,611	16.67	2,068,900	56,310,177	1,819,079	1,472,34
Raleigh, N. C.	1847	58,598	6.13	2,899,000	78,840,388	2,233,053	814,59
Reading, Pa.	1792	24,418	7.0	1,959,921	34,000,000	8.3 per 1,000	630,00
Richmond, Ind.	1847	107,784	9.36	2,031,852	95,474,248	1,050,217	1,578,21
Richmond, Va.	1840	26,728	4.13	100,000	36,440,000	9.00 per 1,000	309,27
Roanoke, Va.	1782	171,667	25.0	14,949,433	164,278,438	2.10	6,912,54
Rochester, N. Y.	1884	50,842	9.0	2,971,917	37,000,000	1,262,391	1,260,68
Rock Island, Ill.	1834	295,850	32.64	14,935,864	352,036,834	8,060,396	11,263,15
Rockford, Ill.	1841	35,177	10.5	273,999	12,991,191	315,037	815,33
Rome, N. Y.	1880	65,651	10.82	925,600	42,277,509	1,795,722	3,573,05
Sacramento, Cal.	....	26,341	74.0	1,068,026	24,850,476	665,214	645,88
Saginaw, Mich.	1849	65,857	13.92	4,999,880	76,950,730	1,474,429	1,789,62
St. Joseph, Mo.	1889	61,903	16.5	1,994,435	65,855,016	1,054,654	1,482,04
St. Louis, Mo.	1853	77,735	13.75	428,850	49,487,680	3.4 per 100	843,90
St. Paul, Minn.	1822	773,000	61.25	12,753,370	1,050,000,000	25,725,000	21,255,45
Salem, Mass.	1854	234,595	54.44	12,054,610	116,850,800	7,819,003	9,675,96
Salt Lake City, Utah	1836	42,515	8.0	2,475,500	36,868,935	1,502,679	3,797,94
San Diego, Cal.	1851	118,110	51.9	6,334,500	86,470,029	2,252,976	2,687,21
San Francisco, Cal.	1889	74,683	78.2	11,203,325	88,067,609	1,602,816	2,379,74
San Jose, Cal.	1850	508,410	46.6	.....	502,547,165	3.5 per 100	24,466,58
Santa Fe, N. M.	1851	39,604	8.75	613,550	14,068,355	1.2 per 100	444,43
Savannah, Ga.	....	7,236	4.0	41,700	3,250,000	26,508	28,000
Schenectady, N. Y.	1789	83,252	6.8	3,686,895	78,405,510	1,285,448	1,867,50
Scranton, Pa.	1798	88,723	8.05	6,128,388	73,825,996	2,834,604	3,772,03
Seattle, Wash.	1866	137,783	19.0	1,734,000	107,128,880	1,718,433	1,735,69
Shreveport, La.	1869	315,362	94.0	16,761,400	245,832,956	7,511,095	18,899,04
Sioux City, Iowa	1839	43,874	13.5	2,523,500	80,000,000	7.25 per 1,000	553,50
Somerville, Mass.	1857	71,227	45.0	1,148,837	112,881,000	878,400	1,266,90
South Bend, Ind.	1871	93,033	4.22	1,148,000	76,752,500	2,596,666	2,835,80
Spokane, Wash.	1865	70,983	15.74	1,351,048	133,012,420	689,727	788,190
Springfield, Ill.	1883	101,204	39.25	4,343,535	81,790,423	1,676,703	2,233,527
Springfield, Mass.	1840	59,183	8.64	285,000	20,355,000	562,901	2,881,063
Springfield, Mo.	1852	129,563	39.9	8,094,008	202,632,800	231,696,735	7,037,352
Springfield, Ohio	1855	39,620	7.81	86,434	16,296,212	3.55 per 100	370,000
Steubenville, Ohio	1850	60,840	11.18	1,985,000	90,000,000	17.6 per 1,000	557,000
Stockton, Cal.	1807	28,508	12.0	710,000	45,000,000	938,551	500,000
Superior, Wis.	....	40,296	8.0	.....	59,000,000	1.55 per 100	800,000
Syracuse, N. Y.	1889	39,624	43.0	1,705,000	47,731,572	2,153,745	2,066,207
Tacoma, Wash.	1848	171,647	19.3	14,321,604	188,000,000	5,041,347	7,131,618
Tampa, Fla.	1875	96,963	43.6	4,548,600	61,704,743	1,402,421	1,343,300
Taunton, Mass.	1887	51,222	9.0	2,461,702	25,651,476	848,721	1,178,500
Toledo, Ohio	1837	37,137	50.0	818,421	25,338,520	1,071,800	1,247,771
Topeka, Kan.	1837	243,109	31.74	12,318,484	304,429,590	2,716,662	9,000,000
Trenton, N. J.	1857	50,022	16.0	2,299,810	71,270,346	.0163	805,603
Troy, N. Y.	1792	119,389	10.0	5,741,242	115,820,938	4,093,177	4,623,971
Tulsa, Okla.	1816	72,013	9.33	4,181,079	61,916,604	29.16 per 1,000	2,194,413
Utica, N. Y.	....	72,075	20.0	3,500,000	90,000,000	900,000	1,200,000
Waco, Tex.	1832	94,136	18.5	3,443,064	87,795,495	2,528,679	3,209,540
Waltham, Mass.	1913	38,500	11.0	2,950,000	50,068,910	2.10 per 100	(See levy.)
Washington, D. C.	....	30,891	13.56	660,914	28,761,850	771,503	1,070,672
Watertown, N. Y.	1802	437,571	69.24	1,666,627	454,795,000	14,308,881	23,765,223
Weehawken, N. J.	....	31,263	8.70	1,631,235	32,771,710	1,056,684	1,420,474
West Hoboken, N. J.	1855	14,485	1.0	450,000	28,500,000	742,968	448,055
West New York, N. J.	1867	40,068	1.5	800,000	28,000,000	970,885	677,404
West Orange, N. J.	....	29,926	1.0	1,358,531	.....	1,144,165	826,650
Wheeling, W. Va.	1900	15,573	11.0	867,000	15,430,350	747,688	357,477
Wichita, Kan.	1836	56,208	11.8	2,013,984	52,674,010	430,419	836,753
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	1871	72,128	30.0	4,644,286	103,318,000	2.75 per 100	1,093,574
Williamsport, Pa.	1871	73,828	4.8	1,616,443	80,000,000	10 mills	878,546
Wilmington, N. C.	1866	36,198	14.7	453,150	16,485,000	11 mills	241,000
Wilmington, Del.	....	33,372	6.0	1,991,490	31,139,481	466,999	517,709
Woonsocket, R. I.	1832	10,168	9.0	5,900,000	114,000,000	2.91	2,700,000
Worcester, Mass.	1857	43,496	8.8	4,498,766	31,988,200	1,106,697	1,340,279
Yonkers, N. Y.	1848	179,741	38.41	8,904,657	232,004,780	6,711,534	7,342,858
	1872	100,266	21.25	10,946,864	178,123,037	5,175,053	7,560,316

THE AMERICAN BONAPARTES.

PRINCE JEROME BONAPARTE (King of Westphalia), youngest brother of Napoleon, born Ajaccio, Corsica, November 15, 1784; died at Ville Genis, near Paris, June 24, 1860. Married, first, at Baltimore, Md., December 24, 1803, Elizabeth, daughter of William Patterson, Esq. She was born at Baltimore, February 6, 1785, and died in that city April 4, 1879. Jerome remained in the United States until 1805 and then was summoned to France by Napoleon, who issued a decree annulling the marriage with Miss Patterson, and made him King of Westphalia on July 8, 1807. Jerome on August 22, 1807, married the daughter of Frederick, King of Wurttemberg. By the second marriage he had two sons and a daughter. One son, Joseph Charles Paul Bonaparte, called Prince Napoleon, was born in 1822. The issue of the first marriage was:

Jerome Napoleon Bonaparte, born at Camberwell, England, July 7, 1805; died at Baltimore, Md., June 17, 1870. Married November 3, 1829, Susan May, daughter of Benjamin Williams, who was born in Roxbury, Mass., but spent his life in Baltimore, Md. She was born April 2, 1812, and died September 15, 1881. The issue of the marriage was:

(1) Jerome Napoleon Bonaparte, born at Baltimore, Md., November 5, 1830; died at Beverly, Mass., September 3, 1893. He was educated at and graduated from West Point Military Academy, and served for two years in the American Army, entered the French Army in 1854, took part in the Crimean and Italian campaigns and resigned after seventeen years' service at the close of the Franco-Prussian War with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. He was married September 7, 1871, to Caroline Le Roy, daughter of Samuel Appleton, granddaughter of Daniel Webster, and widow of Newbold Edgar. She died November 19, 1911. The issue of the marriage was:

(A) Louise Eugenie Bonaparte, born February 7, 1873. Married December 29, 1896, Comte Adam de Moltke-Huitfeldt, of Denmark, and has issue: (1) Marie Louise Caroline, born November 7, 1897; (2) Leon Charles Joseph, born November 14, 1898; (3) Jerome Eugene Otto, born January 14, 1902; (4) Adam Nicolas, born May 17, 1908; (5) Eyler Helweg.

(B) Jerome Napoleon Bonaparte, born Paris, France, February 26, 1878. Harvard B. A. and Georgetown University. Lives in Washington, D. C. Married April 8, 1914, to Blanche Pierce Strebeigh.

(2) Charles Joseph Bonaparte, born at Baltimore, Md., June 9, 1851; died near Baltimore, Md., June 28, 1921; he married, September 1, 1875, Ellen Channing, daughter of Thomas Mills Day, of Hartford, Ct. No issue. Mr. Bonaparte was a Harvard B. A., 1871; LL. B., 1875; a lawyer. Was Secretary of the Navy from July 1, 1905, to December 17, 1906, and Attorney-General of the United States from December 17, 1906, to March 5, 1909; President of Enoch Pratt Library of Baltimore and for 12 years Overseer of Harvard.

THE FRENCH ROYAL CLAIMANTS.

BONAPARTIST.

Of the Emperor Napoleon I. and his brothers Joseph and Louis, male issue is now extinct. The Emperor's brothers Lucien and Jerome had the following descendants:

Prince Victor Napoleon (of the house of Jerome), born July 18, 1862, is the son of the late Prince Napoleon, who died March 18, 1891, and the Princess Clotilde, who died June 25, 1911, sister of the late King Humbert of Italy. He in 1910 married Clementine, third daughter of Leopold I., King of Belgium. A daughter was born in 1912 and a son in 1914. His only brother, Prince Louis Napoleon, was born 1864. His sister, Princess Letitia, born 1866, is the widow of Prince Amedeo of Italy, her own uncle, by whom she had a son, Prince Humbert, born 1889.

The late aunt of Prince Victor Napoleon, the Princess Mathilde, born 1820, married, 1840, Prince Demidoff of Russia; died in 1904 without children.

Prince Charles Napoleon, brother of the late Cardinal Bonaparte, who died February 12, 1899, was the last representative of the eldest son of Napoleon's brother Lucien in the male line. He was born 1839, was married, and had two daughters—Marie, wife of Lieutenant Gotti, of the Italian Army, and Eugenie, unmarried. He had three sisters, married respectively to the Marquis of Roccagiovine, Count Primoli and Prince Gabrelli, who have descendants.

Prince Roland Bonaparte is the only living male cousin of Prince Charles Napoleon. He is a son of the late Prince Pierre Napoleon Bonaparte, was born 1858, married, 1880, the daughter of Blanc, one of the proprietors of the Monte Carlo gaming place. His wife died in 1882, leaving him a daughter, who married Prince George of Greece. He has one sister, Jeanne, born 1861, and married to the Marquis de Villeneuve, who died in 1910.

Ex-Empress Eugenie, widow of Emperor Napoleon III., was a daughter of Count Cyprien de Montijo, a Spanish grandee, was born May 5, 1826. She married 1853. Became a widow 1873; died 1920. Her only son, Prince Louis Napoleon, was killed in Zululand in 1879.

BOURBON—ORLEANIST.

Philippe, Duke of Orleans, born 1869, succeeded his father, the late Count of Paris, in 1894, as the head of the royal family of France. He married, in 1896, the Archduchess Marie-Dorothea, daughter of the Archduke Joseph, cousin of the Emperor of Austria. His mother was the Spanish Infanta Louise of Montpensier, and he has one brother, the Duke of Montpensier, and four sisters—Princess Amelie, married to the late King Charles of Portugal; Helena, married to the Duke of Aosta, nephew of the late King Humbert of Italy; Isabel, married to the Duke of Guise, son of the Duke of Chartres, and Louise, married to Prince Charles of Bourbon, grandson of King Ferdinand II. of Naples.

The only uncle of the Duke of Orleans, who died 1910, was the Duke of Chartres, born 1840. He married, 1863, Frances, Princess of Orleans, and had two children, Marguerite, born 1869, married, 1896, Patrice MacMahon, Duke of Magenta, and Jean, Duke of Guise, born 1874, married, 1899, Isabelle, Princess of France.

The grandnuncles of the Duke of Orleans (who were the sons of King Louis Philippe) are dead. They were Louis, Duke of Nemours, born 1814, died 1896, married, 1840, Victoria, Princess of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha; Prince of Joinville, born 1818, died 1900, married, 1843, Frances, Princess of Braganee; Antony, Duke of Montpensier, born 1824, died 1890, married, 1846, Louise, Infanta of Spain. The children of the Duke of Nemours are Gaston, Comte of Eu, born 1842, married, 1864, Isabelle, Princess of Braganee, and has three sons—Pierre of Alcantara, born 1875; Louis, born 1878, and Antony, born 1881; Duke of Alencon, born 1844, died 1910, married, 1868, Sophie, Duchess of Bavaria (who was burned in the Paris bazaar fire in 1897), and Blanche, born 1857. The children of the Prince of Joinville are Frances, born 1844, married, 1863, Robert, Prince of Orleans, Duke of Chartres, and Pierre, Duke of Penthievre, born 1845. The children of the Duke of Montpensier are Isabelle, born 1848, married, 1864, Philippe, Count of Paris, and Antony, Duke of Galliera, born 1856, married, 1886, Eulalie, Infanta of Spain. Prince Pierre of Alcantara, son of the Comte of Eu, has two children, Isabelle, born 1911, and Pierre, born 1913. His brother, Prince Louis, married, 1908, Marie, Princess of Bourbon-Sicilies, and has three children.

The Duke of Alencon has issue: Princess Louise, born 1869, married, 1891, Prince Alphonse of Bavaria; Emmanuel, Duke of Vendome and Alencon, born 1872, married Henrietta, Princess of Belgium. The children of Prince Antony are Alphonse, born 1886, married, 1909, Beatrice, Princess of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, and Louis Ferdinand, born 1888.

By the death of the Count of Chambord, in 1883, the elder line of the Bourbons of France became extinct and the right of succession merged in the Count of Paris, grandson of King Louis Philippe, representative of the younger, or Orleans, line.

SHORT DICTIONARY OF AMERICAN BIOGRAPHY.

Born.	Died.	Name.	Occupation.
1807	1873	Agassiz, L. J. R.	Scientist.
1763	1848	Astor, John Jacob	Merchant.
1810	1891	Barnum, P. T.	Showman.
1813	1887	Beecher, Henry W.	Preacher.
1775	1863	Beecher, Lyman	Preacher.
1800	1872	Bennett, James G.	Newspaper.
1841	1918	Bennett, J. G., 2d.	Newspaper.
1830	1893	Blaine, James G.	Statesman.
1735	1820	Boone, Daniel	Hunter.
1800	1859	Brown, John	Abolitionist.
1756	1836	Burr, Aaron	Statesman.
1829	1894	Childs, Geo. W.	Newspaper.
1808	1873	Chase, Salmon P.	Jurist.
1799	1859	Choate, Rufus.	Lawyer.
1832	1917	Choate, Joseph H.	Lawyer.
1777	1852	Clay, Henry	Statesman.
1796	1856	Clayton, John M.	Statesman.
1845	1917	Cody, William F.	Scout.
1829	1888	Conkling, Roscoe	Lawyer.
1791	1883	Cooper, Peter	Philanthropist
1786	1836	Crockett, David	Hunter.
1839	1876	Custer, Geo. A.	Soldier.
1819	1897	Dana, Chas. A.	Newspaper.
1808	1889	Davis, Jefferson	Confederate.
1779	1820	Decatur, Stephen	Naval.
1838	1917	Dewey, George	Admiral.
1817	1895	Douglass, Fred. (colored)	Freedman.
1804	1897	Dow, Neal	Prohibitionist.
1820	1887	Eads, James B.	Bridge builder
1604	1690	Eliot, John	Missionary.
1803	1889	Ericsson, John	Inventor.
1818	1901	Evarts, William M.	Statesman.
1801	1870	Farragut, David G.	Admiral.
1819	1892	Field, Cyrus W.	Atlantic Cable
1813	1890	Fremont, John C.	Explorer.
1765	1815	Fulton, Robert	Inventor.
1805	1879	Garrison, W. Lloyd	Abolitionist.
1750	1831	Girard, Stephen	Merchant.
1836	1892	Gould, Jay	Railways.
1810	1888	Gray, Asa	Botanist.
1811	1872	Greeley, Horace	Newspaper.
1757	1804	Hamilton, Alexander	Statesman.
1737	1793	Hancock, John	Signer.
1838	1905	Hay, John	Statesman.
1832	1881	Hayes, I. I.	Explorer.
1736	1799	Henry, Patrick	Statesman.
1812	1886	Hoe, R. M.	Inventor.
1819	1867	Howe, Elias	Inventor.
1833	1899	Ingersoll, Robert G.	Agnostic.
1747	1792	Jones, Paul	Naval.
1807	1870	Lee, Robert E.	Soldier.
1663	1728	Mather, Cotton	Preacher.
1734	1806	Morris, Robert	Financier.
1791	1872	Morse, S. F. B.	Inventor.
1795	1869	Peabody, George	Philanthropist
1644	1718	Penn, William	Founder.
1811	1884	Phillips, Wendell	Abolitionist.
1718	1790	Putnam, Israel	Soldier.
1733	1833	Randolph, John	Statesman.
1754	1832	Red Jacket (Indian)	Chief.
1735	1818	Revere, Paul	Patriot.
1786	1866	Scott, Winfield	Soldier.
1820	1891	Sherman, William T.	Soldier.
1823	1900	Sherman, John	Statesman.
1797	1874	Smith, Gerrit	Abolitionist.
1580	1631	Smith, Capt. John	Adventurer.
1816	1902	Stanton, Elizabeth C.	Suffrage.
1812	1883	Stephens, Alex	Statesman.
1803	1876	Stewart, Alexander T.	Merchant.
1779	1845	Story, Joseph	Jurist.
1859	1918	Sullivan, John L.	Pugilist.
1832	1902	Talmage, T. de Witt	Preacher.
1768	1813	Tecumseh (Indian)	Chief.
1814	1886	Tilden, Samuel J.	Statesman.
1740	1809	Trumbull, Jonathan	Soldier.
1823	1878	Tweed, William M.	Politician.
1794	1877	Vanderbilt, Cornelius	Railways.
1782	1852	Webster, Daniel	Statesman.
1765	1825	Whitney, Eli	Inventor.
1839	1898	Willard, Frances E.	Prohibitionist.
1801	1877	Young, Brigham	Mormon.

AUTHORS OF NOTE.

AMERICAN.

Born.	Died.	Name.	Subject.
1832	1888	Alcott, Louisa M.	Fiction.
1836	1907	Aldrich, Thos. B.	Fiction.
1779	1843	Allston, Wash.	Poet.
1780	1851	Audubon, J. J.	Naturalist.
1800	1891	Bancroft, George	History.
1755	1812	Barlow, Joel	Poet.
1771	1810	Brown, Chas. Br.	Fiction.
1794	1878	Bryant, William C.	Poet.
1845	1912	Carleton, Will	Poet.
1802	1880	Child, Lydia M.	Miscellaneous.
1835	1910	Clemens, Samuel L.	Humor.
1789	1851	Cooper, J. Fenimore	Fiction.
1845	1909	Crawford, F. Marion	Fiction.
1812	1894	Curtis, Geo. Ticknor	History.
1824	1892	Curtis, Geo. Wm.	Editorial.
1787	1879	Dana, R. H.	Poet.
1815	1882	Dana, R. H. jr.	Biography.
1795	1820	Drake, Jos. Rodman	Poet.
1703	1758	Edwards, Jonathan	Religion.
1837	1902	Eggleston, Edw.	Fiction.
1803	1882	Emerson, Ralph W.	Essay.
1850	1895	Field, Eugene	Poet.
1817	1881	Fields, Jas. T.	Biography.
1842	1901	Fiske, John	History.
1706	1790	Franklin, Benjamin	Biography.
1839	1897	George, Henry	Politics.
1793	1863	Goodrich, Samuel G.	Geography.
1822	1909	Hale, Edw. Ev.	Essay.
1790	1867	Halleck, Fitz-Green	Poet.
1848	1908	Harris, Joel C.	Humor.
1839	1902	Hart, Bret	Fiction.
1804	1864	Hawthorne, Nathaniel	Fiction.
1830	1886	Hayne, Paul	Poet.
1819	1881	Holland, J. G.	Poet.
1809	1894	Holmes, Oliver W.	Poet.
1770	1842	Hopkinson, Jos.	Songs.
1819	1910	Howe, Julia Ward	Poet.
1783	1859	Irving, Washington	Fiction.
1843	1916	James, Henry	Fiction.
1779	1843	Key, Francis Scott	Poet.
1826	1894	Larcom, Lucy	Poet.
1833	1888	Locke, David R.	Humor.
1807	1882	Longfellow, Henry W.	Poet.
1813	1891	Lossing, Benjamin J.	History.
1819	1891	Lowell, Jas. Russell	Poet.
1841	1913	Miller, Joaquin	Poet.
1822	1908	Mitchell, Donald G.	Humor.
1779	1863	Moore, Clement C.	Poet.
1814	1877	Motley, J. L.	History.
1850	1896	Nye, Edgar W.	Humor.
1737	1809	Paine, Thomas	Politics.
1823	1893	Parkman, Francis	History.
1791	1852	Payne, John H.	Poet.
1779	1860	Paulding, J. K.	Biography.
1785	1866	Pierpont, Rev. John	Hymns.
1811	1849	Poe, Edgar Allen	Poet.
1790	1859	Prescott, William H.	History.
1822	1872	Read, Thos. Buch.	Poet.
1762	1824	Rowson, Susan	Fiction.
1816	1887	Saxe, John Godfrey	Poet.
1789	1867	Sedgwick, Cath. M.	Fiction.
1791	1865	Sigourney, Lydia H.	Poet.
1806	1870	Simms, W. Gilmore	Fiction.
1833	1908	Stedman, Edw. Clar.	Poet.
1825	1903	Stoddard, Rich. Henry	Poet.
1812	1896	Stowe, Harriet Beecher	Fiction.
1825	1878	Taylor, Bayard	Travel.
1836	1894	Thaxter, Celia	Poet.
1817	1862	Thoreau, Henry D.	Philosopher.
1791	1871	Ticknor, George	History.
1827	1905	Wallace, Lew.	Fiction.
1834	1867	Ward, Artemus	Humor.
1829	1900	Warner, Chas. Dudley	Essay.
1758	1843	Webster, Noah	Dictionary.
1753	1794	Wheatley, Phyllis (col'd)	Poet.
1819	1892	Whitman, Walt	Poet.
1807	1892	Whittier, John G.	Poet.
1807	1867	Willis, Nathaniel P.	Essay.

ENGLISH.

Born.	Died.	Name.	Subject.
1832	1904	Arnold, Edwin	Poet.
1515	1568	Ascham, Roger	Philosophy.
1775	1817	Austen, Jane	Fiction.
1561	1626	Bacon, Francis	Essays.
1615	1691	Baxter, Richard	Religion.
1586	1616	Beaumont, Francis	Drama.
1748	1832	Bentham, Jeremy	Political.
1723	1780	Blackstone, William	Law.
1740	1795	Boswell, James	Biography.
1820	1849	Brontë, Anne	Fiction.
1812	1889	Browning, Robert	Poet.
1628	1688	Bunyan, John	Religion.
1730	1797	Burke, Edmund	Essays.
1759	1796	Burns, Robert	Poet.
1612	1680	Butler, Samuel	Poet.
1788	1824	Byron (Geo. Gordon)	Poet.
1777	1844	Campbell, Thomas	Poet.
1795	1881	Carlyle, Thomas	History.
1328	1400	Chaucer, Geoffrey	Poet.
1772	1834	Coleridge, S. T.	Poet.
1670	1729	Congreve, William	Drama.
1731	1800	Cowper, William	Poet.
1800	1882	Darwin, Charles	Evolution.
1661	1731	De Foe, Daniel	Fiction.
1785	1859	De Quincey, Thomas	Essays.
1812	1872	Dickens, Charles	Fiction.
1805	1881	D'Israeli, Benjamin	Fiction.
1631	1700	Dryden, John	Poet.
1819	1880	Eliot, George	Fiction.
1707	1757	Fielding, Henry	Fiction.
1688	1732	Gay, John	Fables.
1737	1794	Gibbon, Edward	History.
1728	1774	Goldsmith, Oliver	Poet.
1716	1771	Gray, Thomas	Poet.
1591	1674	Herrick, Robert	Poet.
1798	1845	Hood, Thomas	Poet.
1711	1776	Hume, David	History.
1709	1784	Johnson, Samuel	Dictionary.
1574	1637	Jonson, Ben	Drama.
1796	1821	Keats, John	Poet.
1775	1834	Lamb, Charles	Essays.
1491	1555	Latimer, Hugh	Religion.
1632	1704	Locke, John	Philosophy.
1800	1859	Macaulay, Thomas B.	Essays.
1806	1873	Mill, J. Stuart	Economics.
1608	1674	Milton, John	Poet.
1779	1852	Moore, Thomas	Poet.
1480	1535	More, Sir Thomas	Economics.
1200	1259	Paris (Matthew of)	History.
1632	1703	Pepys, Samuel	Biography.
1688	1744	Pope, Alex	Poet.
1592	1644	Quarles, Francis	Poet.
1552	1618	Raleigh, Sir Walter	History.
1814	1884	Reade, Charles	Fiction.
1689	1761	Richardson, Samuel	Fiction.
1763	1855	Rogers, Samuel	Poet.
1828	1882	Rosetti, D. Gab	Poet.
1819	1900	Ruskin, John	Art.
1771	1832	Scott, Sir Walter	Fiction.
1564	1616	Shakespeare, William	Drama.
1723	1790	Smith, Adam	Economics.
1771	1845	Smith, Sidney	Essays.
1721	1771	Smollett, Tobias	Fiction.
1774	1843	Southey, Robert	Poet.
1552	1599	Spenser, Edm	Poet.
1820	1903	Spencer, Herbert	Science.
1671	1729	Steele, Richard	Essays.
1713	1768	Sterne, Lawrence	Fiction.
1850	1895	Stevenson, Robert L.	Fiction.
1796	1874	Strickland, Agnes	History.
1667	1745	Swift, Jonathan	Fiction.
1837	1909	Swinburne, Alg. C.	Poet.
1613	1667	Taylor, Jere	Religion.
1809	1892	Tennyson, Alfred	Poet.
1811	1863	Thackeray, W. M.	Fiction.
1700	1748	Thomson, James	Poet.
1740	1778	Toplady, A. M.	Hymns.
1815	1882	Trollope, Anthony	Fiction.
1484	1536	Tyndale, William	Religion.
1820	1893	Tyndall, John	Scientific.
1593	1683	Walton, Izaak	Angling.
1674	1748	Watts, Isaac	Hymns.
1720	1793	White, Gilbert	Nat. History.
1095	1142	William (of Malmesbury)	History.
1770	1850	Wordsworth, William	Poet.
1640	1715	Wycherly, William	Drama.
1324	1384	Wyckliffe, John	Religion.
1684	1765	Young, Edw	Poet.

FRENCH.

Born.	Died.	Name.	Subject.
1079	1142	Abelard, Pierre	Philosophy.
1799	1850	Balzac, Honore	Fiction.
1732	1799	Beaumarchais, P	Drama.
1780	1857	Beranger, Pierre	Poet.
1707	1778	Buffon, Geo. L.	Nat. History.
1768	1848	Chateaubriand, Fr	Philosophy.
1445	1509	Comines, Phil.	History.
1798	1857	Comte, Auguste	Philosophy.
1606	1684	Corneille, Pierre	Drama.
1792	1867	Cousin, Victor	Metaphysics.
1769	1832	Cuvier, Geo. L.	Nat. History.
1840	1897	Daudet, Alph.	Fiction.
1596	1650	Descartes, Rene	Philosophy.
1713	1784	Diderot, Denis	Encyclopedia.
1803	1870	Dumas, Alex	Fiction.
1651	1715	Fenelon, Fran	Fiction.
1821	1890	Feuillet, Oct	Fiction.
1621	1695	Fontaine, Jean	Fables.
1337	1410	Froissart, Jean	History.
1787	1874	Guizot, Fran	History.
1802	1885	Hugo, Victor	Fiction.
1661	1741	Le Sage, A. R.	Fiction.
1850	1893	Maupassant, Guy	Fiction.
1803	1870	Merimee, Prosper	Fiction.
1622	1673	Moliere, Jean B.	Drama.
1533	1592	Montaigne, Mich	Essays.
1623	1662	Pascal, Blaise	Essays.
1495	1553	Rabelais, Fr	Stories.
1639	1699	Racine, Jean	Drama.
1823	1892	Renan, Ernest	Religion.
1661	1741	Rollin, Chas	History.
1712	1778	Rousseau, J. J.	Essays.
1737	1814	Saint Pierre, J. H.	Fiction.
1804	1876	Sand, Geo	Fiction.
1626	1696	Sevigne, Mme. de	Letters.
1766	1817	Stael, Mme. de	Fiction.
1804	1857	Sue, Eugene	Fiction.
1828	1893	Taine, H. Adol	History.
1797	1877	Thiers, Louis	History.
1805	1859	Tocqueville, A. C. de	History.
1828	1905	Verne, Jules	Fiction.
1757	1820	Volney, Const	Agnosticism.
1694	1778	Voltaire, Fr	Essays.
1840	1902	Zola, Emile	Fiction.

GERMAN.

Born.	Died.	Name.	Subject.
1812	1882	Auerbach, Berth	Fiction.
1592	1670	Comenius, J. A. (Bohem.)	Pedagogy.
1762	1814	Fichte, J. G.	Philosophy.
1749	1832	Goethe, J. W.	Poet.
1785	1863	Grimm, J. L.	Philosophy.
1786	1859	Grimm, W. K.	Philosophy.
1770	1831	Hegel, Geo. W.	Philosophy.
1797	1856	Heine, Heinrich	Poet.
1769	1859	Humboldt, Alex. von	Travel.
1724	1804	Kant, Immanuel	Philosophy.
1646	1716	Leibnitz, G. W.	Philosophy.
1803	1873	Liebig, Baron von	Chemistry.
1483	1546	Luther, Martin	Religion.
1817	1903	Mommsen, Th.	History.
1814	1873	Muhlbach, Louise	Fiction.
1823	1900	Muller, Max	Philosophy.
1720	1797	Munchausen, Baron	Fiction.
1789	1850	Neander, J. A.	History.
1776	1831	Niebuhr, B. G.	History.
1795	1886	Ranke, Leop. von	History.
1763	1825	Richter, J. P. F.	Humor.
1779	1859	Ritter, Carl	Geography.
1494	1578	Sachs, Hans	Poet.
1819	1893	Schaff, Philip	History.
1759	1805	Schiller, Friedrich	Poet.
1767	1845	Schlegel, Wilhelm	Critic.
1822	1892	Schliemann, Heinrich	Archaeology.
1788	1860	Schopenhauer, Arthur	Philosophy.

DANISH.

Born.	Died.	Name.	Subject.	Born.	Died.	Name.	Subject.
1805	1875	Andersen, Hans Chr.	Tales.	1809	1876	Muller, F. P.	Poet. Dram.
1587	1637	Arreboe, Anders.	Poet.	1480	1554	Pedersen, Chr.	Relig.
1684	1754	Holberg, Ludwig.	History.	1791	1862	Petersen, Niels.	History.
....	1244	Harpestrings, Henry.	Medicine.	1756	1821	Pram, Chr. H.	Tales, Poet.
1789	1862	Ingemann, B. S.	Fict. Poet.	....	1607	Rauch, Hieron.	Drama.
1634	1703	Kingo, Thos.	Poet.	1751	1833	Treschow, Niels.	Philosophy.
1783	1857	Molbech, Chr.	Hist. Crit.				

ITALIAN.

Born.	Died.	Name.	Subject.	Born.	Died.	Name.	Subject.
1749	1803	Alfieri, Vittorio.	Poet, Drama.	1469	1527	Machiavelli, Nic.	History.
1474	1533	Ariosto, Ludov.	Poet.	1304	1374	Petrarch, Franc.	Poet.
1313	1375	Boccaccio.	Tales.	1773	1842	Sismondi, J. C.	History
1265	1321	Dante, Aligh.	Poet.	1544	1595	Tasso, Torquato.	Poet.
1564	1642	Galileo, Galilei.	Scientist.				

SPANISH.

Born.	Died.	Name.	Subject.	Born.	Died.	Name.	Subject.
1332	1407	Ayala, Pedr. L. de.	Poet.	1534	1597	Herrera, Ferd.	Poet.
1198	1268	Berceo, Gonz.	Poet.	1300	1360	Hita, J. R. de.	Poet.
1600	1681	Calderon, Pedro.	Drama.	1760	1828	Moratin, L. F.	Drama.
1524	1579	Camoens, Luiz (P't'gese)	Poet.	1585	1648	Tellez, Gabriel.	Drama.
1474	1566	Casas, Las.	History.	1503	1536	Vega, Garcil.	Poet.
1547	1616	Cervantes, Miguel.	Fiction.	1562	1635	Vega, Lpoe de.	Drama.
1040	1099	Cid, El.	Poet.	1485	1557	Vicente, Gil (Portugese)	Drama.
1551	1634	Espinel, Vic.	Poet.	1750	1798	Yriarte, Juan.	Proverbs.

SWEDISH.

Born.	Died.	Name.	Subject.	Born.	Died.	Name.	Subject.
1627	1695	Arrhenius, Clas.	History.	1793	1828	Erik, Joh. S.	Poet.
1832	1910	Bjornstjerne, B. (Norweg.)	Fict., Drama.	1828	1906	Ibsen, Hendrik (Norweg.)	Drama.
1740	1795	Bellman, Karl M.	Poet.	1803	1876	Mellin, Gust. H.	Fiction.
1796	1868	Beskow, Bernh. von	Drama, Poet.	1799	1837	Nieander, Karl A.	Poet.
1801	1865	Bremer, Fred'ka.	Fiction.	1688	1772	Swedenborg, Emman'l.	Philosophy.
1791	1844	Dahlgren, Karl J.	Poet.	1782	1846	Tegner, Esaias.	Poet.
1708	1763	Dalin, Olaf.	History.	1754	1808	Thorild, Thos.	Hist., Poet.

AUTHORS GREEK (CLASSICAL).

B.	D.	Name.	Subj.	B.	D.	Name.	Subj.	B.	D.	Name.	Subj.
389	*314*	Aeschines.	Orat.	...	30	Dionysius.	Hist.	*429*	*347*	Plato.	Philos.
515	*456*	Aeschylus.	Dram.	...	118	Epictetus.	Stoic.	49	120	Plutarch.	.....
...	*572*	Aesop.	Tales	*342*	*270*	Epicurus.	Philos.	*207*	*122*	Polybius.	Hist.
...	*659*	Anacreon.	Poet.	*480*	*406*	Euripides.	Dram.	*496*	*406*	Sophocles.	Dram.
187	*212*	Archimedes.	Physl.	...	*443*	Herodotus.	Hist.	*64*	10	Strabo.	Geog.
...	*427*	Aristophanes.	Dram.	...	*850*	Hesiod.	Poet.	*382*	*287*	Theophrastus.	Philos.
384	*322*	Aristotle.	Philos.	*962*	*927*	Homer.	Poet.	*470*	*404*	Thucydides.	Hist
...	194	Athenaeus.	Antiq.	*436*	*338*	Isocrates.	Orat.	*443*	*359*	Xenophon.	Hist.
382	*322*	Demosthenes.	Orat.	*342*	*292*	Menander.	Dram.				
50	13	Diodorus.	Hist.	*522*	*439*	Pindar.	Poet.				

AUTHORS, LATIN (Classical).

B.	D.	Name.	Subj.	B.	D.	Name.	Subj.	B.	D.	Name.	Subj.
...	390	Ammianus, M.	Hist	*69*	*17*	Livy.	Hist.	*86*	*34*	Sallust.	Hist.
110	174	Apulelus.	Satir.	38	65	Lucan.	Poet.	*6*	65	Seneca.	Moral
100	169	Aulus Gellius.	Satir.	*149*	*103*	Lucilius.	Satir.	25	100	Silius, Italicus.	Poet.
470	515	Bolthius.	Philos.	*96*	*52*	Lucretius.	Philos.	61	96	Stalius.	Poet.
100	*44*	Caesar, Julius.	S-Hist.	...	415	Macrobius.	Gram.	72	140	Suetonius.	Biog.
232	*147*	Cato, the Elder.	Orat.	40	104	Martial.	Poet.	55	117	Tacitus.	Hist.
82	*40*	Catullus.	Poet.	*43*	18	Ovid.	Poet.	*193*	*139*	Terence.	Dram.
107	*43*	Cicero.	Orat.	34	62	Persius.	Satir.	...	*18*	Tibullus.	Poet.
365	408	Claudian.	Poet.	*254*	*184*	Plautus.	Dram.	*70*	*19*	Virgil.	Poet.
239	*169*	Ennius.	Satir.	23	79	Pliny.	Natur.	...	*27*	Vitruvius.	Arch.
40	120	Juvenal.	Satir.	61	115	Pliny the Youn'r.	Essays.				
65	*8*	Horace.	Poet.	42	118	Quintilian.	Critic.				

B. C. years are in Italics.

POETS-LAUREATE OF ENGLAND.

THERE is no authentic record of the origin of the office of Poet-Laureate of England. According to Warton, there was a *Versificator Regis*, or King's Poet, in the reign of Henry III. (1216-1272), and he was paid 100 shillings a year. Geoffrey Chaucer (1328-1400) assumed the title of Poet-Laureate, and in 1389 got a royal grant of a yearly allowance of wine. In the reign of Edward IV. (1461-1483) John Kay held the post. Under Henry VII. (1485-1509) Andrew Bernard was the Poet-Laureate, and was succeeded under Henry VIII. (1509-1547) by John Skelton. Next came Edmund Spenser, who died in 1599; then Samuel Daniel, who died in 1619; and after him, Ben Johnson (1574-1637), Sir William Davenant (1637-1668), John Dryden (1631-1700), who was deposed at the time of the Revolution. The others, with the date of appointment, when known, have been: Thomas Shadwell, 1689; Nahum Tate, 1692; Nicholas Rowe, 1715; the Rev. Laurence Eusden, 1718; Colly Cibber, 1730; William Whitehead, 1758, on the refusal of Gray; Rev. Thomas Warton, 1785, on the refusal of Mason; Henry J. Pye, 1790; Robert Southey, 1813, on the refusal of Sir Walter Scott; William Wordsworth, 1843; Alfred Tennyson, 1850; Alfred Austin, 1896; Robert Bridges, 1913.

PAINTERS AND SCULPTORS.

AMERICAN.

B'N	D'd	Name.	B'N	D'd	Name.	B'N	D'd	Name.
1779	1843	Allston, Wash.	1828	1901	Hart, Jas. M.	1778	1860	Peale, Remb.
1814	1893	Beard, Jas. H.	1824	1879	Hunt, Wm. M.	1805	1873	Powers, Hiram
1828	1902	Bierstadt, Albert	1816	1906	Huntington, Dan	1850	1914	Ream, Vinnie
1833	1905	Boughton, Geo. H.	1801	1846	Inman, Henry	1829	1904	Rogers, John
1827	1892	Bradford, Wm.	1825	1894	Inness, Geo.	1848	1907	Saint-Gaudens, Aug.
1814	1889	Brown, Geo. L.	1824	1906	Johnson, Eastman	1817	1881	Staigg, Rich. M.
1808	1889	Chapman, J. G.	1818	1872	Kensett, J. F.	1819	1895	Story, Wm. W.
1826	1900	Church, F. E.	1816	1868	Leutze, E.	1756	1828	Stuart, Gilbert
1801	1848	Cole, Thos.	1777	1807	Malbone, Ed. G.	1783	1872	Sully, Thos.
1737	1815	Copley, John	1813	1884	Matteson, T.	1756	1843	Trumbull, John
1814	1857	Crawford, Thos.	1824	1887	May, Edn. H.	1776	1852	Vanderlyn, John
1812	1868	Elliott, Chas. L.	1828	1891	McEntee, J.	1830	1910	Ward, J. Q. A.
1846	1917	Ezekiel, Sir Moses	1815	1883	Mills, Clark	1803	1889	Weir, Rob. W.
1808	1884	Freeman, Jas. E.	1829	1901	Moran, Edw.	1738	1820	West, Benj.
1823	1880	Gifford, S. R.	1811	1885	Page, Wm.	1835	1903	Whistler, J. A. M.
1825	1857	Glass, Jas. W.	1741	1826	Peale, Chas. W.	1825	1855	Woodville, R. C.
1805	1852	Greenough, Horatio						

ENGLISH.

B'N	D'd	Name.	B'N	D'd	Name.	B'N	D'd	Name.
1833	1898	Burne-Jones, Edw.	1679	1764	Hogarth, Wm.	1723	1792	Reynolds, Sir Josh.
1776	1837	Constable, John	1802	1873	Landseer, Edwin	1734	1802	Romney, Geo.
1793	1865	Eastlake, Chas.	1830	1896	Leighton, Fred.	1828	1882	Rossetti, D. G.
1755	1826	Flaxman, John	1811	1870	Maclise, Daniel	1775	1851	Turner, J. M. U.
1825	1899	Foster, Birket	1829	1896	Millais, J. E.	1817	1904	Watts, Geo. F.
1727	1788	Gainesborough, T.	1839	1894	Pettie, John	1775	1856	Westmacott, Sir R.
1791	1866	Gibson, John	1756	1823	Raeburn, Henry	1785	1841	Wilkie, David

FRENCH.

B'N	D'd	Name.	B'N	D'd	Name.	B'N	D'd	Name.
1834	1904	Bartholdi, F. A.	1797	1856	Delaroche, Paul	1815	1891	Meissonier, J. L. E.
1795	1875	Barge, A. L.	1807	1876	Diaz, N. Virgil	1814	1875	Millet, J. F.
1822	1899	Bonheur, Rosa	1833	1883	Dore, Gustave	1594	1665	Poussin, Nicolas
1825	1905	Bougereau, A. U.	1811	1889	Dupre, Jules	1758	1823	Prudhon, Pierre
1845	1902	Constant, Benj.	1820	1876	Fromentin, Eugene	1840	1917	Rodin, Aug.
1796	1875	Corot, J. B. C.	1824	1904	Gerome, J. L.	1812	1867	Rousseau, P. E. T.
1819	1877	Courbet, Gustave	1628	1715	Girardon, Fr.	1795	1858	Scheffer, Ary
1817	1878	Daubigny, C. F.	1741	1828	Houdon, J. A.	1810	1865	Troyon, Constant
1748	1825	David, Louis J.	1798	1880	Lemaire, Ph. H.	1789	1863	Vernet, Carlo
1789	1856	David, P. J.	1848	1884	Lepage, J. B.	1714	1789	Vernet, Claude J.
1799	1863	Delacroix, Eugene	1600	1682	Lorraine, Claude	1684	1721	Watteau, Ant.

ITALIAN.

B'N	D'd	Name.	B'N	D'd	Name.	B'N	D'd	Name.
1400	1474	Amadeo, G. A.	1500	1571	Cellini, Benvenuto	1488	1537	Lombardi, Alf.
1487	1531	Andrea del Sarto	1494	1534	Correggio, A. A.	1483	1520	Raphael (Sanzio)
1475	1517	Bartolommeo, Fra.	1616	1686	Dolci, Carlo	1575	1642	Reni, Guido
1481	1559	Benvenuto, Tisio G.	1581	1641	Domenichino	1400	1481	Robbia, Luccadella
1475	1564	Buonarotti (Michael Angelo).	1449	1494	Domenico (Ghir)	1615	1673	Salvator Rosa
			1400	1486	Flesole, Mlnoda	1512	1594	Tintoretto
1697	1768	Canale, Ant.	1477	1511	Giorgione	1477	1576	Titian
1757	1822	Canova, Ant.	1276	1336	Giotto (di Bordone)	1528	1588	Veronese, Paul
1560	1609	Carraci, Annibale	1240	1302	Giovanni (Cimabue)	1452	1519	Vinci, Leonardo da

FLEMISH AND DUTCH.

B'N.	D'd	Name.	B'N.	D'd	Name.	B'N.	D'd	Name.
1836	....	Alma-Tadema, L.	1632	1696	Meer, Jan ver	1625	1681	Ruysdael, Jacob
1605	1691	Cuyp, Albert	1610	1685	Ostade, Adr. van	1610	1694	Teniers, David
1613	1680	Dow, Gerard	1625	1654	Potter, Paul	1599	1641	Vandyck, Anton
1584	1666	Hals, Franz	1608	1699	Rembrandt, Paul	1633	1707	Van de Velde, Wm.
1460	1531	Matsys, Quintin	1577	1640	Rubens, Peter P.	1366	1440	Van Eyck, Hubert & Jan

GERMAN.

B'N.	D'd	Name.	B'N.	D'd	Name.	B'N.	D'd	Name.
1783	1867	Cornelius, Peter von	1805	1874	Kaulbach, Wilm. von	1777	1857	Rauch, C. D.
1805	1882	Drake, Friederich	1618	1722	Kneller, Godfrey	1804	1861	Rietschel, Ernst
1471	1528	Durer, Albert	1617	1680	Lely, Peter	1828	1899	Schreyer, Adolphe
1853	1918	Hodler, Ferd.	1840	1884	Makart, Hans	1802	1848	Schwanthaler, L. M.
1497	1543	Holbein, Hans	1789	1869	Overbeck, John F.			

SPANISH.

B'N.	D'd	Name.	B'N.	D'd	Name.	B'N.	D'd	Name.
1786	1827	Alvarez, Don Jose	1838	1874	Fortuny, Mariano	1599	1660	Velasquez, Diego
1601	1667	Cano, Alonzo	1618	1682	Murillo, B. E.	1598	1662	Zurbaran, Franc.

The principal art galleries of Europe are at Florence, Milan, Rome, Venice, Madrid, Paris, Dresden, Munich, Berlin, Petrograd, Vienna, and London. The chief American art galleries are at New York, Buffalo, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Chicago, St. Louis, and Cincinnati.

MUSICAL COMPOSERS.

B.	D.	Name.	Nat.	B.	D.	Name.	Nat.	B.	D.	Name.	Nat.
1710	1778	Arne, Thos. A.....	Eng.	1797	1848	Donizetti, Gaetano	It.	1756	1791	Mozart, Wolfg.....	Ger.
1740	1802	Arnold, Sam'l.....	Eng.	1812	1883	Flotow, Fried. von	Ger.	1819	1880	Offenbach, Jac.....	Ger.
1767	1838	Attwood, Thos.....	Eng.	1583	1625	Gibbons, Orlan.....	Eng.	1825	1889	Ouseley, Sir F. A..	Eng.
1685	1750	Bach, Jo.....	Ger.	1714	1787	Gluck, Chris.....	Ger.	1514	1594	Palestrina, Giov...	It.
1770	1827	Beethoven, L. von.	Ger.	1818	1893	Gounod, Chas.....	Fr.	1561	1594	Peri, Jacopo.....	It.
1802	1835	Bellini, Vinc.....	It.	1701	1759	Graun, C. H.....	Ger.	1728	1800	Piccinni, Nicola....	It.
1803	1869	Berlioz, Hector....	Fr.	1741	1813	Gretry, Andro.....	Fr.	1757	1831	Pleyel, I. J.....	Aus.
1804	1885	Benedict, Sir J....	Ger.	1843	1907	Grieg, Edvard	Nor.	1658	1695	Purcell, Henry....	Eng.
1808	1870	Balfe, M. W.....	Ir.	1685	1759	Handel, G. F.....	Sax.	1822	1882	Raff, J. J.....	Swiss.
1816	1875	Bennett, Sir Wm..	Eng.	1799	1868	Halevy, J. E.....	Fr.	1683	1764	Rameau, J. P.....	Fr.
1838	1897	Bendl, Karl.....	Boh.	1732	1809	Haydn, Joseph....	Aus.	1767	1821	Romberg, Andr....	Fr.
1839	1875	Bizet, Leo.....	Fr.	1791	1833	Herold, Louis.....	Fr.	1868	1918	Rostand, Edm....	Fr.
1722	1795	Benda, Georg.....	Boh.	1728	1804	Hiller, Joh.....	Prus.	1792	1868	Rossini, Gioac....	It.
1842	1918	Boito, Arrigo.....	It.	1673	1739	Keiser, Reinh.....	Ger.	1829	1894	Rubenstein, A. G..	Russ.
1710	1779	Boyce, Wm.....	Eng.	1832	1911	Lecocq, Chas.....	Fr.	1659	1725	Scarlatti, Aleso...	It.
1740	1806	Boccherini.....	It.	1694	1746	Leo, Leonardo....	It.	1797	1828	Schubert, Franz...	Aus.
1786	1855	Bishop, Sir H. R...	Eng.	1811	1886	Liszt, Franz.....	Hung.	1810	1856	Schumann, Robert.	Sax.
1833	1897	Brahms, Joh.....	Ger.	1620	1677	Lock, Matt.....	Eng.	1585	1672	Schutz, Heinr.....	Ger.
1538	1623	Byrde, Wm.....	Eng.	1633	1687	Lully, J. B.....	It.	1778	1851	Spontini, Gasp....	It.
1604	1674	Carissimi, Giac....	It.	1813	1887	Macfarren, G. A..	Eng.	1784	1859	Spohr, Ludwig....	Ger.
1550	1600	Cavaliere, Emil...	It.	1792	1872	Mason, Lowell....	Amer.	1804	1849	Strauss, Joh.....	Aus.
1844	1891	Celller, Alfred.....	Eng.	1809	1847	Mendels'n-Baith'y	Ger.	1842	1900	Sullivan, Sir Arth..	Eng.
1760	1842	Cherubini, Maria..	It.	1797	1870	Mercadante, Sav..	It.	1523	1585	Tallis, Thos.....	Eng.
1809	1849	Chopin, Francis...	Pol.	1794	1864	Meyerbeer, Jac....	Ger.	1840	1893	T chaikowsky, P. I.	Russ.
1752	1832	Clementi, Muzio..	It.	1566	1651	Monteverde, Claud	It.	1500	1560	Tye, Chris.....	Eng.
1810	1884	Costa, Sir Mich...	It.	1563	1604	Morley, Thos.....	Eng.	1813	1901	Verdi, Giusep.....	It.
1677	1727	Croft, Wm.....	Eng.	1794	1870	Moschelles, Ign...	Ger.	1813	1883	Wagner, Rich.....	Ger.

SINGERS.

B.	D.	Name.	Nat.	B.	D.	Name.	Nat.	B.	D.	Name.	Nat.
1823	1894	Albono, Marie.....	It.	1808	1836	Malibran, M.....	Fr.	1818	1900	Reeves, Sims.....	Eng.
1788	1856	Bordogni, G.....	It.	1749	1833	Maria, Gertr.....	Ger.	1810	1890	Ronconi, G.....	It.
1816	1896	Campanini, I.....	It.	1810	1883	Mario, Cav.....	It.	1795	1854	Rubini, Giov.....	It.
1855	1917	De Reszke, Edw...	Pol.	1836	1889	Murska, Ilma de...	It.	1822	1882	Rudersdorf, H.....	Russ.
1816	1889	Formes, Karl.....	Ger.	1781	1861	Novello, Vinc....	Eng.	1806	1854	Sontag, Hetty.....	Ger.
1811	1869	Grisi, G.....	It.	1836	1874	Parepa, Rosa.....	Scot.	1800	1876	Tamburini, A.....	It.
1794	1858	La Blache, L.....	It.	1798	1865	Pasta, Guld.....	Eng.	1807	1886	Tichatscheck, J....	Ger.
1820	1887	Lind, Jenny.....	Swdn.	1833	1882	Phillips, Adel.....	Eng.	1753	1833	Todi, Luisa.....	Port.

VIOLINISTS.

B.	D.	Name.	Nat.	B.	D.	Name.	Nat.	B.	D.	Name.	Nat.
1810	1880	Bull, Ole.....	Nor.	1884	1908	Sarasate, P. M....	Span.	1819	1895	Halle, Sir Chas....	Ger.
1653	1713	Co elli, Arc.....	It.	1815	1894	Sivori, Ern.....	It.	1814	1889	Henselt, Adolf.....	Bav.
1824	1893	Elchberg, J.....	Ger.	1692	1770	Tartini, G.....	It.	1806	1888	Herz, Henry.....	Aus.
1716	1796	Giardini, F.....	It.	1753	1824	Viotti, Jean.....	It.	1788	1837	Hummel, J.....	Ger.
1831	1907	Joachim, Jos.....	Ger.	1820	1881	Vieuxtemps, H....	Bel.	1832	1882	Joell, Alfred.....	It.
1832	1875	Laub, Ferd.....	Ger.	1845	1908	Wilhelmjl, A. D...	Ger.	1784	1849	Kalkbrenner, F....	Ger.
1697	1764	Le Clair, J. M....	Fr.	1840	1884	Brassin, Louis.....	Fr.	1713	1780	Krebs, Joh.....	Sax.
1819	1890	Leonhard, Hub....	Bel.	1809	1886	D'Albert, Chas....	Ger.	1799	1862	Mayer, Chas.....	Ger.
1790	1861	Lipinski, Karl.....	Pol.	1811	1850	Dulcken, Louise...	Ger.	1838	1898	Mills, S. B.....	Eng.
1784	1840	Paganini, Nio.....	It.	1761	1812	Dussek, L.....	Boh.	1784	1838	Ries, Ferd.....	Swiss.
1831	1903	Rappoldi, Ed.....	Aus.	1829	1869	Gottschalk, L.....	U. S.	1797	1843	Schoberlechner, F..	Aus.
1830	1898	Remenyi, Edw....	Hung.	1813	1869	Haberbier, E.....	Ger.	1830	1894	VonBulow, Hans..	Ger.

BYGONE STAGE STARS.

B.	D.	Name.	B.	D.	Name.	B.	D.	Name.
1838	1891	Barrett, Lawr.	1716	1779	Garrick, David	1857	1907	Mansfield, Richard
1833	1893	Booth, Edwin	1859	1919	Goodwin, Nat. C.	1832	1918	Mitchell, Maggie.
1796	1852	Booth, Junius B.	1873	1918	Held, Anna	1821	1858	Rachel, Mlle.
1887	1918	Castle, Vernon	1838	1905	Irving, Henry	1860	1916	Rehan, Ada
1838	1899	Daly, Augustin	1829	1905	Jefferson, Joseph	1836	1903	Robson, Stuart
1850	1898	Davenport, Fanny	1787	1833	Kean, Edmund	1755	1831	Siddons, Mrs. Sarah
1820	1897	Drew, Mrs. John	1811	1868	Kean, Charles	1853	1917	Tree, Sir Beerbohm
1823	1918	Ellsler, Effie (1st)	1843	1917	Kendall, Wm. H.	1819	1888	Wallack, Lester
1824	1879	Fechter, Charles	1793	1873	Macready, Wm. Chas.	1841	1919	Wyndham, Sir Chas.
1806	1872	Forrest, Edwin	1837	1885	McCullough, John			

CHINESE TERMS TRANSLATED.

Altn, a mountain; *chau* (as an affix to the name of a town), a place of the second order or rank; *chen*, a mart; *cheng*, a town; *cho*, a lake; *fu* (as an affix to the name of a town), a place of the first order or rank; *goi*, a small river; *hai*, the sea; *hara*, black; *hei*, also black; *hal*, lower; *hien* (as an affix to the name of a town), a place of the third order or rank; *ho*, river; *hu*, lake; *hwang*, yellow; *ki*, a small river; *kiang*, river; *kul*, lake; *ling*, a mountain pass; *muren*, a river; *nan*, south; *nor*, a lake; *pai*, white; *pei*, north; *po*, white; *sha*, sands; *shan*, island or mountain; *shang*, upper; *shara*, yellow; *shui*, a small river; *si*, west; *siao*, small; *ta*, great; *tao* island; *ting* (as an affix to the name of a town), means it is of subprefectural order or rank; *tung*, east.

CATHOLIC BOYS' BRIGADE OF THE UNITED STATES.

Founded in 1916, by the late Cardinal Farley, New York City; a national official organization for Catholic boys. National office; National Catholic Welfare Council, 1312 Massachusetts Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C. General Executive Headquarters, 128 West 37th Street, New York. This movement aims to improve, it is announced, the religious and civic character of boys. It has a program of athletics, sports, military exercises, signalling, first-aid, civics, music, entertainments, hikes, camping, parades, contests and employment; it aims to promote patriotism, religious practices and higher education. Membership is open to all manly boys 10 years of age or over. *Junior and Senior division* branches all over the country and has its own uniform. Executive Officers, N. Y. Gen. Headquarters [illegible]. Thomas J. Lynch, Dir. Gen.

STAGE FAVORITES.

Name.	Birthplace.	Born.
Abott, Bessie	Riverdale, N. Y.	1885
Adams, Maude	Salt Lake City, Utah	1872
Albani, Emma	Chambly, Canada	1852
Alda, Frances	New Zealand	1882
Allen, Viola	Alabama	1869
Ames, Winthrop	North Easton, Mass.	1871
Anderson, Mary	Sacramento, Cal.	1859
Anglin, Margaret	Ottawa, Canada	1876
Arbuckle, Maclyn	San Antonio, Tex.	1866
Arthur, Julia	Hamilton, Ontario	1869
Ashwell, Lena	England	1872
Barrymore, Ethel	Philadelphia	1879
Barrymore, John		1882
Bates, Blanche	Portland, Ore.	1873
Bentley, Irene	Baltimore	
Bernard, Sam	Birmingham, England	1863
Bernhardt, Sarah	Paris	1845
Bingham, Amelia	Hicksville, Ohio	1869
Bisoham, David	Philadelphia	1827
Blauvelt Lillian Evans	Brooklyn	1874
Bodanzky, Artur	Vienna, Austria	1877
Bonci, Alessandro	Cesena, Italy	1870
Burke, Billie	Washington, D. C.	1886
Burt, Laura	Isle of Man	1875
Butt, Clara	Southwick, England	1873
Byron, Oliver Doud	Baltimore	1847
Cahill, Marie	Brooklyn	
Calvé, Emma	Aveyron, France	1866
Cameron, Beatrice	Troy, N. Y.	1868
Cameron, Violet	England	1862
Campbell, Mrs. Patrick	London	1865
Carter, Mrs. Leslie	Lexington, Ky.	1862
Carus, Emma	Berlin	1879
Caruso, Enrico	Naples	1873
Cavalieri, Lina	Rome	1884
Cawthorn, Joseph	New York	1868
Chambers, C. Haddon	Sydney, N. S. W.	1860
Chase, Pauline	Washington, D. C.	1885
Claire, Ina	Washington, D. C.	1892
Claxton, Kate	New York	1850
Coghlan, Rose	England	1853
Cohan, George M.	Providence, R. I.	1878
Collier, William	New York	1868
Conquest, Ida	New York	1876
Courtenay, William L.	Worcester, Mass.	1875
Courtleigh, William L.	Guelph, Ontario	1869
Cowl, Jane		
Crane, William H.	Leicester, Mass.	1845
Crosman, Henrietta	Wheeling, W. Va.	1865
Daly, Arnold	Brooklyn	1875
Daniels, Frank	Boston	1860
Dawn, Hazel	Ogden, Utah	1891
Destinn, Emmy	Prague	1878
De Angelis, Jefferson	San Francisco	1859
D'Arville, Camille	Holland	1863
De Belleville, Frederic	Belgium	1857
De Merode, Cleo	Paris	1874
D'Orsay, Lawrance	North'ptons're, Eng.	
De Reszke, Jean	Warsaw, Poland	1850
De Silva, N.		1868
De Wolfe, Elsie	New York	1865
Dixey, Henry E.	Boston	1859
Dressler, Marie	Cobourg, Canada	1869
Drew, John	Philadelphia	1853
Duse, Eleonora	Italy	1859
Eames, Emma Hayden	Shanghai	1867
Earle, Virginia	Cincinnati	1875
Edeson, Robert	New Orleans	1868
Elliott, Maxine	Rockland, Me.	1871
Elsler, Miss Effie	Philadelphia	1858
Ettinge, Julian	Boston	1883
Evesson, Isabel	St. Louis	1870
Fairbanks, Douglas	Denver	1883
Farnum, Dustin	Hampton Beach, N. H.	1876
Farnum, William	Buckport, Me.	1876
Farrar, Geraldine	Melrose, Mass.	1882
Faversham, William	London	1868
Ferguson, Elsie L.	New York	1883
Fernandez, Bijou	New York	
Fields, Lew	New York	1867
Filkins, Grace	Philadelphia	
Fischer, Alice	Indiana	1875
Fiske, Harrison Grey	Harrison, N. Y.	1861
Fiske, Minnie Maddern	New Orleans	1865
Forbes-Robertson, Sir J.	London	1853
Foy, Eddie	New York	1854
Frederick, Pauline	Boston	1884
Friganza, Trixie	Cincinnati	1870
Gadski, Johanna	Anklam, Prussia	1872
Galland, Bertha	New York	1877
Garden, Mary	Scotland	1877
Genée, Adeline	Jutland, Denmark	1882
George, Grace	New York	1880
Gillette, William	Hartford, Ct.	1855
Gilman, Mabelle	New York	1880
Glaser, Lulu	Allegheny City, Pa.	1876
Gluck, Alma	Roumania	1886
Goodrich, Edna	Logansport, Ind.	1883
Goodwin, Nat C.	Boston	1857
Gordon, Kitty	England	1878
Granville, Lillian	Canada	1887
Guilbert, Yvette	Paris	1868
Hackett, James K.	Wolfe Island, Ont.	1869
Hading, Jane	Marseilles	1859
Hall, Pauline	Cincinnati	1860
Hammerstein, Oscar	Berlin	1847
Hare, Sir John	London	1844
Harned, Virginia	Boston	1868
Hauptmann, Gerhard	Salzbrunn, Austria	1862
Hawtrey, Charles	Eton, England	1858
Hedman, Martha	Ostersund, Sweden	1888
Held, Anna	Paris	1873
Hempel, Frieda	Leipzig	1885
Herne, Chrystal	Boston	1883
Heron, Bijou	New York	1863
Hilliard, Robert C.	New York	1857
Hitchcock, Raymond	Auburn, N. Y.	1870
Hofmann, Josef	Casimir, Cracow	1877
Holland, Joseph J.	New York	1860
Hopper, De Wolf	New York	1858
Hopper, Edna Wallace	San Francisco	1874
Houdini, Harry	Appleton, Wis.	1873
Hughes, Rupert	Lancaster, Mo.	1872
Illington, Margaret	Bloomington, Ill.	1881
Irving, H. B.	London	1870
Irving, Isabel	Bridgeport, Ct.	1871
Irwin, May	Whitby, Ont., Can.	1862
Janis, Elsie	Delaware, O.	1889
Jeffreys, Ellis	Ireland	1868
Jerome, Jerome K.	Walsall, England	1859
Jorn, Carl	Riga, Russia	1873
Kalich, Bertha	Lemberg, Galicia	1874
Keane, Doris	Michigan	1885
Kendal, William H.	London	1843
Kendal, Mrs. W. H.	Lincolnshire, Eng.	1849
Kidder, Kathryn	Newark	1868
Kreisler, Fritz	Vienna	1875
Kubelik, Jan	Michle, Bohemia	1880
Labia, Maria	Italy	1883
Lackaye, Wilton	Loudoun County, Va.	1862
Langtry, Lily	St. Saviour's, Eng.	1852
Lauder, Harry	Portobello, Scotland	1870
Levey, Ethel	San Francisco	1881
Lipman, Clara	Chicago	1869
Lloyd, Alice	London	1873
Lloyd, Marie	London	1870
Loftus, Cissie	Glasgow	1876
Lohr, Marie	Sydney	1890
Lotta (Crabtree)	New York	1847
Lou-Tellegen, M.	Amsterdam	1885
Mack, Andrew	Boston	1863
Mann, Louis	New York	1865
Mannering, Mary	London	1876
Mantell, Robert B.	Ayrshire, Scotland	1854
Marlowe, Julia	Caldbeck, England	1870
Martin, Riccardo	Hopkinsville, Ky.	1879
Martinot, Sadie	Yonkers, N. Y.	1861
Mason, John	Orange, N. J.	1857
Maude, Cyril	London	186[illegible]
May, Edna	Syracuse	187[illegible]
Mayo, Margaret	Illinois	188[illegible]
McCormack, John	Athlone, Ireland	188[illegible]
McDonald, Christie	Picton, N. S.	187[illegible]
McIntyre, Frank	Ann Arbor, Mich.	187[illegible]
McLean, R. D.	New Orleans	187[illegible]
McRae, Bruce	India	188[illegible]
Melba, Nellie	Melbourne	188[illegible]
Millard, Evelyn	England	187[illegible]
Miller, Henry	London	188[illegible]
Millward, Jessie	England	188[illegible]
Mitchell, Maggie	New York	185[illegible]
Morris, Clara	Toronto	184[illegible]
Nazimova	Yalta, Crimea, Russia	187[illegible]
Nelson-Terry, Phyllis	London	189[illegible]
Nethersole, Olga	London	187[illegible]
Nielson, Alice	Nashville	187[illegible]

Name.	Birthplace.	Born.	Name.	Birthplace.	Born.
Nilsson, Christine	Wedersfof, Sweden	1843	Stahl, Rose	Montreal	1875
Norworth, Jack	Philadelphia	1879	Stanhope, Adelaide	Paris	1858
Olcott, Chauncey	Providence, R. I.	1860	Starr, Frances	Oneonta, N. Y.	1886
O'Neill, James	Ireland	1847	Stevenson, Charles A.	Dublin	1850
O'Neill, Nance	Oakland, Cal.	1875	Stone, Fred Andrew	Denver	1873
Opp, Julie	New York	1871	Summerville, Amelia	Kildare, Ireland	
Paderewski, Ignace J.	Poland	1860	Tallaferro, Edith	Boston	1892
Palmer, Minnie	Philadelphia	1860	Tallaferro, Mabel	New York	1887
Patti, Adelina	Madrid	1843	Tanguay, Eva	Marbleton, Canada	1878
Paylowa, Anna	Russia	1885	Taylor, Laurette	New York	1887
Phillips, Frank	Russia	1888	Tempest, Marie	London	1866
Powell, Maud	Peru, Ill.	1868	Templeton, Fay	Little Rock, Ark	1865
Power, Tyrone	London	1869	Terriss, Ellaline	Falkland Islands	1872
Powers, James T.	New York	1862	Terry, Ellen (Alice)	Coventry, England	1848
Prince, Adelaide	London	1866	Tetrazzini, Luisa	Florence	1874
Rankin, Phyllis		1874	Teyte, Maggie	Wolverhampton, Eng.	1891
Reeve, Ada	London	1876	Thursby, Emma	Brooklyn	1857
Rejane, Gabrielle	Paris	1857	Tilley, Vesta	Worcester, England	1864
Ring, Blanche	Boston	1876	Tyler, Odette	Savannah	1869
Ritchie, Adele	Philadelphia	1874	Tynan, Brandon	Dublin	1879
Roberts, Florence	New York	1871	Vanbrugh, Irene	Exeter, England	1872
Robson, May	Australia	1868	Vanbrugh, Violet	Exeter, England	1867
Rockwell, Florence	St. Louis	1883	Victoria, Vesta	Leeds, England	1873
Rorke, Kate	London	1866	Wainwright, Marie	Philadelphia	1853
Rorke, Mary	London	1858	Walcot, Charles	New York	1840
Rostand, Edmond	Marseilles	1868	Walker, Charlotte	Galveston	1878
Russell, Annie	Liverpool	1864	Ward Fannie	St. Louis	1875
Russell, Lillian	Clinton, Iowa	1861	Ward, Genevieve	New York	1838
Sanderson, Julia	Springfield, Mass.	1887	Warde, Frederick	Warrington, England	1851
Scheff, Fritzi	Vienna	1880	Ware, Helen	San Francisco	1877
Schumann-Heink, E.	Lieben, Austria	1861	Warfield, David	San Francisco	1866
Scott, Cyril	Ireland	1866	Waring, Herbert	London	1857
Scotti, Antonio	Naples	1866	Warner, Henry Byron	London	1876
Sembrich, Marcella	Lemberg, Austria	1858	Weber, Joseph	New York	1867
Shannon, Effie	Cambridge, Mass.	1867	Wheatley, Walter	Joplin, Mo	1885
Shattuck, Truly	San Miguel, Cal.	1876	Williams, Fritz	Boston	1865
Shaw, Mary	Wolfboro, N. H.	1860	Wilson, Francis	Philadelphia	1854
Skinner, Otis	Cambridge, Mass.	1858	Wise, Thomas A.	Faversham, England	1865
Slezak, Leo	Schonberg, Austria	1876	Wright, Huntley	London	1869
Sothern, Edward H.	New Orleans	1859	Wyndham, Sir Charles	England	1841
Sousa, John Philip	Washington, D. C.	1854	Yohé, May	Pennsylvania	1869
Spong, Hilda	Australia	1875	Ysaye, Eugene	Liege, Belgium	1858

SOME LITERARY PSEUDONYMS.

Pen Name.	Real Name.	Pen Name.	Real Name.
Adeler, Max	Clark, Charles Heber.	Irons, Ralph	Cronwright, Mrs. S. C.
Arp, Bill	Smith, Charles H.	"Ivory Black"	Janvier, Thomas A.
Ayres, Alfred	Osman, Thomas E.	Johnson, Benjamin F.	Riley, James Whitcomb.
Beard, Frank	Beard, Thomas Francis.	"Josiah Allen's Wife"	Holley, Marietta.
Bede, Cuthbert	Bradley, Rev. Edward	"June, Jenny"	Croly, Mrs. David G.
Billings, Josh	Shaw, Henry W.	Kerr, Orpheus C.	Newell, Robert C.
Breitmann, Hans	Leland, Charles Godfrey.	Kirke, Edmund	Gilmore, James R.
Carroll, Lewis	Dodgson, Rev. C. L.	Knickerbocker, Cholly	Kellar, John W.
Carter, Nick	Coryell, J. Russell.	Lee, Vernon	Paget, Violet.
Conway, Hugh	Hume, Fergus.	Leslie, Amy	Brown, Lillie West.
Corelli, Marie	Mackay, Eva Mary.	Leslie, Mrs. Frank	Wilde, Mrs. Miriam F. F.
Craddock, Charles Egbert	Murfree, Mary N.	Logan, Olive	Sikes, Mrs. W. Wirt.
Crinkle, Nym	Wheeler, Andrew C.	Lothrop, Amy	Warner, Anna Bartlett.
D'Ache, Caran	Poire, Emmanuel.	Loti Pierre	Viaud, L. M. Julien.
"Dagonet"	Sims, George R.	Lyall, Edna	Bayly, Ada Ellen.
Dooley, Martin	Dunne, Finley Peter.	MacLaren, Ian	Watson, Rev. John
"Droch"	Bridges, Robert.	Malet, Lucas	Harrison, Mrs. William
"Duchess, The"	Hungerford, Mrs.	"Macri"	Inglis, James.
Eliot, George	Evans, Marian.	Marlitt, E.	John, Henriette Eugenie.
Fane, Violet	Currie, Lady.	Marvel, Ik	Mitchell, Donald G.
Finn, Mickey	Jarrold, Ernest.	Meredith, Owen	Lytton, Earl of.
"Fitznoodle"	Vallentine, B. B.	Miller, Joaquin	Miller, Cincinnatus Heine.
Forrester, Francis	Wise, Daniel.	Mulock, Miss	Craig, Mrs. G. L.
Forrester, Frank	Herbert, Henry William.	Nasby, Petroleum V.	Locke, David.
"Fra Elbertus"	Hubbard, Elbert.	Nordau, Max	Sudfeld, Simon.
France, Anatole	Thibault, Jacques Anatole	Optic, Oliver	Adams, Rev. William T.
"Gath"	Townsend, George Alfred.	O'Reilly, Miles	Halpin, Charles G.
Glyn, Elinor	Glyn, Mrs. Clayton.	O'Rell, Max	Blouet, Paul.
Gorki, Maxim	Peshkov, Alexei Maximovitch.	"Ouida"	Ramee, Louise de la.
Graham, John	Phillips, David Graham.	Partington, Mrs.	Shillaber, Benjamin P.
Grand, Mme. Sarah	McFall, Mrs.	Perkins, Eli	Landon, Melville D.
Green, Anna Katherine	Rohlfs, Mrs. Charles,	Phœnix, John	Derby, George H.
Greenwood, Grace	Lippincott, Sara Jane.	"Porte Crayon"	Strother, David H.
Greville, Henri	Durand, Mme.	Prout, Father	Mahony, Francis S.
"H. H."	Jackson, Helen Hunt.	Quad, M.	Lewis, C. B.
Haliburton, Hugh	Robertson, James Logie.	"Rita"	Booth, Mrs. E. M. J. von
Hamilton, Gail	Dodge, Mary Abigail.	Rives, Amelie	Troubetskoi, Princess.
"Hard Pan"	Bonner, Geraldine.	Schreiner, Olive	Cronwright, Mrs. S. C.
Harland, Marion	Terhune, Mrs. Mary V.	Sharp, Luke	Barr, Robert.
Harrod, Frances	Forbes-Robertson, Frances	Sylva, Carmen	Elizabeth, Queen of Roumania.
Hobbes, John Oliver	Craigie, Mrs. Pearl.	Thanet, Octave	French, Alice
"Holland"	Edwards, E. J.	Twain, Mark	Clemens, Samuel L.
Hope, Anthony	Hawkins, Anthony Hope.	Verne, Jules	Olchewitz, M.

A List of Marine Disasters.

(Only the chief ones are mentioned in the earlier years; for losses of American and other warships in the 1914-1918 conflict, see the two other lists on immediately preceding pages).

1841—March 11. Steamer President, New York to Liverpool, with 136 persons on board; never heard from.
—Aug. 9. Steamboat Erie burned on Lake Erie; 175 lost.
—Aug. 28. Transports Abercrombie, Robinson and Waterloo wrecked off Cape of Good Hope; 189 lost.
1847—April 28. Emigrant ship Exmouth, Londonderry to Quebec; over 200 lost.
—Nov. 19. Steamers Talisman and Tempest in collision on Ohio River; over 100 lost.
—Nov. 21. Steamer Phoenix burned on Lake Michigan; 240 lost.
—Dec. 20. British steam-frigate Avenga wrecked off coast of Africa; nearly 200 lost.
1848—Aug. 24. American emigrant ship Ocean Monarch, from Liverpool, burned off Carnarvonshire, North Wales; 200 lost.
1850—March 30. Steamer Royal Adelaide wrecked off Margate; over 400 lost.
—June 17. Steamer Griffith burned on Lake Erie; about 300 lost.
—Nov. 12. Emigrant ship Edmund, Limerick to New York, wrecked off coast of Ireland; 100 lives lost.
1852—Jan. 24. Steamer Amazon burned off Scilly Islands; over 100 lost.
—Feb. 26. Troopship Birkenhead, Queenstown to Cape of Good Hope, wrecked; 454 lost.
—Aug. 20. Steamer Atlantic sunk by collision on Lake Erie; 250 lost.
1853—Feb. 16. The Independence burned off coast Lower California; 140 lost.
—Sept. 29. Emigrant ship Annie Jane wrecked off coast of Scotland; 348 lost.
—Dec. 23-31. Steamer San Francisco, bound for California with 700 United States troops, foundered at sea and 240 of the soldiers were lost.
1854—Jan. 20. Emigrant ship Tayleur wrecked off Lambay; 380 lost.
—March. Steamer City of Glasgow, Liverpool to Philadelphia, with 450 passengers; never heard from.
—May 10. Troopship Lady Nugent, from Madras, foundered in a storm; 400 lost.
—Sept. 27. Steamer Arctic, from Liverpool, sunk in collision in fog, 40 miles off Cape Race, N. F.; about 350 lost.
—Nov. 13-16. Eleven transports with supplies for the army in the Crimea wrecked in storm on Black Sea; nearly 500 lost.
1855—May 1. Emigrant ship John wrecked off Falmouth; 200 lost.
1856—Jan. 30. Chilian warship Cazador wrecked; 314 lost.
—Sept. 23. Steamer Pacific, Collins Line, 240 on board; never heard from.
—Nov. 2. Steamer Le Lyonnais sunk off Nantucket in collision; 260 lost.
1857—Feb. 26. Steamer Tempest, Anchor Line, 150 on board; never heard from.
—June 26. Steamer Montreal, Quebec to Montreal, burned; 250 lost.
—Aug. 20. Ship Dunbar wrecked near Sydney, Australia; 120 lost.
—Sept. 12. Steamer Central America, Havana to New York, sunk; over 400 lost.
1858—June 13. Steamboat Pennsylvania exploded on Miss. River, near Memphis; 160 lost.
—Sept. 13. Steamer Austria, Hamburg to New York, burned in midocean; 471 lost.
1859—April 27. American ship Pomona, Liverpool to New York, wrecked; about 400 lost.
—Oct. 25. Steamer Royal Charter wrecked on the Anglesea coast; 446 lost.
1860—Feb. 19. American ship Luna wrecked off Barfleur; about 100 lost.
—Feb. 19. Steamer Hungaria wrecked near Cape Sable, N. S.; 205 lost.
—Sept. 8. Steamer Lady Elgin sunk by collision on Lake Michigan; 287 lost.
1863—Feb. 7. British steamer Orpheus wrecked off coast of New Zealand; 190 lost.
—April 27. Steamer Anglo-Saxon wrecked in fog off Cape Race, N. F.; 237 lost.
1865—Aug. 24. Emigrant ship Eagle Speed foundered near Calcutta; 265 lost.
1866—Jan. 11. Steamer London foundered in Bay of Biscay; 220 lost.
—Jan. 30. Steamer Missouri, boilers exploded on Ohio River; 100 lost.
—Jan. 30. Steamer Miami, boilers exploded on Mississippi River; 150 lost.
—Oct. 3. Steamer Evening Star, New York to New Orleans, foundered; about 250 lost.
1867—Oct. 29. Royal mail steamers Rhone and Wye and about fifty vessels driven ashore and wrecked at St. Thomas, West Indies, by a hurricane; about 1,000 lost.
1868—April 9. Steamer Sea Bird burned on Lake Michigan; 100 lost.
1869—Oct. 27. Steamer Stonewall burned below Cairo, Ill.; 200 lost.
1870—Jan. 24. American Oneida sunk in collision off Yokohama; 115 lost.
—Jan. 28. Inman Line steamer City of Boston, New York to Liverpool, with 177 on board; never heard from.
—Sept. 7. British warship Captain foundered off Finisterre; 472 lost.
—Oct. 19. Steamer Cambria lost off Inishtrahul; about 170 lost.
1871—July 30. Staten Island ferryboat Westfield's boilers exploded in New York harbor; 100 lost, 200 injured.
1873—Jan. 22. British steamer Northfleet sunk in collision off Dungeness; 300 lost.
—April 1. White Star steamer Atlantic wrecked off Nova Scotia; 547 lost.
—Nov. 23. French Line steamer Ville du Havre, New York to Havre, in collision with ship Loch Earn and sunk in sixteen minutes; 230 lost.
1874—Dec. 6. Emigrant ship Cospatrick burned at sea; 470 lost.
1875—May 7. Hamburg mail steamer Schiller wrecked in fog on Scilly Islands; 200 lost.
—Nov. 4. American steamer Pacific sunk by collision off Cape Flattery; 236 lost.
—Dec. 6. Steamer Deutschland, Bremen to New York, wrecked at mouth of the Thames; 157 lost.
1877—July 15. British steamer Eten wrecked off Valparaiso; 100 lost.
—Nov. 24. United States sloop-of-war Huron wrecked off North Carolina coast; 100 lost.
—November. Steamer Atacama wrecked off Caldera, Chili; 104 lost.
1878—Jan. 31. Steamer Metropolis, wrecked off North Carolina; 100 lost.
—March 24. British training ship Eurydice foundered near the Isle of Wight; 300 lost.
—Sept. 3. British steamer Princess Alice sunk in collision in the Thames; 700 lost.
—Dec. 18. French steamer Byzantin sunk in collision in the Dardanelles; 210 lost.
1879—Dec. 2. Steamer Borusia sank off the coast of Spain; 174 lost.
1880—Jan. 31. British training ship Atlanta left Bermuda with 290 men; never heard from.
—Nov. 24 French steamer Oncle Joseph sank by collision off Spezzia; 250 lost.
1881—May 24. Steamer Victoria capsized in Thames River, Canada; 200 lost.
—Aug. 30. Steamer Teuton wrecked off the Cape of Good Hope; 200 lost.
1883—July 3. Steamer Daphne capsized in the Clyde; 124 lost.
1884—Jan. 18. American steamer City of Columbus wrecked off Gay Head Light, Mass.; 99 lost.
—April 3. Steamer Daniel Steinman wrecked off Sambro Head, N. S.; 131 lost.
—Apr. 18. Bark Pomona in collision with steamer State of Florida off coast of Ireland, both vessels sunk; about 150 lost.
—July 22. Spanish steamer Gijon and British steamer Laxham in collision off Cape Finisterre; both sunk; over 150 lost.
1886—March 14. Steamer Oregon, Cunard Line Liverpool to New York, in collision with unknown schooner 18 miles east of Long Island; passengers and crew saved.
1887—Jan. 20. Steamer Kapunda in collision with bark Ada Melmore off coast of Brazil; 300 lost.
—Nov. 15. British steamer Wah Yeung burned; 400 lost.
—Nov. 19. Steamer W. A. Scholten sunk by collision in the English Channel; 134 lost.
1888—Aug. 14. Steamship Geiser sunk by collision with the Thingvalla; 105 lost.

—Sept 12. Italian steamship and steamship La France collide near Canary Islands; 89 lost.
1889—March 16. United States warships Trenton, Vandalia and Nipsic and German ships Adler and Eber wrecked on Samoau Islands; 147 lost.
1890—Jan. 2. Steamer Persia wrecked on Island of Corsica; 130 lost.
—Feb. 17. British steamer Duburg wrecked in China Sea; 400 lost.
—March 1. British steamship Quetta wrecked off Cape York; 124 lost.
—Sept. 19. Turkish frigate Ertogrul foundered off coast of Japan; 540 lost.
—Nov. 10. British cruiser Serpent wrecked in storm off coast of Spain; 167 lost.
—Dec. 27. British steamer Shanghai burned in China Sea; 100 lost.
1891—March 17. Steamer Utopia, Anchor Line, sunk by collision off Gibraltar; 574 lost.
—April 16. British ship St. Catharis wrecked off Carolina Island; 90 lost.
—April 22. Chilian warship Blanco Encalada blown up in Caldera Bay; over 200 lost.
—Dec. 18. Steamer Abyssinia, Guion Line; burned at sea.
1892—Jan. 13. Steamer Namchow wrecked in China Sea; 414 lost.
—Oct. 28. Steamer Roumania, Anchor Line, wrecked off Portuguese coast; 113 lost.
1893—Feb. 8. Steamer Trinacria, Anchor Line, wrecked off coast of Spain; 115 lost.
—Feb. 11. White Star steamer Naronic, Liverpool to New York on her maiden voyage; never heard from.
—June 22. British battleship Victoria sunk by collision with her sister ship Camperdown off Tripoli; over 350 lost.
1894—Feb. 2. United States corvette Kearsarge wrecked on Roncardo Reef.
—June 25. Steamship Norge wrecked on Rockall Reef, North Atlantic; nearly 600 lost.
—Nov. 1. Steamer Wairaro wrecked off coast of New Zealand; 134 lost.
1895—Jan. 30. German steamer Elbe sunk in collision with British steamer Crathie in North Sea; 335 lost.
—March 11. Spanish cruiser Reina Regenta foundered in the Atlantic at entrance to the Mediterranean; 400 lost.
—May 28. French steamer Dom Pedro wrecked off coast of Galicia; 100 lost.
1896—June 17. Steamer Drummond Castle wrecked off Brest, France; nearly 250 lost
1898—Feb. 15. United States battleship Maine blown up in Havana harbor; 260 lost.
—July 4. French Line steamer La Bourgoyne, in collision with British sailing ship Cromartyshire; 560 lost.
Cape Cod, Mass.; 157 lost.
—Oct. 14. Steamer Mohegan, Atlantic Transport Line, wrecked off the Lizard; 170 lost.
1901—Feb. 22. Pacific mail steamer Rio de Janeiro wrecked in San Francisco harbor; 128 lost.
April 1. Turkish transport Aslan wrecked in Red Sea; over 180 lost.
1902—July 21. Steamer Primus sunk in collision with steamer Hansa, on the Elbe; 112 lost.
1903—June 7. French steamer Libau sunk in collision near Marsellies; 150 lost.
1904—June 15. Steamship General Slocum took fire going through Hell Gate, E. River; over 1,000 lost.
—June 28. Steamer Norge wrecked off Scottish coast; 646 lost.
1905—Sept. 13. Japanese warship Mikasa sunk by explosion; 599 lost.
1906—Jan. 21. Brazilian battleship Aquidaban sunk near Rio Janeiro by explosion of powder magazine; 212 lost.
—Jan. 22. American steamer Valencia lost off Vancouver Island; 129 lost.
—Aug. 4. Italian emigrant ship Sirio wrecked off Cape Palos; 350 lost.
—Oct. 21. Russian steamer Variag on leaving Vladivostok accidentally struck by a torpedo and sunk; 140 lost.
1907—January. British steamship Bengwern foundered in North Sea; 24 lost.
—Feb. 12. Steamer Larchmont sunk in Long Island Sound; 131 lost.
—Feb. 21. British steamer Berlin stranded off the Hook of Holland; over 100 lost.
—Feb. 24. Austrian steamer Imperatrix wrecked; 137 lost.
—March 12. Explosion on French battleship Jena killed 117 persons.
—July 20. American steamers Columbia and San Petro collided on the California coast; 100 lost.
—Nov. 26. Turkish steamer Kaptan, foundered in North Sea; 110 lost.
1908—Feb. 3. Steamship St. Cuthbert burned off Nova Scotia; 15 lost.
—March 23. Japanese steamer Mutsu Maru sunk in collision near Hakodate; 300 lost.
—April 25. British cruiser Gladiator sunk in collision with American Liner St. Paul off Isle of Wight; 30 lost.
—April 30. Japanese training cruiser Matsu Shima sunk by explosion off the Pescadores; 200 lost.
—July 28. Steamer Ying King foundered off Hongkong; 300 lost
—Aug. 24. Steamship Folgenender wrecked; 70 lost.
—Nov. 6. Steamer Taish sunk in storm; 150 lost.
—Nov. 27. Steamer San Pablo sunk off the Philippines; 100 lost.
1909—Jan. 23. Collision between steamer Florida and White Star steamer Republic, latter sunk off Nantucket Lightship during a fog; 6 lost.
—Aug. 1. British steamer Waratah, from Sydney via Port Natal for London, left Port Natal July 26; never heard from; 300 lost.
—Nov. 14. Steamer Seyne sunk in collision with steamer Onda off Singapore; 100 lost.
1910—Feb. 9. French Line steamer General Chanzy wrecked off Minorca; 200 lost.
1911—Feb. 2. Steamship Abenton wrecked; 70 lost.
—April 2. Steamship Koombuna wrecked; 150 lost.
—April 23. Steamship Asia ran aground; 40 lost.
—Sept. 5. Steamship Tuscapel wrecked; 80 lost.
—Sept. 25. French battleship Liberte sunk by explosion at Toulon; 285 lost.
—Nov. 23. Destroyer Harusame sunk off coast of Japan; 45 lost.
—Nov. 23. Steamship Roumania sunk in Adriatic; 60 lost.
1912—Jan. 11. Russ, Russian steamer, foundered in Black Sea; 172 lost.
—Jan. 18. Hall Line steamship Wistow Hall wrecked off Nort Haven, Aberdeenshire, Scotland; 53 Lascars drowned.
—Feb. 13. Ryoha Maru and Mori Maru, Japanese steamers, sunk in collision off Nagasaki; 46 lost
—March 5. Spanish steamship Principe de Asturias struck rock off San Sebastian Point and sunk; 500 drowned.
—March 16. British steamer Oceana sunk in collision in British Channel; 15 lost.
—March 21. Passenger steamship Cachepol sunk off coast of Peru; British officers, 25 passengers, crew of 45 Chilian sailors; 80 lost.
—March 28. British steamship Koombana lost in typhoon off Australian coast; 130 lost.
—April 8. Nile, excursion steamer, sunk in collision near Cairo, Egypt; 200 lost.
—April 14-15. White Star steamship Titanic sunk after collision with iceberg in North Atlantic; 1,517 lost.
—April 30. Steamer Texas blown up by mine at entrance to Gulf of Smyrna; 64 drowned.
—June 20. Steamer Hungarian burned on lower Danube; 23 lost.
—Sept. 23. Russian steamer Obnevka sunk in Dvina River; 115 lost.
—Sept. 28. Japanese steamer Kickermaru sunk off coast of Japan; 1,000 lost.
—Oct. 7. Steamer Fagundes Varella burned off Brazillan coast; 18 lost.
—Nov. 1. Steamer Cecilia sunk in Lake St. Louis, Quebec; 16 lost.
1913—Jan. 2. Steamer El Dorado lost in storm qn Atlantic coast; 39 lost.
—Jan. 4. Steamer Julia Luckenbach sunk in collision with British freighter Indrakuala in Chesapeake Bay; 15 lost.
—Jan. 7. Oil steamer Rosecrans wrecked on Oregon coast; 33 lost.
—Jan. 9. Steamer James T. Staples sunk in Tombigbee River, Alabama; 18 killed, 10 injured.
—Jan. 16. British steamer Veronese wrecked near Oporto, Portugal; 16 lost.
—Jan. 28. Launch founders in River Rangoon, India; 70 lost.
—March 1. British steamer Calvadas lost in blizzard in Sea of Marmora; 200 lost.
—March 5. German torpedo-boat destroyer S-178 sunk in collision with cruiser Yorck, near Heligoland; 66 lost.
—March 7. British steamer Alum Chive destroyed by dynamite explosion in Baltimore, Md., Harbor; 50 lost.

—May 24. Steamer Nevada sunk by mine in Gulf of Smyrna; 40 lost.
—Aug. 18. Steamer State of California wrecked near Juneau, Alaska; 40 lost.
—Oct. 9. Steamship Volturno wrecked by fire and explosion in mid-ocean; 135 lost.
—Nov. 9. Steamer collier Bridgeport wrecked in St. Lawrence River; 44 lost.
—Nov. 9. Steamer John A. McGean lost on Lake Erie; 29 lost.
—Dec. 5. Swedish steamer Malmverget foundered on Norway coast; 45 lost.
—December. German steamer Acilia wrecked near Terra del Fuego; 98 lost.
1914—Jan. 5. Tank steamer Oklahoma sunk off Sandy Hook; 21 lost.
—Jan. 30. Old Dominion steamship Monroe sunk in collision off coast of Virginia; 41 lost.
—March 19. Steam launch run down by torpedo boat near Venice, Italy; 50 lost.
—March 25. Steamer Maui blown up off Pearl Harbor, Hawaii; 30 lost.
—March 31. Sealing steamer Southern Cross wrecked in Belle Isle Strait; 173 lost.
—April. 28 Steamer Benjamin Noble lost off Duluth; 20 lost.
—May 3. Leyland Liner Columbian burned on Grand Banks; 15 lost.
—May 15-21. Steamship Luckenbach wrecked off coast of South Carolina; 29 lost.
—May 29. Canadian Pacific steamship Empress of Ireland sunk in collision with Danish collier Storstad in St. Lawrence; 1,024 lost.
—Sept. 18. Steam schooner Francis H. Leggett wrecked near mouth of Columbia River, Oregon; 80 lost.
—Oct. 30. British hospital ship Rohrilla wrecked on coast near Whitby, England; 54 lost.
1915—Jan. 18. British steamer Penarth wrecked off English coast; 21 lost.
—March 24. United States submarine F-4 sunk off Honolulu, H. I.; 26 lost.
—April 3. Dutch steamer Prins Maurits lost off Cape Hatteras; 44 lost.
—July 24. Steamer Eastland overturned in Chicago River; 812 lost.
—Aug. 16. Dredge Sam Houston wrecked off Galveston, Tex.; 56 lost.
—Aug. 16. Dredge San Jacinto wrecked off Galveston, Tex.; 50 lost.
—Sept. 28. Steamship Isabel foundered in Long Island Sound; 14 lost.
—Nov. 2. Steamer Santa Clara wrecked on Oregon coast; 15 lost.
—Nov. 11. Steamer Charles A. Luck lost on Lake Superior; 18 lost.
1916—Jan. 22. Steamship Pollentia founded in mid-Atlantic.
—Feb. 3. Steamer Daijin Maru sunk in Pacific; 160 lost.
—Feb. 26. French auxiliary cruiser Provence sunk in Mediterranean. Of nearly 4,000 on board but 870 were saved.
—May 8. Steamer S. R. Kirby foundered off Eagle Harbor, Mich.; 20 lost.
—May 9. Steamship Roanoke wrecked off coast of California; 41 lost.
—June 5. River packet Eleanore capsized in Mississippi, north of Memphis, Tenn.; 30 lost.
—Aug. 1. British steamer Ecuador sunk by explosion off coast of Chile; 20 lost.
—Aug. 11. Greek steamer Eletheria burned in Aegean Sea; 40 lost.
—Aug. 16. American steamer Admiral Clark wrecked in South Atlantic; 20 lost.
—Aug. 29. United States cruiser Memphis wrecked at Santa Domingo; 33 lost.
—Aug. 29. Chinese steamer Hsin Yu sunk off coast of China; 1,000 lost.
—Aug. 29. Japanese steamer Wakatsu Maru wrecked on coast of Japan; 105 drowned.
—Oct. 20. Steamer James B. Colgate wrecked on Lake Erie; 21 lost.
—Oct. 20. Steamer Merida wrecked on Lake Erie; 20 lost.
—Nov. 3. London and N. W. Railway steamship Connemara and British steamship Retriever collided and sank in Irish Sea; estimated loss, 92.
1917—May 15. Ship Standard wrecked in Bering Sea; 25 lost.
—July 1. French steamer Himalaya sunk by explosion in the Mediterranean; 28 drowned.
—July 9. The British warship Vanguard blown up at her dock in a British port; 800 lost.
—July 27. Japanese freight steamer Koto Hira Mart wrecked on island near Alaska; loss, $1,000,000.
—Aug. 20. Norwegian steamer Christian Bors burned at dock at South Brooklyn, N. Y.; loss, $1,000,000.
—Nov. 10. Steamer Castalia wrecked on Lake Superior; 22 lost.
1918—Feb. 24. Red Cross liner Florizel wrecked near Cape Race, N. F.; 92 lost.
—Feb. 26. United States naval tug Cherokee lost in storm off Delaware Capes; 29 lost.
—March 18. British steamer Batiscan lost off Nova Scotia; 41 lost.
—March 24. British steamer War Knight destroyed in collision off British coast; 37 lost.
—April 25. Chinese steamship Kiang-Kwan sunk in collision off Hankow; 500 lost
—May 1. American steamship City of Athens sunk in collision off Delaware coast; 66 lost.
—June 14. The U. S. S. Cyclops, 19,360 tons displacement, left the Barbados, West Indies, on March 4, 1918, and has not been heard of since. She had on board a crew of 15 officers and 221 men; also as passengers 6 officers and 51 enlisted men, as well as the American Consular General at Rio Janeiro, Brazil. The disappearance of this ship has remained a mystery.
—July 6. River steamer Columbia sunk in Illinois River at Wesley City; 87 lost.
—July 12. Japanese battleship Kawachi blown up in Tokayama Bay; 500 lost.
—Oct. 3. American steamer Lake City sunk off Key West, Fla.; 30 lost.
—Oct. 4. American steamer Herman Frasch sunk in collision off Nova Scotia; 50 lost.
—Oct. 24. Canadian steamship Princess Sophia sunk on coast of Alaska; 350 lost.
1919—Jan. 1. British steam yacht lost off Stornoway, Scotland; only 30 of 300 sailors saved.
—Jan. 9. British steamer Northumbria lost off Middlesbrough; most of crew drowned.
—Jan. 11. Steamer Yuma sunk en route Pedro d'Macoris to New York; 79 lost.
—Jan. 17. French steamer Chaonia lost in Straits of Messina; 460 lost.
—April 4. Italian transport Umbria struck a mine and sank; several killed, 100 injured.
—Aug. 6. Schooner Gallia sunk in collision off St. Pierre, West Indies; 20 lost.
—Sept. 3. British destroyer S-19 sunk by Russian mine; 24 lost.
—Sept. 9. American steamship Corydon foundered in Bahama Channel; 27 lost.
—Oct. 28. Steamship Muskegon sunk in Lake Michigan; 16 lost.
—Nov. 9. American steamship Polar Land vanished off Nova Scotia; 51 lost.
—Nov. 15. Steamship John Owen sunk in Lake Superior; 23 lost.
—Nov. 23. Steamship Myron sunk in Lake Superior; 18 lost.
—Dec. 18. Oil tanker J. A. Chanslor sunk off Cape Blanco, Ore.; 37 lost.
—Dec. 18. British Steamship Manxman lost off Nova Scotia; 40 drowned.
—Dec. 29. Belgian steamship Anton von Driel sunk at St. Mary's Bay, Newfoundland; 26 lost.
1920—Jan. 10. British steamship Troveal sunk in Channel; 35 drowned.
—Jan. 12. French steamship sunk in Bay of Biscay; 500 perished.
—Jan. 22. U. S. tanker Meliero broke in two off Florida; 22 lost.
—Jan. 29. American steamship Fortune sunk off Jekyl Island, Ga.; 13 lost.
—Feb. 7. American steamship Pollas wrecked off Rockland, Me.; 10 drowned.
—April 18. American steamship Wm. O'Brien sunk in Atlantic Ocean in storm; 40 lost.
—Aug. 20. American ore carrier Superior City by collision, Lake Superior; 29 drowned.
1921—Jan. 1. Spanish steamer Santa Isabel, storm wrecked near Villagarcia; 214 lost.
—Feb. 26. U. S. destroyer Woolsey, by collision off Panama; 16 lost.
—March 18. Steamer Hong Kon hit rock near Swatow, China; 1,000 lost.
—March 23. U. S. naval tug Conestoga, vanish in Pacific; 43 lost.
—April 11. Steamer Col. Bowie, Gulf of Mexic 19 missing.
—Oct. 8. Steamer Rowan, off Brit. Isles; 27 lost.

MEMORABLE DATES.

NOTE—Consult also the various other collections of dates, following this table, such as Battles of the Revolution, Great Battles of the Civil War, Marine Disasters, etc., Chief Political Assassinations, etc.

B. C.
4700 The Great Pyramid built in Egypt. This is the date estimated by the Encyclopaedia Britannica.
2084 Shepherd Kings Conquer Egypt.
1825 Shepherd Kings Abandon Egypt.
1722 Sesostris or Rameses King of Egypt.
1546 Scamander founds Kingdom of Troy.
1520 Corinth built.
1606 Pan-Athenian games instituted.
1493 Thebes built by Cadmus.
1453 First Olympic games.
1252 Tyre built by Phœnicians
1193 Trojan War begins.
1183 Fall of Troy.
1048 David takes Jerusalem.
1028 Solomon's Temple dedicated.
878 Carthage founded.
776 Olympic Era began.
753 Rome founded.
721 Ten Tribes put in captivity.
658 Byzantium founded.
588 Jerusalem taken by Nebuchadnezzar.
536 Restoration of the Jews under Cyrus.
509 Expulsion of Tarquins from Rome.
480 Xerxes defeated Greeks at Thermopylæ.
431 Peloponnesian War begins.
385 Rome taken by the Gauls.
356 Temple of Diana at Ephesus burned.
331 Darius defeated by Alexander
283 Alexandrian Library founded.
264 First Punic War begins.
216 Hannibal defeats Romans.
146 Carthage destroyed by Romans.
55 Cæsar conquered Britain.
4 Birth of Jesus Christ.

A. D.
29 The Crucifixion.
70 Jerusalem destroyed by Titus.
313 Constantine converted to Christianity.
410 Romans abandon Britain.
593 Block printing invented by Chinese.
640 Alexandrian Library burned.
756 Moorish Kingdom in Spain founded.
787 Danes land in England.
827 Egbert, first King of England, Oct. 14.
1066 Battle of Hastings, Norman Conquest.
1096 The Crusades began; the last was in 1270.
1172 Ireland conquered by Henry II.
1215 King John Granted Magna Charta, June 15.
1258 Assembly of Knights and Burgesses of England (the "Mad Parliament").
1265 First Representative Parliament in England.
1294 First regular English Parliament.
1308 Parliament becomes a Legislative Power, with assent essential to the constitution of laws.
1320 Gunpowder invented by Michael Schwartz, a monk at Goslar, Germany.
1381 Wat Tyler's rebellion, England.
1415 Battle of Agincourt, Oct. 25.
1431 Joan of Arc was burned, May 30.
1438 Printing with single types done by Coster, at Haarlem, Holland.
1450-5 Cut metal types invented by Gutenberg, at Mentz, Germany.
1453 Constantinople taken by the Turks.
1455 The Wars of the Roses began.
1462 The Bible was first printed at Mentz.
1470 Caxton set up his printing press.
1492 Columbus discovered America, Oct. 12.
1497 Cabot discovered east coast of Canada, June 24.
1517 The Reformation began in Germany.
1519 Cortez began conquest of Mexico.
1534 Cartier ascended St. Lawrence River.
1535 The first English Bible printed.
1539 Monasteries were closed in England.
1558 Accession of Queen Elizabeth, Nov. 17.
1565 Revolt of the Netherlands began.
1565 St. Augustine, Fla., settled.
1572 St. Bartholomew Massacre, Aug. 24.
1588 Spanish Armada defeated, July.
1603 Union of England and Scotland.
1607 Jamestown, Va., settled, May 13.
1609 Hudson River first explored.
1615 Champlain entered Lake Ontario.
1616 Shakespeare died, April 23.
1618 Thirty Years' War in Germany began.

A. D.
1619 First representative Amer. Legislative Assembly Jamestown, Va., July 30.
1619 First negro slaves brought to America.
1620 Pilgrims by the Mayflower landed; "Mayflower Compact" was signed aboard the ship, Nov. 11; they went ashore at Plymouth, Mass., Dec. 20.
1623 Manhattan Island settled.
1632 Canada and Acadia ceded to France.
1634 Maryland settled by Roman Catholics.
1636 Rhode Island settled by Roger Williams; Harvard College founded.
1639 First printing in America. *Freeman's Oath*, and an almanac, New England.
1640 Cromwell's Long Parliament assembled; Lake Erie discovered by Brebeuf and Chaumont.
1642 Colonies of Conn., New Haven, New Plymouth and Mass. (incl. New Hampshire) form the New England Confederation.
1649 Charles I. beheaded, Jan. 30.
1653 Cromwell became Lord Protector.
1660 Restoration of the Stuarts; St. Petersburg founded.
1664 New York conquered from the Dutch.
1664 The great plague of London.
1666 The great fire of London began, Sept. 2.
1670 Hudson Bay Co. chartered, May 13.
1678 Roman Catholics excluded from English Parliament.
1679 Habeas Corpus Act passed in England.
1682 Pennsylvania settled by Wm. Penn.
1685 Revocation of the Edict of Nantes.
1688 James II. abdicated, Dec. 11.
1689 Irish Parliament of James II. at Dublin; attaints 3,000 Protestants.
1690 Battle of the Boyne, July 1 (July 12 new style).
1690 First newspaper in America; at Boston.
1704 Gibraltar taken by the English.
1707 First Parliament of Great Britain.
1713 Peace of Utrecht, April 11.
1714 Accession of House of Hanover, Aug. 1.
1715 First Jacobite Rebellion in Great Britain; the second in 1745.
1717 Snow fell 10 to 20 ft. deep in New England, Feb. 20-24.
1720 South Sea Bubble.
1745 Battle of Fontenoy, April 30.
1754 New Hampshire, Mass., R. I., Conn., N. Y., Penna., and Md., hold a convention at Albany to consider a Colonial Confederacy, June 19.
1756 Black Hole suffocation in Calcutta.
1759 Canada taken from the French.
1763 Pontiac's conspiracy.
1765 Stamp Act enacted by Parliament, March.
1765 N. Y., R. I., Del., Mass., Conn., N. J., Penna., Md., and S. C., hold Stamp Act Congress at N. Y. City and issue a Declaration of Rights, Oct. 7.
1770 Boston Massacre, March 5.
1773 Steam engine perfected by Watt.
1773 Tea destroyed in Boston Harbor, Dec. 16.
1774 First Continental Congress, Sept. 5-Oct. 26, Philadelphia.
1775 First American Anti-Slavery Soc. Founded by Quakers, April 14, Phila.
1775 Battle of Lexington, April 19.
1775 Second Continental Congress, May 10, Phila.
1775 Congress agrees on Articles of Confederation, May 20.
1775 Mecklenburg, North Carolina, Declaration of Independence, May 20.
1775 Washington chosen head of American Army June 15.
1775 Battle of Bunker Hill, June 17.
1776 Tom Paine publishes "Common Sense."
1776 Rhode Island declares her independence, May 4.
1776 Battle of Fort Moultrie, Charleston, S. C., June 28.
1776 Declaration of Independence, July 4.
1776 Battle of Long Island, Aug. 27.
1776 Battle of Harlem Heights, Sept. 16.
1776 Nathan Hale executed, Sept. 22.
1776 Washington crossed the Delaware River, Dec. 8.
1776 Third Continental Congress, Balto., Dec. 20.
1776 Battle of Trenton, N. J., Dec. 25-26.
1777 Vermont declares independence, January.

Fourth Continental Congress, Phila., March 4.
Henry Clay born, April 12.
Stars and Stripes flag adopted by Congress, June 14.
Battle of Bennington, Vt., Aug. 16.
Fifth Continental Congress meets (for 1 day), Lancaster, Pa., Sept. 27.
Sixth Continental Congress meets, York, Pa., Sept. 30.
Burgoyne's surrender, Oct. 17.
Articles of Confederation adopted by Congress, Nov. 15.
Seventh Continental Congress meets, Phila., July 2.
Wyoming Valley, Pa., massacre, by Indians and Tories, July 4.
N. J., Mass., R. I., Conn., Pa., N. Y., Va., and S. C., sign the Articles of Confederation, July 9; N. C., July 21; Ga., July 24.
French fleet arrives in Narragansett Bay, July 29.
Cherry Valley, N. Y., massacre by Indians and Tories, Nov. 10.
N. J. signs Articles of Confederation, Nov. 26.
Delaware signs Articles of Confederation, Feb. 12-May 5.
Capt. Cook killed, Feb. 14.
'80 Long Island Sound frozen over.
Bank of Penna. chartered (first in U. S.), March 1.
Massacre of Americans in Waxhaw, N. C., by British, May 29.
Major Andre captured, Sept. 23; hung, Oct. 2.
Congress announces complete ratification of Articles of Confederation, March 1.
Cornwallis surrenders at Yorktown, Oct. 19.
Congress adopts great seal of U. S., June 20.
Preliminary peace articles between U. S. and Great Britain signed, at Paris, Nov. 30; by this treaty the Newfoundland fisheries were regulated with the U. S.
Eighth Continental Congress meets, Princeton, N. J., June 30.
Fiery meteor passed over England, Aug. 18.
Definitive treaty of peace between U. S. and Great Britain, Sept. 3.
Congress demobilizes American Army, Oct. 18–Nov. 3.
British evacuated New York, Nov. 25.
Ninth Continental Congress meets, Annapolis, Md., Nov. 26.
Washington delivers his farewell address, at Fraunces's Tavern, N. Y., Dec. 4; resigns his army commission, Dec. 23, and retires to Mt. Vernon, Va.
Congress ratifies peace treaty with Great Britain, Jan. 14.
First daily paper in America, Advertiser, issued at Phila.
John Fitch operated his steamboat on Delaware River.
Tenth Continental Congress meets, Trenton, N. J., Nov. 1.
Eleventh Continental Congress meets at N. Y., Jan. 11.
Shay's rebellion, in Mass.
U. S. Constitution ratified at a convention of delegates from the States, at Phila., May 14–Sept. 17.
Fourteenth (last) Continental Congress meets at N. Y., Nov. 5; adjourns 1788, Oct. 21.
First settlement in Australia, Jan. 26.
First Presidential election, Feb.
U. S. Constitution in effect in ratifying States, March 4.
First U. S. Congress meets, N. Y., April 6.
Washington first inaugurated President, April 30.
The French Revolution began, July 14.
U. S. Supreme Court created, Sept.
North Carolina ratifies Constitution, Nov. 21.
Rhode Island ratifies Constitution, May 29.
King of Sweden shot by Ankerstrom.
France proclaimed a Republic.
First U. S. Mint established, April 2.
First Canadian Legislature.
Cotton-gin invented by Whitney.
Louis XVI. of France executed, Jan. 21.
Vaccination discovered by Jenner.
The Irish Rebellion.
Lord Nelson defeats French fleet near Egypt.

A. D.
1799 Bonaparte declared First Consul.
1800 Sixth Congress (2d session), meets (for first time) at Washington, Nov. 17.
1801 Union of Great Britain and Ireland, Jan. 1; first Parliament of United Kingdom.
1803 England and France renew war.
1803 Louisiana purchased from the French
1804 Bonaparte became Emperor of France.
1805 Battle of Trafalgar; death of Nelson, Oct. 21
1805 Battle of Austerlitz, Dec. 2.
1807 British take Copenhagen.
1807 Robert E. Lee born, Jan. 19.
1807 Fulton's first steamboat voyage.
1812 Second United States War with Great Britain.
1812 The French expedition to Moscow.
1813 Perry's victory on Lake Erie, Sept. 10.
1814 The printing machine invented.
1814 Scott's "Waverley" published.
1814 Bonaparte abdicated.
1814 British burned White House, at Washington, Aug. 24.
1814 Battle of Lake Champlain, Macdonough's Victory, Sept. 11.
1814 Treaty of Ghent, Dec. 24.
1815 Battle of New Orleans, Jan. 8.
1815 Battle of Waterloo, June 17-18; Bonaparte surrended to British, July 16.
1815 "Holy Alliance" formed at Paris, Sept. 26.
1817 Work begun on Erie Canal, July 4.
1818 Imprisonment for debt abolished at New York, Dec. 6.
1819 First steamship crossed the Atlantic. This was the Savannah, which went from N. Y. to Savannah, (March 28-April 12) and went from Savannah to Liverpool (May 22-June 20).
1821 Napoleon died at St. Helena, May 5.
1822 Famine in Ireland.
1823 Monroe Doctrine declared, Dec. 2.
1828 First passenger railroad in United States (the Baltimore and Ohio) was begun, July 4.
1828 War between Russia and Turkey.
1828 Catholics readmitted to Parliament.
1829 Welland Canal opened.
1830 Revolution in France, Orleanist succession.
1831 London Bridge opened, Aug. 1.
1833 Steamship Royal William crossed from Nova Scotia to England.
1833 Fire at N. Y.; 70 houses burned.
1834 Last lottery in England, Aug. 28.
1835 Morse invented the telegraph.
1835 Seminole War in Florida began.
1835 Great fire in New York City, Dec. 16-17; 674 buildings burned.
1837 Accession of Queen Victoria, June 20.
1838 Fire destroyed 1,158 buildings at Charleston, S. C., April 27.
1839 Seven hundred die by earthquake at Martinique.
1841 Upper and Lower Canada united, Feb. 10.
1842 Fire at Hamburg, Germany, destroyed 1,992 buildings, May 4.
1843 San Domingo earthquake.
1843 First telegraph line in U. S., Washington to Baltimore.
1845 Texas annexed.
1845 Fire destroyed 1,000 buildings at Pittsburgh, Pa., April 10.
1845 Fire destroyed 1,300 buildings at N. Y., June 28; and 600 buildings at Albany, N. Y., July 24.
1846 Sewing machine completed by Howe.
1846 The Irish Potato Famine.
1846 British Corn Laws repealed, June 26.
1846 War with Mexico began; treaty signed July 4, 1848.
1847 Battle of Chapultepec, Sept. 13.
1848 French Revolution. Republic succeeded reign of Louis Philippe.
1848 Washington monument, at Wash., D. C., begun, July 4.
1848 Fire destroyed 3,000 buildings at Constantinople, Aug. 16.
1848 Gold discovered in California, Sept.
1850 Clayton-Bulwer treaty between U. S. and Britain.
1851 Gold discovered in Australia, Feb. 12.
1851 Fire destroyed 2,500 buildings at San Francisco, May 3-5; also 500 buildings there, June 22.
1851 First International Exhibition, London.
1852 Louis Napoleon became Emperor of France.

A. D.

1853 Crimean War began.
1854 Japan opened by Commodore Perry.
1855 Sebastopol falls, Crimean War ends, Sept. 8.
1857 The Great Mutiny in India.
1857 The Dred Scott decision.
1857 First Atlantic cable begun to be laid, Valentia, Ireland, Aug. 5; first messages, Aug. 5, 1858.
1858 Earthquake destroys Corinth.
1859 John Brown's raid into Virginia.
1860 Prince of Wales visited U. S.
1860 South Carolina seceded, Dec. 20.
1861 Emancipation of the Russian serfs.
1861 Southern Confederacy formed, Feb. 4; Fort Sumter fired on, April 12.
1861 Battle of Bull Run, July 21.
1862 Battle of Antietam, Sept. 17.
1863 Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation, Jan. 1.
1863 Battle of Gettysburg, July 1-3.
1863 Draft riots at N. Y. City, July 13-16.
1863 Battle of Chickamauga, Sept. 19-20.
1864 War between Germany and Denmark.
1865 Lee surrendered at Appomattox, April 9.
1865 President Lincoln assassinated, April 14.
1866 Fire destroyed centre of Portland, Me., and made 2,000 homeless, July 4.
1866 Fenians invaded Canada.
1866 Second Atlantic cable laid. The first (1857-8) had lasted only a little while.
1866 Fire destroyed 2,500 buildings at Quebec, Canada, Oct. 13.
1867 Maximilian of Mexico executed.
1867 The Dominion of Canada established.
1868 President Andrew Johnson impeached, tried and acquitted.
1868 Queen Isabella flees from Spain, Sept. 30.
1869 Financial "Black Friday" in New York, Sept. 24
1870 Franco-German War begun, July 19; France proclaimed Republic, Sept. 4.
1871 The German Empire re-established.
1871 The great fire in Chicago, Oct. 8-11; 18,000 buildings destroyed.
1872 Eruption of Mt. Vesuvius, April 26.
1872 The great fire in Boston, Nov. 9; 748 buildings destroyed.
1873 Fifth Ave. Theatre burned, N. Y., Jan. 1.
1871 Over 60 acres at Chicago burned.
1876 Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia.
1876 Jarrett and Palmer train, New York to San Francisco, left Jersey City May 31; arrived San Francisco, June 4; time of journey, 83 hours, 34 minutes.
1876 Hallett's Reef (Hell Gate) blown up, Sept. 2.
1876 Brooklyn Theatre fire, Dec. 5, 289 lives lost.
1877 Russia declares war on Turkey, April 24.
1877 Fire swept over 600 acres of City of St. John, N. B., June 20; 100 lives lost.
1878 Paris Exposition.
1878 "L" opened in New York, April 30.
1878 Masked burglars got $2,757,700 at Manhattan Savings Institution, N. Y., Oct. 27.
1879 English massacred at Cabul, Sept. 4.
1881 East River frozen over, so that people crossed.
1881 President Garfield shot, July 2.
1881 Fire kills 850 at Ring Theatre, Vienna, Dec. 8.
1882 Fire destroyed most of Kingston, Jamaica, Dec. 11.
1882 Tuberculosis germ discovered by Dr. Koch.
1883 Brooklyn Bridge opened, May 24.
1884 Bartholdi's Statue of Liberty presented to U. S. at Paris, July 4.
1885 First electric street railway in U. S., at Baltimore, opened Sept. 1.
1885 Hell Gate rocks blown up, Oct. 10.
1886 Steve Brodie jumped from Brooklyn Bridge, July 23.
1886 Charleston, S. C., earthquake, Aug. 31.
1886 Statue of Liberty on Bedloe's Island unveiled in presence of 1,000,000 people. The World raised $100,000 to erect the statue, Oct. 28.
1887 Fire kills 200 at Opera Comique, Paris, May 25; and 200 at theatre, Exeter, England., Sept. 4.
1888 Great Blizzard in Eastern part of U. S., March 11-14.
1889 Brazil became a republic.
1889 Johnstown, Pa., flood, May 31.
1891 Park Place disaster, N. Y., 64 killed, Aug. 22.
1892 Fire destroyed 28 lives at Hotel Royal, N. Y., Feb. 6; and 600 buildings, St. John's, N. F., July 8.

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1893 World's Fair at Chicago.
1893 Queen Liliuokalani of Hawaii deposed, Jan
1894 Chinese-Japanese War began.
1894 Hawaii made a republic, July 4.
1894 First gasoline vehicle in operation, July 4.
1894 Battle of Yalu, Sept. 17.
1894 Capt. Dreyfus degraded, Dec. 23; restored rank, July 12, 1906.
1895 Roentgen Ray discovered by W. K. Roentg a German physicist.
1895 Cuban Revolution began, Feb. 20.
1896 "Greater New York" bill signed, May 11.
1897 The Turkish-Greek War.
1897 Fire killed 150 at Charity Bazaar, Paris, M
1898 U. S. Battleship Maine blown up in harbo Havana, Cuba, Feb. 15.
1898 War began between Spain and the U States, April 21.
1898 Dewey destroyed the Spanish fleet in Ma Bay, May 1.
1898 Battles of San Juan and El Caney, July 1.
1898 Battle of Santiago de Cuba, July 3.
1898 Peace protocol signed between the U States and Spain, Aug. 12.
1898 Peace treaty signed by American and Spa delegates at Paris, Dec. 10.
1898 Battle of Omdurman, Sept. 2.
1899 Universal Peace Conference.
1899 The South African War began.
1899 Philippine-American War began, Feb. 4.
1899 Windsor Hotel fire (N. Y.), Mar. 17, 45 lost.
1900 Paris Exposition.
1900 Boxer Insurrection in China.
1900 Hoboken docks and ships fire, June 30, lives lost.
1900 The Galveston tornado, Sept. 8.
1901 Death of Queen Victoria, Jan. 22.
1901 Aguinaldo captured by Gen. Funston, Mar
1901 Pan-American Exposition, May 1-Nov. 2.
1901 Jacksonville, Fla., swept by $11,000,000 May 3.
1901 Assassination of President McKinley, Sep
1901 Marconi signalled letter "S" across Atla from England to Newfoundland, Dec. First message sent in Dec., 1902.
1902 Martinique destroyed by volcano.
1902 Pennsylvania coal strike.
1902 Fire destroyed 456 buildings at Paterson, N Feb.; and 115 at a church, Birmingh Ala., Sept. 20.
1902 Cuban Republic inaugurated, May 20.
1902 Edward VII. crowned King of Great Brit Aug. 9.
1903 Kishinev massacre.
1903 Republic of Panama established.
1903 Alaska boundary treaty.
1903 U. S.-Philippine cable completed; message around the world in 12 minutes, July 4.
1903 Fire kills 602 at Iroquois Theatre, Chic Dec. 30.
1904 The Great Fire in Baltimore, Feb. 7: 2 buildings destroyed.
1904 The Russo-Japanese War began.
1904 St. Louis Exposition opened, April 30.
1904 Steamboat General Slocum burned, June 1,021 lives lost.
1904 Subway opened, New York, Oct. 27.
1905 Battle of Mukden, Feb. 20-Mar. 15.
1905 Battle of Sea of Japan, May 27-28.
1905 Norway dissolved union with Sweden.
1906 Eruption of Vesuvius, April 5-12.
1906 San Francisco earthquake and conflagrat April 18-19; over 500 lives were lost.
1907 Coal mine fire killed 400, Fairmount, Va
1908 Great earthquake in Southern Italy.
1908 American battleship fleet nearly circumn gated the globe.
1908 Fire killed 169 at theatre, Boyertown, Jan. 4; and 174 at school at Collinw Ohio, March 4.
1908 Chelsea (Mass.) fire, April 12.
1908 Dr. F. A. Cook discovered North Pole, claimed, April 21.
1909 R. E. Peary, U. S. N., discovered North P April 6.
1909 Hudson-Fulton Celebration, New York, Sep Oct.-Nov.
1910 Republic of Portugal established.
1910 Union of South Africa, May 31.

MEMORABLE DATES—*Continued.*

The Italian-Turkish War began.
Postal Banks established in United States, Jan. 3.
Triangle Waist Factory fire, N. Y., 148 killed, March 25.
President Diaz of Mexico resigned.
The South Pole discovered, Dec. 14, by Capt. Roald Amundsen.
China proclaimed a republic.
Balkan War began.
Equitable Building burned, Jan. 9, 6 lives lost.
Steamship Titanic wrecked, April 14-15.
Foulke Engle Brandt pardoned by Gov. Sulzer, New York, Jan. 17.
Ohio and Indiana floods, March 25-27.
Peace Palace at Hague dedicated.
Steamer Volturno disaster, Oct. 9.
Mine explosion, Cardiff, Wales; 400 killed, Oct. 14.
General European war.
U.S. Empress of Ireland sunk, May 29.
Great fire in Salem, Mass., June 25; 1,000 buildings destroyed.
Archduke Francis of Austria assassinated at Sarajevo, June 28.
Germany invaded Belgium, Aug. 2.
Panama Canal opened, Aug. 15.
Cape Cod Canal opened.
Japan declared war on Germany, Aug. 23.
Austria declared war on Japan, Aug. 25.
Panama - Pacific International Exposition opened, Feb. 20.
Steamship Lusitania sunk, May 7; 1,179 lives lost.
Excursion steamer Eastland disaster, July 24.
Wireless communication between Japan and United States established, July 27.
Steamship Arabic sunk, Aug. 19.
Italian liner Ancona sunk, Nov. 9.
China restored as a monarchy.
Teutonic Peace Proposal made.
Black Tom Dock explosion and fire, Jersey City, July 30, $33,000,000 loss.
Czar Nicholas of Russia abdicated throne, March 15.
United States declared a state of war existed with Germany, April 6; with Austria, Dec. 7.
King Constantine of Greece abdicated, June 12.
Halifax disaster, Dec. 6; explosion of a munition ship in harbor, in collision caused fire that laid in ruins one-third of the city; killed 1,226, with 400 others missing; destroyed 3,000 houses, with $20,000,000 damage.
Czar Nicholas of Russia shot by Bolshevik orders, at Ekaterinburg, 2 A. M., July 16.
Armistice in World War signed, Nov. 11.
Peace Conference opens informally at Paris, Jan. 12; formally, Jan. 18.
Treaty between the Allies and Germany signed at Versailles, France, by the various treaty plenipotentiaries, June 28; ratified by the Nat. Assembly of the German Commonwealth, July 9; by the British Parliament, July 25, and by King George, July 31; by the

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King of Italy, Oct. 7; by France, Oct. 13; by Japan, Oct. 27; rejected by the U. S. Senate, Nov. 19.

1919 Pres. Wilson gave the treaty to the Senate, July 10.
1919 Three U. S. Navy seaplanes left Trepassy, Newfoundland, May 16; one, the N-C 4, reached the Azores, May 17; Lisbon, May 27; Plymouth, England, May 31. Harry G. Hawker and MacKenzie Grieve fell in midocean, on an attempted flight, May 18, from Newfoundland to Ireland, but were rescued. John Alcock and A. W. Brown made, June 14-15, a non-stop air flight from Newfoundland to Ireland. A British dirigible balloon, R-34, left Scotland, July 2, and descended at Mineola, L. I., July 6. It left for England, July 10, and arrived there July 13. The U. S. transcontinental air flight, N. Y. to San Francisco, and return, Oct. 8-18, was won by Lieut. W. B. Maynard and Lieut. Alex. Pearson.
1919 Nation-wide bomb plot, at the home of Atty. Gen. Palmer; the Red was killed by his own bomb, June 2.
1919 Airplane service between N. Y. and Chicago begun, July 1.
1919 Big port strike at N. Y., Boston, etc., begun, July 16.
1919 31 killed, 500 injured in race riot, at Chicago, July 27.
1919 Boston police strike, begun, Sept. 9.
1919 Steel workers strike all over U. S., beginning, Sept. 22; railway strike in England, begun, Sept. 27; soft coal miners in U. S., began a strike, Oct. 31.
1920 The U. S. Transport Buford (Soviet Ark), took to Finland Emma Goldman, Alex. Berkman and 200 other Reds (December, 1919, January, 1920).
1920 The Eighteenth Amendment to the U. S. Constitution, providing for Nation-wide Prohibition, was proclaimed in effect, Jan. 16.
1920 The Nineteenth Amendment, giving suffrage to women, was proclaimed in effect, Aug. 26.
1920 Wall St., N. Y., bomb explosion; killed over 30, injured over 100; did over $2,000,000 property damage, Sept. 16.
1921 Sinn Feiners burned Custom House, Dublin, May 25.
1921 Arkansas River floods, and rain, swept away 665 houses at Pueblo, Col., making 3,500 persons homeless; property loss over $20,000,000; 1,500 dead or missing, June 3-4.
1921 President Harding signed joint resolution (passed by House, June 30; by Senate, July 1) of Congress declaring peace with Germany and Austria, July 2. The Treaty was signed Aug. 25, at Berlin, by United States and German representatives; was ratified Sept. 17, by the German National Council; ratified by the United States Senate (66 to 20) on Oct. 18.
1921 Limitation-of-Armaments Conference met at Washington in November.

DECLARATIONS OF WAR.

...ES AND ...OCIATES.	War Declared by Central Powers.	War Declared Against Central Powers.	Duration of War. Y.	M.	D.
a.....	July 28, 1914	Aug. 9, 1914	4	3	4
a.....	Aug. 1, 1914	Nov. 3, 1914	3	7	3
e.....	Aug. 3, 1914	Aug. 3, 1914	4	3	8
im.....	Aug. 4, 1914	April 7, 1917	4	3	7
n.....	Nov. 23, 1914	Aug. 4, 1914	4	3	7
enegro..	Aug. 9, 1914	Aug. 6, 1914	4	3	5
a.....	Aug. 27, 1914	Aug. 23, 1914	4	2	19
gal.....	Mar. 9, 1916	Nov. 23, 1916	3	11	19
.....	.....	May 23, 1915	3	5	19
Marino...	.....	June 6, 1915	3	5	4
hanla....	Aug. 29, 1916	Aug. 27, 1916	1	6	10
e.....	.....	Nov. 23, 1916	1	11	18

ALLIES AND ASSOCIATES.	War Declared by Central Powers.	War Declared Against Central Powers.	Duration of War. Y.	M.	D.
United States.	.....	April 6, 1917	1	7	5
Panama.....	.....	April 7, 1917	1	7	4
Cuba.....	.....	April 7, 1917	1	7	4
Siam.....	.....	July 22, 1917	1	3	20
Liberia.....	.....	Aug. 4, 1917	1	3	8
China.....	.....	Aug. 14, 1917	1	2	28
Brazil.....	.....	Oct. 26, 1917	1	0	16
Guatemala...	.....	April 21, 1918	0	6	21
Nicaragua....	.....	May 6, 1918	0	6	5
Hayti.....	.....	July 12, 1918	0	3	30
Honduras....	.....	July 19, 1918	0	3	23

BRIEF SUMMARY--WORLD WAR, 1914-1918.

1914 Germans invaded France at Cirey; Russian troops invaded Germany, Aug. 2; Germans entered Liege, Aug. 7; British Expeditionary Force landed in France, Aug. 16; Germans occupied Brussels, Aug. 20; Louvain destroyed, Aug. 25; Allies conquered Togoland, Aug. 26; New Zealand forces capture Samoa, Aug. 29.

1914 Great Britain, France and Russia sign treaty not to make peace separately, Sept. 15; battle of the Marne, Sept. 6-10; Australians capture New Guinea and Bismarck Archipelago, Sept. 11; Gen. Botha invades German Southwest Africa, Sept. 27.

1914 Germans occupied Antwerp, Oct. 9; De Wet's rebellion in South Africa, Oct. 28.

1914 British steamships Monmouth and Good Hope sunk by Germans in naval battle in Pacific off coast of Chile, Nov. 1; Great Britain annexes Cyprus, Nov. 5; Japanese captures Tsingtau, Nov. 7; German cruiser Emden destroyed at Cocas Island, Nov. 10.

1914 First German air raid on England, Dec 24.

1915 British naval victory, North Sea off Dogger Bank, Jan. 24.

1915 German official submarine "blockade" of Great Britain began, Feb. 18; Anglo-French squadron bombards Dardanelles, Feb. 19.

1915 British "Orders in Council" to prevent commodities reaching or leaving Germany, March 1.

1915 Battle of Ypres, April 22-28; Germans invade Baltic provinces of Russia, April 30.

1915 Italy denounces treaty of Triple Alliance, May 4; Lusitania torpedoed, May 7.

1915 Italian Army crosses the Isonzo, June 2.

1915 Allied forces land at Saloñica, Oct. 5; Austro-German Army invades Serbia, Oct. 6; Nurse Cavell shot at Brussels, Oct. 12.

1915 Fall of Monastir, Dec. 2.

1916 Cettinje, capital of Montenegro, falls, Jan. 13.

1916 Russians capture Erzerum, Feb. 16; Germans attack Verdun, Feb. 21-28.

1916 Rebel rising in Dublin, April 24; Brit. Gen. Townshend (3,000 British, 6,000 Indian troops) surrenders at Kut, April 29.

1916 Naval battle off Jutland, May 31.

1916 Third battle of Ypres, June 2; Grand Sherif of Mecca captures Mecca, Jeddah and Taif, June 21.

1916 Battle of Somme, July 1-10; Great Britain publishes "Order in Council" rescinding Declaration of London, July 8; second battle of Somme, July 14-Aug. 5; Capt. Fryatt executed, July 27.

1916 Germans capture Bucharest, Dec. 6; President Wilson's Peace Note published, Dec. 20.

1917 Germany begins unrestricted submarine warfare, Feb. 1; United States broke off diplomatic relations with Germany, Feb. 3; British capture Kut-el-Amara, Feb. 24.

1917 Bagdad captured, March 11; Russian Czar abdicates, March 14.

1917 United States entered the war, April 6; battle of Arras begins, April 9.

1917 First American troops landed in France, June 26.

1917 Russia proclaimed a Republic, Sept. 15.

1917 First shot by American troops in France, Oct. 27; Austro-Germans capture Gorizia, Oct. 28.

1917 First American casualties in France, Nov. 3; Bolsheviks under Lenin seize supreme power in Russia, Nov. 7.

1917 Battle of Cambrai, Nov. 20-Dec. 4; German East Africa conquered, Dec. 1; Russo-German armistice arranged until Dec. 17, Dec. 6; Jerusalem captured, Dec. 9.

1918 The Breslau sunk and the Goeben damaged off Imbras, Jan. 20.

1918 Jericho captured, Feb. 21; Germans capture Reval, Feb. 25.

1918 Peace signed at Brest-Litovsk between the Bolsheviks on the one side, and Germany, Austria-Hungary, Bulgravia and Turkey on the other, March 3; peace signed between Germany and Finland, March 7; battle of the Somme, March 21 to April 6; Paris bombarded by long range guns at distance of 75 miles, March 23.

1918 Japanese and British marines land in Vostock, April 5; battles in Lys V April 9 to May 27; British naval force Zeebrugge and Ostend, April 22.

1918 Germans seize Sebastopol, May 1; peace s at Bucharest between Germany and mania, May 7; pro-German plot disco in Ireland, Sinn Fein leaders arrested, 17; battle of the Aisne, May 27 to June

1918 British air squadron bombards Karl June 1; Allies air raid on Cologne, Ju Germans pushed back across the M June 4; Germans attack in Noyon-M didier sector, June 9-15.

1918 British naval air forces bombard Constanti July 7; French attack on Marne se July 10; Germans offensive Champ Marne sector, July 15-18; German re across the Marne begins, July 19; offensive in Aisne-Marne sector, Jul to Aug. 6; French occupy Chateau-Th July 21.

1918 British strike at Somme salient, Aug. 8 to 11; French advance in Oise-Aisne re Aug. 18 to Nov. 11; British attack in Y Lys seetor, Aug. 19 to Nov. 11; Ger retreat from Flanders, Aug. 30.

1918 Germans withdraw from the Scarpe to Marne, Sept. 3; battle of St. Mihiel, 12-16; United States troops take St. M Sept. 13; battle of the Meuse-Argonne, 20 to Nov. 11; general Bulgarian ret Sept. 25; Franco-American attack in gonne, Sept. 26; British attack br Hindenburg line, Sept. 27; Bulgaria armistice and surrenders, Sept. 29.

1918 British capture Damascus, Oct. 1; Ferdi of Bulgaria abdicates, Oct. 5; United St troops capture St. Etienne; Germans e uate Le Cateau, Oct. 6; President Wi replies to German first peace note, Oct Allies capture Cambrai, Le Cateau Roncroy, Oct. 9; second German peace n reaches United States, Oct. 9; Presi Wilson replies to second German peace n Oct. 14; Czech revolution against Aus breaks out in Prague, Oct. 15; Allies occ Ostend, Bruges and Lille, Oct. 17; Germ in third peace note accept President Wils terms and recall submarines to their ba Oct. 20; President Wilson replies to G mans' third peace note, Oct. 23; the Bri and Italians cross the Piave, Oct. 27; mistice granted to Turkey, Oct. 30.

1918 Hungarian Republic proclaimed in Budap and Republic of German Austria in Vien Nov. 1; Italians capture Trent, Nov. Serbian Army occupies Belgrade, Nov. Austria accepts truce terms, Nov. 4; Uni States troops capture Sedan, Nov. 7; re lution in Kiel and Hamburg, Nov. 7; varia proclaimed a republic, Nov. 8; Kaiser abdicates, Nov. 9; William II. f to Holland, Nov. 10; Germans sign armisti Nov. 11; German fleet surrenders to Brit Nov. 21; last of German forces in E Africa surrenders, Nov. 25.

1918 William II. signs a formal renunciation crown of Prussia and of German Empi Dec. 1; United States troops enter Mayc and Belgian troops enter Dusseidorf, D 6; British troops enter Cologne, Dec. American troops crossed the Rhine, Dec.

1919 Allied Peace Conference officially inaugurat at Versailles, Jan. 18; peace terms hand to German delegates, May 7, treaty sign at Versailles, June 28, 1919, by the Tres Plenipotentiaries of Germany and Allied Powers; ratified by the Germ National Assembly July 10, by the Briti Parliament July 25, and by King Geor July 31; by the King of Italy Oct. 7, France Oct. 13, and by Japan Oct. 27; jected by the United States Senate Nov.

1920 The United States Senate for the second tim defeated the German treaty, March 19.

1921 President Harding signed (July 2) joint res lution of Congress declaring peace wi Germany and Austria.

TROOPS ENGAGED IN AMERICAN WARS.

NOTE—The United States has been actually engaged in war for more than 16 per cent. of its national y (23 years and 346 days of conflicts) according to a statement read in Congress in 1921. Indian and the Boxer (China) expedition are not included in the calculation, which covers the Revolution, of 1812, War with Barbary Pirates, Mexican War, Civil War, Spanish-American War, Philippine rrection, and the World War to the date of the Armistice.

WARS.	DATES.		TROOPS ENGAGED.				
	From—	To—	Regulars.	Militia & Volunteers.	Navy.	Total.	Individuals (Estimated.)
lution, War of the	April19, 1775	April 11, 1783	130,711	58,750	15,000	.....	.....
limated additional	.....	.....	.....	105,330	.....	309,791	184,038
Ind., Miamis, Wyandots, lawares, Potawatomies, awnees, Gen. Harmer	Sept. 19, 1790	.....	320	1,133	.....	1,453	5,627
ippewas, Gen. St. Clair	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,300	
Ottawas.. Gen. Wayne	.....	Aug. 3, 1795	2,843	2,387	.....	5,230	
e, War with	July 9, 1798	Sept. 30, 1800	.....	.....	4,593	4,593	3,216
ll, Africa, War with	June 10, 1801	June 4, 1805	.....	.....	3,330	3,330	2,331
Ind., Gen. Harrison	Sept. 11, 1811	Oct. —, 1813	250	660	.....	910	676
Britain, War with, 1812	June 18, 1812	Feb. 17, 1815	85,000	471,622	20,000	576,622	286,730
Indian War, Alabama	July 27, 1813	Aug. 9, 1814	600	13,181	.....	13,781	9,048
nole or Fla. and Ga. Ind	Nov. 20, 1817	Oct. 31, 1818	1,000	5,911	.....	6,911	4,643
ebago Exp'd'n, Wis., also ted La Fever Ind. (no fght'g)	June —, 1827	Sept. —, 1827	900	516	.....	1,416	1,330
nd Fox Indian War in Ill.	1831	1831	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hawk Indian	April 26, 1832	Sept. 21, 1832	1,339	5,126	.....	6,465	5,900
kee removal	1833	1839	.....	9,494	.....	9,494	5,547
nole or Florida	Dec. 23, 1835	Aug. 14, 1842	11,169	29,953	.....	41,122	22,795
e Ind. disturb., SW. front'r, , Ark., Tex. (no fighting)	April —, 1836	June —, 1837	1,323	3,106	.....	4,429	3,365
Ind. disturbance in Ala. , Aroost'k, Canada (Patriot r) frontier disturbances	May 5, 1836	Sept. 30, 1837	935	12,483	.....	13,418	10,204
	1838	1839	.....	1,500	.....	1,500	1,050
War with Seminole Indians	1842	Dec. 31, 1858	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
co, War with	April 24, 1846	May 30, 1848	30,954	73,776	7,500	112,230	78,718
se Ind., Ore., Ore. vols	1848	1848	.....	1,116	.....	1,116	1,005
and N. Mex. Ind	1849	1856	5,050	1,415	.....	6,465	4,243
he, Navajo, Utah	1849	1855	1,500	1,061	.....	2,561	1,785
nd. disturb., Yuma exped.	Dec. —, 1851	April —, 1852	265	.....	.....	265	.....
Indian disturbances	1851	1853	10	530	.....	540	540
Wash. Ind. War, Rogue R., kima, Klikitat, Klamath, l Salmon River	1851	Dec. 31, 1856	850	6,379	.....	7,229	5,145
nche Indian	1854	1854	.....	503	.....	503	425
ole or Fla. Indian	Dec. 20, 1855	May 8, 1858	.....	2,687	.....	2,687	1,715
War	April 15, 1861	Aug. 20, 1866	126,587	2,545,754	105,963	2,778,304	2,213,365
sh-American (actual hostiies ceased Aug. 13, 1898)	April 21, 1898	April 11, 1899	57,239	223,235	31,959	312,523	312,000
pine Is., insurrection in	April 11, 1899	July 4, 1902	76,416	50,052	13,570	140,038	139,438
lition for relief of U. S. ition at Peking, China	June 20, 1900	May 12, 1901	5,000	.....	1,913	6,913	6,712
with Germany	April 6, 1917	Nov. 11, 1918 (Armistice.)	544,848	461,048 (Nat. Guard.)	575,455 (Males)	5,019,874 (Incl. Nat. Army.)	.....

n the Cayuse Indian, Oregon War, 1848, no regulars were engaged. Naval figures as to the Spanish-ican War, the Philippine Insurrection, and the Boxer expedition in China, in 1900, include officers S. Marine Corps, but not officers in U. S. Navy proper. There were no volunteers in the Boxer lition.

n the Civil War actual hostilities commenced upon the firing on Fort Sumter, April 12, 1861, and d by the surrender of the Confederate forces under Gen. Kirby Smith, May 26, 1865.
Figures for the French and Tripoli Wars of 1798 and 1801 show only the naval forces. In the Civil War Confederates had over 750,000 troops actually engaged.
The Continental Army was organized by the Continental Congress, June 15, 1775, under George Wash-n as Maj.-Gen. and Commander-in-Chief. The so-called Continentals in the Revolution totaled 32. The War Department was established, August 7, 1789. The standing army was organized, mber, 1790.
n addition to the 2,772,408 troops furnished the United States Government, 1861-65, there were 4 men who paid commutation, raising the total to 2,859,132.

UNION ARMY LOSSES IN THE CIVIL WAR.

n "Regimental Losses in the American Civil War," by William F. Fox, Lieutenant-Colonel, U. S. V.)

DATE.	Battle.	Killed.	Wounded.	Missing.	Aggregate.
1-3, 1863	Gettysburg	3,070	14,497	5,434	23,001
8-18, 1864	Spottsylvania	2,725	13,413	2,258	18,396
5-7, 1864	Wilderness	2,246	12,037	3,383	17,666
mber 17, 1862	Antietam	2,108	9,540	753	12,410
1-3, 1863	Chancellorsville	1,606	9,762	5,919	17,287
mber 19-20, 1863	Chickamauga	1,656	9,749	4,774	16,179
1-4, 1864	Cold Harbor	1,844	9,077	1,816	12,737
mber 11-14, 1862	Fredericksburg	1,284	9,600	1,769	12,653
st 28-30, 1862	Manassas	1,747	8,452	4,263	14,462
6-7, 1862	Shiloh	1,754	8,408	2,855	13,047
mber 31, 1862	Stone River	1,730	7,802	3,717	13,249
15-19, 1864	Petersburg (assault)	1,688	8,513	1,185	11,386

The Union losses at Bull Run (first Manassas), July 21, 1861, were: Killed, 470; wounded, 1,071; ured and missing, 1,793; aggregate, 3,334.

ARMY LOSSES IN THE CIVIL WAR—*Continued.*

The Confederate losses in particular engagements were as follows: Bull Run (first Manassas), July 1861, killed, 387; wounded, 1,582; captured and missing, 13; aggregate, 1,982. Fort Donelson, Tenn., February 14-16, 1862, killed, 466; wounded, 1,534; captured and missing, 13,829; aggregate, 15,829. Shiloh, Tenn., April 6-7, 1862, killed, 1,723; wounded 8,012; captured and missing, 959; aggregate, 10,694. Seven Days' Battle, Virginia, June 25-July 1, 1862, killed, 3,478; wounded, 16,261; captured and missing, aggregate, 20,614. Second Manassas, August 21-September 2, 1862, killed, 1,481; wounded and missing, 7,627; captured and missing, 89; aggregate, 9,197. Antietam campaign, September 12-20, 1862, killed, 1,886; wounded, 9,348; captured and missing, 1,367; aggregate, 12,601. Fredericksburg, December 13, 1862, killed, 596; wounded, 4,068; captured and missing, 651; aggregate, 5,315. Stone River, Tenn., December 31, 1862, killed, 1,294; wounded, 7,945; captured and missing, 1,027; aggregate, 10,266. Chancellorsville, May 1-4, 1863, killed, 1,665; wounded, 9,081; captured and missing, 2,018; aggregate, 12,764. Gettysburg, July 1-3, 1863, killed, 2,592; wounded, 12,706; captured and missing, 5,150; aggregate, 20,448. Chickamauga, September 19-20, 1863, killed, 2,268; wounded, 13,613; captured and missing, 1,090; aggregate, 16,

Gettysburg was the greatest battle of the war; Antietam the bloodiest. The largest army was assembled by the Confederates at the seven days' fight; by the Unionists at the Wilderness.

The number of casualties in the volunteer and regular armies of the United States during the war 1861-65, according to a statement prepared by the Adjutant-General's office, was as follows: Killed in battle, 67,058; died of wounds, 43,012; died of disease, 199,720; other causes, such as accidents, murder, Confederate prisons, etc., 40,154; total died, 349,944; total deserted, 199,105. Number of soldiers in the Confederate service who died of wounds or disease (partial statement), 133,821; deserted (partial statement), 104,428. Number of United States troops captured during the war, 212,608; Confederate troops captured, 476,169. Number of United States troops paroled on the field, 16,431; Confederate troops paroled on the field, 248,000. Number of United States troops who died while prisoners, 30,156; Confederate troops who died while prisoners, 30,152.

NOTED INVENTIONS.

AMERICAN.

Invention.	Inventor.	Date.	Invention.	Inventor.	Date.
Lightning rod	Franklin	1752	Automatic knot-tying harvester machine	Appleby	181
Steamboat	Fitch	1784	Buttonhole-sewing machine	Reece	181
Steamboat	Fulton	1793	Chain-stitch shoe-sewing machine	French & Myers	181
Steam flour mill	Evans	1785	Chrome tanning	Schulz	181
Nail machine	Perkins	1787	Trolley car	Van Depoele & Sprague	181
Cast-iron plough	Newbold	1797	Type-bar casting (linotype)	Mergenthaler	181
Cast-iron plough	Wood	1814	Cash register	Patterson	181
Cotton gin	Whitney	1793	Electric furnace reduction	Cowles	181
Carding (textile) machine	Whittemore	1797	Split-phase induction motor	Tesla	18
Steam sawmill	McKean	1798	Single-type composing machine	Lanston	18
High-pressure steam engine	Evans	1799	Rotary converter	Bradley	18
Screw propeller	Stevens	1804	Recording adding machine	Burroughs	18
Tack machine	Blanchard	1806	Transp'rent photograph film	Eastman	18
Electro-magnet	Henry	1828	Calcium carbide	Willson	18
Revolver (pistol)	Colt	1835	Continuous-process match machine	Beecher	18
Electric telegraph	Morse	1835	Electric welding	Thomson	18
Vulcanized rubber	Goodyear	1839	Electrolytic alkali prod'ction	Castner	18
Sewing machine	Howe	1846	Carborundum	Acheson	18
Electric locomotive	Vail	1851	Harveyized armor plate	Harvey	18
Monitor (warship)	Ericsson	1861	Alternate-current motor	Tesla	18
Airbrake	Westinghouse	1869	Motion-picture machine	Edison	18
Celluloid	Hyatt	1870	Dry-air process for blast furnace	Gayley	18
Welt machine	Goodyear	1871	Artificial graphite	Acheson	18
Block signals for railways	Robinson	1872	Disk ploughs (modern type)	Hardy	18
Automatic car-coupler	Janney	1873	High-speed steel	Taylor & White	19
Quadruplex telegraph	Edison	1874	Aeroplane	Orville & Wilbur Wright	19
Water gas	Lowe	1875	Hydro-aeroplane	Glenn H. Curtiss	19
Machine for making barbed wire	Glidden	1875	Machine gun	Isaac N. Lewis	19
Telephone	Bell	1876			
Typewriter	Sholes	1878			
Talking machine	Edison	1877			
Incandescent lamp	Edison	1878			
Arc lamp	Brush	1879			
Incandescent lamp	Edison	1880			

FOREIGN.

Invention.	Date.	Inventor.	National
Leyden jar	1745	Kleist	German.
Voltaic pile	1800	Volta	Italian.
Electro-mag. telegraph	1836	Wheatstone	English.
Duplex telegraphy	1853	Gintl	Austrian.
Dynamite	1867	Nobel	Swedish.
Artificial alizarene (dye)	1869	Graebe & Lieberman	German.
Siphon recorder	1874	Thompson	English.
Gas engine, Otto cycle	1877	Otto	German.
Centrifugal creamer	1880	De Laval	Swedish.
Electric transformer	1883	Gaulard & Gibbs	English.
Manganese steel	1884	Hadfield	English.
Smokeless powder	1886	Vielle	French.
Cyanide process for extracting metal	1888	Arthur & De Forrest	English.
Mantle burner	1890	Welsbach	Austrian.
By-product coke oven	1893	Hoffman	Austrian.
Electric steel	1900	Heroult	French.
Wireless telegraphy (low frequency)	1895	Preece	English.
Wireless telegraphy (high frequency)	1896	Marconi	Italian.
Diesel oil motor	1900	Diesel	German.
Depth bomb	1903	W. T. Unge	Swedish.

CENERAL CHRONOLOGY.

(See also Deaths, Fires, Marine Disasters, Wars, etc.)

1920.

15—Canon Magner was killed near Dunmanway, County Cork, by a British auxiliary police detachment.

16—Robbers, at N. Y., killed police Lieut. Boyd Horton; and E. W. Andrews, a Fifth Avenue jeweler.

Earthquakes killed thousands in China; and 150 in Argentina, along the Andes; and 2,000 in Japan.

17—Members of Cut Stone Contractors' Assoc. were fined $80,000, at N. Y., when they pleaded guilty to conspiring to restrain trade.

Inspector O'Sullivan, of Dublin Castle, was assassinated.

Lt. A. Kelly killed Sophia E. Taylor ("Babs"), dancer and self at London.

18—Dr. E. A. Rumely, ex-publisher, and S. W. Kaufmann and N. R. Lindheim, lawyers, were convicted, at N. Y., on charge of conspiring to defraud the U. S. by concealing German ownership of the Evening Mail. They were sentenced to one year in prison.

The U. S. Naval Court of Inquiry cleared the Marines of charge of indiscriminate killing of natives in Hayti.

The first Assembly of the League of Nations adjourned at Geneva.

c. 19—Ex-King Constantine arrived at Athens and took throne.

c. 20—P. E. Bishop Chas. S. Burch died, at N. Y.

Police establish midnight curfew at N. Y. Robbers killed a man at the Sailors' Home, West St.

F. S. Court at N. Y. quashed coal-plot indictments against Brooklyn Edison Co. and Lynch Coal Co.

Plymouth Rock split when moved, at Plymouth, Mass.

Permanent merger is granted to Adams, American, Wells Fargo, and Southern Express Co.'s.

Nebraska's first electrocution took place at Lincoln, when 2 died in the chair.

c. 21—The body of the widow of Dr. John A. Lee was found on Long Beach, N. Y.

Sec. of State Colby and party reached Rio de Janeiro.

Strike of 12,000 N. Y. fur workers, begun May 27, ended.

Plymouth, Mass., celebrated 300th anniv. of landing of Pilgrims.

c. 22—The House of Reps., 196 to 86, passed emergency tariff bill.

Chicago gets 1 A. M. curfew from police.

The Japanese volcano Asama is in eruption and many lives are lost.

c. 23—King George dissolved the Brit. Parliament.

Four concerns with capital of $300,000,000, control manufacture of 95 per cent. of the white lead of the U. S. and fix prices through the Amer. Inst. of Lead Manufacturers, according to evidence before the Lockwood Committee, at N. Y.

T. W. Vickery, white, was lynched at Ft. Worth, Tex., for alleged killing of policeman.

The Vatican issued a decree attacking the Y. M. C. A., as instilling "indifferentism and apostasy to the Catholic religion in the minds of its adherents."

c. 24—P. J. Hooper, editor Freeman's Journal, Dublin, was fined $15,000 and sentenced to 1 yr. in prison by Military Court for publishing picture of flogged boy's back.

Central Park, N. Y., was ordered closed, midnight to 6 A. M.

A jury at Wash., D. C., disagreed in case of J. W. ("Nicky") Arnstein, and others.

J. F. McGuinness, Proh. Enforc. Ag't, was found shot to death at Bayonne, N. J.

c. 25—Five plagues, says the Pope, now afflict the world—negation of authority; hatred among brothers; thirst for pleasure; disgust for work; forgetfulness of the supernatural objects of life. In place of Christmas carols, Dublin listened to the rattle of rifle and revolver fire.

Great statesmen everywhere cable The World they are for disarmament.

Food famine kills thousands daily in China.

c. 26—William Delaney ("Monk" Eastman) was shot and killed, at N. Y.

—"Arson ring" burned Johnson School, Wilkinsburg, Pa.

—Miss Anna Donegan, ex-army nurse, killed her partner, Mrs. Edna Hauge, and self at Brooklyn, Dec. 27—Italians bombard and beslege Fiume.

Dec. 28—Sec. of State Colby reached Montevideo.

—Frank G. Howland, Barre, Vt., banker, was sentenced to 4 yrs. in prison on embezzlement charge.

—Assemblyman Thos. A. McWhinney was acquitted, at Mineola, N. Y., in gambling conspiracy cases.

—At Dublin, Countess Georgina Markievicz, tried by court martial on a charge of conspiring to organize a seditious society, was sentenced to two years at hard labor.

—The British Labor Commission charges Crown forces with terrorism and looting in Ireland.

—The stock holders $150,000,000 restitution suit against New Haven R R., was settled for $2,500,000, of which lawyers got one-third.

Dec. 29—A train bandit was killed at Kankakee, Ill.; at Culver, Ind., bank robbers were caught with $20,000.

—Cash and checks for $150,000 were stolen at N. Y. from a Chemical Nat. Bank messenger.

Dec. 30—Caruso, the tenor, was operated on at N. Y. for empyema.

Dec. 31—Eamon de Valera is back in Ireland.

—Penn. R. R. officials and employees create joint arbitration boards, effective Jan. 1, 1921.

—Lord Mayor MacSwiney's widow was given freedom of N. Y. City.

—Auto bandits slay W. C. Sly and G. K. Fanner, at Cleveland, Ohio; a bank robber was killed at Springfield, Tenn.; at N. Y., policeman Murphy kills W. Farhlanzer, B. R. T. motorman.

—Ex-Capt. J. A. Willers, U. S. A., was sentenced to 5 years for desertion.

—The jury disagreed and was discharged, at Cleveland, in case of Judge W. H. McGannon, charged with 2d degree murder, for death of H. C. Kagy, May 8.

—The protocol effecting settlement of Fiume question was signed.

—Franz Rintelen left N. Y. for Germany.

— 3,473,466 fewer mechanics were employed in industry on Dec. 31 than a year ago, says U. S. Dept. Labor; many went back to the farms.

1921.

Jan. 1—Nathan L. Miller, Rep., inaugurated as Gov. of N. Y. urged economy.

—John J. Dick was accidentally shot by Geo. L. Brooks at former's home, N. Y. City. He died Jan. 3.

—Sec. of State Colby reached Buenos Ayres.

—Earthquake killed many and made 10,000 homeless, at Elbassan, Albania.

—Chilean gambling employees of du Pont Powder Co. stole over $500,000.

—214 were lost in wreck of S. S. Santa Isabel at Villagarcia, Spain.

Jan. 2—The missing naval balloon A-5598, which left the Rockaway Point Air Station Dec. 13 on an endurance test, is safe, ten miles from Moose Factory, Ont., 500 miles north of Toronto. Its navigators, Lieuts. Hinton, Farrell and Kloor, are well.

—Reprisal burnings by Brit. military were made at Middleton, Ireland, after killing of police.

Jan. 3—U. S. Supr. Court denied right of labor, under Clayton Act, to incite boycott.

—The Senate, 53 to 5, repassed over Pres. Wilson's veto the bill to revive War Fin. Corp.

—Fire killed 2 and destroyed State Capitol at Charleston, W. Va.

—Hayti voodooists are said to have slain and eaten American marines.

—Italy suspends immigration to U. S.

—Pres. Wilson has sent Major Gen. Crowder to Cuba to assist in clearing up political and financial troubles.

—Sec. Colby left Buenos Ayres for Florida.

Jan. 4—Martial law in Ireland is extended to Counties Clare, Waterford, Wexford, and Kilkenny. The military were bombed at Cork.

—Peter J. MacSwiney of N. Y., brother of the late Terence MacSwiney, Lord Mayor of Cork, and Daniel O'Callaghan, present Lord Mayor of Cork, arrived at Newport News, Va., as stowaways on the American steamer West Cannon from Cork.

Jan. 4—Planters' threats close Central Kentucky tobacco markets because of low prices.
—The Nat. Catholic Welfare Council charges in public statement that Y. M. C. A. used war relief funds for proselyting for Protestantism among Catholics and Jews.
—Robert Lewis, negro, alleged slayer of white man, was lynched at Meridian, Miss.
—The House, 250 to 66, overrode Wilson's War Finance Bill veto.

Jan. 5—$1,000,000 in forged liquor-removal permits were seized at N. Y.
—Ger. opera (Wagner) was revived at Paris.
—Coal mine fires rage under Scranton, Pa.
—2,325,000 are jobless in U. S. is estimated by Plumb League.
—Father Darcy was killed escaping military raiders at Cork; troops killed 16 Sinn Feiners at Meelin.
—Pres.-Elect Harding was made a 32d degree mason at Columbus, Ohio.

Jan. 6—Edw. Freeland killed Mrs. Anna Valente and self at Rochester, N. Y.
—Brit.-Amer. Continental Bank closed at London.
—The corner stone of Roosevelt House was laid at N. Y.

Jan. 7—The body of Cadet Dennis D. Totten of Milford, Conn., was found at West Point.
—Downey Shipbuilding Corp. went into receivership in Fed. Ct., N. Y.
—In Ireland, in 1920, according to official British report, 165 policemen, 53 soldiers, 43 civilians were killed, not including 82 civilians killed in riots in Ulster, June to Dec.
—Japanese colonists were ordered from Brownsville, Tex., by citizens' committee.

Jan. 8—The bodies of Emperor Dom Pedro II. and wife reach Brazil from Portugal.
—Saratoga, N. Y., gamblers were fined $5,000.
—Hoyel Embassy opened at N. Y. City.
—O. V. Dodge, ins. man, was shot to death at Kansas City, Mo.

Jan. 9—Harding resigned as U. S. Senator from Ohio.
—In the French Senatorial elections, ex-Pres. Paul Deschanel was chosen from Eure-et-Loire. The Moderates won.
—5-cent bread loaf reappears at N. Y.

Jan. 10—The Electors met in each State and chose Harding and Coolidge for Pres. and Vice Pres. of U. S.
—R. C. Thorne of Chicago was killed in auto upset at Los Angeles, Cal.
—Fire destroyed census reports in Bur. of Census, Wash., D. C.

Jan. 11—The 3 "lost" navy balloonists, Lieuts. Hinton, Kloor, and Farrell, reached Mattice, Ont., after 14 days on Missinabe trail from Moose Factory.
—"Big Tim" Sullivan's estate sold at $97,000 at N. Y.
—Red riots spread at Lucknow, India.
—Sec. Colby's ship touched at Bahia, Brazil.
—Lieut. W. H. Langdon of U. S. Cruiser Albany was fatally shot in back by Japanese sentry at Vladivostok. Sentry said he shot by accident. Langdon's wife killed self.

Jan. 12—Elwood B. Wade, 23, milkman, was convicted at Bridgeport, Conn., of killing Geo. B. Mott, Aug. 29, 1920.
—French Deputies, 463 to 125, overthrew Cabinet headed by Georges Leygues.
—U. S. Judge K. M. Landis became Baseball Commissioner.
—Columbus, Ohio, City Hall was burned.
—Portuguese Countess da R. Grand, fell to death at Westminster Cathedral, London.
—N. Y. City's "Old Town Hall" opened, 113 W. 43d St.

Jan. 13—Warned of bombs, N. Y. police guarded homes of rich, churches, etc. Saloons and cabarets were closed at 1 A. M.
—French Court dissolved Gen. Fed. of Labor because of aid to Bolsheviists.
—Wm. Beard, alleged slayer of Jas. Morris, Nat. Guardsman, was lynched at Jasper, Ala.
—At Dixon, Ill., Elmer J. Countryman, petitioner in bankruptcy charged with forgery, embezzlement and larceny, killed himself in the Lee County Court House.
—Bomb killed 6 of Lenin's bodyguards, at Moscow.
—The Indian Council opened at Madras.
—Mary Garden took charge of Chicago Opera Co.

Jan. 14—Gen. Helio. Ferez and 5 other rebels executed at Hidalgo, Mex.
—The "lost" naval balloonists reached N. Y. Canada.
—Wm. McGrath, King's Counsel, was assassin at Dublin.
—Bandits got $246,000 in bonds and cash at D. Tex., post office. One robber died in auto u and $225,000 was recovered. Mail robber $212,000 at Mt. Vernon, Ill.

Jan. 15—Auto bandits shot Carlos Gunther, got $5,800, on E. 28th St., N. Y.
—Wm. Holland, broker, was slain at Montre
—Bank robber killed 2 at Bay City, Mich.
—Mme. Galli-Curci married her accompanist, H Samuels, at St. Paul.
—Miss Harriet M. Kavanaugh, a nurse at the N Acad. hospital, Annapolis, Md., died from al by Henry A. Brown, negro deserter, who convicted March 28, and hanged Sept. 1.
—At Boston, Dr. A. S. Mathews, promoter o National Touring Club of America, in conne with which he obtained thousands of dollar false memberships, was sentenced to five yea the Fed. penitentiary at Atlanta and fined $1
—At Danville, Ill., Mrs. Sadie Harrington, wh clared 48 days ago she would not partake of until her husband, Ernest S. Harrington, "quit smoking, swearing and joined the chu has broken her fast.

Jan. 16—Store and home of J. A. Joyce, leader I Coal Co. miners was blown up at Wilkes-B
—Bank robbers got $25,000 at No. Bloomfield, (

Jan. 17—U. S. Senate, 41 to 33, and House 2 4, limit army to 175,000.
—"Old King," fox hunting dog, was found guilt Winchester, Ky., of killing sheep and was e from State.
—Sam'l Gompers, at Mexico City, was re-ele Pres. of Pan.-Amer. Fed. Labor
—Robbers kill 2 ra lroad detectives at Toledo get $12,000.
—Malbone wreck indictments against Pres. Will and Gen. Mgr. Hallock, of B. R. T., were qua at Mineola, N. Y.
—N. Y. City's Thrift Week began on Frank birthday.
—Wind blew 84 miles an hour at N. Y.
—2 were killed at Phila., by bomb in taxi.

Jan. 18—Jos. J. Ryan, at N. Y., left most of estate to Miss Dorothy L. Whiteford, actres
—Robbers got 12 sacks of registered mail at U Station, Chicago.
D Annunzio left Fiume by automobile.
—Membership and participation in the Commu Party of America was held to be sufficient grou for the dismissal of a public school teacher Frank B. Gilbert, Acting N. Y. State Commissi of Education, in a decision made public.
—Flim fire at Bayonne, N. J., killed 2.
—Sand and gravel men were fined $40,000 by U Court at N. Y., under anti-trust law.

Jan. 19—Earl of Minto married Miss Marion C at Montreal.
—Fires caused $1,800,000 damages at Worces Mass. Supposed incendiary arrested.
—U. S. House, 198 to 77, voted to limit member for next 10 years to present total of 435.
—Agents of the State Department in Europe h uncovered a system of passport forgeries wi reaches from Paris to Warsaw.
—Mrs. Marg. E. Harrison, Amer. correspond has been freed from Moscow prison.
—Fiume troops mutiny and seize barracks legionaires.

Jan. 20—Phone rates between N. Y. and N. jumped 5 cents.
—Mrs. Susan Kirby celebrated her 109th birth at Union, S. C.
—Boston building workers struck and stopped struction.
—The Atlantic fleet passed through the Pana Canal and joined the Pacific fleet.
—A jury at N. Y., found Philip Cooper insa indicted as slayer of editor Morris Nimkofsky Jewish Daily Forward.
—British submarine K-5, with crew of 56, was 100 miles off Land's End.

Jan. 21—Wm. M. Coleman, N. Y. lawyer, jum to death from window of Wash., D. C., hotel.

21—Chas. M. Schwab denied to House Shipping oard Inquiry Committee, at N. Y., that he ever eceived a cent from the U. S. Government for his rvices or expenses with the Emergency Fleet orp.
22—Midwest farmers gave Hoover 15,000,000 ushels of corn for world's starving.
ilson asks powers to give Russia guarantee ainst external attack, to hasten peace and test olsheviki.
idwig C. A. K. Martens was put by U. S. on oard ship at N. Y., bound back to Russia.
mer. railroads and mills continue laying off nployees.
og Island, once the world's greatest shipyard, nt its last vessel, the army transport Aisne on a ial run off the Delaware Capes, and with its elivery to the Emergency Fleet Corporation, an. 27, shipbuilding at the big plant will cease.
has. Piez, ex-Dir. Gen. of Emergency Fleet orp., denied to House Committee graft in Ship- ng Board and said no voucher was ever issued r salary or expenses of C. M. Schwab.
arding is on Indian River, Fla., on vacation.
ieut. Hy J. Spaulding, army aviator, burned to eath landing near Elkton, Md.
on Stephenson, a Prohibition enforcement officer, as killed in Ala.
arquis Degli Albizzi married Miss Mary Kifer Sioux City, Iowa.
23—Military put Cork under 5 P. M. curfew.
own of Killeen, Ala., was destroyed by fire.
an. 24—2 negroes were lynched at Warrenton, C., after race war over apples.
he Supreme Peace Council met at Paris and onsidered how to disarm Germany.
. P. Grace, Pres. Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corp., ld House Committee, at N. Y., that $269,000 oucher for C. M. Schwab's expenses while he was ir. Gen. of U. S. Emergency Fleet Corp., in Oct., 918, was paid by the Bethlehem Steel concern, nd that $100,000 of the amount was charged to nipbuilding subsidiary's profit and loss and not construction account of ships built for Gov't.
ov. Miller in special message urged N. Y. Legis. o give a new commission exclusive power over . Y. City subways.
obt. W. Goelet, of N. Y., wed, at Bordeaux, rance, Miss Anne Marie Guestier.
he Daily Eastern Argus, 118 years old, was suc- eeded by Daily Herald, Portland, Me.
. S. Senate, 46 to 33, voted for Fed. regulation f meat packers.
ar of gasoline exploded and killed 10 negroes, emphis, Tenn.
he U. S. gave Lord Mayor O'Callaghan of Cork seaman's certificate, after having ordered his eportation.
witzerland bars foreign labor.
. J. Assembly, 51 to 4, voted to ratify Fed. rohi., and to repeal the 3.5 per cent. beer law.
6 miners died in fire damp explosion at Oelsnitz, axony.
25—C. M. Schwab, in tears, reiterated to House ommittee his denial he ever was paid by Gov't or work in Shipping Board.
man died from cold in a Broadway, N. Y., sur- ace car.
$4,000,000 fire destroys 3 blocks at Athens, Ga.
ec. Colby reached Norfolk, Va., from South merica.
. S. Senator Calder states coal middlemen ouged $1,500,000,000 out of public in 1920.
razil supports Wilson on Russia and Armenia.
anned spinach fatally poisoned several persons t Grand Rapids, Mich.
7 were killed in head-on railway collision on ambrian line, England.
Mrs. O. S. Witherell was kidnapped at Los Angeles, al., for $50,000 ransom. She was rescued, Jan. 1, at mountain hut 70 miles away. A. W. and . L. Carr got sentence of 10 years to life, each, n conviction, Feb. 2.
. 26—Rev. Dr. Wm. T. Manning was elected . E. Bishop of N. Y.
ydney J. Colford Jr., and Mrs. Cathleen Neilson anderbilt (former wife of Reginald C. Vanderbilt) ere married at N. Y.
Henry Lowry, negro slayer of O. T. Craig and Mrs. C. O. Williamson, on Dec. 25 last, was urned at stake, at Nodena, Ark.
—Swiss Socialists have rejected union with Third (Moscow) Internationale.
—The estate of Mrs. Russell Sage was appraised at $58,659,213. She inherited $65,000,000 from husband.
—Earth tremors were felt in mid-Jersey, from Camden to Trenton.
—The Congressional Committee on Shipping Board Operations exonerated Charles M. Schwab of the charge that he was reimbursed by the Government for his expenses while Director General of the Emergency Fleet Corporation.
—10,000 rounds of ammunition blew up and burned Gray's Arsenal, Cleveland.
—Letter mailed Jan. 24 at Los Angeles reached N. Y. (by airplane and train), 5.30 P. M., Jan. 26.
Jan. 27—Amer. property in Germany has been released by the Alien Custodian; 186 Amer. factories and corporations were under German control.
—Henrique Garcia and Augustin Sanchez, Mexicans, were electrocuted at Sing Sing for murders at Olean, N. Y.
—Large meteor fell near Somerset, Pa.
Jan. 28—Wm. P. Brines, U. of P. student, was acquitted, at Phila., of charge of killing Elmer C. Drewes, Dartmouth senior, Oct. 17, 1920.
—The U. S. Provost Marshal at Coblenz, Germany, has issued order for arrest of Grover Bergdoll, Amer. draft evader, and his chauffeur, Isaac Stecher. The order later was cancelled and Brig. Gen. H. T. Allen apologized to German Gov't.
Jan. 29—Allied Premiers approve plan to make Germany pay 226,000,000,000 gold marks in 42-yr. period, on sliding scale, starting with 2,000,000 000 marks in 1921.
—British dirigible R-34 that crossed Atlantic in 1919 was wrecked by wind, near London.
—Strike tied up trolleys at Albany and Troy, N. Y., and nearby places.
—Collector Newton says $10,000,000 of smuggled goods reached N. Y., in 1920.
—The Pope issued through third order of St. Francis call for world peace.
—Alfred T. White, Brooklyn philanthropist, drowned in Forest Lake, Arden, N. Y.
—6 men and 7 women burned to death in Colonial Hotel, Hoboken, N. J.
Jan. 30—Amer. Red Cross feeds 17,000 a day in China.
—Jacob Dick and wife, celebrated 70th wedding anniversary, at N. Y. They are 88, and came from Galicia.
—Lieut. John C. Taylor, U. S. N. Med. Corps, was killed by sentry at Hampton Roads, Va.
Jan. 31—U. S. Supreme Court, 6 to 3, gave Victor M. Berger, Adolph Gerber, Wm. Kruse, U. L. Engdahl, and I. S. Tucker, new trial on espionage charges, holding Judge Landis was not eligible to try them.
—Donal O'Callaghan was re-elected Lord Mayor of Cork.
—Canned peas killed 2 at Port Chester, N. Y.
—Pres. Wilson refused to pardon E. V. Debs.
—Bank robbers got $10,000 and killed a detective, at Detroit.
—3 firemen were killed by falling wall at Providence, R. I.
—U. S. Pacific fleet reached Valparaiso, Chili. It got to Callao, Peru, Feb. 1.
—Mrs. Harding shopped at New York.
Feb. 1—Harding fished at Miami, Fla.
—Wilson attended theatre at Washington first time in year and half.
—70 Russian Reds were deported from N. Y. on Esthonia, bound for Riga and Libau.
—U. S. Court at Buffalo entered decree for dissolution of Eastman Kodak Co., and sale of Premo factory and the Century, Folmer & Schwing factory in Rochester and the Aristo plant in Jamestown.
—Two cases of typhus were found in Brooklyn.
—Phil. Schilling was executed at Trenton, N. J., for killing P. J. Ryan, Newark detective, July 16, 1919.
—Bank robbers got $30,000 at E. 47th St. and Grand Boulevard, Chicago.
—A negro was lynched at Port Allen La., for shooting a rice planter.
—Stella Tyana, 14, killed self at Newark, N. J., when she failed in school exams. She had written 2 novels.

Feb. 2—Fur workers' strike, begun in May, 1920, ended at N. Y., having cost the union $897,520 in cash paid out.
—Banker Barr Spangler and wife, Marietta, Pa., celebrated 74th wedding anniversary. He is in his 100th year.
—6 Brit. auxiliary police were killed in ambush near Longford, Ireland. Police killed 6 Sinn Feiners near Burgada.
—The recount of ballots in the Michigan Senatorial election of 1918 by the Senate Elections Committee left Senator Newberry (Rep.), with a plurality of 4,334 over Henry Ford. Ford made a net gain of 3,233 votes in the recount, but Newberry's original plurality was 7,567. The Senate committee's recount, sought by Ford, gave Newberry 217,085 votes and Ford 212,751.
—Central Presby. Ch., N. Y., celebrated 100th anniversary.
—The Duke of Connaught inaugurated the Bengal (India) Legislative Council of State.
—Sam'l Schonfeld, N. Y. jeweler, who said, June 5, 1920, that he was robbed of $115,000 of gems was convicted in U. S. Court of perjury in bankruptcy proceedings.
—The Philharmonic Society has absorbed the National Symphony Orchestra Society.
—Tornadoes have done $10,000,000 damage since Jan. 29 in Jefferson County, Wash.
Feb. 3—A jury in Supreme Court, N. Y., convicted of extortion Robert P. Brindell, Pres. of Building Trades Council. It was charged he took $5,000 from Max Aronson, Sept. 29, 1920, as the price of resumption of work on lofts on W. 36th St.; sentenced, Feb. 8, 5 to 10 years.
—U. S. Naval General Board tells Senate battleship must remain principal unit at sea.
—12 police were killed in ambushes in Ireland.
—Bank robbers got $30,000 at Largo, Fla.
—Omaha, Neb., police, wear steel body-plates.
—K. M. Stewart, Chicago, pilot in the Minneapolis-Chicago air mail service, was killed when his plane fell near Mendota, Minn.
—Bank robbers killed cashier at Corona, S. D.
—Sleeping sickness spreads at Boston and London
—32 customs baggage examiners at N. Y. have been suspended on graft charges.
—Typhus was found on S. S. Presidente Wilson, at N. Y., from Naples.
Feb. 4—U. S. Atlantic fleet ended visit at Callao, Peru. Naval Aviator Chas Huguet died by fall into sea, Feb. 3.
—N. Y. Court of Appeals upheld 2-fare charge on B. R. T.'s Flatbush Ave. trolleys.
—At Lexington, Ky., a jury disagreed at trial of Dr. H. O. Stines, charged with killing Miss Laura Parsons, teacher.
—Bank robbers got $40,000 at Wyomissing, Pa.
—Earthquake on Isthmus of Tehuantepec, Feb. 5-6, killed many.
—Ben Air hotel burned at Augusta, Ga.
—Sheriff of Ouchita Parish, La., forgot to hang negro murderer.
Feb. 5—The House of Representatives voted 271 to 16 to override President Wilson's veto earlier in the day of the joint resolution directing that the size of the army be held to 175,000 men. The sixteen are Democrats.
—Mrs Chas. Stewart Parnell (Mrs. Kitty O'Shea), widow of the Irish leader, died at London, aged 76.
—France and Poland have agreed on common policy regarding Russia and have made commercial compact.
—Kansas coal miners call strike in defiance of State Labor Court. Their leader, Howatt, later was sentenced to 1 year.
—Thos. L. Bradford killed self at Detroit to test his belief in spiritualism.
Feb. 6—Pres. Wilson refuses to interfere between railway employees and R. R. Wage Board.
—Mrs. F. E. A. South, Atlanta, Ga., returns to asylums some of the children adopted by her.
—The U. S. Atlantic fleet left Callao, Peru, and the U. S. Pacific fleet left Valparaiso, Chili.
—Archbishop Mora del Rio's home at Mexico City was bombed; also an Amer. jewelry plant.
Feb. 7—U. S. Senate, 67 to 1, overrode Wilson's veto of joint resolution stopping recruiting and limiting army to 175,000. This makes the resolution a law.
—Boy exploded nitro and killed teacher and 7 pup and wrecked school near Lawrenceville, Ill.
—Michael Collins, Adjutant General of the Ir Republican Army and Finance Minister in Sinn Fein Cabinet, was killed in ambush at B gada last week.
—Abbe Theo. Moreaux, of Bourges Observatc says world is 500,000,000 years old, and life existed 260,000,000 years.
—Injections of antitoxins and ferments are said have cured tuberculosis in France
—$100,000 of narcotics were seized at N. Y.
—Gov. Edwards, of N. J., signed bill repeal 3.50 per cent. Beer Law of 1920.
—Jury disagreed at trial, Hamilton, Ala., of natio guardsman accused of aiding in lynching of W Baird, striking miner.
Feb. 8—Pres. Wilson cut to 2½ years the senten of Mollie Steimer, Jacob Abrams, Sam'l Lipm and Hyman Lachowsky, confessed anarchi they are to be deported when sentences exp
—Union of South Africa parliamentary electi resulted in victory for Premier Smuts and agai secession.
—In raid at Salt Lake City, Tom Burns killed tective G P. Hamby and was killed by Po Chief Burbridge.
—Several were shot and cars wrecked when stri breakers operated Troy, N. Y., trolleys
—N. Y. Court dismissed $1,000,000 alienation s by widow of Theo. P. Shonts against Mrs. Amai C. Thomas
—14 cases of typhus brought to N. Y. from Ita
Feb. 9—At Rio Janeiro, the building of the M istry of Foreign Affairs and the Stock Excha were damaged by anarchists' bombs.
—U. S. Marines wrecked Tribuna newspaper pl at Managua, Nicaragua. They were tried U. S. court martial and sentenced.
—Congress in joint session counted electoral vc and declared Harding and Coolidge Pres Vice. Pres.
—30,000 ladies-garment workers struck at N. against open shop. Strike lasted a week.
Feb. 10—Capt. Karl Boy-Ed married Miss Virgi Mackay-Smith of Phila at Hamburg, Germany
—Tornado killed 28 negroes, 2 whites, Gardner,
—3 were killed in whiskey truck hold up near M mouth Junction, N. J.
—Jesse Walker, 20, of Evansville, Ind., was ecuted at Sing Sing for slaying shopkeeper Wolch Brooklyn, Nov. 3, 1919.
—Eating raw pork kills 2 at Stamford, Conn.
—Russia and Poland signed peace, at Riga.
—Lieuts. John Henry Heitz Menken and John Fr erick Wolfer, U. S. Navy, were killed near Guan namo, Cuba, by the wrecking of their airplane.
—Alberto Altieri, Camorra leader, was slain at N.
Feb. 11—Ex-Kaiser, in interview, says Germa "betrayed itself, its God, and me," in losing w
—Thos. A. Edison celebrated 74th birthday at ho
—U. S. Judge Landis, Chicago, suspended sente on Francis J. Carey, 19, the $90-a-month telle bank at Ottawa, Ill., who took $96,000 on N 10, 1920, but returned it next day; April 11 boy was sentenced to 1 year in Nat. Train School, Wash., D. C.
—17 were hurt by bomb at Italian (Aldermar political meeting, 19th Ward, Chicago.
Feb. 12—A negro who assaulted aged white wom was lynched at Ocala, Fla.
—Britain has suggested remittance of her debt U. S., Sec. of Treas. Houston told Senate Co mittee on Foreign Relations.
—South Carolina Assembly asked Congress to ba California in preventing Japanese immigration
Feb. 13—Ignace J. Paderewski reached N. Y. fr France.
—Mrs. Mary Carroll, Greenwich Village's "Lit Mother of the Poor," celebrated 90th birthd N. Y.
—50 were hurt in sidewipe crash of L. I. R. trains (electric), Brooklyn.
—A telephone operator at Catalina Island, off C fornia, carried on a conversation by land lines a wireless telephone with a wireless operator on boa a ship nearly 90 miles off N. Y.
Feb. 14—33 cases and 2 typhus deaths at N. These are first deaths here since 1892.
—Sleeping sickness killed banker Geo. T. Lipp cott at Atlantic City, N. J.

). 14—House voted $90,000,000 for warships
lready begun or contracted for, under 1916
rogramme.
n U. S. House, Rep. Welty, Ohio, preferred im-
eachment charges against U. S. Judge K. M.
andis, Chicago, for becoming Supreme Baseball
rbiter, at $42,500 a year; charges lapsed.
ascher Bloom (Jack Gordon) was shot to death
n Lenox Ave., N. Y.
). 15—King George, at reassembling of British
arliament, said neither Irish unity nor Irish
elf-government could be got by violence. Sinn
einers fired on troop train, near Kinsale, killing
, none of them a soldier.
Mrs. Irene Cookefair, Bloomfield, N. J., celebrated
02d birthday.
t was charged in French Parliament that 38 000
utos sold to France by U. S. were stolen by
. S. liquidation officials and resold.
N. Y. B'd Aldermen passed ordinance exempting
rom taxation new houses built from April 1,
1920, to April 1, 1922.
Detroit Jews challenged Henry Ford to prove his
plot charges against their race.
U. S. House, 211 to 79, calls on Pres. Wilson for
temized bill of his $150,000,000 war fund.
Revolt occurs in Indian state of Tonk.
). 16—5 officers were shot by moonshiners in
Carter County, Ky.
A negro accused of slaying white woman was
burned at stake, Clarke County, Ga.
Grover C. Bergdoll, draft dodger, of Phila. says
t Eberbach, Germany, he escaped from U. S. to
Canada, near Winnipeg, sailed from Quebec,
July 9 for Liverpool, thence went with his chauf-
feur, Stecher, to London, to Holland, to Germany.
Bomb wrecked the News plant, Rock Island, Ill.
Robbers at Jacksonville, Fla., killed Geo. A.
Goodrich, Atlanta, Ga., and W. H. Burden, N. Y.
At Los Angeles, Mrs. Louise L. Peete was sentenced
to imprisonment for life for the murder of Jacob
Charles Denton.
While Newfoundland and Manitoba had blizzards,
N. Y. had temperature of 63—hottest Feb. 16
in 50 years.
Louise Wolf, and Mabel Foote, high-school
teachers, were beaten to death at Parma (Cleve-
land), Ohio.
b. 17—5 auto robbers got, at Toledo, Ohio, 6
pouches of registered mail and 5 pouches of or-
dinary mail.
Chas. T. Davis shot to death, at Brooklyn, detec-
tive Sergt. Jos. Bridgett, and wounded detective
E. G. McGlone and Ins. Adjuster G. W. Horan.
Emigration from Central Europe to the United
States has been suspended and the eastern
frontiers of Italy have been closed, pending the
cleaning up of the sanitary situation.
The Tremont Trust Co., Boston, was closed by
State.
Ilngen Shoku, a Korean leader, was assassinated
at Tokio.
b. 18—Henry Starr, ex-convict, was shot when
trying to rob bank at Harrison, Ark.
Roland W. Boyden withdraws as Amer. repre-
sentative on the Peace Treaty Reparation Com-
mission at Paris.
Argentina refuses to prevent Germany from ex-
porting war materials to Argentina.
Lord Milner reported to Brit. Parliament advisa-
bility of giving Egypt self-government.
At Cleveland, Ohio, Judge William H. McGannon
was acquitted of the charge of killing Harold Kagy,
May 8, by a jury of three women and nine men
after twenty-one hours' deliberation. This was the
second trial, the first resulting in a disagreement.
Bandit shot railway mail clerk and got $100,000 of
registered mail near Minneapolis.
b. 19—The House Committee on Shipping Board
operations issued a formal statement holding
R. W. Bolling, brother-in-law of President Wilson
and Treasurer of the board, was "not guilty of
soliciting or accepting any bribe, gift or gratuity,"
as charged by Tucker K. Sands, a former Wash-
ington banker, in connection with a contract
awarded by the board to the Downey Shipbuilding
Corporation.
"Ambassador" L. C. A. K. Martens reached Mos-
cow from N. Y.
b. 20—A 12-inch snowfall at N. Y. caused 9 deaths
and tied up surface traffic. 7 died at Boston.
—13 civilians were killed by Brit. troops in fight near
Lisgoold, Ireland.
—The Socialists were defeated in elections to the
First Diet of the Prussian Free State. The Coali-
tionists won.
—Persian Cossacks seized Teheran, deposed the
Cabinet, and redistributed the wealth in the city.
Feb. 21—A result of the investigation into the shoot-
ing by a sentry of Lieut. Landgon of the U. S.
cruiser Albany at Vladivostok in Dec., is the
suspension from active service of Major Gen.
Tamagoro Nishihara, commander of the sentries
of the 22d Brigade
—In a note to the President of the Council of the
League of Nations, Sec. of State Colby outlines the
American position regarding mandate territories
and insists upon equal opportunity for citizens of
the U. S. and the right of this Government to pass
upon mandate forms regardless of its membership
in the League.
Feb. 22—9 were burned to death in head-on trolley
collision near Shelton, Conn.
—The Ala. coal strike ended after 6 months.
—The Allied Conference met at London.
—George H. Beatty, Belleville, Ill., and Otto Klugg-
enfuss, Mascoutah, Ill., both wealthy, were shot
during a stockholders' meeting of a coal company
at Mascoutah.
—Capt. W. F. Lewis, air mail flyer, was killed at
Elko, Nev., on way from San Francisco to N. Y.
—The Krupps get concession in Chili for steel and
munitions plant.
Feb. 23—Air mail leaving San Francisco 4.30 A. M.
Feb. 22 was delivered by Pilot E. M. Allison, at
Mineola, 4.50 P. M. Feb. 23.
—Cadet aviators L. E. Allen and V. W. Beach were
killed in fall at San Antonio, Tex.
—Fire damaged R. C. Church of the Sacred Hut,
Loreto, Italy.
—A shot was fired at Pres. Ebert, Berlin.
—Internat'l Socialist Conference began at Vienna.
—J. E. Griffin, Chicago, was found not guilty of
murdering partner, W. C. Bryan, April, 1920.
Feb. 24—U. S. Judge Mayer, N. Y., sentences N. Y.
City Comptroller Chas. L. Craig to prison, 60 days,
for contempt of court, in letter on traction situa-
tion; stay was granted on appeal.
—Lawyer John T. Hettrick, N. Y., was convicted of
conspiracy and sentenced indeterminately to
Blackwell's Isl., penitentiary. He began sentence
there April 11. Herbert Smith, Wm. J. Doran, and
W. H. Chapman, plumbers, also were convicted
and sentenced.
—Allied Council made public the protest of U. S.
against Japan's mandate over Island of Yap.
—His resignation demanded, Vice Pres. Wm. B.
Bassett, Phenix Nat. B'k, Hartford, Conn., killed
self.
—Chief N. Y. Police Inspector Wm. J. Lahey was
indicted in alleged auto graft (taking unlawful
fees) inquiry, and was suspended.
—4 were killed by locomotive explosion, Jersey City.
—Rev. J. O. L. Spracklin, Sandwich, Ont., was
acquitted of charge of slaying Beverly Trumble,
Innkeeper, Nov, 1920.
—Costa Rica forces crossed into Panama.
—Serbian and Montenegrin troops fight.
—Prof. W. P. Kotkov was fatally wounded by robbers
at Woodhaven, N. Y.
Feb. 25—Chicago Crime Commission says 10,000
professional crooks there steal $12,000,000 a year.
—N. Y. Board of Estimate approves ordinance ex-
empting $5,000 on home valuations, April 1, 1920-
22.
—A junior clerk with $772,000 of Liberty bonds
vanished from Northern Trust Co., Chicago, but
was caught next day.
—At N. Y., Dr. Walter T. Scheele, chemist, of
German birth, pleaded guilty in the Fed. Court
to an indictment filed May 5, 1916, charging him
and nine others with conspiracy to blow up vessels
with bombs placed aboard ships sailing for France
and England. He was sentenced to spend one
day in the custody of the U. S. Marshal by Judge
Mayer.
—Ex-Mayor Jacob Haussling killed self at Newark,
N. J.
—400 Sinn Feiners attack 50 Brit. police near Ma-
croon; 25 killed (incl. 20 Sinn Feiners).
—Bolshevist forces occupy Tiflis.

Feb. 26—Navy air flyers Lieut. H. T. Stevens and Eugene Lindsay were killed by fall at Rockaway, N. Y.
—One of 3 trolley bandits was shot at Townley, N. J.; railway mail clerk J. L. McCullough was shot by train robbers near Waynesburg, Pa.; a bank cashier shot robber at Detroit.
—U. S. destroyer Woolsey sank in collision with Amer. steamer Steel Inventor, off Pacific Panama coast; 16 drowned.

Feb. 27—37 were killed, scores injured in collision of Mich. Central and N. Y. Central passenger trains at Porter, Ind.
—Arbitration (wage) by U. S. Judge Alschuler in meat packing industry terminated.
—Mendel Beiliss, who was acquitted on Nov. 13 at Kieff of ritual murder of gentile boy, Andrew Yushinsky, has reached N. Y. from Palestine.

Feb. 28—U. S. Supreme Court unanimously declared unconstitutional the profiteering and hoarding sections of the (Lever) Food Control Act; about 2,500 prosecutions are nullified by the decision, including those against meat packers.
—The court ruled constitutional the Farm Loan Act; invalidated liquor seizures and convictions where there was no search warrant.
—Panamans defeated Costa Rica forces in fight at Coto.
—Pres. Wilson signed Congress joint resolution restoring Erie Barge Canal to N. Y. State.
—The Senate, 49 to 36, adopted Fordney Emergency Tariff Bill, and passed it up to the President. House had adopted, 205 to 127.
—U. S. troops saved life of Pres. Porras, Panama, when mob attacked palace.

March 1—Germany laid before Allied Council, at London, a counter-proposal to pay $7,500,000,000 in installments of about $240,000,000 in each of next 5 years.
—Enrico Caruso was again operated on at N. Y.
—The Senate unanimously passed Edge resolution, providing for a conference on naval reduction between U. S., Britain, and Japan.
—King Nicholas of Montenegro, born in 1841, died at Antibes, France.
—Pres. Wilson bade Cabinet goodby at final session at White House.
—Aviators Lieut. E. L. Kirkpatrick and C. W. Pratt were killed by fall at Montgomery, Ala.
—Communists burned $5,000,000 of docks, etc., at San Marco, Italy.

March 2—Ex-Speaker of the House, Champ Clark of Mo., died at Wash., D. C.
—6,000 bid Pres.-Elect Harding goodby at his porch, Marion, Ohio.
—N. Y. State Comptroller dismissed charges of E. W. Edwards (1917), against W. J. Burns International Detective Agency.

March 3—U. S. Shipping Board ordered Internat'l Mercantile Marine Corp. to free all vessels documented in U S. from agreement with British Admiralty.
—Pres.-Elect Harding reached Wash., D. C., and he and wife spent 20 minutes at White House with the Wilsons.
—The Admiral Extraordinary Grand Jury dissolved at N. Y after 18 months (Aug. 11, 1919).
—Pres. Wilson vetoed Fordney Emergency Tariff, and House, 201 to 132, failed to pass over veto.
—Guy Nichols, 24, was executed at Sing Sing for murder of shopkeeper Wolchak, Brooklyn, Nov. 3, 1919.
—U. S. Atty. Gen. Palmer ruled beer and wine may be prescribed as medicine.

March 4—Warren Gamaliel Harding of Ohio and Calvin Coolidge of Mass., Republicans, were inaugurated as President and Vice President of the United States, at Washington. Pres. Wilson rode with Harding to Capitol, but did not attend inaugural, by doctor's orders. Harding in Senate personally submitted names of his Cabinet and they were confirmed.
—Pres. Wilson's pocket veto killed Dillingham Immigration Bill.

March 5—U. S. warned Costa Rica and Panama to stop fighting and arbitrate over their boundary. Costa Rica, March 7, withdraws troops and agrees to arbitrate.
—In the Senate office building, Capitol, Wash., D. C., ex-Sen. C. B. Henderson, Nov., was shot in wrist by former client.
—John Nicholas Brown comes into his esta Providence, R. I.
—Brig. Gen. Cumming and 3 others were killed Sinn Feiners in ambush attack by 500 on 35.

March 7—Allies (not U. S.) rejected German count proposals and threatened invasion and tax imports as penalties. French troops march tow Duesseldorf.
—U. S. Steel Corp. abolishes 7-day week and 24-hc turn at changing from day to night shifts.
—Mayor Geo. Clancy and ex-Mayor O'Callagh were slain at Limerick, Ireland.
—The U. S. Supreme Court (Brandeis and Holn dissenting) upheld Postmaster Gen. in excludi Victor Berger's Milwaukee Leader from 2d cl mail.
—Sec. of Navy Denby lifts ban of Aug., 1917 on Na League.
—The Pope created 6 new Cardinals, among th Archbishop Dennis J. Dougherty, Phila.

March 8—British, French and Belgian troops occupied Duesseldorf, Duisburg and Ruhrort. T German envoys to London, Paris and Brussels for Berlin. Dr. Simons, German Foreign Minist left London.
—Spanish Premier, Eduardo Dato, was shot to dea at Madrid by 23-year-old anarchist.
—Tobacco night riders overrun Jackson Coun Ala.
—N. Y. State Court of Appeals upheld the 9 em gency housing laws.
—Robber identified as ex-service private Arth Dawson, killed shopkeeper Dilkin, Greenwich S N. Y., and killed self in 'phone booth.
—Turkish Nationalists have occupied Batum, Black Sea.
—Robbers killed Court Bailiff Labriola and sh keeper Raymond at Chicago.
—Meat packers cut wages; so do more railways.
—N. J. Legislature passes State Constabulary B

March 9—Belgian troops occupy German coal po of Hamborn. Customs cash is seized on frontier
—National Fish Day was somewhat observed.

March 10—Crown Prince Carol of Roumania w Princess Helene of Greece, at Athens.

March 11—Allied troops have occupied Oberhausc 7 miles from Essen, Germany.
—Abr. Harris, jeweler, was killed by robbers at N.
—Fatal storms swept Doddsville, Miss., and Hom La.
—Gov. Miller (N. Y.) signed Daylight Repeal B.

March 12—Allied Conference at London handed Turks and Greeks draft of Near-East treaty.
—The German Reichstag backed up refusal of Alli demands on reparations.
—Robber killed shopkeeper Louis Balsamo, 45th S Bay Ridge, Brooklyn.
—The American Daily Standard, Chicago, an scandal evening paper, suspended. It began De 22, 1920.
—Mrs. Edith Wilson was attacked and killed Perth Amboy, N. J., by a negro, G. W. Knigh who was convicted March 24, and executed.
—2 Non-Partisan League speakers were tarred ar feathered at Great Bend, Kan.
—Cadet Jas. L. Baum Jr., of Atlantic City, N. J killed self at West Point Military Acad.
—Leroy Lovett, 18, Elkhart, Ind., was found slai

March 13—800 Chicago police were shifted t Englewood and Maxwell St. districts, owing t bootlegging crimes.
—Robbers slew one man at Passaic, N. J., and on at Newark, N. J.
—A negro, accused of killing white man, and o whose guilt jury disagreed, was taken from ja and hanged, Versailles, Ky.
—A negro killed Dep. Sheriff, and was killed, Quincy Fla.
—The army transport Somme, bearing the bodies c 1,608 American soldiers who died in France an Belgium during the war, arrived at N. Y., fro Calais and Antwerp. Aboard also were 587 dough boys just relieved from service on the Rhine.
—5 were killed in furniture store fire, Richmond, Va
—The first woman elected to the Australian Parila ment, Mrs. Cowan, of Perth, won over the Att. Gen
—Binghamton is without printed newspapers owin to strike.

March 14—Six young Irish Republicans were hange at Mountjoy Jail, Dublin, while thousands praye outside, shops were closed and church bells tolled

arch 14—Bandits killed 3 at Vandergrift, Pa.
-Lawyer John T. Hettrick and W. L. Doran and W. H. Chapman were acquitted, at N. Y., of violating the Donnelly Anti-Trust Act.
-At Trenton, N. J., Stephen Carrington, 26, was electrocuted at the State Prison for the murder in 1919 of Mrs. Florence Hicks of Newark.
arch 15—Britain signed, at London, trade compact with Soviet Russia.
-U. S. Shipping Board steamship Invincible and U. S. Army transport Madawasca collided off Egg Harbor, N. J.
-A man leaped to death from the Brooklyn Bridge.
-Richard Croker's estate, near Dublin, was raided by Brit. military agents, in his absence.
arch 16—N. Y. Senate, 33 to 18, passed Gov. Miller's traction bills for N. Y. City.
-N. Y. Assembly, 81 to 62, passed Prohibition Enforcement Bill.
-Robbers got $20,000 at State Bank, Unlontown, Pa.
-Funeral services for 1,608 war dead were held on pier, Hoboken, N. J.
-Mayor A. J. Peters, Boston, incognito, chopped wood at Wayfarers' Lodge.
-10 Communists, including Loriot and Souvarine, were acquitted, at Paris, of fomenting revolution.
arch 17—Clara Smith was acquitted, at Ardmore Okla., of charge of murder of Jake L. Hamon.
-20,000 marched in St. Patrick's Day parade, at N. Y.
-Poland adopted its new Constitution, by vote of Legislature.
-Andrew Bonar Law, Government leader in House of Commons since 1916, quit Lloyd George Cabinet, on account of ill health.
-A $32,000 shortage has been found at the Baltimore Sub-Treasury.
-Germany protested to League of Nations, at Geneva, against Allied reparation demands.
-Luther P. Graves was slain, at Buffalo, N. Y.
arch 18—Allies push occupation troops to within 3 miles of Essen, in Germany.
-14,000 attended All-American (American Legion) mass meeting, Madison Sq. Garden, N. Y.; 10,000 were at overflow meetings.
-65 Russian Reds were deported from N. Y.
-Patrolman Cornelius J. Flood, indicted for the murder of James Cushing, 16, July 14, 1918, was convicted by a jury before Judge Nott in General Sessions, N. Y., of manslaughter in the second degree. His sentence was 3 to 7 years.
-The German Army Bill abolishing conscription and fixing the strength of the army at 100,000 men and of the navy at 15,000 men (as demanded by the Entente), passed the Reichstag. The Independent Socialists and Communists voted against the measure.
-French troops occupy railway stations at Mulheim and Speldorf.
-Russia signs treaty with Turkey, giving latter most of Armenia; Batum is ceded to Georgia.
arch 19—Crown forces lost 8, Sinn Feiners 7, in fight at Cross Barry, Ireland.
-Armour grain elevator explosion at South Chicago, killed 1 and wrecked property.
-Fire destroyed hospital at Mitchel flying field, Mineola, L. I.
-A negro accused of attacking a white woman was lynched at Water Valley, Miss.
-Ex-Sergt. Roland F. Pothier pleaded guilty before U. S. Commissioner at Providence, R. I., to involuntary manslaughter in shooting Major Alex. P. Cronkbite, at Camp Lewis, Wash., Oct. 25, 1918.
-Mail pouch robbers got $92,000 at Centerville, Iowa.
-The Illinois Staats-Zeitung went into receivership, at Chicago.
arch 20—Upper Silesia plebiscite resulted in Germany winning over Poland.
-A negro was lynched at Hattiesburg, Miss., for killing, as alleged, a negro woman.
-Teachers' strike in China caused resignation of Minister of Education Fan Yuan Lien.
arch 21—Sinn Feiners killed 7 Brit. troopers in train attack in County Kerry.
-At Williamson, W. Va., Police Chief Sid Hatfield and 15 other men of Matewan were found not guilty of the death of Albert C. Felts, a private detective.
—Jas. A. Gafney, of Hudson, N. Y., was drowned in Syracuse Univ. students' prank, at Oswego.
—Peter D. Treadway got 19¼ years, at Phila., for part in killing of Hy T. Pierce.
—Capt. Melo was killed by Capt. Gomeza, in duel at Montevideo, Uruguay.
—Levi Mason, U. S. revenue agent, was assassinated near Pineville, Ky.
March 22—N. Y. Assembly, 91 to 56, passed Gov. Miller's Traction Bill. Senate passed Proh. Enforcement Bill.
—French Chamber of Deputies adopted compulsory physical training for boys over 16 years.
—8 "trust" plumbers got workhouse sentences, at N. Y.; others were fined.
—Battleship Colorado was launched at Camden, N. J.
—Mrs. Nancy McKee Owens killed self near Atlantic City, N. J., 12 hours after husband, Dr. Sam'l T. Owens, dropped dead.
—At Mosbach, Germany, detectives Carl Neuf and Franz Zimmer, attached to the American Army, who failed in their attempt to apprehend Grover Cleveland Bergdoll, American slacker, were found guilty in the Criminal Court. Neuf was sentenced to 15 months in jail and Zimmer to 6 months. Sentences were remitted March 31.
—Russia appeals to Pres. Harding to resume trade relations.
—Mrs. Stoughton A. Fletcher, wife of banker, killed self at Indianapolis. Her mother killed self next day, on finding body.
—A navy balloon from Pensacola, Fla., vanished with marines G. K. Wilkinson, R. V. Eleno, J. O. Elder, E. L. Kershaw and W. H. Trefry.
March 23—Mid-German industrial areas are scene of riots and Communistic strikes and bombings. Allied Reparation Commission demands billion gold marks.
—24 were killed by ambushes in Ireland.
—Italy signs treaty with Czecho-Slovakia.
—31 were killed by bomb at theatre, Milan, Italy.
—100,000 meat packers' employees accept 12½ to 15 per cent. wage cut, 8-hour day and arbitration.
—Lieut. A. G. Hamilton leaped 24,000 feet in parachute, at Chanute field, Champaign, Ill.
—Oil explosion destroyed Moorhead refinery, Hammond, Ind.
—8 were killed by furnace accident at steel mill, Steelton, Pa.
—Rev. D. Dandurand celebrated 102d birthday, Winnipeg, Man.
—Chicago barred street sales of Dearborn Independent.
—Gunman killed Police Sergt. Pat O'Neill, at Chicago.
March 24—James Cardinal Gibbons, 87, died at Baltimore.
—E. V. Debs personally pleaded to Atty. Gen. Daugherty, at Wash., for his release.
—Greek army attacks Turkish Nat. forces near Smyrna.
—After death of 30, Communist riots at Hamburg lessened.
—2 were killed by tornado, at Berlin, Tenn.
—First woman to hold Canadian Cabinet position, Mrs. Ralph Smith, was sworn in as Minister without portfolio, in Brit. Col. Exec. Council.
—Larry McLean, ex-baseball player, was slain by Boston saloon keeper.
—Willard Powell, alias "Waco Kid," was killed in revenge, at St. Augustine, Fla., hotel.
March 25—Ex-Pres. Wilson had attack of nervous indigestion.
—German police retake Eisleben and Hettstedt from Communists; 20 were killed at Eisleben.
—Harding and Hughes reject Russian trade plea.
—Sinn Fein bans Irish emigration of young persons to U. S.
—Tornado killed 3 at New Hope, Ala.
—Cross-continent aviator Lieut. W. D. Coney was fatally hurt in fall at Crowville, La.
—World's Series baseball alleged crooks re-indicted, at Chicago.
—U. S. asks Germany to surrender Grover C. Bergdoll.
March 26—Fire destroyed 1,000 homes at North Tokio, Japan; 133 persons were hurt; loss over $12,000,000.
—Tornado killed 3 at Reading and Rushmore, Minn.

March 26—Bodies of 11 negroes, said to have been killed to prevent evidence in peonage case, have been found in Jasper County, Ga., on farm.
March 27—Police detective Jos. Connolly was killed raiding crap game on 15th Ave., Brooklyn.
—Burglars killed policeman W. H. Marlow, at Savannah, Ga.
March 28—U. S. Supreme Court held all capital gain taxable.
—Rene Viviani reached N. Y. from Paris.
—Gale at N. Y. killed child (Brooklyn); water froze.
—Lieut. MacIntosh, noted aviator, died in 'plane fall at Pilbara, Australia.
—Chas. A. Murphy and other master plumbers were sentenced at N. Y., to prison for violating State Anti-Trust Act.
—If'y Ford fights at St. Louis ban on his Dearborn Independent.
—British Independent Labor Party, 521 to 97, voted not to join Russ. 3d Communist Internationale.
—Jas. Eslinger, asleep 2 yrs. 8 mos., awoke awhile at Ft. Smith, Ark.
—5,000 children rolled eggs on White House lawn, Wash., D. C.
—Bootleggers at Buffalo shot and wounded Wm. Welch, grape juice maker.
March 29—18 were killed in Communist rising at Essen, Germany. U. S. troops quelled Reds at Wirges.
—Surgeon at Sing Sing removes bullet from brain of insane convict.
—At N. Y., Justice McAvoy finds in contempt 2 World reporters, Wm. P. Beazell and Robert O. Scallan, for article published Feb. 26, on building trades prosecution by Lockwood committee. Sentence was suspended March 31.
—U. S. removed radio censorship.
—John Burroughs, 84, naturalist, of West Park, N. J., died on train from Chicago.
—Big copper companies shut down mines.
—Fireworks warehouse explosion killed 8 at Chicago, West Side.
—Committee of 14 reports N. Y. has less open vice than any other big city in world.
—Mexican Good Will Commission visited N. Y.
—Robbers got $20,000 at City Bank, St. Paul, Minn.
—Passengers and crew of burned steamship, Guiana, landed at St. Kitts, W. I.
March 30—Over 100 were killed in Communist riots in Germany (Halle, Leipsic, Gevelsberg, etc.)
—Ex-Emperor Charles is at Steinamanger, in West Hungary.
—Gov. Miller (N. Y.) signed Traction Law.
—N. Y. Assembly, 77 to 62, ousted Henry Jaeger, Soc., 10th Dist. of Kings Co.
—For the first time in the history of New Jersey a negro occupied the chair of Speaker of the House, Assemblyman Walter G. Alexander, of Newark.
March 31—Military dictatorship has been proclaimed in Hungary, where ex-Emperor Karl is at head of army, to attempt to recover throne. Admiral Horthy has handed Regentship to Archbishop Csernoch.
—Facing a coal strike, the Brit. Gov't proclaimed a state of emergency.
—The Amer. Committee of 100 on Ireland, reported that Britain has terrorized Erin.
—Sinn Feiners with cannon destroyed Ross Carbery police barracks, killing several.
—Robbers got $45,000 of gems at home of Mrs. M. Z. Lake, E. 67th St., N. Y.
April 1—1,200,000 coal miners struck in Britain.
—Allied Council, Paris, warned Hungary not to reseat Karl on throne.
—Mrs. Annette R. Rankine vanished, at N. Y., body found in bay, May 3.
—Supreme Court Justice Morschauser awards Mrs. Anne Potter Stillman $7,500 a month alimony pending trial of her suit for divorce from Jas. A. Stillman, Pres. Nat. City Bank of N. Y.
—Steamship Governor, sunk off Point Wilson, Wash.; 10 lost.
—Fire destroyed 3,000 houses in the San Lazaro district, Manila.
—Father Leo Jarecki was slain at Wyandotte, Mich.
—Lord Edmund Talbot, Roman Catholic, was made Lord Lieut. of Ireland.
—A Dallas, Tex., negro was flogged and "K. K. K." was branded on forehead.
April 2—Sec. of State notified Germany that U. stands by Allies as to reparations.
—Prof. Albert Einstein reached N. Y., from Euro
—Prof. Holmes Beckwith, of Syracuse (N. Y.) Uni killed Dean J. H. Wharton of College of Busin of the university, then killed self.
—Greeks have been defeated by Turks at Eş Shehr.
—Jury at N. Y., convicted Asst. Dist. Atty. E. Kilroe and lawyer L. W. Swarts of conspiracy failing to prosecute N. A. Bourasse on bigar charge. They were fined $500 each on April
April 3—A landslide five miles wide caused by ral has destroyed the villages of Gorne and Fra Calabria. The inhabitants were able to escaj but their homes, trees and vineyards were e gulfed.
—Thos. H. Hepburn, 15, student, of Hartford, Con hung self at N. Y.
—1,224 soldier dead (400 of 27th, 42nd, and 77 divs.) reached Hoboken from France.
—Lieut. Baudron and 8 others died in airplane a cident at La Paz, Bolivia.
—Two feet of snow fell in Oregon; 1 foot in Idah
—E. Oppenheimer celebrated 100th birthday, N. Y.
—Prince Andrew of Greece, brother of King Co stantine, has died of wounds in fight with Turk
—South Dakota's first "blue" Sunday was not de blue in spots.
—Negro slayer of white planter, B. E. Dobson, w lynched at Brandon, Miss.
April 4—American Legion declines Knights Columbus offer of $4,000,000 for jointly manage World War memorial at N. Y.
—Gov. Miller (N. Y.) signed Proh. Enforceme laws, and Port Development law.
—N. Y. Assembly refused to unseat Socialists Cha Solomon, B'klyn, and Sam'l Orr, Bronx.
—R. P. Brindell, convicted N. Y. building trad official, began sentence at Sing Sing.
—Wm. S. Brewer, director of Service Men's Co operative League, was convicted in U. S. Cour N. Y., of fraud, and got 18 months.
—A bed 5 feet wide and 8 feet long is being made fo Pres. Harding to sleep on, at White House.
April 5—Gov. Edwards (N. J.) vetoed N. Y. Por Development bills of N. J. Legislature.
—Britain, through Curzon, denies logic of U. S declaration of Nov. 20 on oil rights in Mesopotamia
—Aviator Capt. J. A. Leroyer was killed at Cam Borden, Canada.
—Switzerland bars clergy from membership Parliament.
April 6—U. S. makes public note to Allies saying i is not bound by their acting in giving Japa mandate over Yap Island.
—Vesuvius is in eruption.
—Ex-Emperor Karl returned to Switzerland.
—6 were killed in wreck of train at New River, Tenn
—Asakusa district of Tokio, Japan, lost 1,700 house in fire.
—Mail robbers got $390,000 in cash and Liberty bonds at Polk St. station, Chicago.
April 7—N. J. Senate, 10 to 8, refused to ratify Fed Proh. Amendment.
—N. J. Legislature passed N. Y. Port Development bill over Gov. Edwards's veto.
—Former Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria and Princess Antoinette of Luxemburg were married at Hohenburg Castle, the Luxemburg chateau near Todz, in Upper Bavaria.
April 8—The widow of Theo. P. Shonts, N. Y., dropped will contest and withdrew charges against Mrs. Amanda C. Thomas.
—White Russia and Soviet Russia have signed to be one republic.
—Naval aviator H. C. Batchellor was killed by fall at San Diego, Cal.
—Morris Sorgen, 26, of Newark, was found guilty of grand larceny in the second degree in the Bronx County Court, by a jury. Sorgen was accused of having posed as a medical practitioner and having fraudulently accepted money for medical and other degrees. Advertisements in The World were investigated by this newspaper, with the result that it located several young men of New York and Newark who had been "fleeced" by Sorgen. He got 2½ to 5 years in prison, April 13.
—Ernest Lane, circus acrobat, was killed in somersaulting, Chicago.

pril 8—Appellate Div., Supr. Ct., N. Y., upsets conviction on perjury charge of Police Inspector Dominick Henry.
-By vote of 56 to 1 (Falconer), N. Y. Aldermen, gave freedom of city to Prof. Chaim Weizmann and Prof. Albert Einstein, Jewish scientists.
pril 9—At Covington Ga., John S. Williams, Jasper County plantation owner, was found guilty by a jury of the murder of one of the eleven negroes whose bodies were found buried or in rivers on and near his farm. The jury recommended mercy. The verdict carries with it automatically a life imprisonment sentence.
-The National Bank of Cuba suspended, at Havana.
-Pres. Harding received at White House the Mexican "Good Will Committee" of merchants.
-At Macon, Ga., 36 were convicted of conspiring to rob Amer. Express Co., of $1,000,000 of goods.
-Tenn. Supr. C't sustained State's certification of its ratification of Fed. Suff. Constit. Amend't.
pril 10—Dan'l Carone, 27, sailor, of Mt. Vernon, successfully jumped from Brooklyn Bridge on a wager.
-Auxiliary police horsewhipped persons found on Cork streets after 4 P. M. curfew.
-Snow fell in Ohio, Ky. and Md.
pril 11—Gov. of Iowa signed bill allowing sale of cigarettes to adults.
-U. S. Supr. C't upheld conviction of W. D. Haywood and 79 other I. W. W.'s; upheld Okla. boundary line (Tex.); and ruled cities cannot lower car fares to a confiscatory level.
-Pres. Harding opened U. S.-Cuba phone line.
-Rene Viviani was N. Y. City's guest of honor.
-The 67th Congress began special session.
-German ex-Empress, Augusta Victoria, born Oct. 22, 1858, died in exile, at Doorn, Holland.
-At Buffalo, N. Y., Roy Harris, fake confessor of murder of J. B. Elwell, was set free.
-Snow fell at N. Y. City, in early morn.
-Steamship Col. Bowie sank in Gulf of Mexico; 19 are missing.
pril 12—Pres. Harding, in first message to Congress, delivered in person, urged a resolution declaring peace with Germany, and for an "Association of Nations."
-N. Y. Aldermen, 52 to 5, gave freedom of city to ex-Prem. Viviani, of France.
pril 13—Sen. Knox introduced in U. S. Senate resolution declaring war at end with Ger. and Austria. Sen. Borah put in resolution for Internat'l conference to limit armaments.
-Canadian Commons, 100 to 79, rejected tariff reciprocity with U. S.
-Richard E. Thibaut, N. Y. wall paper m'n'f'r, was found hanged, at Central Valley, N. Y.
-Fire damaged old State House, at Boston.
-Tornado killed several children and damaged Melissa, Tex.
-The Inter-Parliamentary Council met at Geneva, and asked nations to ratify International Court of Justice. U. S. and France were not represented.
pril 14—Sir Arthur Vicars, former Ulster King of Arms, was shot dead at his residence at Listowel.
-Chili's envoy quits Council of League of Nations, at Geneva.
-Public School No. 3, Grove and Hudson Sts., N. Y., celebrated its 103d birthday.
-Fire destroyed 4,000 houses at Hakodate, Japan.
-The body of Count Heinrich von Pickler, slain, was found in meadow, Atlantic City, N. J.
pril 15—The proposed strike of British railwaymen was cancelled.
-N. Y. Legislature voted to investigate N. Y. City Gov't.
-Prof. Albert Einstein, in a lecture on "Relativity" to Columbia students, called time the fourth dimension.
-U. S. House, 269 to 112, passed Emergency Tariff and Anti-Dumping Bill.
-Over 75 were killed in Ark., Ala., Ga., Tex., and Miss. tornadoes.
-At Harlan, Ky., Dr. H. O. Winnes, accused of the murder of Miss Laura Parsons, a Pine Mountain school teacher, last Sept. 7, was exonerated and the case against him dismissed. Last February a jury stood 11 to 1 for acquitting Winnes.
-Blizzard raged in Col., Wyo., Kan., and Neb.
-Army aviator Lieut. J. J. Langin burned to death at Bolling Field, Wash., D. C.
—3 thieves and murderers (one, Cardinella, the father of 6 children) were hanged at Chicago.
—Masaya, in Nicaragua, is in eruption.
—Polish Diet ratified peace treaty with Russia.
—At Chicago, Count Giacomo Minotto, son-in-law of Louis Swift of the Swift Packing Company, who was interned in the war period as an enemy alien and alleged propagandist, was granted citizenship papers, in the U. S. Dist. Court.
April 16—N. Y. Senate passed (2 Reps. opposing) bill letting ex-Pres. Wilson practise law in State.
—U. S. Senate, 47 to 20, confirmed appointment of Geo. Harvey, Ambassador to Britain.
—P. J. Kelly, correspondent of The New York World, was wounded in an ambush at the O'Connell Bridge, Dublin.
—Sam'l Gompers, 71, wed Mrs. Gertrude A. G. Neuscheler, 38, at N. Y.
—Albert, Prince of Monaco, reached N. Y. from Europe.
April 17—N. Y. Legislature adjourned sine die.
—Masked Sinn Feiners killed Kitty MacCarron, near Scotstown, Ireland. Black and Tans shot up Shannon View Hotel, Castleconnel.
—Pneumonia killed "John Daniel," circus gorilla (4 yrs. 5 mos. old), at Madison Square Garden, N. Y.
—Thousands marched in Irish Republic parade at Chicago. They were delegates to the convention of the "Amer. Assoc. for the Recognition of the Irish Republic."
—The 400th anniversary of Martin Luther's appearance at the Diet of Worms was celebrated throughout the U. S.
—John H. Flagler, 69, of N. Y., married Miss Beatrice F. Wenneker, of Brooklyn, at Copake Falls, N. Y.
April 18—U. S. made public note of Feb. 26 from Japan denying U. S. has rights in Yap.
—U. S. Supreme Court, 5 to 4, upheld rent laws of N. Y. and Dist. of Col.
—Body of Mrs. Benton MacKaye was found in East River, N. Y.
—Freedom of N. Y. City was given to ex-Premier Viviani, of France.
—Major Gen. Leonard Wood was chosen Pres. of Univ. of Pa., at Phila.
—Ontario Province, Canada, voted "dry."
—London plate glass windows were ruined by "slashers," with diamond points.
—At Havana, H. D. ("Curley") Brown got 1 yr. 8 mos. on charge of shooting Alberto Piedra.
April 19—Pres. Harding spoke at N. Y., at unveiling, in Central Park, of statue of Gen. Simon Bolivar. Greetings came from Venezuela and Peru, and other So. Amer. nations.
—A statue of Geo. Washington was unveiled at Caracas, Venezuela.
—The body of ex-Kaiserin was buried at Potsdam.
—Col. Maurice Kozminski, French S. S. Line pass. agent, killed self, at N. Y.
—Ambassador Hotel opened, 51st St. and Park Ave., N. Y. (18 stories, 600 rooms).
—U. S. Senate confirmed nomination of G. W. Aldridge as N. Y. Collector of Port.
April 20—U. S. Senate, 69 to 19, ratified treaty with Colombia, expressing no apology for the Panama revolution, but providing for payment of $25,000,000 in 5 annual installments.
—John P. Cudahy, son of late Michael (packer), killed self at Hollywood, Cal.
—Scientists watch effect of band music on animals at Central Park Zoo, N. Y.
—U. S. reopens mail service to Russia.
—Allies' customs control began in Germany's occupied zone.
—Linn A. E. Gale has been deported from Mexico.
April 21—U. S. Gov't refused Germany's plea to fix her reparation, but asked Germany to make new proposals, for U. S. to call to Allies' attention.
—Bubonic plague appears at Alexandria, Egypt.
—Ill. Supr. Court decided that Henry Anthony Marsh, son of Henry Field of Chicago and Peggy Marsh, is not entitled to inheritance of the Marshall Field millions, in ruling that the Marshall Field will specifically exempts from inheritance any illegitimate offspring.
—Fifteen Mexicans held up officials of the Agwi Oil Company and obtained 135,000 pesos in Mexican gold, near Tampico. Ten persons were killed including two bandits.

April 21—Gen. John J. Pershing was made Chief of Staff for War.
—Earl of Dalkeith, son of Duke of Buccleuch, wed Miss Esther ("Mollie") Lascelles, at London.
April 22—City of N. Y. refused to recognize new Traction Board appointed by Legislature.
—Escaping phosgene (war) gas killed one and drove many from homes, Bound Brook, N. J.
—Mrs. W. E. D. Stokes, at N. Y., denied on stand, husband's charges in his divorce suit.
—U. S. House passed Immigration Restriction Bill.
—"Big Bill," W. D. Haywood, convicted of sedition, is reported by U. S. Secret Service men, to be in Russia. He was out of prison on bail, pending appeal.
April 23—The Tyrol voted to join Germany.
—Andrew Corey, "human fly," fell to death at Balto.
—Bahai convention opened at Chicago.
—Nicaragua quit League of Nations, on account of expense.
April 24—France has signed defense pact with Czecho-Slovakia.
—Women voted for the first time in Belgium, and helped Conservatives win in Municipal and Communal elections. Socialists and Catholics lost ground.
—Daylight saving began at 2 A. M., at N. Y.
April 25—Allied Reparation Commission demands from Germany billion gold marks in France by April 30.
—Germany's indemnity offer is $48,000,000,000.
—Students at Valparaiso Univ., Ind., caused resignation of Pres. Dr. Dan'l R. Hodgson.
—Speaker Jas. W. Lowther resigned from Commons.
—When Stanley J. Clark, Chicago attorney, knocked at the door of the Federal Prison, Leavenworth, Kan., the first I. W. W. of 47 released on bond came back. Among the missing were "Big Bill" Haywood, Vladimir Lossief and Chas. Rothfiser, all said to be in Russia.
April 26—U. S. communicated Germany's reparation offer to Allied Ambassadors at Wash.
—The Amer. steamer, Wenatchee, with Major Gen. Leonard Wood aboard, was towed into Yokohama.
—Lockwood legis. committee, resuming public hearings at N. Y., was told N. Y. Fire Ins. Exchange controls insurance.
—Income tax returns drove a woman crazy, at Buffalo, N. Y.
—The new Transit Commission and the new Public Service Commission formally took office, at N. Y.
—At Phila., John Wanamaker celebrated the sixtieth anniversary of his business start, and more than a thousand of the leading men of the city and nation, in person and by letters, took part in the celebration.
—Tornado killed 12 or more at Braxton, Miss. In Ark., a gale blew down houses and churches, south of Pine Bluff
—The Conn. Legis. and merchants are at odds over the new Anti-Daylight Saving Law.
April 27—U. S. Senate ratified treaty with Canada making desertion of children extraditable offense.
—U. S. A. Sergt. N. C Bryant, aviator, died in fall at Hampton, Va.
—At Wash., D. C., indictment against R. M. Newman, of N. Y., charging handling stolen bonds, was dismissed.
—The indictment charging former Third Deputy Police Commissioner Augustus Drum Porter, of N. Y., with neglect of duty and attempting to prevent policemen from performing their duty was dismissed.
—$1,000,000 Fed. of Labor hall, Turin, Italy, was burned by Fascisti (Nationalists); Fascisti from Trieste seized Fiume.
April 28—Pres. Harding reviewed the Atlantic Fleet, at Hampton Roads, Va.
—U. S. arms postal employees against robbers.
—Fed. Court, at Brooklyn, quashed indictment against Herman Wessels, alleged German spy.
—Sir Hamar Greenwood, Chf. Sec. for Ireland, told Commons Sinn Feiners were deliberately killing Protestants. Four Sinn Feiners were executed at Cork military barracks.
—Mayor Hylan (N. Y.) vetoed bill raising pay of police and firemen.
—The first negro bank in the U. S., the Douglass Nat'l, opened at Chicago.
—J. L. Odell was executed at Sing Sing for murder of E. V. Knelp.
—U. S. House, 212 to 15, passed bill appropriating $396,000,000 for running navy, fiscal year 1921 1922.
April 29—Fed. Trade Commission issued formal complaint against U. S. Steel Corp. for its "Pittsburgh plus price."
—Italy backed U. S., in Yap position.
—Portuguese steamer, Mormugao, grounded on Block Island, R. I Passengers were removed.
—Ruling that Federal Judge Mayer in finding Comptroller Craig, of N. Y., guilty of contempt of court and in sentencing him to sixty days' imprisonment in the Essex County, N. J., jail was acting beyond his jurisdiction, Circuit Judge Manton granted Craig's application for discharge on a writ of habeas corpus.
—Mail robbers wounded baggage man at Bayonne, but mail was recovered.
—Negro lad accused of attacking white girl was lynched at Bowling Green, Mo.
—Internat'l Convention of Hoboes met at Chicago.
—Geo. Riehm, chief of police, West Chicago, was shot dead by bootlegger.
—Air pilot J. T. Christensen died in fall at Cleveland.
—At St. Paul, Minn., conviction of A. C. Townley, President of the Non-Partisan League, and Joseph Gilbert, former Minnesota manager for the League, on charges of conspiracy to encourage disloyalty during the World War, was upheld by the State Supreme Court Townley and Gilbert were found guilty, July 12, 1919.
—Messenger for H. C. Duval & Co., N. Y., vanished with $125,000 of securities.
April 30—U. S. Senate, 49 to 23, passed the Knox resolution, which repeals the joint resolution passed by Congress April 6, 1917, declaring that a state of war existed between the Imperial German Government and the Government and people of the United States, and officially declares the war so far as the United States is concerned, to be at an end.
—Three Democrats—Myers of Mont., Shields of Tenn. and Watson of Ga.—supported the resolution, while two others—Walsh of Mass. and Reed of Mo.—were paired in its favor. No Republican voted against the resolution, but Nelson of Minn. was paired in opposition.
—The Gar II., motor boat, reached N. Y., from Miami, Fla., after covering 1,260 miles in 47 hours and 23 minutes, in race with Atlantic Coast Line Havana special train, which reached N. Y., Apr 26, covering route in 47 hours 44 minutes. Boat and train had left Miami nearly same time.
—U. S. Shipping Board cut marine wages 15 per cent.
—Allied Council met at London, and discussed German reparations.
—Grand Jury in U. S. C't, Chicago, indicts 110 building trades on anti-trust charges.
—C. M. Depew, at 87, was given his 30th birthday dinner, at Montauk Club, Brooklyn.
—Treaty between N. Y. and N. J., creating a Port Authority Board, was jointly signed at N. Y.
—25,000 boys marched in Loyalty Parade, 5th Ave beginning a Loyalty Week.
May 1—May Day passed quietly at N. Y., and in U. S. and Europe; at Buenos Aires, Arg., several bombs were thrown, but no one was killed.
—6,000 marine engineers struck, tying up 200 ships at N. Y.; strike also on at other ports against 15 per cent. wage cut.
—Ninety Moros, including Maharajah Untong, religious fanatic leader, were killed by Philippine Constabulary, near Taglibi, Island of Sulu. The attack on the Moros followed the murder of Lieut. D. Velasquez and three constabulary troopers.
May 2—U. S. Supreme C't unanimously reverses conviction of U. S. Sen. T. H. Newberry of Mich. for alleged violation of the Fed. Election Law. At the same time the court set aside the conviction of sixteen of the Senator's associates tried on the same charges. The Corrupt Practices Act was declared unconstitutional by Justice McReynolds and four of his associates. They declared the provision of the Constitution giving Congress power over elections did not apply to primaries or nominations by other means.
—U. S. Supreme C't denied State of New York's application for injunction to restrain New Jersey and the Passaic Valley Sewerage Comm. from constructing a sewer to empty into Upper Bay.

2—U. S. ordered Panama to give up Costa
can territory seized in recent war move.
c. of State Hughes urged Germany to make new
paration offer. Allies gave Germany 10 days to
ld. France called out young troops.
rd Edm. B. Talbot (Visc. Fitzalan), was sworn
at Dublin, as Lord Lieut., and Gov. Gen .of
eland.
N. Y., a jury in U. S. C't acquitted manager
hn J. McGraw, of Giants' baseball club, of violat-
z Volstead act by having liquor in possession at
mbs Club, Aug. 8, 1920.
ie Industrial Canal was dedicated, near New
leans.
,000 printers are out on strike in 100 U. S. cities,
enforce 44-hour week; 8,000 paper-mill workers
it in N. Y. Vt. and N. H.
iss Harriet A. Delancey, of Waterbury, Conn.,
sophomore at Smith College, Northampton,
ass., hung herself near college.
ol. Wm. T. Sanders, Dem. Nat. Committeeman,
lied self at Athens, Ala.
3—Jas. A. Stillman resigned presidency of Nat.
ty Bank, N. Y., and was succeeded by Chas. E.
itchell.
is account $30,000 overdrawn, Jos. Kaighn,
es. Moorestown (N. J.) Trust Co., killed self.
lles put Upper Silesia in state of siege as Poles
utiny against division of territory.
t N. Y., 19 persons and 13 corporations, members
the Assoc. of Dealers in Masons' Building
aterials, pleaded guilty of conspiracy to violating
e Donnelly Anti-Trust Law.
. S. Senate, 78 to 1, passed Dillingham Immigra-
on Restriction Bill.
ty Treasury Paymaster, Dennis H. Mahoney,
lled self, at Boston.
onard Sanduchi, 18, was killed in boxing ring
azleton Pa.
Memphis, banker W. L. Huntley Jr. and
uggist H. D. Nolen were acquitted of charge of
ceiving stolen Liberty bonds.
ve men, members of big national auto-stealing
ng, were convicted and sentenced, at Detroit.
eorge Greenberg (Robbins), got brain clot in
oxing at N. Y. He died May 4.
4—U. S. War Dept. began to make public list
"slackers" subject to summary arrest.
olish insurgents sweep large part of Upper Silesia.
Britain there are 1,865,000 unemployed, and
000,000 on half-time, excluding 1,000,000 striking
iners.
t Washington, D. C., Jules W. ("Nicky") Arn-
ein, Isador ("Nick") Cohn, David W. Sullivan,
orman S. Bowles and Wilen W. Easterday were
und guilty of conspiracy to bring stolen bonds
to the District of Columbia.
he German Cabinet resigned, following Hughes's
S. note.
score were killed in ambushes in Ireland.
eumonic plague appears at Vladivostok.
he Trade Court was opened at Chicago.
hos. A. Edison says he has found young college
aduates "amazingly ignorant." Papers publish
s list of questions put to applicants.
5—The Entente Allies delivered to Germany
eir ultimatum expiring May 12, on reparation
yments, disarmament and punishment of the
ar guilty, with a warning that it must be ac-
pted fully or the penalties, including further
vasion of the Ruhr, would be put into effect.
lies, through Britain, invited U. S. to join Su-
eme Council. It accepted, May 6.
Michael Casalino, 24, convicted of killing Jos.
olbach and wife, Ozone Park, Jan. 20, 1919, was
ecuted at Sing Sing.
decision rendered by the New Zealand Court of
ppeals in a patent case was to the effect that the
nited States not having assumed any obligations
nder the Versailles Treaty, could not claim for
self or its nationals any rights conferred by that
eaty.
6—Court at Tulsa, Okla., ruled in favor of Mary
artridge, an Indian woman, in her suit to recover
rosbie Heights, a Tulsa residential quarter. More
an one hundred property owners were defend-
nts in the suit, in which $1,500,000 was involved.
he title to all property in addition went with the
ecision.
leanora Duse, after 15 years' retirement, returned
stage, at Turin, Italy.
—U. S. C't, Lexington, Ky., ousted officers of Inter-
nat'l Printing Pressmen's Union.
May 7—U. S. Sec. of Agric. holds up Fed. good
roads payments in Ark.
—The experimental robber-proof removable com-
partment express car built by the N. Y. Central
for transportation of mail and express finished a
record trip to Chicago with mail.
—A man jumped from Brooklyn Bridge on wager.
—11,000 of "the finest" marched in annual police
parade, N. Y.
—Japanese Crown Prince, Hirohito reached England.
—At Portsmouth, Ohio, when Carl Newman, 15,
attempted to toss a lighted cigarette away it
lodged in his pocket with several dynamite caps,
exploding them. The lad was blown to pieces and
six companions were injured.
May 8—Berry Boling, white, alleged slayer of Mrs.
M. J. Harness, was lynched at Huntsville, Tenn.
—7,000 Filipino Nationalists paraded at Manila,
before Major Gen. Wood.
—Carnations at $1 apiece were worn on Mothers'
Day, at N. Y.
—Sweden passes law abolishing capital punishment.
—Sam Ballinger, colored, slayer of Dep. Sheriff Ben-
nett, was lynched at Starke, Fla.
—$50,000 of bonds vanished from safe of Union
Carbide and Carbon Corp., N. Y.
—Robbers got $25,000 at Nat. Bank, Camden St.,
Dublin.
—Port workers struck at Buenos Aires.
—At Bowling Green, Ky., a sufferer from insomnia,
Rev. Frank W. Thomas, killed self.
—At Scranton, Pa., Judge George W. Maxey fined
the People's Coal Company $250,000 for contempt
of court in violating an injunction restricting
mining under certain areas in West Scranton.
May 9—Japanese Crown Prince was received in
state, at London, by court.
—Truman H. Newberry of Mich., occupied his seat
in the Senate, for the first time in more than
fourteen months.
—At Toronto, John Doughty, convicted of stealing
$105,000 in Victory bonds from Ambrose Small,
missing theatrical man, was sentenced to six years
in the provincial penitentiary.
May 10—German Parliament, 221 to 175, accepted
Allied ultimatum on reparations. New Cabinet
headed by Dr. Wirth, Centrist, so advised. Agree-
ment is to pay Allies about $33,000,000, and tax
of 26 per cent. on exports. R. W. Boyden resumed
seat for U. S. on Allied Reparation Commission.
—Palestine closed gates to immigration.
—John J. McNamara, convicted of complicity in
bombing Los Angeles Times building, was released
from San Quentin prison, Cal., after serving nearly
10 years of a 15-year term.
—At Chicago, Edwin B. Graves, of Boston, Inter-
national Vice President of the Upholsterers' Union,
and Ray F. Hull, Business Agent of Chicago Local
No. 111, were found guilty by a jury of inciting
shootings and bombings during the 1919-1920 strike
and were sentenced to from one to five years in the
penitentiary and fined $2,000 each. Rudolph
Krueger, a member of the Executive Committee,
was found not guilty.
—Switzerland agreed to arbitrate boundary dispute
between Venezuela and Colombia.
—By an executive order President Harding made it
possible for Postmaster General Hays to fill every
first, second and third class Post Office in the
United States with a Republican Postmaster.
—The first woman to head a Grand Jury in N. J.,
is the wife of Judge John J. White, of State Supr.
C't, who was elected for the May term, Atlantic
City.
May 11—Germans oust Poles from Ratibor, Kosel,
Kreuzburg and Rosenberg, Silesia.
—P. F. Bisnop Manning was installed at N. Y.
—Mme. Marie Curie, radium discoverer, reached
N. Y., from France.
—At Mineola, N. Y., Aubrey Pettit, Supt. City Build-
ings, and Carman Plant, ex-city detective, pleaded
guilty, in Supr. C't, to receiving stolen autos.
—1 was killed, 2 wounded, in police raid on $50,000
smuggled drug cache, Willow St., Brooklyn.
—U. S. Senate, 63 to 28, passed the Emergency
Tariff Bill.
—Sinn Feiners in Ireland destroy planting seeds in
many farming districts.

May 12—U. S. Shipping Board began to take back vessels from private operators who gave in to strikers.
—U. S. cruiser Rochester and 64 destroyers anchored in Hudson, at N. Y.
—Lockwood committee, at N. Y., showed price-fixing in roofing and ornamental iron.
—Miss Jessie Hall, who lived in wire cage 16 years, Ballston, N. Y., was taken to hospital for examination.
—Thieves got $500,000 in non-negotiable securities at office, N. J. Flour Co., Clifton.
—Boycott of U. S. steamer Martha Washington, at Buenos Aires, was ended by agreement between labor men and Argentina, and the Munson Line.
—40,000 paper makers are on strike in U. S. and Canada.
—Lonnie Eaton, Ouachita Parish, La., negro, convicted of murder, was taken from the Caddo Parish Jail and delivered to the Warden of the State Penitentiary at Baton Rouge to begin his life sentence. Sheriff Grant of Ouachita Parish forgot to hang Eaton on the date set, and his death sentence later was commuted by Gov. Parker to a life term.
—Jury at Utica, N. Y., acquitted Mrs. Jennie Werner of complicity in murder of husband, near Ilion, Feb. 21.
—Fifty persons were killed and a number wounded in Morelia, Mex., when police, aided by radicals, charged a group of Catholics who were staging a demonstration against alleged desecration of their churches last Sunday by Reds.
—Alfred Wilson, 72, died at London, 3 mos. after being "made young" by thyroid gland injection at Vienna.

May 13—Britain warns Poles to quit Silesia invasion; 38 Poles, 18 Germans were killed in engagement at Gogolin.
—6 were killed in mine strikers' fights with police in Mingo dist., W. Va. and Ky.
—At London, Consuelo, Duchess of Marlborough, was granted an absolute decree of divorce by Justice Horridge. Last November she obtained a decree nisi on the grounds of legal desertion and unfaithfulness on the part of her husband, the Duke of Marlborough.
—At N. Y., 2 postal savings (U. S.) clerks were arrested for alleged theft of $75,000 in postal money orders.
—4 soldiers were killed by explosion of condemned powder, Ft. Sill, Okla.
—John F. Dietz, defender of Cameron Dam, Wis., alleged slayer of Dep. Sheriff Oscar Harp, Oct., 1910, was pardoned.
—Sinn Feiners elected 124 of the 128 members of new Southern Ireland Parliament. For the Northern Parliament 40 Unionists, 20 Sinn Feiners, 12 Nationalists and 5 Socialists were nominated for the 52 seats.

May 14—Boy Scouts ruled Chicago for one hour.
—150,000 were at Coney Island on opening day.
—George H. Thomas, General Manager of the Longacre Engineering & Construction Co. of N. Y., revealed to the Dailey Commission at Chicago, the name of a business agent for the Plumbers' Union to whom, he said, he paid $47,370 in graft to permit the erection of the State-Lake Building and a sum said to be nearly $100,000 to settle "labor difficulties" during the construction of the Woods Theatre Building.
—The Morse Elm, Pa. Ave., and 14th St., Wash., D. C., was cut down, because of decay.
—The toll road from Camden to Woodbury, last in N. J., has been bought by State, and will be free.
—Georges Jobin, wholesale furrier, was slain at Montreal, Can.
—Aurora borealis interfered with wire service throughout U. S., caused several fires at wire exchanges, and damaged ocean cables.
—Sec. Hughes notified Poland U. S. was not interfering in Upper Silesia muss.

May 15—Violence, involving bloodshed and which the police attribute to a Sinn Fein campaign to terrorize London, commenced at midnight in various suburbs of London and also at St. Albans, twenty-one miles northwest of London. In Liverpool about fifty men, working in gangs with the aid of motor cars, raided various parts of the city and set fire to a number of dwellings.
—Laura Bromwell, 23, looped the loop 199 time 'plane, Mineola, L. I.
—Constitutionalists (Nat. Coalition Party) majority in Parliamentary elections in H getting 266 out of 510 members. Premier Glo was returned; 63 were killed, 200 wounded.
—Georges Carpentier, heavyweight boxing cham of Europe, reached N. Y., from France.
—John H. Reid, N. Y. mnfr., was shot in hous University Ave., Bronx.
—Chief Justice E. D. White, U. S. Supr. C't, operated on at Wash.

May 16—Convicted building materials men and porations were let off at N. Y. with fines. T had confessed Anti-Trust Law offenses.
—At Ballston Spa, N. Y., District Attorney Clu D. Andrus of Saratoga County, was acquitted charge of neglect of duty, preferred because o alleged failure to stop gambling in Saratoga Spri
—Geo. W. Aldridge was sworn in as Collecto Customs, at N. Y. Port.
—At Rochester, N. Y., mirage showed Cana shore of Lake Ontario, 65 miles away.
—"13 Club," Marseilles, France, won 608,400 fr on No. 13 at roulette.
—Boston authorities banned "Birth of a Natio movies.

May 17—At Phila., fines were imposed by U Court on Mrs. Emma C. Bergdoll ($7,000), Chas. F. (Bergdoll) Braun, ex-Magistrate Ja Romig, Albert Mitchell and Henry Schuh.

May 18—Poles' troops are evacuating Upper Sil
—Ex-Sec. of Interior Franklin K. Lane died operation, at Rochester, Minn. His body cremated later at Chicago.
—At Berlin, Eitel Friedrich, second son of fo Emperor William, was found guilty of illegall porting capital to Holland. He was fined marks (about $86.50).
—Several were killed in a race row over t Byromville, Ga.
—Five-year-old boy from Jugo-Slavia died of ty at Ellis Island, N. Y.

May 19—U. S. Ambassador Harvey, in speec Pilgrims' Club dinner, London, said U. S. w never enter League of Nations or any of its missions. He said U. S. went to war to save
—Edwin D. White, Chief Justice U. S. Supr Court, 76, died at Wash., D. C.
—Pres. Harding signed Immigration Restriction
—The Third Cavalry, U. S. A., celebrated its birthday, at Fort Myer, Va., and was revi by Pres. Harding.
—Michael L. Davies, adopted son of Sir Jas. Ba and original of "Peter Pan," drowned in Tha near Oxford, England, where he was a stu
—Steamship Panhandle State partly burned was beached, at N. Y.
—Strikers dynamited War Eagle, W. Va., coal workers above ground.

May 20—The German Government drew up order officially carrying out all Allied demand garding disarmament.
—Gentlemen stewards bring Aquitania and strike-affected Atlantic steamers to N. Y.
—Elwood B. Wade, slayer of Geo. Nott, was ha at State prison, Wethersfield, Conn.
—Queens Co. C't, L. I. City, N. Y., denied app tion of Rev. David D. Irvine for citizenship.
—Wife of ex-Intern. Rev. Collector John B and Pilot Wm. Coates died in 'plane fall, New N. J.
—Pres. Harding presented $100,000 gram of ra to Mme. Curie, at Wash.
—Court at Green Bay, Wis., dissolved marria Princess Troubetzkoy and Capt. Wallace Sch
—W. Va. put Mingo County under martial la account of coal strike violence.
—Strike sympathizers stoned trolleys off stree Albany, N. Y.
—John W. Jacques, H'y Haugan, John Math and Chas. Thompson were sentenced, at Broo to the penitentiary by U. S. C't, on convicti conspiracy in thefts of freight from rail 1916-1919 estimated at $3,000,000.
—Dr. Alfredo Zayas y Alfonso was inaugurate Havana, as Cuba's fourth President.
—13 orphan baby "Pilgrims" reached N. Y., England.

May 21—The Pope, in note to Cardinal L urges English and Irish to end violence.

21—23 armed bandits stole $70,000 in silks, c., from N. Y. C. freight train at Sanborn, N. Y.
Mexico City, Gen. Maximilino Kloss, an ustrian, who was at the head of the artillery reau of the War Department during the Carnza Administration, was killed.
list. Atty. Edw. Swann, N. Y., wed Miss Marret W. Geisinger, at Salisbury, Mo.
erman irregulars attacked Polish forces in rossteiner forests.
apan Foreign Office announced plan to quit iberia, and restore Shantung to China.
22—U. S. Navy has given all its Bay Ridge rracks, etc., to Brooklyn Park Dept.
laine was swept by a tornado that damaged arsport and other places.
000 persons attended the funeral services of the oldiers whose bodies were brought back from rance on the transport Wheaton at Pier 4, oboken.
nn Feiners renewed burnings, in 13 dists., in Engnd.
pring St. Presby. Ch., N. Y., celebrated its 110th irthday.
eat caused prostrations at N. Y., and 1 death Boston.
3 were killed, 130 hurt in 2-day Nationalist riots t Alexandria, Egypt.
Amer. sailors were killed in fight with Jap. sailors, t Shanghai, China.
y 23—Pres. Harding, at Hoboken pier, put wreath n coffin of Private Joseph W. Guyton, Co. I, 126th nfantry, the first American soldier killed on German soil. Mr. Harding lunched with Acad. of olitical Science; he reviewed State Militia, 23d eg't Armory, Brooklyn; he dined with journalists s N. Y. Commercial's guest.
he wife of actor Cyril Scott hung herself at home, ayside, L. I.
Training ship, Granite State, last of 1812 Navy, urned at 97th St., Hudson River, N. Y. She was ormerly the frigate New Hampshire.
anners bearing "To Hell with the Pope" are hown in Ulster North Parliament campaign at elfast.
House passed Emergency Tariff Bill, 245 to 97.
x-Lieut. Gov. (N. Y.) Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler ed Mrs. Julia Benkard, Paris.
he hamlet of Meno, near St. Regis Falls, N. Y., as burned by forest fire; several lives were lost.
he Rev. Bouck White was roughly handled by eighbors, near Mariboro, N. Y.
y 24—Lockwood legis. committee testimony, at Y., showed price boosting and control by uilders' Hardware Assoc., and the Tile, Grate nd Mantel Assoc.
obbers got $40,000 at Union Nat. Bank, Newastle, Pa.
n Parliamentary Elections in 6 Northern counties f Ireland, Unionists polled 341,289; Sinn Feiners, 03,516; Nationalists, 60,762; Independent Laborites, 4,000. Sir James Craig beat Eamon De alera by 12,000 majority. Arthur Griffith got 0,000 majority over Unionist.
iuseppe Varotta, 5 years, kidnapped at N. Y.
y 25—60 Sinn Feiners with petrol burned Custom louse at Dublin; 10 were killed in resulting battle; rown records were destroyed.
armers' corner in wheat squeezes "shorts" at hicago.
. S. Senate, 74 to 0, called for 3-power conference n naval disarmament.
t N. Y., Peter Stadtmuller, of Building Trades ouncil, was convicted of extortion. He got June 13) 6 mos. to 3 years.
lass. Gov. signed Movie Censorship Law.
redericksburg, Va., celebrated its 250th birthday.
A trooper and a militia man were killed in mine trike war near Nolan, W. Va.
. P. Morgan and other N. Y. financiers dined with Harding at White House.
y 26—American ammunition totalling 16,388 ounds has been captured in the Dublin district ince March 26 last, Sir Hamar Greenwood, Chief ecretary for Ireland, stated in the House of Commons.
Testimony before Lockwood committee, at N. Y., showed methods of control by Fire Ins. Exchange; $400,000,000 of premiums yearly go abroad to foreign companies.
—The Senate ratified the treaty between the United States and China confirming the application of a 5 per cent. ad valorem rate of duty on importations of American goods into China.
—Greek irregulars have slain 5,500 Moslems, in a week, in Anatolia.
—At Leipsic, Sergt. Heyne, accused of having ill treated British soldiers who were prisoners of war at the prison camp at Herne, Westphalia, was sentenced to ten months' imprisonment by the High Court. He was the first German officer to be tried on criminal charges arising from the conduct of the war.
—Princess Anastasia of Greece (Mrs. Leeds), was operated on at Paris for intestinal trouble.
—The Presby. Gen. Assembly, at Winona Lake, Ind., put it up to local Presbyteries to vote as to making women deacons.
—Bloomingdale Hospital, White Plains, N. Y. celebrated its 100th birthday.
—U. S. Senate passed Budget Bill as revised by conferees.
—Anti-Bolshevists take Vladivostok.
—Amer. Military Courts supersede Civil Courts in Hayti in trial of persons accused of instigating rebellion or libelling Hayti or U. S. Milit. Forces.
May 27—U. S. seized all of Grover C. Bergdoll's estate in this country.
—British troops enter Upper Silesia to establish order.
—U. S. House passed revised Budget Bill, 327 to 3
—Pres. Harding signed Emergency Tariff Act.
—50,000 striking clothing workers accept 15 per cent. wage cut, at N. Y.
May 28—Germany made first reparation payment of one billion gold marks.
—Lieut. Geo. T. Roe, U. S. N. aviator, died in 'plane fall at San Diego, Cal.
—Ziegfeld Midnight Frolic ended 8-years career, at N. Y.; killed by "dry" era.
—Seven were killed in fall, in storm, at Indian Head, Md., of Curtiss Eagle army ambulance airplane—Lieut. Col. Archie Miller, Lieut. Stanley M. Ames, First Lieut. Cleveland W. McDermott, First Lieut. John W. Pennewill, Sergt. Mechanic Rich. Blumenkranz, Air Reserve Corps Lieut. Maurice Connolly, and A. G. Batchelder, Chairman Exec. B'd Amer. Automobile Assoc. They were on the way from Newport News, Va., to Wash., D. C.
—Salzburg district, Austria, voted for fusion with Germany.
—Armistice was signed in Upper Silesia between Poles and Germans.
May 29—2 were killed in excursion train collision at Burlington, N. J.
—400 were killed in battle between Germans and Poles in Upper Silesia, despite armistice.
May 30—Pres. Harding delivered Memorial Day address at Arlington (Va.) Nat. Cemetery.
—Amer. schooner, Esperanto, winner of internat'l race in 1920, sank off Cape Sable Isle, N. S.
—"L" car was burned, several hurt, in switch derailment, 149th St. and 3d Ave., N. Y.
—Britain unveiled bust of Washington at St. Paul's Cathedral, London.
—100,000 marched in Memorial Day parade at N. Y. Statue of Liberty was decorated with illuminated poppy wreath.
May 31—A 50-lb. TNT bomb fell from an airplane, at Gov't proving grounds, Aberdeen, Md., killing 5 and injuring 11.
—U. S. R. R. Labor Board directs 12 per cent. cut in wages on 104 roads, effective July 1, totalling about $400,000,000 a year.
—Examination of Mme. Curie's blood, at N. Y., showed no effect of radium thereon.
—N. Y. Call and Milwaukee Leader were readmitted to mailing privileges.
—6 Brit. soldiers were killed by explosion near Youghal, Ireland.
—At Covington, Ga., Clyde Manning, negro farm boss on the John S. Williams plantation in Jasper County, was found guilty of murder by a jury in connection with the death of Lindsey Peterson, one of the eleven negroes alleged to have been held in peonage and then killed on the farm Sentence, life imprisonment.
—N. Y. State Court of Appeals decided only $2,247,571 of Mrs. Hetty Green's estate was taxable in N. Y.

May 31—Attorneys for Jas. J. Van Alen (who left U. S. in Feb., 1920, denouncing prohibition as invasion of personal liberty) notified Newport, R. I. officials he would renounce U. S. citizenship and become a Frenchman, at Cannes.

June 1—Race riots at Tulsa, Okla., resulted in the death of 9 whites and 21 negroes, and the injury of scores, according to estimates by the police, and in the destruction of ten blocks of homes in the negro quarter. Despite the placing of the city under martial law, desultory firing continued during the afternoon, but the city by evening was comparatively quiet. Four companies of the National Guard under Adjutant General Barrett are on duty. The trouble began the night of May 31, when a negro was arrested charged with attacking an orphan white girl.

—U. S. Supreme Court upheld prohibitive tax features of Volstead act and the revenue laws.

—Mrs. Frances M. Wright, widow of Dr. Clark Wright, celebrated her 100th birthday at Patchogue, L. I.

June 2—Builders are gouged on bank loans and are forced to buy unneeded realty, Lockwood committee was told, at N. Y. fire ins. co. funds are used for Wall St. speculation.

—Butter, eggs and milk were sold at Berlin without ration cards, for first time in 7 years. Bread and sugar are still rationed.

—N. Y. State Court of Appeals rules as constitutional the provisions of the State Income Tax Law affecting non-residents.

—Everett Harding, who posed as a cousin of the President, plead guilty at Chicago, and got 15-month prison sentence.

—At Bridgeport, Conn., Mrs. Ethel H. Nott got life sentence and John E. Johnston 1 year for their part in murder of Geo. E. Nott, the woman's husband.

—Miss Sara B. Thorsdale, teacher, was attacked and slain, near Des Moines, Ia.

June 3—Irish fired Brit. milit. stores depot, at Dublin, and killed 10 soldiers in 2 ambushes in Counties Mayo and Tipperary. A woman at Trinity College cricket grounds was killed.

—Gen. Lord Julian Byng was appointed Gov. Gen. of Canada.

—Berlin jury acquitted, on moral grounds, Salomon Tellirian, who killed Turkish leader, Talaat Pasha, March 15.

—President and Mrs. Harding brought the celebration of Music Week to a close by going to Great Ellipse, south of the White House, for a serenade, given by 40,000 school children of Washington.

—Elias Livezey, Balto. realty man, a Quaker, celebrated 102d birthday, at Catonsville, Md.

—Flood waters of the Arkansas River, swollen by a cloudburst, destroyed a large part of Pueblo, Col., causing fires. Bridges, trains, and houses and business structures were demolished and swept away. Over 1,500 are killed or missing. State militia and home guards took charge. Property damage estimated at $25,000,000. The Skagway and Beaver dams broke June 5, and there were more rain and floods.

—Floods also did great damage at Greeley, Sterling, and other points in Colorado.

June 4—German Supreme Court acquitted Lieut. Karl Neumann, submarine commander who torpedoed and sank Brit. Hosp. Ship, Dover Castle. Court held he simply obeyed orders of Admiralty staff.

—A committee appointed by Chairman Benson to investigate charges preferred against W. D. Conrad, head of the Shipping Board Admiralty Division in New York, has filed a report with the Chairman clearing Mr. Conrad of all the charges.

—2 riders were killed at motorcycle races, Pottstown, Pa.

—Bombs made of sulphuric acid, sugar and potassium iodine were thrown during the annual freshman-sophomore class fight at the University of Wisconsin, Madison.

June 5—Floods swept down Platte and other rivers in Col. and Kan.

—At Bordeaux, France, the cornerstone was laid for the Florence Nightingale School for Nurses, which is to be a memorial to 284 American nurses who died in the World War. The school is to be built with 800,000 francs raised by American nurses.

—Miss Laura Bromwell, aviator, fell to death looping at Mineola, L. I.

—Gen. Fernando Vizcaino, ex-Chief of Staff of Pablo Gonzalez, was executed on a treason cl at Mexico City.

—Fire killed show horses valued at $100,000 at T. Bedford's farm, Greens Farms, Conn.

June 6—At N. Y., Robert Moran of the Bu Trades Council, was convicted of extorting n from a house wrecking contractor; he got (Jur 6 mos. to 3 years.

—Italy abolished food rationing.

—Brooklyn began, at foot of Flatbush Ave., of dredging proposed Jamaica Bay Chann ocean ships.

—U. S. Supr. C't, decided Arkansas Road Imp ment Bonding Act illegal.

—Chicago voters defeated most of Judges ru on Republican ticket.

—Richard Croker and wife reached N. Y., Ireland.

—The District of Columbia Court of Appea versed the District Supreme Court decision the publishers of the New York Call a w mandamus to require Postmaster Gener restore the second class mailing privilege t newspaper.

June 7—U. S. A. flying cadets N. R. Thompso C. A. Rowen were killed by plane accide Hampton, Va.

—Sweet pea seed from Egypt, 2,000 years planted at Lynn, Mass., grow and blossom.

—The Parliament of Northern Ireland open Belfast.

—Justice Brandeis and others withdrew fro American Zionist Convention, at Clevelan

—Shots from U. S. S. Wilmette sank, in Lake S surrendered Ger. submarine U-97.

—Rear Admiral W. S. Sims, U. S. N., in spe English Speaking Union, London, attacked Fein, saying they hampered U. S. troops a in the war, and were still active in U. S. bre trouble between U. S. and Britain. Sec. of Denby demanded explanation by cable.

—Robbers held up 100 citizens at Morton Grov and got $16,000.

June 8—The Republican Nat. Committee m Washington, and decided to decrease Sou delegates to next Nat. Conv., from 167 t

—British freight steamer, Seapool, smashed he on iceberg off Newfoundland; so did Amer. f steamer Chariot.

—Court at Detroit allows widow and childr Horace E. Dodge, auto man, $500,000 a yea living expenses.

—"Babe" Ruth, ball player, got 1-day sentenc $100 fine, at N. Y., as auto speeder. He w durance from 11.30 A. M. to 4 P. M., and re ball game, Polo Grounds, for play in 6th h

—At Belgrade, Serbia, the agreement guaran the maintenance of the status created b Trianon and Neuilly Treaties was signed be Jugo-Slavia and Roumania.

June 9—Fred W. Galbraith, Nat'l Comm Amer. Legion, was killed, and two other of M. J. Foreman and Henry Ryan, were hu auto accident at Indianapolis.

—125,000 children marched in Brooklyn St School Union parade.

—Marine Corps aviator Lieut. W. B. Brown killed in fall, Colonial Beach, Va.

—Enrico Caruso reached Naples, from N. Y., wife and child Gloria.

—Tom Kelley, waiter, killed 2 police and self, T after quarrel with landlady over $75 boar

—Roderick McLean, who shot at Queen Vic at Windsor, March 2, 1882, died at Broad Insane Asylum, England.

—Lorillard Reynolds, sporting man of N. Y. shot at Sea Breeze, Fla.

June 10—At Berlin, Capt. Franz Rintelen, for of the German Navy, has been awarded the Cross, First Class, as a reward for his imp ment in America.

—At Chicago, Edward Graves, International President, and Roy Hull, business agent Chicago local of the Upholsterers' Union, sentenced to from one to five years in prison fined $2,000 each following their convictio conspiracy to injure property during a str which bombs were thrown.

0—At Warsaw, Ind., Virgil Decker, 19, was
icted of murder of Leroy Lovet, chum, and
life sentence.
bers killed bank messenger Kastead, at Detroit.
ts" bombed home of Pros. Atty. Bowers, New
adelphia, Ohio.
Phila., Mrs. Emma C. Bergdoll paid $23,000
. S. Court fines for self, a son; J. E. Romig;
3. Schuh, and A. S. Mitchell.
. Harding signed Budget Bill.
11—Sec. of Navy Denby directs Rear Admiral
s to quit England for U. S.
y of Giuseppe Varotta, 5, kidnapped at N. Y.
y 24, was found in Hudson at Piermont.
y Italian Parliament opened, at Rome.
dantes drive alien workers at Francisco, and
dland, Ind.
ter elected 22 Unionist Senators to North
and Parliament.
000 marched in Bronx Borough Day, N. Y.
were killed in railroad wreck near Villaverde,
in, including A. I. Blumenthal and son, of N. Y.
12—Ex-Pres. Woodrow Wilson received letter
n 600 Princeton students calling him "fore-
st graduate."
hattan Sunday school children paraded.
eral were killed in oil tank fire, Salt Lake City.
treaty with Luxemburg Duchy, Belgium be-
es its protector.
13—The Porter resolution declaring a status of
ce between this country and the Central
vers, making no provision for a treaty, passed
House by 305 to 61. A Republican, Kelly of
higan voted against; 49 Democrats voted for it.
wspaper printers struck at Boston, and Ports-
uth, N. H. They went back June 15-16.
Hayman, theatr. man, left most of estate to
Murdock (Irene Coleman) actress, by will.
Pope protested against giving Palestine to
Jews.
14—Six steal $20,000 truck of silk near Stan-
e, N. J., and killed passing witness.
rine engineers' strike was settled, with 15 per
wage reduction.
Liberty Pole was dedicated in City Hall Park,
r., on site of 1776 pole.
rls Lipschitz, of N. Y., land dealer, has been
rdered in Hayti.
liff Parkway, N. Y., formerly Delancey St.,
ending from the Bowery to the Williamsburg
dge Plaza, was dedicated to the memory of the
Jacob H. Schiff in the presence of 40,000
idents of the east side.
e Lockwood committee, at Buffalo, showed
lding-trade gouging there.
15—495 machine guns and other munitions,
1 to be bound for Ireland, were seized on
boken dock.
. Hughes opens direct parleys with Japan on
p Island.
Po'keepsie, Mrs. Percy A. Rockefeller, sister of
. A. Stillman, testified in latter's divorce suit,
t he did not live with wife prior to birth of Guy,
ngest son of his wife, Anne Urquhart Stillman.
olunteer firemen, at Perth Amboy, died when
ck collided with train.
-U. S. Marine Geo. Korach broke head by
ping 135 feet, off Williamsburg Bridge.
ere killed, 33 hurt, when bridge near Whitney,
b., collapsed with train.
16—Fighting at Dublin for several days past is
rst since 1916.
ng of Spain and Prince Jaime reached London.
ner. Fed. of Labor Convention, Denver, unani-
usly rejected "one big union" plan.
17—British striking coal miners, 432,511 to
,827 vote to reject owners wage offer.
ague of Nations Council met in 13th session, at
neva. Viscount Ishii of Japan, succeeded Dr.
stoa da Cunha as President. Allies were asked
agree by Sept. with U. S. on mandates.
-Ger. submarine Deutschland was sunk off
erbourg, in target practice, by French cruiser.
eydon.
e House bill to regulate and supervise the meat
cking industry was passed by the Senate. The
al vote stood 45 to 21.
neeton, N. J., has epidemic of incendiary fires.
18—Austria signed the protocol of the Perma-
nt Court of Internat'l Justice under League of
tions.

—Miss Lolita O. Armour and John J. Mitchell Jr., were married, at Chicago.
—Justice Wagner, at N. Y., dismissed indictments against Tammany leader Chas. F. Murphy, Jas. E. Smith, E. B. Walden, A. J. Baldwin, and J. A. McCarthy, accused of conspiring to force L. N. Hartog and the No. Kensington Refinery to repay Murphy $175,000 he had invested.
—Amherst College, Mass., held centennial commencement celebration.
—J. H. Williams, negro, convicted of killing Lorena Wilkes, 12 years, white girl, was burned to death at stake, Moultrie, Ga.
June 19—Pilot Don Campbell, and Ify Beattie, were killed in plane fall, at Troy, N. Y.
—A negro, accused of attacking white woman, was lynched at McCormick, S. C.
—3 died when police attacked mob at burial of ex-Pres. Gomez, at Havana.
June 20—British Dominion Conference opened at London. Anglo-Japanese pact was considered.
—Twenty or more ships have vanished, U. S. announces. Among them was the schooner Carroll A. Deering.
—At Washington, for the first time in history, a woman, Miss Alice Robertson, Representative in Congress from Okla., was the presiding officer of the House. She occupied the chair for half an hour.
—$449,000 in negotiable notes of Sinclair Consolidated Oil Co. have been lost or stolen.
—Alf. E. Farrel, a teller of the New Utrecht (Brooklyn) branch of Irving Nat. Bank, pleaded guilty to stealing $1,400 of bank's funds, alleged to have been used in backing bootlegging.
—Eamon De Valera, his secretary announces, has been re-elected President of the "Irish Republic."
—The first international trade conference in Mexico City, organized by the Confederation of Chambers of Commerce of Mexico, was formally opened by President Obregon, with more than 500 delegates present.
—At Geneva, the Council of the League of Nations sat in public to hear counsel's arguments on the question of the Aland Islands.
—Negro convict ("trusty"), accused of attacking white woman, was lynched at Jackson, Miss.
—200 barracks burned at Camp Merritt, N. J.
—Benj. Kaiser celebrated 101st birthday at Ridgefield, N. J.
—Explosion of fire damp in Mont Cenis mine, Westphalia, killed 83.
June 21—The Earl of Bandon was kidnapped, at Bantry, Ireland, and his castle burned.
—3 U. S. seaplanes were wrecked in bombing (target practice) ex-Ger. U-117, Hampton Roads.
—Fake messenger got $44,000 of bonds from Redmond & Co., brokers, N. Y.
—At Sulgrave, England, Sulgrave Manor, ancestral home of the Washingtons, was rededicated here with elaborate ceremonies, after its restoration at a cost of $50,000 to the state in which it existed three centuries ago.
—Chas. T. Davis, mnfr., who killed police detective Jos. Bridgetts, Brooklyn, was found insane and ordered by Supr. C't, committed to Matteawan Asylum.
—Ex-Sheriff H. S. Harvey was found guilty of bribery by jury at Mineola, N. Y.
June 22—Read Admiral W. S. Sims reached N. Y. from England; 1,000 police were on hand; no trouble.
—King George and Queen Mary formally opened Irish Northern Parliament, Belfast. He urged the Irish to forgive and forget.
—Mrs. Geo. W. Bartlett, widow, was killed at home, near Hempstead, L. I., by farm laborer who robbed her.
—French liner Paris reached N. Y. on maiden trip.
—A drop to 40 cents a barrel caused potato farmers in Southern Aroostook Co., Me., to dump 45,000 bbls. into fields, to be ploughed under as fertilizer
—The perjury indictment against N. Y. Police Inspector Dominick Henry, upon which he was convicted and sentenced to serve two to five years in Sing Sing, was dismissed by Justice Borst in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court upon recommendation of Attorney General Newton.
—At Berlin, Max Holz, Saxon Communist, called "Robber Baron," was sentenced to prison for life.
—Lieut. Proctor, British war ace, died in plane fall at Salisbury Plain, England.

June 22—Army aviators Capt. H. T. Douglas and Lieut. M. J. Plumb were drowned by plane collision in Chesapeake Bay.
—Sec. of Navy Denby ends Daniels's policy of permitting enlisted men on warships to dictate discipline on shipboard.
June 23—The Ulster House of Commons adjourned to Sept. 20.
—Seven were killed in movie theatre collapse at Barnesboro, Pa.
—The nation-wide strike of marine workers officially ended.
June 24—Rear Admiral Sims was publicly reprimanded by Sec. Navy Denby for his anti-Sinn Fein "jackass" speech at London.
—Duke of Marlborough married Miss Gladys Deacon of Boston at British Consulate, Paris.
—Sinn Feiners bombed troop train at Abervoyle, Ireland, killing four.
—Council of the League of Nations awarded Aland Islands to Finland.
—At Washington, Jules W. ("Nicky") Arnstein, Isadore ("Nick") Cohn, David W. Sullivan, Norman S. Bowles and Wilen W. Easterday were sentenced to two years each in the Federal Penitentiary by the Dist. of Col. Supr. Court. Arnstein and Cohn were also fined $10,000 each and Bowles $5,000.
—Rev. D. D. Murphy, negro, head of "Live and Never Die" sect, was killed in fight with police at Atlantic City.
—At Chicago, Mrs. Cora I. Orthwein was acquitted on ground of self-defense of murder of Herbert P. Ziegler.
—Grover C. Redding and Oscar McGavick were hanged at Chicago for the killing of Robert C. Rose, a sailor, at the time of the "Abyssinian riots" last June.
—Poison olives killed 2 at Greensburg, Pa.
June 25—At Toledo, Ohio, 11 of 13 accused of $1,000,000 postal theft were convicted in U. S. C't. Those acquitted were John J. Epps and Chas. Furrier.
—Sam'l Gompers was re-elected for 40th time, as Pres. Amer. Fed. of Labor. Vote was Gompers, 25,022; John L. Lewis, 12,324.
—Ex-Pres. Wilson was admitted to law practice by Supr. C't of Dist. of Col.
—At Cleveland, William H. McGannon, former Chief Justice of the Municipal Court, was found guilty of perjury and sentenced to from one to ten years in the Ohio Penitentiary. McGannon was charged with giving perjured testimony in his two trials for the murder of Harold C. Kagy, of which he was acquitted.
—Crowds estimated to number 50,000 observed the second anniversary of the birth of the League of Nations by demonstrations in London's Hyde Park.
—23 were killed when Lille-Paris express was derailed, at Albert.
June 26—Pres. Alvaro Obregon of Mexico tells The World he wants U. S. friendship.
—The families of Ernest Lawrence and Otis Drew (11 persons) were killed in fire at Lawrence farm near Mayfield, Ky.
—Quebec, Can., police and firemen struck for $1.50-a-week wage boost; strike ended June 29.
—Socialist Nat. Convention met at Detroit.
—35,000 sang when tablets to 2,800 Brooklynites who died in World War were unveiled in Prospect Park, Brooklyn.
—Greeks take Ismid town from Turks, on Sea of Marmora.
—Prince Michael Cantacuzene wed Miss Clarissa P. Curtis, at Roxbury, Mass.
—Lloyd George asked De Valera and other Sinn Fein chiefs for conference.
June 27—Vice Pres. Coolidge told The World U. S. should take first step in disarmament.
—U. S. House and Senate received members of Japanese Parliament on visit.
—U. S. House, 250 to 93, voted for bill prohibiting beer as medicine.
—U. S. R. R. Labor Board extended 12 per cent. wage cut (July 1) to 210 carrying lines.
—Army cadet aviators H. E. Page and J. W. Weatherby were killed in fall at Visalia, Cal.
June 28—Germany paid 44,000,000 gold marks to Allied Reparation Commission.
—Britain's coal strike, begun April 1, was ended by conference of men, bosses, and Gov't.
—De Valera replied to Lloyd George's invitatio conference on Ireland, saying Sinn Fein desir help in bringing about peace in Ireland.
—The Southern Parliament of Ireland was op at Dublin, and adjourned to July 13.
June 29—U. S. House, 330 to 4, passed Borah armament conference amendment to Naval propriation Bill.
—Jas. A. Stillman was cross-examined, at Pc keepsie, in his divorce suit.
—Supreme Court Justice Whitaker, at N. quashed indictment charging Chief Police Insp Wm. J. Lahey with complicity in taking an lawful reward for the recovery of a stolen mobile.
—The Administration's permanent tariff bill introduced in U. S. House.
—Eighty bombs dropped; two hits made. This the score in the attack by sea and land p against the radio controlled battleship Iowa b bombing tests off the Virginia Capes. 22 pl engaged in the attack.
—Greeks evacuated Ismid, Turkey.
—De Valera rejected Lloyd George's invitatio conference. Ulster Premier, Sir Jas. Craig re to go to Dublin.
—Woodrow Wilson was admitted to N. Y. b
—Cuban Senate, 11 to 9, rejected woman suf proposal.
June 30—The President nominated, and the Se confirmed (60 to 4—Borah, Johnson, La Foll Watson), ex-Pres. W. H. Taft as Chief Justi U. S. Supreme Court.
—U. S. House passed, 263 to 59, the Knox-P compromise Peace Resolution.
—The bronze copy of Houdon's marble statu George Washington, the original of which st in the rotunda of the Capitol of Virginia, at R mond, was unveiled in Trafalgar Square, Lor as the gift of Virginia to Great Britain.
—Pres. Harding signed Army Approp. Bill, redu army to 150,000.
—Arthur Griffith, Prof. John MacNeill and Sinn Fein leaders were released from jail to at peace parley.
—The Industrial Bank of China failed, at Pai
—So. China troops retake Wuchow City.
—Mrs. Mortimer Weiss, and mother, Mrs. Fra Weiss, took bichloride tablets, at N. Y. h Both died. Former's husband, Aug. 12, broker for $100,000 for alleged alienation of her
July 1—U. S. Senate, 38 to 19, passed Knox-Pc Peace Resolution.
—Germany has completed her disarmament, u the treaty.
—At Columbus, Kan., Alex. Howat and Aug. Dor were found guilty of calling unlawful coal str
—Edward M. Morgan took office as Postmaste N. Y.
—Jas. Eslinger, Ft. Smith, Ark., ended 3-year st
July 2—Pres. Harding, at home of U. S. Sen. Jo Frelinghuysen, Raritan, N. J., (3.10 P. M.) sig Joint Congress Resolution declaring peace Germany and Austria.
—Jack Dempsey, in 4th round, at Jersey C knocked out Georges Carpentier of France boxing match for world's championship.
—An inch of snow fell at Heise, Idaho.
July 3—Tornado partly destroyed Frederick, S. killing one.
—A doctor on steamship, Centennial State, in t Atlantic, prescribed by wireless for asthma pat on steamship Edgewood, miles away.
July 4—De Valera and other Irish Republican Southern Irish Unionists held conference at t Mayor's office, Dublin.
—15,000 march at N. Y. in protest against Proh tion, led by Frank C. Drake.
—Duchess of Marlborough (Consuelo Vanderbilt) cently divorced from Duke, was married to Lt Col. Louis J. Balsan, of Paris, at London.
—Belgian King and Queen visited London.
—8 were killed, 27 hurt, in Standard Oil refinery Whiting, Ind.
—25,000 paraded with 50 bands at N. Y., under t of Amer. Assoc. for Recognition of Irish Repul
—The Fourth caused death of 10 at N. Y., and 1 Chicago, by drownings, auto accidents, shootings.
—An American flag was torn down at U. S. Cons home, Shelbourne Hotel, Dublin.

ly 5—Gen. Jan C. Smuts, So. African Premier, joined Sinn Fein Conference, Dublin, representing Crown.
There are 6,000 cases of cholera in European Russia.
Tony Gradiscen, slayer, died of hunger strike at penitentiary, Moundsville, W. Va. He fasted from June 20.
At Chicago, 10 of the 11 Postal Union leaders discharged a year ago by Burleson were reinstated by P. M. Gen. Hays.
2 were killed in fire at Canoe Place Inn, Good Ground, L. I.
Paper mill workers' strike of May 1 is over.
ly 6—Dr. Thos. W. Salmon told U. S. Senate committee, at Wash., 400 ex-soldiers killed selves in N. Y. in 1920, because of lack of care for them.
The body of Bruce S. Grenelle, Sec. of the Educational Department of the West Side Y. M. C. A., who disappeared June 27, was found at the foot of Beach Sixth St., Far Rockaway, L. I.
Interallied Commission put cities of Rosenberg and Gross-Strelitz, Upper Silesia, under martial law.
At Leipzig, Lieut. Gen. Karl Stenger, charged by the French Government with having ordered troops under his command to take no prisoners and to kill wounded men during the fighting of Aug., 1914, was acquitted by the German Supreme Court. Major Bruno Crusius, tried on a similar charge, was sentenced to two years in prison and forbidden to wear the German uniform.
Violence in Ireland continues during peace parleys.
The (Fordney) General Permanent Tariff Bill was introduced in House.
Philadelphia pressmen end May 1 strike.
Arthur C. Banta, I. W. W. prosecutor, was assassinated near Great Bend, Kan.
U. S. warships anchored off Tampico to protect Americans in oil troubles. They were withdrawn July 12.
ly 7—The first State ball since 1914 was held at Buckingham Palace, London.
Lawrence Kubal was found guilty by Mineola jury of killing Mrs. G. W. Bartlett, Hempstead, L. I., June 22.
Thos. Duncan and Aloysius Buckley were killed by quick-lunch man on Columbus Ave., N. Y., when they helped themselves to pies.
Dr. Chas. Russ exhibits at London instrument recording motive power of the eye.
ly 8—Gen. Sir Nevil Macready, commanding the Crown forces in Ireland, and Sinn Fein leaders signed armistice, effective at noon, July 11. De Valera agrees to meet Lloyd George at London.
John D. Rockefeller played golf on his 82d birthday, at Pocantico Hills, N. Y.
Princess Fatima, Sultana of Kabul, and 3 sons reached N. Y.
Bootleggers killed Dep. Sheriff Chas. Kammerlohr, Utica, N. Y.
At Columbus, Kan., Alexander Howat and August Dorchy, President and Vice President of the Kansas Miners' Union, were sentenced to serve six months in jail and pay a fine of $500 for violation of the Kansas Industrial Law. The two men had called a strike of miners.
Heat caused 1 death at N. Y., 8 at Chicago, 5 at Syracuse, N. Y., and others in cities all the way to Rockies.
Ruthenians rise against Poles on Russ.-German front.
ly 9—Robbers got $50,000 at Clearing State Bank, Chicago.
20,000 strike at war shipyard, Kobe.
Crew of Amer. steamer Pocahontas, from Boston, is accused of sabotage when ship reaches Naples.
Jack Johnson, colored prizefighter, was released from U. S. prison, Leavenworth, Kan.
35,000 tin plate workers accepted 10 per cent. wage cut.
Thunderstorms did $1,000,000 damage in Boston and vicinity.
ly 10—Pres. Harding has invited Britain, France, Japan and Italy to Disarmament Conference.
15 have been slain, 100 wounded in Belfast, Ireland, rioting, since Sat. night, on eve of truce.
A falling army airplane killed 6, injured 15 and destroyed 14 autos, at Moundsville, W. Va.
Gen. Pershing spoke at services on Hoboken, N. J., pier over bodies of 7,264 soldier dead.
—Danish Royal Family reached Greenland from Faroe Islands.
July 11—Truce went into effect in Ireland at noon. In the morning the Dublin branches of the Ulster bank were raided.
—Amer. steamer, Western Front, was burned off England; no casualties.
—U. S. forbids ships to bring liquor within 3 miles of shore.
—Commons, London, cheers Harding's disarmament plan.
—Ex-Pres. W. H. Taft was sworn in as Chief Justice U. S. Supreme Court, at Washington.
—Robbers took $34,000 from Horton Ice Cream Co. cashier, at N. Y.
—Lord Mayor Donal O'Callaghan reaches Cork from U. S.
—Gov. of Wis. signed bill giving full rights to women.
—Homes of several foreigners were blown up by vigilantes, Beaverdale, Pa.
July 12—De Valera went from Dublin to London, by water, accompanied by Arthur Griffith, Austin Stack, Robert C. Barton, Erskine Childers, and Count Plunkett.
—Britain, France, Italy and China accept U. S. call to Disarmament Conference.
—Harry G. Hawker, Atlantic aviator, died in plane fall near London.
—Greeks begin another offensive against Turks, East of Brusa.
—Ex-Sheriff H. S. Harvey, T. V. Barbuti and W. G. Hoffman, were sentenced to prison, at Mineola, L. I.
July 13—South Ireland Parliament adjourned sine die.
—Ex-Ger. destroyer G-102 was sunk by U. S. Army airplane bombs, off Va. Capes.
—Bodies of 3 ex-soldiers were found buried in single grave, Astoria, L. I.
—Fire partly destroyed Olympic (Hyde & Behman's) Theatre, Brooklyn.
—A high-backed "editorial chair," made from the timbers of the old schooner Revenge, captured from the British on Lake Champlain during the Revolutionary War, was presented to President Harding by more than 600 fellow editors and publishers.
—Army aviators Major S. H. Wheeler and Sergt. T. A. Kelley were killed by fall at Honolulu.
—Naval inquiry court has found the Dec., 1920 balloon flight of Lieuts. Kloor, Farrell and Hinton was duly authorized.
—British freight steamer, Gen. Turner, struck a mine and sank off Callakra; crew saved.
July 14—Japan accepts invitation to Disarmament Conference but is silent on plan to discuss Pacific problems.
—De Valera and Premier Lloyd George conferred at London on Irish peace. Rioting was renewed in Sinn Fein district of Belfast. Wm. Grant, Laborite in Parliament, was shot in chest.
—H. L. Coffee, John Kauke, G. Jacuzzi and A. D. McLeish were killed in plane fall at Modesto, Cal.
—Rain breaks England's 3-months' drought.
—N. Y. Court of Appeals ruled unconstitutional the Duell law giving preference to World War veterans in Civil Service in N. Y. City.
—Henry G. Hemming, N. Y. stock broker, was killed at Duck Island, near Northport, L. I., by Frank Eberhardt, caretaker at Mrs. Hemming's place. Eberhardt then killed self.
—100,000 cubic yards of earth slid into Panama Canal at Gaillard Cut. Navigation was not interrupted.
July 15—De Valera again conferred with Lloyd George at London, followed by Ulster Premier and dominion Premiers.
—Senate, 47 to 29, referred Soldier Bonus Bill back to Finance Committee.
—Lightning caused $150,000 Tidewater Oil fire at Bayonne, N. J.
—Southern Methodists open Sabbath Observance campaign at N. Y.
—Aberdeen, S. D., vigilantes drove out 103 I. W. W.'s.
—Chicago has men who try to revive criminals who are hanged.
—Dr. W. E. Stone, Pres. of Purdue University, was killed in scaling Mt. Eanon, near Banff, Alberta, Can. His wife also fell into ravine but was rescued after several days.

July 16—At Paris was held the first session of the Temporary Mixed Commission for the Reduction of Armaments appointed by the League of Nations.
—Military Court at N. Y., found Capt. Beverly G. Chew guilty of forgery and other charges.
—Mrs. Eva C. Kaber was convicted, at Cleveland, of plotting death of husband, Dan'l F. Kaber, and was sentenced to life imprisonment.
—German Court, at Leipzig, sentenced to prison for 4 years Lieuts. Dittmar and Boldt for firing on lifeboats of Canadian hospital ship, Llandovery Castle, torpedoed in 1918.
—U. S. Gov't dropped prosecution of Capt. R. Rosenbluth and Sergt. R. Pothier, in connection with death of Major A. Cronkhite at Camp Lewis, Wash.
—Japanese Crown Prince visited the Pope at Rome.
—Four negroes were killed and one white was injured in a battle at Rayville, La., when a Sheriff's posse, seeking to arrest two negro women, met resistance from armed negro men.
July 17—Majority (Rep.) report of Senate Naval Committee says "self-defensive, non-aggressive non-helpful policy" of Navy Sec. caused war delay.
—A maid at hotel at Tenaha, Tex., was tarred and feathered by vigilantes.
—3 were killed in trolley head-on collision near Pottstown, Pa.
—Passengers were rescued from steamer Rapids King, grounded on rocks in Long Saulte Rapids, St. Lawrence River.
—New York's first passenger train, the De Witt Clinton, made its second run in 76 years, on the N. Y. Central tracks opposite Riverside Park from 96th St. to 116th St. The old engine pulled 3 coaches filled with passengers costumed after the 1831 period, when the De Witt Clinton was put into commission.
—The Rev. P. S. Irwin, British subject, reported he was tarred and feathered at Miami, Fla., on charge of preaching negro equality.
—27 were killed in Communist riots at Genoa, Italy.
July 18—N. Y. was covered with smoke from $4,000,000 fire at Warner-Quinlan Asphalt Works, Linden, N. J.
—Rioting convicts fired 12 buildings at penitentiary, Pittsburgh, Pa., but were held in check; 14 persons were injured in fight with guards.
—A 600-lb. airplane bomb sank ex-German cruiser Frankfurt, 50 miles off Norfolk, Va., in U. S. Navy practice.
—Senator Lodge put on U. S. Senate records letter of Oct., 1920, from Pres. Wilson to Lloyd George, rejecting British plea to cancel Allied war debts.
—Communists exploded a bomb in front of Argentine Capitol, Buenos Ayres.
—The McMillan expedition left Boothbay, Me., for Arctic.
—39-foot Diablesse reached Cowes, England, after 33-day voyage from N. Y.
July 19—Lord Queensborough (Almeric Hugh Paget) married Miss Edith S. Miller, at N. Y.
—Supr. C't., at Po'keepsie, N. Y., annulled marriage of Rev. Chas. Bouck White and Andrae E. Simone.
—Senate Naval Sub-Committee condemned Dem. Navy Administration's use of enlisted men in detecting certain practices at Newport Training Station.
—Harvard Glee Club is at Coblenz, on Rhine.
—Amer. steamer Binghamton went on rocks off Nova Scotia.
—Stanislaus C. Papp, inventor of "Fermogas" substitute for gasoline, was sentenced, at N. Y., to 2½ years in prison, for stock promoting.
—Japanese field workers were exiled by vigilantes from Turlock, Cal.
July 20—Great oil fire rages at Amatlan, Mexico.
—Ex-German dreadnought Ostfriesland survived 4 heavy bombs dropped on her by U. S. airplanes, off Norfolk.
—Pres. Obregon, Mexico, gives amnesty to surrendering Huasteca rebels, and orders leaders, Gens. Herrera and Chao, exiled.
—Greeks take Eski-Shehr, 27 miles from Kutai; losses heavy for Greeks and Turks.
—A laborer, claim rejected, tried to assassinate N. Y. State Claims Commissioner C. K. Blatchly, at Buffalo.
—"Pilgrim Fathers" landed at Plymouth, Mass., in commemorative pageant.
July 21—2,000-lb. bombs from army planes sink the Ostfriesland in 25 minutes, off Norfolk.
—House passes Tariff Bill, 289 to 127; hides, and long-staple cotton, free.
—Lloyd George gave De Valera written term Brit. Gov't for Ireland.
—8 of Bapt. Young People's Union conven drowned, bathing, Palacios, Tex.
—Theophilus A. Frey of Davenport, Ia., Han Oil stock promoter, was sentenced at N. Y. years at Sing Sing, on plea of guilt of grand larc
—John P. Bulgo, colored, slayer of florist I Jonnson and wife, B'klyn, was electrocute Sing Sing.
—20 were killed in explosion at nitrogen w Bodio, Switzerland.
July 22—U. S. Shipping Board seized 5 U. S. Steamship Co,'s vessels for $400,000 defaul rent; 4 more were seized July 23; the board enjoined by N. Y. Supr. C't, July 25.
—John Lush, 21, reached Bronx on 88-day hike Los Angeles.
—2 were killed, 27 injured, when train was der by bolt on track, at Glenburn, Pa., and wa by freight.
—Several were killed in oil tank explosion on st ship Ardmore, foot 56th St., South Brooklyn.
—Truck drivers struck at N. Y. against wage
—Central American Constituent Assembly l session at Tegucigalpa, Honduras.
—Tear gas was demonstrated to 225 N. Y. police made them weep.
—Stephen D. Capsack, Chicago "boy Ponzi," 6 mos. in Fed. prison for getting $500,000 farmers as bond broker.
July 23—De Valera, at Dublin, submitted Br peace terms for Ireland to his associates.
—Pres. Harding camped under tent near Ha town, Md., with Edison, Henry Ford and I Firestone.
—Pirate "booze" schooner from Bahamas was s at New Haven.
—Moroceo rebels defeat Spanish in North A
—Silvio Melchiore was 127th victim in bootle murder feuds at N. Y.
—John Gardino, "the killer," was assassinate Chicago—9th victim in 19th Ward political
—Casey Jones, white, sentenced to be hung Ju for murder of Mrs. J. S. Moseley, was lynch Hattiesburg, Miss.
—Ku Klux Klan at Beaumont, Tex., assume sponsibility for several recent cases of tarrin featherling.
July 24—Hoover offers aid in famine (to feed 1 000 children) if Russia frees Americans.
—Amer. steamer Parthian burned and sank at Oran, Algeria.
—Virgin Islands Council protests that U. S. them without giving them representation.
—The Danube, by signed convention, was put t control of Internat'l Commission under Trea Versailles.
July 25—Fire injured steamship Mauretani Southampton, England.
—Crowds of excluded ticket holders rioted at E Field, Brooklyn, at Lynch-Herman prize fig
—Knife-gun fights broke up French Gen. Fe Labor Congress, at Lille.
—Frank P. Dowling and Miss Anna Powers drowned when auto ran into Gowanus C Brooklyn.
—The chest of silver presented to Mrs. Clayt Lusk by the Detectives' Endowment Associ after her husband had introduced in the Senate and the Legislature had passed a bill t detectives permanent rank, cost $1,031, acco to a statement issued by counsel for Det Sergt. James J. Gegan. There were 147 pie the set and it was purchased from a surplu association had after paying the expenses o annual dinner, the statement said.
July 26—Earl Tracy closed four weeks of healt P. E. Ch., N. Y.
—Ex-Alderman Luke Otten killed self at Flu L. I.; receiving teller J. W. Brehm killed s bank at B'way and 25th St., N. Y.
—U. S. Court at N. Y. fined H. P. Martin $1 and Martin & Martin, Inc., $2,000. on p guilty to evading luxury taxes.
July 27—Sec. of State Hughes makes dema Russia to liberate Americans from prison.
—Brit. Embassy, Wash., cancels dinner to Northcliffe, as sequel to his row with Lloyd G and Curzon.

ly 27—Japan sent qualified acceptance of U. S. invitation to Disarmament Conference.
28 families (100 persons) left Brooklyn in motor fleet to settle in Idaho.
14 were hurt in collision of passenger and freight trains, Chatsworth, N. J.
ly 28—Nicholas Laresch, alleged slayer of Police Lieut. Floyd Horton (Dec. 16, 1920), was found guilty of murder, 2d degree, at N. Y.; sentence 20 years.
Motor truck derailed N. Y. Central passenger train, New Carlisle, Ind.
Pres. Butler, Columbia Univ., at Louvain, Belgium, laid cornerstone of new university, gift of Americans.
Cloudburst killed 2 and partly destroyed Beulah, Wyo.
Fire partly destroyed Alabama, N. Y.
Heat killed 5 at N. Y.; 8 at Boston.
ly 29—Sinn Fein informs sister of Mrs. J. W. Lindsay latter was "executed as spy," "some months ago."
A convict was killed, several guards hurt and a building wrecked in riot at State prison, McAlester, Okla.
Police Sergt. H'y D. Kellogg killed lawyer Lemuel Ackley and shot self at a Chicago court after he had been fined 15 days in jail on contempt charge.
Chief Justice Taft opened Institute of Politics at Williams College, Mass.
Temperature at Paris was 102 in shade; at N. Y. 84 at Weather Bureau.
17 bombing planes "destroyed" N. Y. in practice flight from Langley Field.
King George denied to House of Commons, by message read by Lloyd George, London Mail interview from Wickham Steed in N. Y., in which King was quoted as warning George to stop killings in Ireland. Lord Northcliffe, in cable to King, denied so quoting latter.
Catholic Bible Congress ended, Cambridge, England.
ly 30—Russian Soviet accepts Hoover's terms for famine relief.
Robbers shot mail clerk on Manhattan Limited near Altoona, Pa.; got only a watch.
French aviator landed on Mont Blanc, then flew away.
Hail storm dld $50,000 damage at Woonsocket, R. I.
5 miners died from fall of shaft car near Grand Junction, Col.
R. E. Poland and G. W. Linger were killed in airplane fall in race at Denver.
Pageant of Progress opened at Chicago.
ly 31—Mrs. Marguerite E. Harrison of Baltimore, released from Russian prison, has arrived at Riga.
Jack Johnson, pugilist, preached at Baptist Tabernacle, Harlem, N. Y.
Archbishop Mannix reached Australia after world tour.
g. 1—Sid. Hatfield and Ed. Chambers were shot to death at Welch, W. Va.
Pres. Harding spoke at Plymouth, Mass. Pilgrim tercentenary celebration.
Earthquake damaged Italy, Leghorn to Lake Lugano.
Schooner H'y L. Marshall, with 1,400 cases of Scotch whiskey aboard, was seized by U. S. Coast Guard, 10 miles off Barnegat, N. J., outside 3-mile limit.
N. State closed Nat. Thrift Bond Corp., N. Y.; 1,000 worker-investors caught in failure.
g. 2—Enrico Caruso, the opera tenor singer, died of abscess and heart failure, Naples, Italy.
U. S. Prosecutor uncovered bond-robbery trust at N. Y. and Chicago, and got, at Chicago, $250,000 in stolen securities.
At Chicago, the seven former White Sox baseball players and two others, on trial for alleged conspiracy to defraud the public through throwing of the 1919 World's Series games, were found not guilty by a jury which took only one ballot. Defendants were: "Buck" Weaver, third baseman; Oscar ("Happy") Felsch, outfielder; Charles ("Swede") Risberg, shortstop; Arnold ("Chick") Gandil, first baseman; Claude ("Lefty") Williams and Eddie Cicotte, pitchers; Joe Jackson, outfielder—all former White Sox players—and Carl Zork of St. Louis and David Zelcer of Des Moines.
Pres. Harding begins holiday at Sec. War Weeks's home, Lancaster, N. H.
—France and the Vatican resume diplomatic relations, broken in 1904
—Small fire in electric wires closed N. Y. Stock Exchange until 1 P. M.
—Heat killed 17 in Italian cities, half in Venice.
—Ex-Comptroller of the Currency J. S. Williams told Congress Committee Fed. Reserve Board in his term, aided Wall St. gamblers and discriminated against agricultural South and West.
—Rev. P. E. Heslin, priest, was shot to death, at Colma Cal
Aug. 3—Judge K. M. Landis, Commissioner of Baseball, rules that acquitted White Sox players cannot play again
—Negro accused of killing Postmaster Elmore was lynched at Lawrenceville, Va.
—British House of Commons puts liquor business on pre-war basis
—4 died in du Pont powder explosion near Uniontown, Pa.
Aug. 4—Russia appeals to world for aid to hungry millions
—Fed. Court stopped street car lines at Des Moines, Iowa, because they didn't pay expenses
—Werner Horne, bridge destroyer, was released from Canadian prison and started for Germany.
—Schooner Cecilia Cohen burned off Cape Henry.
Aug. 5—Driverless auto, directed by army radio on following auto operated at Cleveland, O.
—Ellis G. Kinkead, ex-City Solicitor of Cinn., was shot and killed at Brooklyn by Olivia M. P. Stone, nurse, who said she was his common-law wife.
—British Commons votes to give women sex equality in civil service after 3 years.
—U. S. freed, at N. Y., Wall St. bomb suspect Guiseppe de Filipis.
—Passenger train hit freight killing 100 cattle. Morrisville, Pa.
—4 children lost lives in tenement fire, St. Ann's Ave., Bronx.
—Fire destroyed Goshen (N. Y.) Inn.
—Bandits got $14,000 of Barrett Co. money, Cliffside, N. J.; also $50,000 from a distilling company on W. 34th St., N. Y.
—Broker John B. Kennedy was shot to death near Los Angeles, Cal.
—Albanians repulsed Serbs at Mirdita.
Aug. 6—Peter Bender was found shot on Mrs. Bernice Barber's estate, near Dover, N. J. Brit Gov't freed members of Dail Eireann except J. J. McKeown, convicted of murder. McKeown was let out Aug. 8.
—Mrs. J. M. Chase died after 53-day fast, at Urbana, Ill.
—Coasting steamer Alaska sank off Cal., 48 believed lost.
—Forest fires sweep Maine and Nova Scotia.
Aug. 7—Pat Love, parachute jumper, died in fall, at Chicago.
—800 began training at Plattsburg, N. Y., military camp.
—15 tramps died in freight train wreck near De Quincy, La.
—Electric bolts killed 6 in vicinity of N. Y., storm affected 2,500 phone lines at N. Y.
Aug. 8—U. S. Senate, 39 to 20, passed Wilson-Campbell Supplemental Prohibition Enforcement Bill, regulating use of wine and beer as medicine.
—More carvings of war time notables and N. Y. social and business types of men were discovered on bronze doors and choir seats at St. Thomas P. E. Church.
—Unemployed caused $5,000,000 blaze at lumber yard, Sacknewick, England
—U. S. Ambassador Harvey attended Allied Supreme Council, Paris.
—A. Eldridge, B. Fairbanks, and K. Hudson died in airplane accident, Healdsburg, Cal
—The body of Mrs. Kate W. Mahoney was found in trunk, Lake Union, Wash.
—Lightning killed 3 in barn, Goldsboro, N. C.
—Gen. Jacinto Trevino killed Gen. J. A. Robles at Mexico City.
—100 were killed or hurt in Gov't arsenal blow-up, Hiroshima, Japan.
—Floods in Japan destroy 5,000 houses, and drown scores.
—Earth passes through tail of a comet.
Aug. 9—Mayor John F. Hylan was first witness before Legislative (Meyer) Committee probing N. Y. City Gov't.

Aug. 9—Wesleyan Univ., Middletown, Conn., expelled 19 students.
—Gov. Len Small, Ill., was arrested at Springfield on charge of embezzling $500,000 of State funds, of conspiracy to defraud the State of $2,000,000, and of embezzling, with other officials, $700,000 of interest on public funds. He was released on $50,000 bail.
—U. S. Senate Committee on Elections voted on party lines, to seat Newberry, Mich.
Aug. 10—6 Amer. prisoners, released from Russia, reached Reval, Esthonia; Captain Emmett Kilpatrick of Uniontown, Ala.; William Flick, H. I. La Mare and Dr. W. B. Estes of New York, X. B. Kalmatiano of Racine, Wis., and Russell Pattinger of San Francisco.
—3 were killed at Memphis, Tenn., when robbers tried to get $8,500 of Ford motor pay roll
—Mass. Supreme Court upheld 1780 State Constitution.
—Bootleggers bombed home of State's Atty. A. V Smith, Waukegan.
—Allied Council, Paris, decided to let Greece and Turkey fight it out.
—Forest fire killed 1, made 750 homeless, and burned village of Aylmer, Canada.
Aug. 11—Pres. Harding issues formal text of call to other nations to disarmament conference, including warfare agencies and Pacific questions.
—Rum ship from Newfoundland anchored 20 miles off Martha's Vineyard acts as floating bar for Americans.
—Lord Byng was sworn in as Gov. Gen. of Canada.
—Dr. Geo. T. Harding, 76, father of the President, married, at Monroe, Mich., Miss Alice Severns, 52, of his office staff.
—Rev. T. E. Coyle, R. C. priest, was killed at Birmingham, Ala., by M. E. minister.
—U. S. Steamer Black Arrow (ex-Ger. Rhaetia) sank off Spain.
—Alps landslide killed 40, Austrian Tyrol
—Ray Kock and W. W. Johnson died in airplanes' collision, Mason City, Iowa.
Aug. 12—H. P. Davison, of J. P. Morgan & Co., was operated on for brain tumor, at N. Y.
—Allied Supreme Council referred Silesian boundary to League of Nations.
—War Dept. auditors find $15,000 shortage in Red Cross accounts.
—One-half of singer Caruso's estate goes to daughter, Gloria; other half to widow, and Caruso's brother, and Caruso's son.
—Fire makes 50,000 homeless at Pinsk, Poland.
Aug. 13—Sinn Fein, by De Valera, refuses dominion status for Ireland, demanding complete independence, which Britain in answer refuses. Correspondence made public Aug. 14
—Incendiaries destroyed $170,000 pattern plant of Amer. Manganese Steel Co., Newcastle, Del.
—Hungary accepted Amer. peace proclamation of July 2.
Aug. 14—Oil fire at Point Breeze, Phil., killed 4; $1,000,000 damage.
—40 smuggled Chinese were found at N. Y. in steamship Bowes Castle.
—Poison bread kills 3 at Laredo, Tex.
Aug 15—U. S. Mail Steamship Co. went into receivership in equity suit.
—Russia abolishes prohibition, goes on light wine basis; also denationalizes real estate.
—Earthquake kills many in Eritrea, Red Sea Coast, Africa.
Aug 16—Irish Parliament (Dail Eireann) met to consider Brit. peace offer; 120 subscribed to oath of allegiance to Free Irish state. De Valera refused the terms.
—7 arrests at N. Y. reveal Italian band that killed 17 men in N. Y. and Detroit.
—Woodrow Wilson occupied his law offices, at Wash., D. C.
—Ex-King Peter Karageorgevitch of Serbia, 76, died at Belgrade.
—Part of Hadley Rescue Hall, Bowery, N. Y., tumbled down; 400 lodgers unhurt.
—The ashes of Norbert Prinz, N. Y. printer, were scattered from Pike's Peak, Col.
—Denver bank clerk vanishes with $78,000 and a girl.
—Grover C. Bergdoll has vanished from Germany, despatches state.
—U. S. Sec. of Labor estimates 5,735,000 persons unemployed in U. S.
—Walter Smalley, colored, slayer of B. T. Hightower, killed 2 others and was killed, Augusta, G
Aug. 17—Germans and Poles in Silesia sign industri agreement
—Pres. Harding signed bill giving Sec. of Agr power of control over meat packers.
—100 autos have been found in old stone quar full of water, near Chicago.
—$500,000 fire destroyed 10 factories, Greenpoi Brooklyn.
—Julius Smolin, N. Y. merchant, vanished fr Olympic, in midocean.
Aug 18—Flood waters destroyed town of Hat N. Mex., making 200 homeless.
—Prince Regent Alexander of Serbia is ill fr appendicitis at Paris.
—N. Y. Times celebrated 25th anniversary un Ochs management.
—Spanish have lost over 14,000 killed in fig with Moors, Melilla, Morocco.
Aug 19—27 were wounded when Knoxville, Ten mob tried to take Frank Martin, woman assault from jail.
—Mob at Barnstable, Mass., stormed jail trying get negroes accused by white woman.
—U. S. Marines suppress mutiny on Panama Ca Co.'s steamer Alliance, on way to N. Y.
—Robert Raffaele was convicted, at N. Y., of m dering Giuseppe Varotta, 5 yrs., who was k napped May 24, and whose body was found the Hudson, June 11.
—U. S. Steel Corp. cut unskilled wages, effect Aug. 29, to May, 1917 scale of 30 cts. an ho
—Joint Army and Navy Board reports, as to rec aero-bombing tests, that battleships are superior to planes and are backbone of fl airplane carriers are urged.
—N. Y. police found auto. cemetery in E. Ri foot Tiffany St., Hunts Point
Aug. 20—U. S. House, 274 to 125, passed War- Revision Bill cutting off $818,000,000, leav $3,366,000,000.
—Amer. and Russia signed, at Riga, famine-re agreement.
—Duc Ferd. de Montpensier, brother of Duc d' leans, wed Viscountess de los Antrines, in Fra
—U. S. Shipping Board has sold 205 wooden sh for $430,500. They cost about $750,000 ea and are now on James River, Va.
—John D. Rockefeller gives $1,785,000 to Harv for Health School.
—Walter H. Lipe hung self at Canajoharie, N. Y
—Spain evacuates Penon de Valez Island (held si 1664), owing to Moorish artillery on mainland
Aug. 21—Bomb at Belfast, Ireland, wounded 6.
—U. S. warns Panama to give back Coto region Costa Rica. U. S. Marines are rushed to Pana
—River floods again menace Phoenix, Ariz.
—Walter Martinovitch shot policeman Thos. Ea and was killed by Egan, outside Chief of Po Fitzmorris's home, Chicago.
—Sioux Indian convocation, Okreek, S. D., ban tribal dances.
—Amer. Legion members unveiled, at Flirey, Fra Lorraine's monument to Amer. Exped. Force
Aug. 22—Italy adopts U. S. gold dollar as basis gold lira.
—U. S. House, 214 to 123, passed Railroad Fund Bill
—Wm. J. Burns took oath, at Wash., as head U. S. Bureau of Investigation.
—Paper mill boiler explosion killed 5, Mechan ville, N. Y.
—Prince Regent Alexander, sick at Paris, proclaim his accession to Serbian throne.
—The ashes of the late Charles F. Haight, insura man, were scattered over Long Island Sou from an airplane by his son, Charles S. Hai
—3 died in Brown House hotel fire, Macon, Ga
—Rifle firing was resumed in Belfast, Ireland, orders.
—3,500 tons of food have gone to Russia from R
Aug. 23—Meyer Legis. Committee, at N. Y., covered alleged graft in Dept. of Public Mark
—Panama ordered Coto region given back to Co Rica.
—Jas. A. Stillman sold, for $325,000, one-half Brownsville, Tex.—1,400 city blocks and acres.
—Geo H. Brandon, a N. Y. chauffeur, was electr cuted at N. J. State Prison, Trenton, for slay Arthur Kupfer and Miss Edith Janney, n Rahway, Aug. 21, 1918.

ig 23—Pres Harding signed joint resol. of Congre s (N Y.-N. J. Port Treaty).
Fire destroyed $500,000 of art objects at home of Mrs John T. Kane, N. Y.
ig 24—The giant British dirigible R-38 (which was to be known as the American ZR-2), near the end of her final test before being turned over to the United States Government broke in two t 000 feet over the City of Hull, England at 5.30 P. M and, set afire by the explosion of her gasoline tank, fell into the Humber River. Six American officers and 11 Americans of her crew and 27 of the 32 British officers and men aboard perished.
Austria, at Vienna, signed peace treaty with the United States.
Fire destroyed piers 5 and 6, at Hoboken; loss, over $5,000,000: cause, crossed electric wires.
Japan accepts invitation to Disarmament Conference
Negro slayer of white farmer was lynched at Chapin, So Car
? died in shell dump explosion near Penn's Grove N J
Fire destroys several hundred houses, Moscow, Russia.
There are serious native revolts in Southern India around Calicut, in Malabar region.
Congress adjourned to Sept 21.
g. 25—Peace treaty between United States and Germany was signed at Berlin by Ellis Loring Dresel, Commissioner of the United States, who had received full power for the purpose; and on behalf of the President of Germany by Dr. Friedrich Rosen, Minister of Foreign Affairs.
,000 armed coal miners start from Marmet W. Va., to unionize Mingo mine district. They dispersed at U S warning.
Lloyd George received reply of Irish Parliament to his peace proposals, rejecting same but leaving way open to negotiations
Lieut R. M. Merrill and Jack Rohdeheaver were killed in airplane fall, Winona Lake, Ind.
g 26—Lloyd George, refusing Ireland absolute independence, offered further conference
Two youths assassinated near Offenburg, Baden, Matthias Erzberger ex-Ger Vice Chancellor
Robbers killed Postmaster F J. Pearson, Ruby, Ariz.
Mrs Marguerite E Harrison reached N Y. from Russia where she was in prison as Amer. correspondent.
Robbers got $20,000 at Huntington Park Calif., bank.
Moonshiners killed 3 officers Paintsville, Ky.
Many die in clashes between Christian peasants and Mohammedans in Sandjak of Novibazar Jugo-Slavia.
Cecil A Arthur of N Y was killed by dancer t masked ball. Allenhurst, N J.
g. 27—50 died in railroad collision near Rome, Italy
Patrolman Dan'l J Neville was slain by Hell's Kitchen gangsters on W 39th St, N Y.
U S Court handed back to U. S Shipping Board ships of U S Mail S S Co.
Application for receivership was made by Interboro R. T. creditors, N. Y.
Amer. Legion paraded at Paris France
Earthquake shocks were felt at Malone, N. Y
Explosion wrecked railway signal plant E Providence R I killing 1
Posse killed robber at Lowsville. W. Va. and recovered $15,000 of $21 000 stolen from coal paymaster
There were 6 incendiary fires at Long Branch N J loss $75,000
Congressman Manuel Herrick (Rep., Okla.) aroused Washington by his "beauty contest," conducted in anticipation of a bill by him to prohibit such contests, he stated.
g. 28—State police killed 5 armed coal mine strikers on Beach Creek. W Va
Ging Sing convicts get $14.000 on stolen forged checks.
Turks beat Greek forces in Asia Minor.
W Foss and Mrs. Mary Pussycki and child, killed in airplane fall, Phila.
Robbers killed 1 in raid on Dewey Club, Stamford.
and got over $5,000
Robbers got over $250,000 of securities at Security Safe Deposit Vaults, Chicago.
—Columbia and Star and Garter theatres, Chicago, were partly wrecked by time-bombs, in open-shop war.
—Memorial services for 6,000 dead soldiers were held at Pier 4, Hoboken.
—Hungarians resist taking over by Austria of Burgenland area, near Vienna, under allied mandate.
Aug. 29—2 were killed at Belfast, Ireland, in night attack by Unionists on Nationalists.
—Council of League of Nations takes up Silesian border question.
—Mariners Harbor (S. I.) Nat. Bank closed its doors, owing to alleged $500,000 defalcation by an official.
—100,000 New Yorkers, led by the Mayor, bade farewell to Frank Bacon and his "Lightnin'" company of actors as they left for Chicago.
—Edw. H. Rippon, railway mail clerk, Buffalo, was swept to suicide death over Niagara Falls.
—F. H Claridge, surrendering at Blair, Neb., on charge of wrecking Castettor Bank, was given popular reception, and was released on bail offered by hundreds of farmers.
Aug. 30—Pres. Harding, in proclamation, ordered W. Va. striking miners to disperse and make no further attempt to march on Mingo.
—German Gov't. suppressed Deutsche Zeitung, newspaper.
—French ace, Gabriel Voisin, and passenger, died in plane fall, Juvigny, France.
—6 were killed in rioting at Belfast, Ireland.
—at Trenton, N. J, Frank J. James and Raymond W Schuck, both of Camden, were electrocuted at the State prison for the murder, last October, of David S. Paul, a Camden bank messenger.
—New 20,000-ton steamer, Scythia, oil-burner, reached N. Y. from Liverpool, on maiden voyage, with 705 passengers.
—Mexican Supreme Court annulled Carranza decrees confiscating Amer. and other oil rights obtained prior to May 1, 1917, Court held Art. 27, Mex Constit. (declaring oil lands national property), was not retroactive. Amer. oil men confer with Mex. Gov't. at Mex. City.
Aug. 31—The New York State Court of Appeals, by a vote of 5 to 2, held the $45,000,000 Soldier Bonus Act invalid on the ground that it violated Article VII, Section 1, of the State Constitution, which prohibits lending the credit of the State for the benefit of any individual, association or corporation
—British troops patrol Belfast, Ireland.
—In W. Va. 6,000 invading miners battle with State troops and citizens, on way to Mingo. Pres. Harding signed martial law order for 5 counties.
—Cadet aviators A. Ferenchak and S. C. Chapkewitz died in plane fall, Indian Head, Va.
—Commissioner of City Markets E. J. O'Malley testified to Meyer Committee, at N. Y. He denied all charges.
—Chief Justice Taft and Atty. Gen. Daugherty addressed Amer. Bar. Assoc. Convention, at Cincinnati.
—Greeks drive Turks back on Angora.
—John Bailey mountain feudist, slayer of B. D. White, was found guilty and got life sentence, Mt. Vernon, Ky. State troops covered the trial.
—Dirigible D-6 and other navy balloons, and hangar, were burned at Rockaway, N. Y. loss $400,000,
—Appellate Court Brooklyn, ruled 10 per cent. a fair income on realty.
—Black damp killed 11 coal miners near Harrisburg, Pa.
—Runaway trolley train did $100,000 damage to Victoria Hotel, Springfield, Mass.
Sept. 1—"There never may be a time without the necessity for armed forces," said President Harding at the War College fall term opening. But he pledged the 200 officers present that during his Administration they would never be called to perform military service "they could not enter into with all their heart and soul as Americans."
—Guglielmo Marconi, the wireless telegraph inventor believes he has been in touch with a message from Mars in the form of wireless waves he picked up recently in the Mediterranean which indicated a wave length of 150,000 metres, against a maximum of 14 000 metres so far produced in this world by radio stations of the highest power.
—Henry Ford in Michigan State property tax return put his taxable property at $263,368,199.

Sept. 1—U. S. super-dreadnought Washington was launched at Gloucester, N. J.
—The Amer. Bar Association, in annual public convention at Cincinnati, adopted resolution condemning U. S. Judge Landis for being National Commissioner of Baseball at $42,500 a year.
— V. Va. miners battled with State officers on 25-mile front in Logan County while retreating.
—Pres. Obregon, at opening of Mex. Congress, said signing of treaty with U. S. "neither possible. nor convenient, nor necessary."
—League of Nations Council referred upper Silesia boundaries to Paul Hymans of Belgium, Dr. Gastoa da Cunha of Brazil, Dr. U. K. Wellington Koo of China and Count Quinones de Leon of Spain.
—12th Zionist World Congress opened at Curkland.
—Angelo Giordano (killed Broome St., N. Y., gambler) and Harry R. Van Reed (killed Liberty bond dealer at N. Y.) were executed at Sing Sing
—Lois Leigh, 19, actress, killed self at N. Y.
—De Valera sent reply to Lloyd George's message.
—Siam made commerce treaty with the United States.
—3 drowned when schooner Olivae Mowatt sank in Lake Ontario.
Sept. 2—Armed W. Va. coal miners fought State troops and deputy sheriffs; 400 Fed. troops were ordered to the Spruce Fork Mountain regions. with bombing planes.
—Temperature reached 90 degrees at N. Y.
Sept 3—6 died in tenement fire, 1st Ave., Harlem, N. Y.
—400 miners surrendered to U. S. troops in W. Va. but some firing continues in hills. The prisoners were sent to St. Albans, thence dispersed to homes. Military hem in and control whole Mingo district.
—Crown Prince Hirohito returned to Japan from world tour.
Sept. 4—2,100 U. S. troops were spread over W. Va. Mingo mining district; strikers continued to surrender; 200 rifles and 50 revolvers turned in.
—The reply of the Irish Republican Parliament to Prime Minister Lloyd George's latest communication rejected the British Government's proposals for settlement of the Irish question on the ground that they were not based on a dominion status for Ireland.
—Raiders suppressed Sunday movies at Trenton, N. J.
—Lieut. H. L. Speck, Lieut. W. S. Fitzpatrick, Sergt. A. R. Brown, and Private W. B. Howard died in fall of army bombing plane in W. Va.
Sept. 5—Labor Day parade at N. Y. was abandoned because of extent of unemployment.
—The World begins publication of Ku Klux Klan exposure.
—E. M. Stafford, aviator, died in parachute fall, No. Adams, Mass.
—P. B. Olney, 3rd, Cornelia Olney, and Wilson Olney Jr., children drowned in Boquet River, Elizabethtown, N. Y.
—Newark, N. J., police ban Jack Johnson's address to 2,000 negroes.
—Second Assembly of League of Nations opened Geneva; Foreign Minister Karnebeck, of Holland, president.
—Ex-bank cashier Frank Klacow, wife and 5 children were killed at home, Ormsby, Minn.
—Pan-African Congress, Paris, denounced U. S. occupation of Hayti.
—3,000 Hungarians were repulsed in attempt to seize Kirkschlag, Austria.
Sept. 6—British labor unions warned the government they would resist force in Ireland.
—Lafayette-Marine Day was observed at Washington's tomb, Mt. Vernon, Va.
—5 died in fall of express airplane from Strasburg, at Paris; one was R. P. Parker, of Salem, Mass.
—Judge A. B. McConnell, 72, fell dead when charging a murder jury, Greensburg, Pa.
—Brit steamer Beacon Grange was lost off Rio Gallegos, So. Amer.
Sept. 7—British Cabinet invites De Valera to another conference, at Inverness, Sept. 20, but says Ireland cannot be a republic.
—Chile objects to League of Nations arbitrating with Bolivia over Antofagasta Province, holding that Monroe Doctrine bars League from American disputes.
—Mayor Hylan told The World he has barred Y. City to Ku Klux Klan.
—Alleging "waste for waste's sake," U. S. Judge Landis, arbiter in Chicago building wage dispute cut wages in building trades 10 to 30 per cent
—1 was killed when freight train was dynamited by strike sympathizers at Cascade Crossing, C
—Fire caused $500,000 loss at Annapolis Royal Nova Scotia.
Sept. 8—Miss Millie Gade, of Denmark reached N. Y. City, 10.57 A. M., on a swim from Albany on the Hudson. She left Albany at 9.50 A. M. Sept. 7.
—Jobless men, stripped to the waist, were offered in vain on an auction block on Boston Common They were offered for "sale" to work for a week
—Passenger schooner Majestic was lost with 3 in hurricane off Barbados.
Sept. 9—U. S. Dist. Judge Sheppard at N. directed Grand Jury to investigate Ku Klux Klan
—At W. Roxbury, Mass., Chas. A. Wells killed divorced wife, Ella A. Wells, and her cousin A. L. Altmeyer.
—At Chicago, with a pair of handcuffs dangling from one wrist, a rope knotted about the throat and his head beaten and slashed, the body of Bernard J. Daugherty an automobile salesman and former Harvard football player, was found in 1 foot of water in the Des Plaines River at Lake Street. Body of his companion, Carl Asmus also slain, was dug up Sept. 10, at Chicago gara
—U. L. McNichol, drowned when naval seaplane fell into Potomac, at Washington.
—Five of crew were shot and wounded and many heroin, etc., were seized in drug raid on Gr steamer King Alexander (ex-Cleveland), at Brooklyn. Frank Fitzpatrick, head Federal (N. State) Drug Officer, was shot after raid and d
—Mayor Herbert A. Atherton of Newark, O was removed from office by Governor Harry Davis on charges of neglect filed by the New Law and Order League. Evidence showed, Governor said that gambling has been runni in Newark.
—Broker Thos. H. Frothingham shot self, at N
—Miss Virginia Rappe, motion picture comedy actress, died at hospital, San Francisco, following party at rooms of Roscoe ("Fatty") Arbuc
—Josef Jaschek, of N. Y., killed 1, wounded 1, t killed self, at sea, on steamer Geo. Washington
Sept. 10—More than 150 died in flood of San tonio River, in and near San Antonio, Tex.
—London welcomed Charlie Chaplin, movie sta
—24 died in express train derailment near Ly France.
—Charleston, W. Va., police ban Ku Klux K parade.
—Explosion killed several on ex-Ger. submarine Deutschland, Birkenhead, England.
—Honduras signed Constitution of Federation Central Amer. Republics.
—Police Field Day games, Gravesend racetrack Brooklyn, realize $256,000.
—More than 25 died in collapse of 3d St. bridge at Pittsburg, Pa.
—Pres. Harding and party, motoring, reached P
—Austria evacuates West Hungary.
—Bomb thrown at Admiral Saito, Gov. of Ko damaged Gov't bldg., Seoul.
—The California Alien Poll Tax Law was declared unconstitutional by the State Supreme Court in a unanimous decision which held that measure was in violation of the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution and the treaty between the United States and Ja
Sept. 11—Pres. Harding addressed 5th Div veterans at Atlantic City.
—Memorial services were held at Phila. for Ru C. Gross, who was killed in France when ser in place of Grover C. Bergdoll.
—Fire destroyed Erie roundhouse and 12 loc tives, Jersey City.
—American-French syndicate takes over estate Archduke Fred'k of Austria.
—Storm killed 22 on Santo Domingo and did damage.
Sept. 12—Pres. and Mrs. Harding attended th at N. Y., having motored from Atlantic Ci
—Lynchburg, Va., banned Ku Klux masked par Boston City Council denounced Klan as American.
—Coney Island Mardi Gras began.

Sept. 12—Methodist World Conference, London, called for disarmament.
—At San Francisco, "Fatty" Arbuckle was arraigned before Police Judge Daniel S. O'Brien and formally charged with murder in connection with the death of Miss Virginia Rappe. He was indicted on manslaughter charge Sept. 13. Arbuckle films were withdrawn from movies at N. Y. and elsewhere.
—City of Quebec, Canada, voted itself "wet."
—General strike is on in Northern France, following textile strike over wage reductions.
—Miss Kerstin Hesselgren, for many years a labor leader in Sweden, has been elected at Gothenburg as the first woman member of the first Chamber of the Swedish Parliament.
Sept. 13—Henry H. Curran won at N. Y., Republican primary nomination for Mayor. Armed men in 3 taxis fired 50 shots but failed to get ballot boxes in 2d Elect. Dist. of 12th Ass. Dist., Manhattan, early on Sept. 14. They then shot up Anawanda Club, 2d Ave. and 20th St. Mayor Hylan was renominated by Tammany.
—Railroad employees throughout U. S. vote to strike rather than take 12 per cent. wage reduction.
—Pres. Harding played golf at Piping Rock course, Locust Valley, L. I.
—The second Simplon tunnel, in Alps, was completed.
—Gilman Holmes, negro robber, was lynched at Columbia, La.
Sept. 14—Pres. Harding played golf, Southampton, L. I.
—There are 2,000 smallpox cases at Santiago, Chile.
—City of Chicago sued Tribune and also daily News for $10,000,000 damages for alleged libel.
—1 convict was killed, 2 wounded, in escape from penitentiary, Joliet, Ill.
—10 died in explosion and fire at oil plant, Pt. Breeze, Phila.
—Crazed youth shot to death Vice-Pres. D. T. Rounesville of 1st Nat. Bk., Dodge Centre, Minn.
—The negro population of Montlake, a Tenn. mining village, were driven from their homes by whites following the shooting of Edna Barnett, white, 12, and her three sisters by a negro girl.
—Bermudas are swept by destructive hurricane.
—"Billy" Edwards and J. L. Morris, alleged train robbers, were killed in the holdup near Ft. Worth, Tex.
—Thousands attended services at Ravenna, Italy, on 600th anniversary of Dante's death.
Sept. 15—Lloyd George called off Irish parley, rejecting De Valera's nationhood claim.
—Louisville, Ky., banned Ku Klux mass meeting.
—Pres. Harding golfed at West Point, N. Y., and reviewed the 1,262 cadets.
—1 died in $300,000 fire, Rockaway Beach, N. Y.
—Edw. J. McNally was electrocuted at Sing Sing for death of lunch room owner, Mariners Harbor, Oct. 8, 1920.
—Engineer Jos. Henderson died when rock derailed his train near Dover, N. J.
—French troops began to withdraw from occupied region in Germany.
—Serbian artillery bombarded Arras, Albania.
Sept. 16—Testimony before Meyer legis. committee, N. Y., showed pier lessees make millions a year by sub letting.
—Bursting of Knickerbocker Ice Co.'s ammonia pipe on E. 70th St., N. Y., drove 10,000 from homes temporarily; many were made ill by fumes.
—Lieut. J. F. Armstrong, and Sergts. Andrew Gibson and P. J. White died in army plane fall, Dallas, Tex.
—Brit. cruiser Dauntless brought to N. Y. the 15 Amer. victims of R-38 disaster.
—League of Nations Assembly, Geneva, took recess.
—Mex. City celebrated 100th anniv. of Mex. independence.
—N. Y. Parole Board freed Peter Stadtmuller.
—El Paso, Tex., banned masked parades in fight on Ku Klux Klan.
Sept. 17—The German Nat. Council (Reichsrat) ratified U. S.-Ger. Peace Treaty.
—Italian steamer Alacrita sank 540 miles n. e. of Bermuda.
—The Ger. Gov't. has expelled, as unfriendly, Rev. Chas. P. Fagnani, of Union Theol. Sem., N. Y. and wife.
—In American Samoa, 17 plotters against U. S. Admin. have been jailed.
—U. S. Rail Labor Board ruled roads must not discharge employees without just cause.
—Robbers got $28,000 from Sells-Floto circus treasurer, Vancouver, Wash.
—Railroad shop men in the 6 federated unions vote to strike against wage reductions.
Sept. 18—Game Warden Wm. Hoblitzell was found slain in woods near Kenilworth, N. J.
Sept. 19—1400 sticks of dynamite and 100 sticks of TNT were found by Chicago police in raid on labor-warfare bombing gang which has blown up 60 buildings.
—70 died in gas explosion in coal mine, Cairns, No. Queensland.
—Supr. Ct., at N. Y., granted separation to Mrs. Helen E. Stokes from W. E. D. Stokes.
—Chicago Aldermen barred Ku Klux from city.
—J. D. Rockefeller, Jr., at Pekin, China, dedicated the Union Medical College, which cost Rockefeller $8,000,000.
—Ed. McDowell, negro, was lynched, near McComb, Miss.; cause unknown.
Sept. 20—At N. Y., Elon R. Brown, counsel to the Meyer committee, introduced evidence that Allan A. Ryan, a Special Deputy Police Commissioner, had carried Police Commissioner Richard E. Enright through an alleged stock transaction on which he had been able to give him a check for a profit of $12,083.29.
—15 deaths and 200 cases of sickness, Burlington County, N. J., are traced to "typhoid carrier."
—Univ. of Nebr. bans Ku Klux among students.
—N. Y. Police Dept. prevented "Mr. Zero" (Urban Ledoux) from "auctioning" jobless and from giving them meal tickets.
—Britain charged Russia with stirring revolt in India.
—Police closed Vienna Stock Exchange.
—Brooklyn Reps. chose U. S. Sen. W. M. Calder as Chair. Exec. Com. in place of J. A. Livingston.
Sept. 21—Pres. Harding told Atty. Gen. Daugherty to investigate Ku Klux Klan.
—1,100 were killed at Oppau, Ger., by gas explosion at the Badische Anilin Dye Works; great property loss over 30 sq. miles.
—Hurricane did $200,000 damage at Zanesville, O.
—Congress reconvened, and the Senate received from Pres. Harding the peace treaties.
—Legis. hearing at N. Y. showed pier lessees paid $13,000 to police for protection.
Sept. 22—Rep. State Convention met at Syracuse, N. Y.
—Assemblyman Sol Ullman was acquitted in the Federal Court at N. Y. of charges of conspiracy to defraud the Government of income and excess profit taxes. His partner, Emanuel Friedman, a co-defendant, also was acquitted.
—"Fatty" Arbuckle was arraigned before Police Judge Lazarus, San Francisco, charged with murder of Miss Virginia Rappe.
—Body of Mrs. N. J. Kettelle, strangled, was found in Lake Mashapaug, Conn.
Sept. 23—Mrs. Grace Lawes of San Francisco shot and wounded Miss Mildred Hanan, on Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn, then killed self. Miss Hanan died Sept. 25.
—Naval bombing planes dropped tear gas, phosphorous and smoke bombs on old battleship Alabama, in Chesapeake Bay.
—Motor car dashed into parade and killed 3 at Secaucus, N. J.
—Aviator Capt. B. de Romanet was killed in fall at Etampes, France.
—At N. Y., Commissioner of Accounts David Hirschfield was acquitted by a jury in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court on a charge of having criminally libelled Assistant District Attorney James E. Smith and former Gov. Whitman.
—Mrs. Wintringham was elected second woman member of Brit. Commons.
—Count de Poret and Camille La Farge were wounded in a duel, at Paris.
Sept. 24—Army bomb planes riddle old battleship Alabama, Chesapeake Bay.
—N. J. State Constabulary (6 officers, 110 troopers) were sworn in, at Sea Girt.
—Dr. W. M. Strother was killed at Lynchburg, Va., by Jesse Ford.
—Explosion killed several, saltpetre works, near Karlsruhe, Germany.

Sept. 24—Bank cashier F. Christiansen was slain by robbers, Glenview, Ill.
—City of N. Y. celebrated Miss Basin, Jamaica Bay, completion of first of fourteen 1,200-foot piers.
—Aviator Capt. J. A. Minnis, Marine Corps, died in fall, Quantico, Va. Aviator Lieut. A. Emerson died in fall at Okla. City.
—At Sandwich, Ont., Canada, Louis Morand and Walter Goodchild were sentenced to 40 lashes and 10 years in prison for assault.
—At Williamson, W. Va., J. W. McCoy was convicted of murder, May 12, in Mingo mines strike warfare.
—Assassin shot at Count Julius Andrassy, in Nat. Assembly, Budapest.
Sept. 25—Grand Kleagle Edw. Y. Clarke resigns from Ku Klux Klan.
—4 were killed, 60 injured, by bombs hurled in Belfast streets.
Sept. 26—Meyer committee, at N. Y., was told by witness that policing piers of port cost $35,850,000 in 1920, and that Police Commissioner Enright was a partner in one of pier guarding agencies. This he denied, in statement to public.
—Pres. Harding's Conference on Unemployment began, at Wash., presided over by Herbert Hoover.
—2,000-lb. bomb from airplane sank old warship Alabama, in Chesapeake Bay.
—Dem. State Convention met at N. Y. City.
—New Haven cashier and his guard were wounded by 3 armed robbers at Grand Central Terminal, N. Y., but saved $75,000.
—A white man was tarred and feathered at Palestine, Tex.
—U. S. submarine R-6 sank at San Pedro, Cal.; 2 seamen drowned.
Sept. 27—A multiple shakedown system, through which Chicago policemen were alleged to have obtained whiskey was revealed in the Government investigation of the Police Department, said by Chief of Police Fitzmorris to contain 2,500 bootleggers in a membership of 5,000.
—Police Inspector Dominick Henry of N. Y., at the time he accepted a $500 gratuity from the Navigazione Generale Italiana, an Italian steamship company, to fight criminal charges against him, paid $21,000 to his brokers on a stock transaction, according to testimony before the Meyer committee.
Sept. 28—Police wiretapping to obtain evidence in a civil action was testified to before the Meyer committee. It and testimony concerning a $115,000 account of ex-Police Inspector Edward P. Hughes with the brokerage house of Special Deputy Police Commissioner Allan A. Ryan were developments of the day.
—Lieut. J. A. Macready ascended 40,800 feet in airplane at McCook Field, Dayton, Onio.
—Decline in exchange value of mark causes frenzy of speculation at Berlin.
—Col. W. J. Simmons, head of Ku Klux, asked Pres. Harding to investigate the Klan.
—"Fatty" Arbuckle, at San Francisco, was released on $5,000 bail on charge of manslaughter.
—Policeman J. A. Reusche was slain on Riverside Drive, N. Y.
—Typhoon and tidal wave killed hundreds, Hondo Island, Japan.
—Margaret Townsend was found strangled at rooming house, N. Y.
Sept. 29—Lloyd George invited Irish to new conference, Oct. 11; De Valera accepted next day.
—N. Y. City Transit Commission made public report proposing municipal ownership, and wiping out of transit stock.
—N. Y. Police Inspector John F. Dwyer told the Meyer committee that the Park Court Realty Company, in which is vested the title of a $154,000 apartment house he purchased last year, was "on its way to Bombay on a tramp steamer" and that he no longer had any material interest in the property.
—Geo. H. Brennan, 63, old-time gambler, killed wife and self, at N. Y.
—U. S. Senate Committee recommended by party vote that Truman H. Newberry, Mich., be seated.
—5 died in du Pont powder explosion, Parlin, N. J.
—Gen. Pershing reviewed the U. S. troops on the Rhine, at Coblenz.
—Earthquake did $100,000 damage in So. Utah, at Elsinore, Richfield, and Monroe.
Sept. 30—60-mile gale killed several and wrought damage in N. Y., N. J., and Pa.
—At Aberdeen, Md., a crater 100 feet in diameter and 25 feet deep was blown into the earth at the army proving grounds by a bomb weighing 4,300 pounds and dropped from an altitude of 4,100 feet.
—Carl Wanderer, wife slayer, was hanged, at Chicago.
—The German Parliament ratified the peace treaty with the U. S.
—Mrs. Margaret T. Eastlake was slain at Fredericksburg, Va.
Oct. 1—President Harding watched field maneuvres of the East Coast Expeditionary Force of the Marine Corps over the famous Civil War battlefields of the Wilderness, Va., and camped under canvas at marine headquarters.
—Mass. Supreme Court removed from office Dist. Atty. Nathan A. Tufts of Middlesex County.
—6,000 longshoremen at N. Y. went on "outlaw" strike.
—$25,000 fire burned Erie Pier No. 9 and 8 cars of hides, Jersey City.
—N. Y. hotels were swamped by ex-flat hou tenants.
—The schooner yacht America, which won the cu in 1851, at Cowes, England, was presented, Annapolis, to the U. S
—The Bayern, first German passenger ship to rea N. Y. in 7 yrs., was welcomed by city.
—Ten men were wounded in a gunfight between Sheriff's posse and a Ku Klux Klan parade Lorena, Tex.
—Allied Frontier Commission restored village Loscheim to Germany.
—Guatemala accepted Constitution of Federati of Central America.
Oct. 2—At Paris the United States paid tribute the dead soldiers of France when Gen. Pershi laid the Congressional Medal of Honor upon t tomb of the unknown pollu under the Arch Triumph.
—2 died in $150,000 fire at National Hotel, Was D. C.
—Urbain Ledoux leads jobless brigade to Washington.
Oct. 3—The International Court of Arbitration m at the Hague.
—Congress is deluged with Ku Klux letters, dam ing the negroes, the Roman Catholics, and t Jews.
—Administration of the judicial oath to Willi Howard Taft, the new Chief Justice of the Unit States, marked the reconvening of the Supre Court for the regular Fall term.
—At Geneva, the Assembly of the League of Natio made amendment of the Covenant easier adopting under the old unanimity rule a cha in Article XXVI., requiring unanimity for amen ments.
—Michigan Supreme Court says husband is mas in his own home.
—With the publication of the supplementary rep of the Interchurch Commission of Inquiry the strike-breaking and anti-union activities the United States Steel Corporation, the st industry in Pennsylvania takes its place w the mining industry of West Virginia as an aut racy that denies the rights of free speech a assembly among its employees and enforces will through the local and State authorities
Oct. 4—Before the Meyer committee, at N. Mrs. Ellen O'Grady testified she was driven fr post as 5th Dep. Police Commissioner becau she sought arrest of two millionaires (accus by girls) and who were friends of high pol officials. Ex-Inspector John F. Dwyer testif that ex-Gov. Chas. S. Whitman asked him "get" Tammany district leader J. J. Hag Whitman, later, in public statement, denied charge.
—The Assembly of the League of Nations unanimously adopted an amendment to Article X of the League Covenant relating to the blocking of any member resorting to war in disregard of the provisions of the Covenant, and also resolution postponing consideration of the amendment proposed last year by Argentina, providing that all sovereign States should automatically become members of the League.

t. 4—10,000 jobless rioted at London, smashing windows.
Madeleine Davis, 23, actress, fell and died in trying to climb from moving auto into moving airplane, at Long Branch, N. J.
t.—The Amer. League baseball team (N. Y. "Yankees") beat the N. Y. Nat. League ("Giants") team, 3 to 0, in first game of World Series, at Polo Grounds.
Mayor Hylan, at N. Y. City Hall, was notified of his renomination by Democrats, and accepted on "Home Rule" issue.
Testimony before the Meyer committee, at N. Y., showed payments of "higher up" bonuses for pier leases.
Fire destroyed Mich. State Reformatory, Ionia; 3 of 680 inmates escaped.
10 died in train collision at St. Lazare tube, near Paris.
t. 6—Yanks beat Giants, 3 to 0, in World Series at N. Y.
At N. Y., ruling no criminality had been shown, Supreme Court Justice McAvoy dismissed the indictments against Eugene M. Travis, James A. Wendell and Albert L. Judson, who were indicted by the Additional October Grand Jury for false audit and grand larceny of $230,650 in connection with the purchase of bonds for the State's Sinking Fund.
At cost the O'Rourke Engineering Construction Company $8,500 to "preach the gospel of concrete block construction to the people of the Borough of Queens," according to testimony given before the Meyer committee by John F. O'Rourke, president of the corporation.
Soviet Russia denationalizes schools and theatres.
9 Moros have been killed in a fight at Kulay-kulay, Sulu Province, between 30 Moros and a detachment of the Philippine Constabulary numbering 16 men, headed by Gov. Carl Moore of Sulu Province. Gov. Moore had gone to negotiate a peace with the Moros under Chief Ani.
Mutilated, stabbed body of Janette Lawrence, 12, was found in Kluxen's Woods, Madison, N. J.
Robbers killed banker C. W. Reagin, Rockdale, Pa.
t. 7—Giants won, 13 to 5, third World Series game from Yankees, at N. Y.
Patrolman C. F. Tighe, N. Y., was found guilty of blackjacking Mrs. Emma Lennon on July 28.
Contracts in the Borough of Queens amounting to millions of dollars were thrown out and relet for the benefit of contractors "friendly" to a politician and former office holder, according to testimony given before the Meyer Legislative Committee by Thomas F. Purcell, a Long Island City business man.
Brit. court of inquiry found collapse of R-38 balloon, in Sept., was due to structural weakness.
Robbers stole 26 mail pouches from wagon, Detroit.
New U. S. army 16-inch, 50-calibre gun threw shell 20 miles, Aberdeen, Md.
At N. Y., Capt. A. B. Randall of the U. S. Line steamship Hudson was suspended from his command for failing to rescue three Brooklyn men adrift in a small launch ten miles east of Ambrose lightship at daybreak Oct. 5. He was exonerated Oct. 13 after inquiry by U. S. Steamboat Inspection Service.
Public school pupils locked out Catholic woman teacher, Reyburn, Pa.
t. 8—At Paris, William B. Leeds, Jr., 19, son of Princess Anastasia of Greece and the late William B. Leeds of Richmond, Ind., and Princess Xenia, 19, niece of King Constantine of Greece, were married by civil ceremony. Princess Xenia is the second daughter of Grand Duke Mikhailovitch of Russia, who married the Princess Marie Georgievna of Greece, a sister of King Constantine.
Mayor Hylan inaugurated trackless trolleys on Staten Island.
Jury at Lakeport, Cal., found Rev. John A. Spencer guilty of drowning wife, Clear Lake, July 27.
Thieves removed wines and cigars valued at $300,000 from Jos. Leiter's home, near Wash., D. C.
Lloyd Reese of N. Y., died at Regina, Sask. in trying to swing from one plane to another, in midair.

—The Laird liner Rowan, Belfast to Dublin, sank in a fog off Ailsa Craig after colliding with the American vessel West Camak, and later with the Clan Malcolm, which had come to aid her in answer to distress signals. The American Southern Syncopated Orchestra, made up of negroes, was aboard the Rowan; 27 missing
Oct. 9—Giants beat Yanks, 4 to 2, in fourth game of World Series, at N. Y.
—Magyars from Burgenland invade Austria.
Oct. 10—U. S. Senate, 47 to 37, passed the Borah bill providing for free passage through the Panama Canal of American coastwise trading vessels.
—Yanks beat Giants, 3 to 1, at N. Y., in fifth World Series baseball game.
—At Uzes, France, Miss Evelyn Gordon, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Gordon of New York, was married to the Duke of Grussol, son of the Duchess d'Uzes.
—Boro. Pres. M. E. Connolly of Queens, denied to Meyer committee all charges of sewer graft, etc., as affecting him.
—Faith Willard, 5-months'-old waif, abandoned on the doorstep of Rev. Percy Stickney Grant, rector Church of the Ascension, died in the Presbyterian Hospital, N. Y.
—Henry White's home, Lenox, Mass., was robbed of $50,000 of jewels.
—The Central American Federation (composed of Honduras, Guatemala, and Salvador) came into existence, governed by a Federal Council.
Oct. 11—Giants beat Yankees, 8 to 5, sixth World Series game, at N. Y.
—At London, Sinn Fein delegates met British Cabinet Committee in Irish Peace Conference.
—At opening of Press Congress of the World, at Honolulu, message from Pres. Harding was read, scoffing idea of Pacific war, and asking press to aid world peace.
—Negro lad, accused of assaulting white girl, was burned at stake, Leesburg, Tex.
—Assassin fired, at Atlanta, Ga., at Mrs. Eliz. Tyler, one of Ku Klux heads.
—Clyde Line steamer, Lenape, sank at No. River pier, N. Y.
—U. S. House Committee on Rules began Ku Klux inquiry.
—The Amaryllis, a 28-ton yawl, arrived at Sydney, Australia, after a 15,000-mile journey across the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans from England. The skipper of the craft was Lieutenant Mulhauser, who left Plymouth on Sept. 6 last year accompanied by three brother officers. The only mishap was the loss of a jib.
Oct. 12—Giants beat Yankees, 2 to 1, in seventh World Series game, at N. Y.
—U. S. Sen. P. C. Knox, of Pa., 68, died of paralysis at his home, Wash., D. C.
—In Ku Klux inquiry, at Wash., Imperial Wizard W. J. Simmons said The World attacked the order in order to increase circulation. He denied hostility to negroes, Jews or Catholics. Several negroes testified they feared the order.
—At Cleveland, Marian McArdle was acquitted of part in murder of Dan Kaber.
Oct. 13—Giants won 1921 Baseball World Series by beating Yankees, 1 to 0, at N. Y., in the eighth game.
—Further testimony that fees to persons outside the Dock Department resulted in the award of pier leases or permits to those who paid them and that, in one case at least, the failure to submit to the request for such a fee resulted in the pier in question going to a company which made an "outside payment" of $34,950 was given to the Meyer committee at N. Y.
—Imperial Wizard W. J. Simmons testified, at Wash., Ku Klux membership is only 90,000. He denied making big profits. He fainted at end of testimony.
—Pres. Lewis of United Mine Workers of America suspended Pres. Alex. Howat of Kansas branch, who is in jail for ordering strike against Industrial Court's order.
—20,000 jobless marched at London.
—Austria and Hungary signed Burgenland pact, former agreeing to plebiscite in several districts.
—The Senate of Colombia ratified treaty with U. S., by which former gets $25,000,000 for loss of Panama.

Oct. 14—Evidence that an estimate for work on Kings County Hospital was raised from $47,500 to $62,500 in order to "take care of certain politicians" was given before the Meyer committee by Dr. Gustav Adolph New, formerly connected with the Terminal Engineering Company, which bid on the work. Ex-State Senator Thomas J. McManus, Tammany leader of the 15th Assembly District, and Alderman Charles A. McManus, his brother, were named by Dr. New as two of those who were to have participated in the profit.
—Miss Dorothy Wilson, 18, a student of Columbia, committed suicide at the 125th St. Station of the N. Y. Central by throwing herself in front of a train that was to have taken her home to Philipse Manor, N. Y.
—A warranty deed formally transferring ownership of a small boy from one woman to another has been recorded at Tampa, Fla. The deed shows that the transaction took place last January in Hardin County, Tex., Mrs. Nettie Davis deeding her three-months'-old son to Mrs. Norma L. Wilson. Mrs. Wilson recently moved to Tampa and had the deed recorded to prove her ownership.
—Detective Sergt. Chas. Tighe, N. Y., was sentenced 2 to 4 yrs. in prison for abusing and beating, it was alleged, Mrs. Emma Lennon, July 28.
Oct. 15—Due to wage reduction of 12 per cent. on July 1 and announced further reduction of 10 per cent., the Railway Brotherhoods called general strike for Oct. 30, 6 A. M., on 97,000 miles of roads.
—Holding that the suit "is not in harmony with the genius, spirit and objects of our institutions," Judge Harry M. Fisher in the Circuit Court Chicago, sustained the demurrer of the Chicago Tribune to the $10,000,000 libel suit brought by Mayor Thompson and other officials in the name of the City of Chicago.
—Statue of the late Jay Cooke was unveiled at Duluth, Minn.
—A bronze tablet commemorating the services of the 243,135 horses and mules attached to the American forces during the war, 68,682 of which perished, was unveiled in the State, War and Navy Building, Wash., D. C.
—Leonard Wood was sworn in as Gov. Gen. of the Philippines.
Oct. 16—U. S. Labor Board directed railroads to reduce rates before cutting wages.
—Rev. W. N. Guthrie preached a "prismatic sermon" at St. Mark's Church, N. Y.
—With Ku Klux threats and death's heads chalked on the walls of a shed back of the house in which she lived, Gertrude Nickins, negress, was found murdered in apartments she occupied on Park Ave., Bronx.
Oct. 17—U. S. Senate voted down proposed amendments to the peace treaties.
—Duke of Westminster has sold to American art dealers, for $1,000,000, Gainsborough's picture "Blue Boy," and Reynold's "Mrs. Siddons as the Tragic Muse."
—Ex-Police Commissioner F. H. Bugher and Police Com. Enright testified before Meyer committee, N. Y.
—Gen. Pershing laid wreath on Westminster Abbey tomb of Britain's unknown war dead.
—The World published wireless autograph letters from Gen. Pershing and Premier Briand in fac simile
—Berge doll inquiry documents were stolen from office at Capitol, Wash., of Rep. Johnson of Ky.
Oct. 18—U. S. Senate, 66 to 20, ratified U. S. Peace Treaties with Germany and Austria; 66 to 17, Treaty with Hungary.
—Mrs. Wintringham took her seat as second woman to be elected to Brit. Parliament.
Oct. 19—"Red" bomb for U. S. Ambassador M. T. Herrick wounds valet in his Paris home; missile was in revenge for sentencing to death, in Mass., of two Italian slayers. Wide European plot to kill American officials in France.
—N. Y. greeted Gen. A. V. Diaz, Italian Chief of Staff.
—President Harding delivered an address from the spot in Yorktown, Va., where Lord Cornwallis surrendered the British forces of the Revolution to Gen Washington in 1781, and announced to the world a policy of Anglo-American friendship for all future time.
Oct. 20—Rail brotherhood chiefs refused U. S. R. B Labor Board plea to cancel strike orders.
—2 died when lake steamer Wm. H. Wolf burned off Marine City, Mich.
—Gen. Diaz put wreath on Roosevelt tomb, Oyster Bay, N. Y.
—The Silesian boundary as decided by the Council of the League of Nations and now made public follows the River Oder from Oderburg as far as Niebetschau, then runs northeasterly in an irregular line as far as Hohenlinde; thence, running between Rossburg and Birkenheim, it turns northwestward as far as Lissau. Northwest of this latter place it follows the old frontier of the German Empire to a point where the latter reaches the frontier already established between German and Poland under article 87 of the Treaty of Versailles. The plebiscite area is divided into almost equal parts as to the number of communes.
—After assassination of Premier A. Granjo and others (Oct. 19), a new Portuguese royalist cabinet is sworn in.
—Edward Arden Noblett was acquitted by a jury in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, on a charge of "grand larceny in the first degree and as a second offender."
—At Middletown, Conn., Emil Schutte, storekeeper of Shalerville, was found guilty of murder in the first degree for the killing of Joseph Ball, his wife and their son, Jacob, by gun and fire.
—Ezekiel's statue of Poe was unveiled at Baltimore.
—At Roseburg, Ore., Dr. R. M. Brumfield was found guilty of slaying Dennis Russell.
Oct. 21—U. S. R. R. Labor Board ordered rail strike halted.
—Bomb wounded 20 at Reds' protest at Paris death sentences in Mass., on 2 Italians.
—De Valera's message to Pope, calling King George answer to Pope's peace message ambiguous hindered Irish peace parley, London.
—Admiral Lord Beatty arrived at N. Y., also Prime Minister E. Venizelos of Greece, and bride
—At Birmingham, Ala., Rev. Edwin R. Stephens was found not guilty by a jury of the charge second degree murder, growing out of the killing of Rev. James E. Coyle, a Catholic priest, Aug. 11.
—The vestry of Trinity Church, N. Y., elected Rev. C. Rochford Stetson of St. Mark's Church, Washington, as rector of Trinity Church to succeed Right Rev. William T. Manning, Bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of New York.
—At Washington, Secretary Hughes and Ambassador Geddes signed a special treaty extending to Canada provisions of the treaty of 1909 with Great Britain applying to the tenure and disposition of real and personal property by the nationals of each country in the territory of the other.
—Ex-Emperor Charles of Austria-Hungary, and wife, who left Hertenstein, Switzerland, on Oct. 20, by airplane, landed at Odenburg, Burgenland, and was proclaimed King of Hungary.
Oct. 22—Trainmen struck on International & Great Northern R. R., Texas. Interstate Commerce Commission ordered Western roads to lower grain and hay rates.
—The upper half of a young woman's body was found in mudhole, Queens Boulevard and Rayse St., L. I. City.
—With Cabinet, in Germany, resigned.
—Lieut.-Gen. Baron Alfonse de Jacques, Belgian chief of staff, reached N. Y.
—Under direction of League of Nations, a 15 power agreement for neutralization of Aland Islands has been signed at Geneva.
Oct. 23—Chase of liquor peddler caused death of 2 whites and 2 negroes, Orange, Va.
—Volunteers operated freight trains on International & Great Northern, Tex.; 350,000 mail clerks and freight handlers voted not to strike.
—N. Y. squad of fat women take off flesh under plans of Health Commissioner Copeland.
—The Angora Assembly ratified the Franco-Turkish treaty. It fixes the frontier to the north of Alexandretta. The new line embraces Marash, Aintab and Urfa, and extends to the Persian border. The Turks concede French economic priority in the vilayets of Adana, Diarbekr, Sivas and Hartput.
—10,000 of Hungarian Ref. Church in American Eastern Classis, votes to affiliate with P. E. Church.

Oct. 24—Ex-Emperor Charles and wife were captured and imprisoned, near Budapest, after his troops were defeated in 5-hour battle with Regent Horthy's troops. Charles tried suicide, but wife prevented.
—Robbers got 4 sacks of registered mail, containing $1,454,129, at Broadway and Leonard St., N. Y.; of this, $27,104 was cash, $74,306 in negotiable bonds, jewelry $11,934; rest non-negotiable securities. Other pieces brought total to nearly $2,000,000.
—Sec. of the Treasury Mellon signed order under which beer can be made, sold and prescribed for medicinal purposes.
—15,000 signalmen voted not to join rail strike.
—At N. Y., Mrs. E. R. Burkett, Hillsdale, Ind., convicted of forging the name of the late Col. Theodore Roosevelt to a note for $69,900, was sentenced in General Sessions to six months to three years in the penitentiary.
—The "unknown" American soldier was chosen, in France.
—Negro man, alleged slayer of white woman, was lynched at Allendale, S. C.
—J. A. T. DuWell and Miss Josephine Giles were burned to death, W. 58th St., N. Y.
—U. S. Consul Lloyd Burlingham was stabbed by Mexican at Salina Cruz.
Oct. 25—Storm flooded Tampa, killed 5, and caused $5,000,000 loss in Fla.
—Negro slayer of white farmer was lynched, Winnsboro, La.
—Poland signed treaty with Danzig.
—Julius Feldman, 42, out of work, leaped to death from Manhattan Bridge.
—The Treasurer of the Republican State Committee of Massachusetts has resigned his position on the ground that women are too extravagant in politics. He protests that the women's division of the committee in charge of work among voters of that sex has spent too much money in a year without elections.
Oct. 26—Pres. Harding spoke at Birmingham, Ala., at semi-centennial Cabin Founding of that city. He urged economic equality for the negro.
—French Chamber of Deputies, 391 to 188, supports Premier Briand's plans for the coming Disarmament Conference.
—At Richmond, Va., jury found Dr. W. A. Hadley guilty of murder of wife.
—Lieut. V. Bouquet and Sergt. V. E. Vickers died in plane fire, Honolulu.
—Brooklyn Eagle, newspaper, celebrated 80th birthday.
—Julius Planovsky, janitor, killed wife, son, and self at N. Y.
—Intercollegiate conference on limitation of armaments began at Trenton, N. J.
—The N. Y. Hospital celebrated 150th anniversary.
—Rev. A. F. Belknap, priest, was killed near Lead, S. D.
—The Prince of Wales left England by ship for India.
—Strike sympathizers dynamited Gray Wolf coal mine, near Gross, Kan.
Oct. 27—Pres. Harding spoke at Columbus, Ga., and Atlanta, Ga.
—U. S. House, 200 for, 113 against, failed to expel Thos. L. Blanton, Dem., Tex., on charge of inserting foul matter in the Congressional Record; he was censured, by vote of 293 for, none against. He apologized, Oct. 28, to the House.
—Rail brotherhood leaders met at Chicago and voted to call off the strike set for Nov. 1.
—Appellate Division, N. Y. City, seated Socialist Aldermen E. F. Cassidy and Algernon Lee, elected 2 years ago.
Oct. 28—New York City welcomed Gen. Pershing and Marshal Ferdinand Foch. They went to Washington after reception at City Hall.
—Evelyn Nesbit took 20 grains of morphine at her home, N. Y. City. She was revived.
—The body of Kenneth R. Losey, 20, son of N. D. Losey, Superintendent of Schools of Northport, L. I., and a junior in Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn., was found in the Niagara River near Buffalo. There was a stab wound near the heart, but the blade which inflicted it had not passed through the overcoat or the coat of the dead youth.
—At Madrid, Capt. A. Barrera was banished for killing Col. C. Girona in duel last June.
—Czecho-Slovakia mobilizes 300,000 armed men.
—Thirty persons, including Postmaster General Will Hays and Chief Postal Inspector Rush D. Simmons, were injured or shaken up when in a fog an express train bound for Washington rammed the rear of a Long Branch local near Manhattan Transfer, N. J.
—Chancellor the Rev. John J. Dunn was consecrated R. C. Auxiliary Bishop, at St. Patrick's Cathedral, N. Y.
—Linn E. Gale, former Albany newspaper writer, who moved into Mexico in 1918, after he had been drafted, was convicted of desertion from the army by a court martial on Governor's Island. The court found him guilty also of seditious publication.
—Anti-Townley forces recall election in N. Dakota for Governor and other State officers.
—Cordoba and other Argentine cities were shaken by earthquake.
—Soviet Russia again asks the powers for recognition, offering to assume foreign debts up to 1914.
—Pageant, "America's Making," drew crowds at N. Y.
Oct. 29—Marshal Foch was received by Pres. Harding, and laid wreath on Washington's Tomb. Ex-Pres. Wilson was too ill to see him.
—Denying that he had directed their conviction because they were radicals Judge Webster Thayer, Dedham, Mass., continued for a week hearing for a new trial for Nicolo Sacco and Bart. Vanzetti, convicted as highway murderers.
—N. Y. Police Inspector John F. Dwyer retired on pension, and issued statement that Lieut. Chas. Becker was "framed" on charge of complicity in murder of gambler Herman Rosenthal, July, 1912.
—The Railroad Labor Board declared "that any union going out on strike will forfeit its right and the rights of its members in all existing contracts and lose all benefits accorded by the Transportation Act."
—At Joliet, Ill., inoculation with anti-typhoid serum while he was in the army indirectly caused the conviction by a jury of Ernest Hettman for the murder of Joe Weaver, a farmhand. Blood on Hettman's shirt was analyzed and found to be different from a sample taken from his arm.
—Over 50 perish in floods in British Columbia, at Britannia and other places; losses exceed $1,000,000.
—Mrs. Marg. Easton, 85, rich recluse, died alone, in home, Putnam Ave., Brooklyn.
Oct. 30—Gen. Petlura's anti-Bolshevik army invades Ukraine.
—Paraguay revolt causes Pres. Gondra to resign.
—20 drowned when steamer August capsized in Scheldt, Belgium.
—Brit. Gov't protests against immigration restriction law hardships at Ellis Island.
—Body of Miss Eloise Hopfgarten, Pawtucket, R. I., was found on beach near Mattituck, L. I.
Oct. 31—U. S. Court, Indianapolis, enjoined unionizing the Williamson, W. Va., coal region, and also enjoined the "check off."
—Brit. Commons, 439 to 43, upheld Lloyd George's Irish policy.
—Marshal Foch, Gens. Pershing, Diaz and Jacques, and other distinguished warriors, attended opening of American Legion Convention, Kansas City, Mo.
—5 escaped from Raymond St. Jail, Brooklyn.
—Reds bombed home of F. G. Verdenes, Havana.
—Police killed 23 Moplahs (rebels), near Calicut, India.
—Lieut. W. E. Blackwell died at San Diego, Cal., in collision of navy combat airplanes.
—Martin Smith, high-school teacher, shot wife and killed daughter and self, Springfield, N. J.
—Catapult launched hydroplane from Navy Yard, Phila.
—Robbers shot several citizens and got $5,000 at Niagara Falls Trust Co., N. Y.
Nov. 1—U. S. Sen. Watson of Ga., charges in Senate, U. S. soldiers were hanged abroad by officers, without trial.
—At Kansas City, the American Legion paid honor to Marshal Foch, assisted at the solemn dedication of the site of a $2,500,000 memorial to the war dead, and then, 25,000 strong, marched through the streets behind Foch, Pershing, Diaz, Jacques and Beatty.

Nov. 1—Milk drivers struck at N. Y.
—Bomb exploded at American Consulate, Lisbon; no damage.
—King Alexander of Jugo-Slavia reached Belgrade, from Paris.
—Prince of Wales opened Maltese Parliament.
—U. S. dropped neutrality indictment, at San Francisco, against Capt. Hans Tauscher.
—Mexico pays Mormons of U. S. $94,477 in settlement of claims for lands confiscated.
—Robbers drugged A. R. Kuser family, Bernardsville, N. J., and stole $20,000 of jewels.
—Bandits got $6,500 payroll of N. Y. Butchers' Dressed Meat Co., Eleventh Ave.
—11 Fishermen drowned off Anglesea, N. J.
—Cornell's Dollar Clinic opened at N. Y. with 1,000 patients.
Nov. 2—American Legion Convention, Kansas City, rejected, 576 to 444 (50 not voting) resolution demanding recall of Ambassador Harvey, and adopted resolution which said: "The sentiments expressed by George Harvey, United States Ambassador to Great Britain, in his Pilgrim Day speech, setting forth the reasons for America's entry into the World War and the cause for which America fought do not represent the true American attitude as interpreted by the American Legion, and let it be known for all time that America fought not only for the maintenance of America's right but for the freedom of the world, and that a copy of this resolution be sent to the President of the United States."
—25,000 W. Va. coal miners have struck against the "check-off" injunction.
—Allies put ex-Emperor Charles and wife on British monitor.
—At Jackson, Minn., A. C. Townley, Pres. Nat. Non-Partisan League began 90-day sentence for violation of sedition laws. He was convicted July 12, 1919.
—Congress voted Armistice Day (Nov. 11) a National holiday.
—Striking Texas trainmen get jobs back by U. S. Court's order.
—Bank robbers killed one, shot two, Alicia, Ark.
—Mollie Steiner, Soc., was released from U. S. prison, Jefferson City, Mo.
—Bomb killed five, at Jerusalem, when Arabs attacked Jews.
—King of Italy frees Antonio Alba, who tried to kill King Victor in 1912.
Nov. 3—The Sinn Feiners, interned in Ballykinlar Camp have been unconditionally released.
—N.Y. strikebreaker (milk wagon driver), John Loos, was mortally stabbed by strikers.
—At Omaha, Neb., Bert Acosta of the Aero Club of America of N. Y. City, won the Pulitzer Trophy airplane race, covering the 150-mile course in 52 minutes, 9 1-5 seconds, at the rate of 173 miles an hour.
—An American Fed. of Labor local organizer was tied to tree and flogged, at Sherman, Fla.
—St. Louis welcomed Marshal Foch and Gen. Pershing.
—By court order, N. Y. Board of Aldermen seated Soc. members Algernon Lee and E. F. Cassidy, elected in Nov., 1919.
—Fire destroyed, at Weehawken, N. J., 4 Erie R. R piers, 20 barges, 2 cars of flour, and other property valued at over $4,000,000.
Nov. 4—Takashi Hara, Premier of Japan, was stabbed to death at Tokio by Korean lad of nineteen, Ryichi Nakoka.
—Indianapolis welcomed Marshal Foch.
—U. S. Court of Appeals, Chicago, restored coal miners check-off until Nov. 16.
—China rejected Japan's Shantung proposal of Oct. 19.
—Italy's Unknown Soldier was laid to rest at Rome.
—At Twin Falls, Idaho, Mrs. L. M. Southard was convicted of 2d degree murder for death of her fourth husband, E. F. Meyer; sentence, 10 years to life.
Nov. 5—President Harding flashed greeting to 28 countries at opening new radio station, near Port Jefferson, N. Y.
—N. Y. City Transit Commission announces 5-cent fare programme.
—Robber got 2 sacks of registered mail on train to Kansas City from Calif.
—11 Fordham Univ. students were injured in motor accident, Conowingo, Md.
—Chicago welcomed Marshal Foch.
Nov. 6—Hungarian Nat. Assembly, at a special session passed the third and final reading of the bill dethroning former King Charles and ousting the Hapsburg family from the innerited succession to the throne of Hungary.
—French Premier, Aristide Briand and party reached N. Y.
—Clyde Line steamer Apache sank schooner Singleton Palmer off N. J.
Nov. 7—Six masked bandits held up the Illinois Central New Orleans Limited train south of Paxton, Ill., shot six of the train crew, burned the mail coach and slugged a mail clerk, and escaped virtually empty handed.
—Fire destroyed Kinnaird Castle, Scotland.
—At Toledo, Ohio, Carleton Dannaback, 17, fullback on a local amateur football team, was killed during a game. His neck was broken when he tackled an opposing player.
Nov. 8—John F. Hylan, Dem., was re-elected Mayor of New York City by about 418,000 plurality. Entire Dem. ticket swept city.
—Marshal Foch rested, at home of M. T. Herrick near Cleveland, O.
—Pres. Harding designated "the City of Washington as the official title of the capital of the U. S.
—U. S. Gov't. assigned 1,000 armed Marines, ordered to shoot to kill, on board all trains carrying registered mail.
—Ten were killed, seven wounded, in Electio fights in Kentucky.
—Austria and U. S., at Vienna, exchanged ratifications of the peace treaty.
—Poland and Czecho-Slovakia signed peace treaty.
Nov. 9—Cowards and the like were shot by the own American comrades in the front ranks i France, it was declared to U. S. House of Rep by Rep. Royal C. Johnson, of S. D., a Wor War veteran.
—Seven Boston ministers donned overalls and wen to work as union laborers. They had voluntari agreed to do several hours work each on a unio construction job and took up the bricklayer hod, wielded trowels, drove teams, and performe other tasks of skilled and unskilled workmen all in the rain.
—America's Unknown Soldier lay in state und Capitol dome, Wash., D. C.
—"Pussyfoot" Prohibitionist Johnson was kidnapp at Colombo, Ceylon, by medical students wh drank his health in liquor.
—Marshal Foch was publicly welcomed at Clevelan
—At Chicago, "Big Tim" Murphy, union leade former State representative, was found guilt by a jury in Judge Landis's court of plotting t $360,000 mail robbery at Dearborn Station la April. Vincenzo Cosmano, union President an protege of Murphy; Edward Gelrum, alleg driver of the bandits' car, and Paul Volanti al were convicted. Nearly all the loot was recover by postal inspectors in a trunk in the garret at t home of Murphy's father-in-law. Murphy got 6-year sentence and $30,000 fine; the others, ea 4 years and $20,000 fine.
—Judge Sabath, Chicago, granted J. S. Joyce divor from Peggy Hopkins Joyce.
—Masked men wrecked twin City Sentinel new paper office, East Chicago, Ind.
—At Chicago, Frank Ligregni, convicted slayer his wife, a school teacher at Bartlett, Ill., w hanged at 3.28 P. M. in the Cook County Jail.
Nov. 10—Pres. Harding and other notables la flowers on coffin of America's Unknown Soldi Capitol rotunda, Washington; 90,000 march past catafalque.
—L-6 Submarine took fire 10 fathoms below s surface, near Los Angeles, and several of cr were hurt by flames.
—Marshal Foch visited Pittsburgh, Pa.
—The Victory Bell was held at N. Y. City.
Nov. 11—America's Unknown Soldier was buri at Arlington National Cemetery, Va., near Was ington, after a ceremonial procession from t Capitol; Pres. Harding made an address. P Pres. Wilson was cheered on the line, and a cro gathered at his home. Marshal Foch and otl distinguished foreigners took part in obsequi The nation stopped at noon for 2 minutes of sil prayer.
—N. Y. courts enjoined 12,000 striking milk driv from violence, from picketing or spying.

Nov. 11—Ulster rejected Lloyd George's Irish proposals.
—Germany and the U. S. exchanged peace treaty ratifications, at Berlin.
—H. A. Perkins, Phil. wool merchant, was fatally shot by Haverford policeman in mistake for burglar.
Nov. 12—The Conference on Limitation of Armaments was opened at Washington, by Pres. Harding, with Sec. of State Hughes as Chairman. (For full account see elsewhere). The U. S. proposed a 10-year naval holiday.
—Marshal Foch visited New Haven, saw Yale-Princeton football game and was made by Yale an L. L. D.
—Man's head, with bullet holes in forehead, was found in bale of waste paper at Grand Rapids, Mich.
—Marines went on guard of mail wagons at N. Y.
—Omar Taft died in auto race accident, Phoenix, Ariz.
—Fat women ended banting at N. Y., the most fat any one lost was 31 pounds.
—Blackmailers shot to death Mrs. Cath. Cardon and her 5-year-old daughter, at their home, McKees Rocks, Pa.
Nov. 13—Edith Kingdon Gould, wife of George Jay Gould, fell dead while playing golf with her husband on the private golf course at their estate, Georgian Court, in the outskirts of Lakewood. Heart disease was the cause of death.
—Marshal Foch visited Providence, R. I., where Brown University gave him an honorary degree.
—Albany, N. Y. welcomed Gen. Diaz, of Italy.
—Representatives of labor filled the pulpits throughout Greater Boston in response to the invitation of the ministers. "The Golden Rule in Industry" was the topic.
—Police, on complaint of Catholic officials, suppressed Birth Control meeting, Town Hall, N. Y.
Nov. 14—Over 50,000 garment workers struck, at N. Y., against piece-work and longer working hours.
—Reds bombed shrine of the Virgin, at Guadalupe, Mexico.
—Roscoe C. Arbuckle was put on trial at San Francisco on manslaughter charge, due to death of Virginia Rappe.
—Boston welcomed Marshal Foch.
—11 died in fire on W. 17th St., N. Y.
Nov. 15—At the resumption of the Arms Conference at Washington, Britain and Japan agreed to 10-yr. naval holiday.
—Marshal Foch visited Princeton, N. J. and Philadelphia, and received more college degrees.
—The U. S. dropped, at Kansas City, Mo., further prosecution of Mrs. Rose Pastor Stokes, of N. Y., awaiting re-trial on seditlon charges. Her conviction was set aside in March, 1920.
—Louis Ogulnik, at Montreal, wounded Prof. Andrew MacPhail and killed self.
—1,500 Tide Water Oil men struck at Bayonne, N. J, against 24 per cent. wage cut.
—At Phoenix, Ariz., Roy Gardner, mail bandit, who escaped from the Federal Penitentiary at McNeil Island, Wash., where he was serving a sentence for Pacific Coast robberies, was captured by Mail Clerk Herman Inderlied when trying to rob the car on an Atchison train at the station.
—700 Moplah rebels were killed when they attacked British fort near Calicut, India.
Nov. 16—At the Arms Conference, China asked for removal of all foreign restrictions on her.
—"Honest Dan" Costigan was retired from N. Y. police force on pension.
—41 Jesuit educational institutions gave to Marshal Foch, at Washington, a gold sword, and Georgetown Univ. gave him a degree.
—12 were killed in factory explosion at Dotzheim, Germany; damage, $5,000,000.
—50 Filipinos died when steamer Maria Luisa sank off Manila Bay.
—Railroads announced 10 per cent. reduction in freight rates on farm products.
—Gen. A. Diaz, of Italy, was elected "Chief of Crow Indians," at Washington.
—P. M. Pilkington told U. S. Senate committee, Hayti cannibals ate private Lawrence of Marine Corps.
Nov. 17—At the Arms Conference, Japan asked for more big warships than U. S plan allows.
—U. S. House, 201 to 173, voted for Senate surtax rate of 50 per cent.
—Several thousand Colo. Fuel & Iron Co., miners struck against 30 per cent. wage reduction; State martial law was begun.
—Fatal disturbances in native quarter marked arrival of Prince of Wales at Bombay.
—At N. Y., Elwood Cox Adams, 23, who got thousands of dollars from the proceeds of stolen jewels and furs turned over to him by several girls he had induced to steal and to seek employment as maids in wealthy families here, Philadelphia and Asbury Park, N. J., was sentenced to not less than ten years in Sing Sing Prison by Judge Talley, General Sessions.
—Cyclone killed over 12 in Arkansas.
Nov. 18—U. S. Senate, 56 to 22, adopted conference report on the Anti-Beer Bill which prohibits prescription of malt liquors as medicine.
—Marshal Foch had a busy day, at N. Y., where temperature rose to 71 degrees.
—Armour and Swift employees voluntarily agreed to accept wage reductions.
—Pres. Harding proclaimed peace with Austria.
—Battleship Kaga, 39,900 tons, was launched at Kobe.
—Negro, accused of attack on white woman, was shot to death, then burned near Helena, Ark.
—13 Mexican revolutionists were killed in a battle and four more were executed near Algagones, Lower California.
—Mrs Eliz. Maier, 82, was found strangled to death near Westbury, N. Y.
—Jugo-Slavia and Albania agreed to abide by the League of Nations decision on their boundary.
—34 individual and 25 corporate members of marble industry pleaded guilty, at N. Y. to violating anti-trust law.
—Britain stops work on new Hood class super-dreadnoughts.
Nov. 19—Marshal Foch, became at N. Y., honorary member of Bricklayers' union.
—Super-dreadnought West Virginia was launched at Newport News, Va.
—At Rome, Tommaso Borgi, 20, killed self for love of Miss Ida Schaefer of N. Y.
—Ex-Emperor Charles of Austria-Hungary and wife landed in exile at Funchal, Madeira.
—Train killed 10 of funeral party, near Lyons, Ill.
—Mrs. B. W. Vandervort, Mrs. J. Whitlow, and H. Bosier were slain at Cuba, Ohio.
Nov. 20—Steamer Tanamo, with Gov. Reily of Porto Rico aboard, reached N. Y. afire.
—Chicago welcomed Gen. Diaz.
—Assassins killed Dr. Z. Jones, Gov. of San Juan Province, Argentina.
—Lightning knocked unconscious engineer of train near Pinckneyville, Ill.; fireman saved train from running away.
Nov. 21—Premier Briand, at Arms Conference, said France was not militarist but needed protection against Germany.
—Shares of common stock representing surplus issued as dividend in exchange for other shares of stock in corporate reorganizations are taxable under the 1913 tax law, the U. S. Supreme Court decided in three cases from lower tribunals. Two of the cases were appeals brought by John D. Rockefeller and the N. Y Trust Co. and Edith Hale Harkness executors of William L. Harkness, a former Standard Oil magnate.
—Marshal Foch made farewell call at White House.
—3 died in renewed Belfast rioting.
—10 Cape May County, N. J., Freeholders pleaded guilty on graft charges and were fined $200 to $2,000.
—U. S. House, 232 to 109, approved Tax Revision Bill as rewritten in conference.
Nov. 22—A dozen were killed by bombs in Belfast rioting.
—Princess Mary of England is engaged to Viscount Lascelles, son of the Earl of Harewood.
—18 N. Y. policemen paid $1,500 each to a graft "promotion fund," hoping to be Sergeants, it was testified to the Commissioner of Accounts.
—Dr. Adolf Lorenz, Austrian surgeon, attended operation at a N. Y. hospital.
—Marshal Foch visited Annapolis and Baltimore.
—The legs of a woman were found in Van Cortlandt Park, N. Y.
—W. H. Oliver and 4 other Atchison railroad division officials were killed when their inspection car upset near Wickenburg, Ariz.
—Gold bullion ($125,000) has vanished from steamer Sonoma, arriving at San Francisco from Sydney.

Nov. 23—Marshal Foch visited Richmond, Va.
—5 more died in riots at Belfast; 80 were wounded in last 3 days.
—Four members of the alleged Tile Trust, at N. Y., were fined and imprisoned by U. S. Court.
—Pres. Harding signed Anti-Beer Bill.
—U. S. Senate, 39 to 29, passed the Revenue Tax Bill, then adjourned.
—Mollie Steimer and 3 other Reds were deported from N. Y. (on way to Russia.)
Nov. 24—French Premier Briand ended Arms Conference service and went to N. Y. where, at speech to Lotos Club, he said disarming of France on land would tempt Germany. At London, Lord Curzon at luncheon speech, warned France against isolation. Briand, at N. Y. was made an L.L. D. by Columbia and N. Y. Universities.
—Marshal Foch was welcomed at Harrisburg, Pa., on way West.
—Trolleys were bombed at Belfast; killed 2.
—Ku Klux paroled at Abilene, Texas.
—Policeman Bostwick, in fight with alleged robbers, killed Rich. Barrett, 24, at 152d St. and Wales Ave., N. Y.
—64 Moplah prisoners died of suffocation in railroad car in recent trip to prison in Madras Presidency, India.
Nov. 25—Premier Aristide Briand left N. Y. for France.
—Pres. Harding plans yearly meeting of powers: China asks Arms Conference for recognition of her courts.
—Communist members of Prussian Landtag exploded stinkpots as aid to filibustering against adoption of rules.
—At Kovno, Lithuania, Minister of Finance Grivanouskas was wounded by a bomb thrown into his residence. The house and other buildings were damaged. The concussion shook the American Consulate.
—Earthquake shocks cause panics on Island of Jamaica.
—2,200 women went on voluntary street traffic duty in Brooklyn.
—Tidewater Oil employees ended strike at Bayonne; 12,000 dock workers quit at New Orleans.
—Prince of Wales arrived at Baroda, India.
—First American troops on Rhine to quit (600) left Coblenz for Antwerp.
—2 were killed in Belfast riots.
—Crown Prince Hirohito was named Regent of Japan.
—Mason City, Iowa, gave Marshal Foch a young pig as he passed through.
—The N. J. Supreme Court upheld the constitutionality of the state Prohibition Enforcement Law, known as the Van Ness act, under which violators are classed as disorderly persons, subject to summary arraignment before County Judges. In cases of conviction defendants are liable to six months imprisonment and a fine of $500.
—9 died when steamer City of New York sank off Stony Point, Lake Ontario.
Nov. 26—Anti-French mobs made trouble in Naples and Turin.
—Fire did $2,000,000 damage at Augusta, Ga., destroying blocks on Broad and Jackson Sts.
—Robbers got $60,000 of gems at the St. Louis Refining Co., and $28,444 payroll at Chelsea, Mass.
—J. W. Blackwell jr. and wife were slain at Gallup, New Mexico.
—E. G. Snow, 80, of N. Y. wed Mrs. F. J. Marsh, 45, of Florida, at N. Y.
—Marshal Foch was made Ice Carnival King at St. Paul, Minn.
—International Miners' Union expelled Alex. Howatt of Kansas and his followers.
Nov. 27—Nine were killed, many injured, in fire at Rialto moving picture theatre, New Haven, Conn.
—North Dakota Sioux Indians, at Bismarck, smoked pipes with Marshal Foch and made him a tribesman.
—Over 100,000 in hospitals, etc., and on ships, heard sermon preached at opening services of New York's "Radio Church of America," at home of Walter J. Garvey, University Ave., Bronx. The minister was Rev. Richard J. Ward.
—The observatory at La Plata, Argentina, announced finding a new planet among the asteroids between the orbits of Jupiter and Mars, a feeble star, hardly one of the fourteenth magnitude, in the Cetus Constellation.
—Lieut. Col. Charles W. Whittlesey, Commander of the "Lost Battalion" holder of the Congressional Medal of Honor and one of the outstanding heroes of the World War, vanished from the United Fruit liner Toloa, en route from New York to Havana.
Nov. 28—Lieut. Augustus J. Selman, naval aviator, was killed and Lieut. Anthony Fehr was seriously injured when an airplane crashed near the Hampton Roads Naval Operating Base.
—"Fatty" Arbuckle testified in own behalf at trial San Francisco.
—Snow and sleet storm did $1,000,000 damage in New England.
Nov. 29—Buried in an avalanche of steel girders brickwork and lumber, at least six men lost their lives and twenty others were injured in the collapse of the New American Theatre, in course of construction at 779-787 Bedford Avenue, near Farl Avenue, in the Williamsburg section of Brooklyn.
—The American Relief Administration is feeding 500,000 children in Russia.
—At Laredo, Texas, William F. Buckley, President of the American Association of Mexico, crosse the border, having been expelled from Mexico City Mr. Buckley, who travelled to the border on a "safe conduct" obtained through America Charge Summerlin at Mexico City, said he had bee expelled on complaint of the Mexican Ministe of Foreign Affairs.
—At Chicago, Frank Lux, 15, of Shelbyville, Ind won the sweepstakes in the junior corn contes at the International Grain and Hay Show. Th judges declared his ten-ear sample the best eve exhibited there. In a previous junior State contes in Indiana, the same boy raised 101.6 bushels o corn on an acre.
—At Cincinnati, Louis Cohen, President of th Tunnel Trading Company of N. Y., who wa recently convicted on the charge of attempti to bribe Robert E. Flora, Federal Prohibiti officer, in connection with liquor transactions, h been sentenced by United States District Judg J. W. Peck to one year and a day in Fort Leave worth Prison, and to pay a fine of $4,000. On tw other indictments charging illegal liquor sal under the Volstead law, to which Cohen pleade guilty, he was sentenced to serve three months the Montgomery County Jail at Dayton, and pa a fine of $750.
—Pres. Harding issued a proclamation setting apa the week of Dec. 4 to 10 as American Educatio Week, during which citizens are urged to assi general efforts to reduce illiteracy and give thoug to remedying defects in the nation's education system.
Nov. 30—Japan and China agreed, at Washington to mediate Shantung question. Japan insiste at Arms Conference, on fleet 70% as strong Great Britain.
—Four army aviators, two officers and two private were killed when the airplanes in which they we performing combat duty drills collided at a altitude of 2,000 feet. The wings of the machin became entangled and they crashed to earth ne the post field, Fort Sill, Okla. The dead ar Capt. John L. Loomis, Lieut. Jack T. Lenfa Private Tubbard and Private B. A. Smith.
—At N. Y., Directors of the Interborough Rap Transit Company who voted large dividends i 1917 and 1918, when big loans were being neg tiated and an operating deficit was piling u refused the invitation of the Transit Commissio to testify voluntarily and subpoenas were serve
—Near Red Bluff, Cal., eleven high school studen and the driver of an automobile bus in which th were riding were killed at the Proberta Crossi when a train struck the conveyance.
—At Versailles, France, Henri Landru, who had be on trial for more than three weeks in the Assiz Court, charged with having killed ten women a a boy, and having cremated their bodies, was foun guilty of murder in the first degree. He w sentenced to die by the guillotine.
—At Belfast, a Protestant shipyard worker was sh dead near the centre of the city while going work. It is presumed that this was in retaliati for a bomb outrage in the same district shortly b fore midnight which resulted in the death of woman and the wounding of two men, all Catholi
—Marshal Foch spoke at Centralia, Wash., on sp where four American Legion men were assassinat on Nov. 11, 1919.

y.30—At Ballinger,Tex., Rob't Murtore,15, negro, harged with attacking a nine-year-old white girl, as taken from officers and lynched. A mob egan forming and Sheriff Flynt placed Murtore n an automobile and tried to escape the crowd. The mob overtook him, tied the boy to a post and iddled his body with bullets.
rince of Wales speared a wild boar, Jodhpur, India.
. 1—At Vienna, Austria, during rioting, which tarted in front of the Parliament Building against he high cost of food, the fashionable hotels were nvaded and looted and many Americans staying here were attacked, some of them being subjected o rough treatment.
t was announced at N. Y., that Mrs. Dudley Field Malone, daughter of ex-U. S. Sen. J. A. O'Gorman, divorced the ex-Collector of the Port, at Paris, n the Summer of 1921.
There was a "dollar" panic at Berlin, where 187 marks sold for $1.
Fines and imprisonment were the sentences meted out to nineteen members of the Marble Industry Employers' Association by Justice McAvoy, at N. Y., in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court on charges of violating the Donnelly anti-trust law by fixing prices and preventing competition. The prison terms were for six months to three years in the penitentiary, but will not be enforced at this time. Each of the defendants will be released on a suspended sentence on payment of a fine.
Mrs. Ralph Penses killed self, at Chicago, after slaying 3-year-old Marg. Coughlin.
Portland, Ore., welcomed Marshal Foch; Houston, Tex., greeted Gen. Diaz.
At Jackson, Cal., 6 men armed with sawed-off shotguns, blew open the safe of the Argonaut mine and escaped with more than $60,000 in gold amalgam.
The League of Nations has issued a call for the members of the International Court of Justice to meet at The Hague on Jan. 30. Formal opening, if the court is expected in February.
20 were killed, 60 hurt, in head-on train collision near Cello, Ore.
. 2—Allied Reparation Commission warned Germany to pay war dues to Allies, by reforming finances, and by taking exchange of nationals or borrowing abroad.
Charles W. Morse, of N. Y., on landing from the steamer Paris at Havre wired U. S. Att'y Gen. Daugherty: "Came consult my physician. Would be glad return soon as needed by Government." He denied fleeing threatened or rumored prosecution by U. S. Government.
At Orlando, Fla., Lena M. T. Clarke, who was postmistress at West Palm Beach, was found "not guilty" because of insanity, on a charge of killing F. A. Miltimore, an Orlando restaurant keeper. Baxter H. Patterson, jointly indicted with Miss Clarke, was acquitted without reservation as to sanity.
were killed in unsuccessful attempt, at Londonderry, to free Sinn Fein prisoners.
The Fatty Arbuckle manslaughter case went to the jury at San Francisco.
. 3—At Postmaster Gen. Hays's request, the N. Y. American, the N. Y. Daily News, the Chicago Examiner, and the Chicago Tribune stopped their cash gift-drawing lucky numbers circulation scheme.
. —At San Francisco, after forty-one hours of deliberation, the seven men and five women on the jury which tried Roscoe C. (Fatty) Arbuckle on a charge of manslaughter following the death of Virginia Rappe was discharged when they were unable to agree on a verdict.
Sinn Fein rejected British Government's offer.
In N. Y. State, in the hunting season just closed, 9 persons were killed, 52 injured, in gunning accidents.
. Y. City experienced first snowfall of season.
Germany and Switzerland have signed a treaty of arbitration under which each country is compelled to submit almost all questions in dispute between them to arbitration.
. S. Marine on mail train duty killed Wylie Clarke, farmer, Blanchard, La.
. 5—Irish accepted Lloyd George's new terms.
irst Dawes U. S. Budget ($3,967,922,366) was submitted by Pres. Harding to Congress at opening of regular session.
—27 were killed by head-on rail collision, Woodmont, Pa., near Philadelphia.
—The belief in trade union circles was that Electrical Workers' Union No. 3 collected about $250,000 a year in dues from non-union workers who received permission to work from week to week, said Thomas D. Naughton, an electrical worker and organizer of a rival union, in his testimony before the Lockwood committee at N. Y. He said the men had been "mulcted" and forced to pay "blood money" for permission to work.
—$70,000 in securities vanished at N. Y., between brokerage offices of Thompson & McKinnon and W. W. Cohen. A boy was arrested.
—Meat packers employees struck at Chicago, Kansas City, and other Western points.
—Peaceful picketing in labor disputes is lawful, but where such picketing involves methods inevitably leading to intimidation and obstruction, no matter how lawful the announced purpose, it becomes illegal and may be restrained by court injunction, the United States Supreme Court held in a case involving a construction of the Clayton Anti-Trust law which restricts the use of the injunction against organized labor. Chief Justice Taft's opinion holds that the strikers and their sympathizers should be limited in this particular case to ore representative for each point of ingress or egress in the place picketed.
—"Babe" Ruth was fined his World's Series prize, amounting to $3,362.26, and suspended until May 20 of the 1922 season by Judge Landis, Commissioner of Baseball, for participating in those exhibition games following the close of the World's Series games between the Giants and Yankees. Outfielder Bob Meusel and Pitcher William Piercy, also members of the pennant-winning Yankees, who participated in the barnstorming trip with Ruth, drew substantially the same penalty.
—At Atlanta, Ga., damage suits, coupled with action to force a financial accounting and production in court of the klan organization compact were begun against E. Y. Clarke, Imperial Kleagle of the Ku Klux Klan, by men formerly high in the order.
—Roy Grove and Wes Hale, negroes, were taken from their homes near Snow Hill, Ga. and lynched, and Aaron Birdsong, who is alleged to have shot and wounded two white men, was shot and killed by a posse.
—Dudley Field Malone of N. Y., and Miss Doris Stevens, of Omaha, Neb., were married at Peekskill, N. Y.
Dec. 6—Representatives of Great Britain and Ireland signed, at London, a treaty creating the Irish Free State, with dominion status. For particulars, see elsewhere in the Almanac.
—Pres. Harding, in his first annual message to Congress, urged a flexible tariff, and later regulation.
—Bank Pres. H. H. Newhall was wounded and a bank robber killed at E. Portland, Ore.
—100 died in oil tank explosion at Nobel dynamite works, Saarlouis, Prussia.
—Liberals won in Canadian general elections. Premier Meighen was defeated.
—Storm killed over a score and wrecked many craft on Newfoundland coast.
Dec. 7—One was killed, 50 hurt in meat packers' strike riots at Chicago.
—Bank robbers killed one policeman and wounded another, Grand Rapids, Mich.
—Without warning, the giant submarine S-48, with a cruising radius of 10,000 miles, plunged to the bottom of the Sound off Bridgeport, Conn. and for twelve hours the crew of forty-three men fought water, chlorine gas and a half gale before they were rescued. A nineteen-year-old boy, who crawled through a 21-inch torpedo tube, opened the way to safety.
Dec. 8—Irish Cabinet met and considered British treaty, De Valera and two other members opposed treaty. The Dail Eireann plans to act on treaty on Dec. 14.
—1 was shot, 150 hurt, in packers' employees' strike riots, Chicago.
—Austria signed treaty with Soviet Russia.
—The estate of Enrico Caruso, at Florence, Italy, is appraised at 30,000,000 lire.
—Elmer Gardner was slain at Kingston Inn garage, Mass.
Dec. 9—In Ireland, 1,600 Sinn Feiners were released from prisons, under amnesty proclamation.

Dec. 9—Tom Slaughter, escaped desperado. was killed by pal, near Little Rock, Ark.
—Sir Arthur Pearson drowned in bath tub at home, London.
—Senator Watson, of Ga., called an army officer a "lantern-jawed dog" at Senate hearing, on Watson's charge that American soldiers were hanged in France without trial.
—Wife slayer, Dr. W. A. Hadley, was executed at Richmond, Va.
Dec. 10—The Conference on Limitation of Armament, at Washington, made public a treaty just signed by the delegates of the United States, the British Empire, France and Japan, preserving for 10 years the status quo in the Pacific.
—The Allgemeine Bankverein suspended, at Duesseldorf owing, it was said, to rise in value of the mark.
—Masked men killed jailer's nephew and wounded 2 women in attempt to rescue prisoners.
—Gen. Armando Diaz left N. Y. for Italy; Marshal Foch reviewed cadets at West Point.
—U. S. Senator Watson testified on army hangings, at Senate inquiry and filed 100 letters, photos, etc.
—The Gridiron Club gave its annual dinner, Washington, to notables.
—Maude Moore was acquitted, at Knoxville, Te of charge of killing Leron B. Harth, in Sept., 1
—A woman shot to death Dr. Abr. L. Glickstein his office, Bedford Ave., Brooklyn.
Dec. 11—Delegates to Women's International Lea Convention, at Washington, posted "complete armament" banners before Arms Confere (Pan-American Union) building.
—At Chicago, "Lucky Tommy" O'Connor, a g man sentenced to be hanged Dec. 15 for murder of Police Sergeant O'Neil, and two c panions, overpowered four guards in the Cou Jail and escaped. O'Connor's companions w Edward Darrow and James La Porte.
—With an application blank for admission to Ku Klux Klan in his pocket, Prof. Lawrence Morris was found shot to death at West Park.
—At Fort Worth, Texas, Fred Rouse, a negro str breaker at the stockyards, who last week shot seriously wounded two union pickets, was lync

CHIEF FIRES, 1921.

1920.

Dec. 26—Wilkinsburg, near Pittsburgh; Johnston School; $350,000.
Dec. 27—Uniontown, Pa.; Main St. business building; $200,000.
Dec. 30—Woburn, Mass.; tannery; $300,000.
Dec. 23—Galveston, Tex.; So. Pac. oil terminals; $100,000 to $300,000; one man killed.
Dec. 24—Halifax, N. S.; dry goods, music store and furriers; $500,000.

1921.

Jan. 3—Lambertville, N. J.; Del. Quarry & Construction Co. plant; $100,000.
Jan. 12—Columbus, O.; City Hall; $300,000.
Jan. 14—New York; 54-56 Broad St., restaurant; $75,000 to $100,000.
Jan. 19—Worcester, Mass.; wood-working plant; $100,000.
Jan. 23—Near Florence, Ala.; town of Killeen; 5 stores, Post Office and 3 lodge halls.
Jan. 24—Memphis, Tenn.; gasoline explosion; a block of frame dwellings and part of plant destroyed; $200,000; 10 killed, 2 severely burned.
Jan. 25—Athens, Ga.; 3 city blocks; $4,000,000; no lives lost.
Jan. 26—Cleveland, O.; Gray's Armory, 10,000 cartridges; $300,000.
Feb. 4—Augusta, Ga.; Bon Air Hotel.
Feb. 16—Saskatoon, Sask.; Cahill Block, $500,000.
Feb. 22—Renova, Pa.; 2 hotels; $150,000 to $200,000.
Feb. 25—Hamilton, N. Y.; west wing of Lathrop Hall.
March 7—Fallsburg, N. Y; Post Office and 5 buildings; $100,000.
March 11—Greenpoint; Standard Oil plant; $100,000.
March 13—Richmond, Va.; stores; $500,000; 5 men killed.
March 19—Chicago, Ill.; grain elevator explosion; one man killed, houses for 5 miles injured.
—Mineola, L. I.; Mitchel Field Hospital; $250,000.
March 21—Norfolk, Va.; John Marshall Pub. School; $200,000.
March 23—Hammond, Ind.; oil plant; $200,000.
March 25—Los Angeles, Cal.; wharf, 4 yachts, &c.; $500,000.
March 26—Vincennes, Ind. (near); 35,000 barrel oil tank; $350,000.
—Tokio; 1,000 houses, 3 hospitals, a bank; $12,500,000; 133 injured.
April 1—Kingston, Jamaica; Amer. Tobacco Co. building; $1,000,000.
—Manila, P. I.; 3,000 houses in San Lazaro district; $3,000,000; 2 lives lost.
April 6—Tokio; 1,700 houses destroyed.
April 13—Hakodate, Japan; 4,000 houses, 3 Christian missions, British Consulate, banks, hospitals, school houses.
April 14—Buffalo, N. Y.; elevator; $250,000.
April 15—Randolph, Mass.; fireworks blast; $50,000
April 19—Montreal; Church of the Nativity; $800,000.
April 23—Newark, N. J.; fur factory; $300,000.
April 27—Turin, Italy; Labor headquarters; $1,000,000.
May 11—Brooklyn, 275 Greene St.; bronze wo $150,000, besides 100 models of statues.
May 29—Butler, Pa.; 60,000 barrels of oil; $400,
June 5—Iquique, Chile; 30,000 tons nitrate; 2,000 pesos.
June 11—Niagara Falls; Fort Niagara; $26,00
—Salt Lake City; Utah Oil Refining Co. pl $1,000,000; 2 dead.
June 26—Hampton Beach, N. H.; 6 hotels, the garage, Post Office, stores and cottages; $300 to $500,000.
July 11—Round Lake, N. Y.; stores and hor $100,000.
July 18—Linden, N. J.; storage tanks of Asphalt $1,000,000.
July 20—Beaumont, Tex.; sugar plant; $300,00
July 15 to Aug. 3—New Brunswick; series of fi $3,000,000.
Aug. 8—London, England; lumber yard at Sack wich; $5,000,000.
Aug. 10—Ottawa, Canada; town of Aylmer (ne $1,000,000; 1 man burned to death.
Aug. 12—Pinsk, Poland; 700 buildings, 50,000 ho less.
Aug. 13—Paris, France; Ford motor plant; 6,000 to 7,000,000 francs.
—Newcastle, Del.; steel patterns; $170,000.
Aug. 14—Philadelphia; Point Breeze oil works; 000,000; 4 men were killed.
Aug. 15—Richwood, W. Va.; church, bank and residences; $300,000.
Aug. 17—Greenpoint, Brooklyn; 10 factories, w block; $500,000.
Aug. 19—Macedon, N. Y.; half business section.
Aug. 22—Macon, Ga.; Brown House; 3 lives los —Jersey City, N. J.; Vulcan Iron Works; $250,
Aug. 23—New York City, 5th Ave. and 49th St.; objects; $500,000.
Aug. 27—Long Branch, N. J.; 6 incendiary fi school, R. R. station and factories; $75,000.
Sept. 3—Baltimore, Md.; arsenal; $500,000.
Sept. 7—Annapolis Royal, Md.; business sect $500,000.
Sept. 11—Jersey City, N. J.; roundhouse and l motives, $350,000.
Sept. 15—Philadelphia, Pa.; oil explosion; 10 burned to death.
—Rockaway Beach; entire block; $300,000; 1 life l
Sept. 21—Oppau, village near Berlin, Germa nitrate plant; village destroyed; 300 lives lost.
Sept. 22—Astoria; lumber and coal; $350,000.
Sept. 25—Hatton, Sask.; business section; $200,
Sept. 27—Jersey City; asphalt plant; $200,00
Sept. 28—Paris, France; dept. store; 75,000 fra
Oct. 1—Jersey City; Erie R. R. pier; $250,000.
Oct. 2—Washington, D. C.; National Hotel; $1 000; 2 lives lost.
Oct. 5—Ionia, Mich.; State Reformatory; $500,
Oct. 30—Tokio, Japan; Kabuzkiza Theatre; 500,000.
Nov. 3-4—Hoboken, N. J.; 4 piers, 20 lighters, 000,000 to $10,000,000.
Nov. 26—Augusta, Ga., business block, $2,000,
Nov. 28—Charlotte, N. C., Chambers Hall at Da son College.

WRECK OF ZR-2.

One of the great catastrophes of 1921, and of the history of aviation in times of peace, was the wreck the giant Dirigible ZR-2, on Aug. 25. Of its crew and passengers numbering 66, all but six were at once owned or burned, and two survivors subsequently died in a hospital from burns. There were 17 Americans board and 49 British, the greater number of them being experienced and expert flyers.

The ZR-2 was the largest dirigible ever built, being 700 feet long, diameter 84.4 feet, total lifting power tons. It had six 350 horse power, Sunbeam-Cossack motors, a cruising radius of 9,000 miles, and speed pacity of 60 miles per hour. She closely resembled her sister ship, the R-34 which sailed across the Atlantic in July, 1919, but was 41 feet longer and 7 feet greater in diameter. It was estimated that with Lakehurst as a base she could sail to Europe and back without refueling, could go to the Hawaiian Islands to the Panama Canal Zone and South America, or accompany the American fleet on its day of manoeuvres at Guantanamo Bay. She was equipped with fourteen Lewis guns, one one pound automatic gun and racks for four 520 pound and eight 230 pound bombs, a wireless telephone and a radio set with a sending apparatus for about 1,500 miles. If all the piano wire (used as stays and braces) were put into one string, it would be forty miles long. If stood on end by the Washington Monument the tail of the ship would be 150 feet higher than the top of the monument. Alongside of the Woolworth Building, 92 feet of the Woolworth tower would loom above the bulk of the airship. The passenger quarters had comfortable chairs, tables, benches, a victrola with records, and a black cat mascot, which failed to live up to its name.

The crew was to have consisted of a Captain, an executive officer, navigator and engineer officer, three watch officers, sixteen mechanics and ten riggers.

For practically ten days, beginning about 7 A. M., Aug. 23, the ZR-2 had been sailing around near her base, Howden, over the town of Hull, not far from London, England, making various tests and from time to time sending out reports of a satisfactory nature. About 7.30 P. M. of the 24th, while concluding a long trial flight, the dirigible was suddenly noticed to crumple in the middle, burst into flames, and drop; a terrible explosion followed, succeeded by a second, and the airship fell into the river (Humber) The broken halves reached the water nearly a mile apart. The concussion felt in the City of Hull was so great as to break windows over an area of a mile square. The shock was felt in Grimsby, 15 miles away, across the mouth of the river, where windows shook and rattled. The residents of Hull were reminded of the German Zeppelin air raids. The water was covered with burning gasoline, and the heat from the wreckage was so intense that rescuers experienced great difficulty in approaching.

The ZR-2 had not been turned over to the American Navy. It was partly built when the United States agreed to purchase it from the British for $2,000,000. The purchase was to be made under the authority of legislation which also gave the Navy authority to build the ZR-L. 1. The understanding was that if, after delivery and before the ZR-2 reached this side, it should be lost in a transatlantic flight, the loss should be equally shared. Construction was started in 1918 at the plant of Short Brothers in Cardington, Bedford, from plans formulated by the British Admiralty. It was at first named the R-38, the designation being changed after the signing of the contract of sale to the United States Navy

Some of the most expert airmen of both nations were among the lost. Brig. Gen. Edward Maitland is considered one of the most daring of Britain's pioneers and occupied a place and post in British Military Aviation corresponding to that of Brig. Gen. William Mitchell, Assistant to the Chief of the Army Air Service in this country

C. I. R. Campbell was Superintendent of the Royal Airship Works and designer of the R-38. C. W. Affield was assistant at the National Physical Laboratory. J. C. Little and Lieut. Pritchard were British flight Lieutenants. Two Americans, Quartermaster, N. O. Walker and Lieut. Little were rescued alive and died in the hospital soon afterward. Lieut. G. Little of Newburyport, Mass., received the Navy Cross for services on patrol duty in French waters and was one of the Navy's most expert officers in dirigible aeronautics. Lieut. Commander, Emery W. Coil was the flying Commander of the C-5 on her Newfoundland voyage. Commander Louis Henry Mayfield was a native of St. Paul, Minn., and a graduate of Annapolis Naval Academy, a pioneer in U. S. naval aviation, qualified as a pilot and was the commanding officer of the airship detachment at Howden. Lieut. Marcus H. Esterly of Columbiana, Ohio, had been detailed to the radio officer for the transatlantic flight. Lieut. Commander Valentine N. Bieg, Senior Engineer officer, was from Alexandria, Va., a graduate of Annapolis and had served on the Destroyers Tripp and Dent. He was a son of the late Capt. Valentine Bieg of the U. S. N. Lieut. Commander Emery W. Coil, designated as the Executive Officer of the ZR-2 was born at Westboro, Mass., also an Alumnus of Annapolis, served as a member of the Allied Aeronautical Commission of Control. Lieut. Henry W. Hoyt, wore the Navy Cross, was born at Clearwater, Fla., an Alumnus of Annapolis. He had specialized on kite-balloon duty at sea. Chas. H. Broome, Chief Machinists' Mate, lived at Atlantic City, N. J. Ten of the American crew of the ZR-2 had been married in England.

Other Americans lost in the wreck of the ZR-2, were: A. D. Pettit of New York, C. J. Aller of Denver, Col. Lay of Greensboro, N. C., Chief Boatswain's Mates; R. M. Coons, Owensboro, Ky., Lloyd E. Cowell, Charleston, S. C., J. T. Hancock, London, England; Wm. Julius, Los Angeles, A. L. Loftin, Los Angeles, W. J. Steele, Bainbridge, Ind, and Geo. Welsh, Elgin, Ill., Chief Machinists' Mates; Quartermaster, Norman Walker, Commerce, Texas.

VILLAGE OF OPPAU DESTROYED BY EXPLOSION OF A NEW GAS.

On September 21, 1921, the village of Oppau, on the Rhine, was entirely destroyed by an explosion of new gas being made from ammonium sulphate. The plant covered from 200 to 250 acres. The effect was like that of an earthquake, extending upward of 40 miles in every direction. The inhabitants of Oppau, about 6,500, were practically all either killed by the explosion or suffocated by the fumes of the escaping gas.

Upward of 4,500 others in the surrounding country were killed and 4,000 or more injured. The French barracks at Eisenheim were wrecked, several soldiers killed and many wounded; a train leaving Eisenheim was blown off the track. At Mannheim, 13 miles away, 35 persons were seriously injured and many more slightly. At Ludwigshafen, across the river from Mannheim, three workmen's trains were buried under the wreckage and many school children hurt. In a nearby cemetery tombstones were lifted and hurled in various directions. The plant was known as the Badische Anilinfabrik Company. It was at the Badische Works that the first poison gas used in the war was produced and during the war chlorine, phosgene and lachrymatory gases manufactured for the German Army. They were severely damaged but never entirely put out of business in the course of twenty-nine air raids which the French and British made on Mannheim, one of the chief objectives of the Allied bombing squadrons.

NEW YORK CITY CHARTER REVISION COMMISSION.

Chairman—Former Supreme Court Justice Francis M. Scott, Dem.; Mayor John F. Hylan, Dem.; City Comptroller Charles L. Craig, Dem.; Brooklyn Borough President Edward Riegelmann, Dem.; Alderman Jan J. Keller, Rep.; Edward M. Bassett, Rep.; George Cromwell, Rep.; Lewis L. Delafield, Rep.; Joseph Byrne, Rep.; Prof. Howard L. McBain, Ind.; Herman A. Metz, Dem.; Col. William Barclay Parsons, Rep.; Frank L. Polk, Dem.; Arthur S. Somers, Dem.; H. P. Williams, Rep.

The commission, which was authorized by the Legislature and appointed by Gov. Miller, organized Dec. 3, 1921. Prof. McBain, who is at Columbia University, was chosen *Secretary*. *Counsel*—Edward McGoldrick.

BENEFACTIONS OF 1921.

As a result of joint conferences the Carnegie Corporation of New York will add to its benefactions more than $17,462,000, to be expended over a period of years for maintenance and development of the Carnegie Institutes in Pittsburgh.

Mrs. Elizabeth Milbank Anderson to Memorial Fund Association $1,500,000; to other organizations and charities, $3,500,000.

Mrs. Gertrude Strong Achilles and Mrs. Helen Strong Carter, daughters of the late Henry A. Strong of Rochester, N. Y., $1,000,000 for joint memorial clinical hospital at Rochester University.

Sir J. Langdon Bonython, £f40,000 to Melbourne University.

Geo. F. Baker, N. Y., banker, to Cornell University $1,500,000 for new chemical laboratory.

Mrs. Fanny Bridgman, of East Providence, R. I., by will, $450,000 to N. Y. City institutions; to the Cathedral of St. John the Evangelist at Denver, $40,000 for a home for consumptives.

Of 55 beneficiaries named in will of Max G. Breitenbach, distributing $4,890,740; 22 are charitable and educational institutions.

Edmund G. Converse, N. Y. financier, who died in Greenwich, Conn., to colleges and hospitals $20,000,000; to the Metropolitan Museum of Art, Van Dyck's portrait of Mlle. Cottigniers, and collections of Chinese, Persian, Japanese and Italian ceramics, glass and jades

David Martin Currie of London to the Victoria and Albert Museum at South Kensington all his works of art, arms, armor, bronze, tapestry, etc.; to hospitals and charities nearly $5,000,000.

R. M. Colgatt, bequest to Yale Corporation of $100,000.

Moses T. Pyne of New York and Princeton, N. J., to Princeton University a parcel of land South of Nassau and Stockton Streets, Princeton, N. J.

Col. Samuel P. Colt of Newport, R. I., to each employee of Industrial Trust Company and branches and of Rhode Island Safe Deposit Co., $1,000; to institutions $500,000; to Brown University $50,000.

Francis Appleton Foster of Weston, Mass., to Mass. Institute of Technology, $1,000,000; to Wellesley College, $500,000.

D. J. Carroll of N. Y., to R. C. Orphan Asylum, Catholic Protectory and St. Vincent's Hospital, each $100,000.

Michael Dreicer, N. Y., to Metropolitan Museum of Art, art collections valued at $1,000,000.

Mrs. Annie Mills Dustin, who was widow of John D. Archbold, to homes and hospitals, $125,000.

Cleveland H. Dodge to Robert College, Constantinople, $50,000, conditioned on equal amount being raised.

Widow of J. H. Eastwood, Belleville, N. J., to Newark charitable institutions, $600,000; $30,000 to found a library in Chatham.

A war veteran, Jas. F. Gallagher, of Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, to Salvation Army and Knights of Columbus, each $25,000

Gen. Rush C. Hawkins to Norwich University, Vt., $400,000; to Actors' Fund $200,000; to S. P. C. A. $100,000, to Brown U. $100,000; to University of Vermont, $100,000.

Mrs. E. V. D. Hazleton to N. Y. institutions, $100,000.

A. A. Healy to Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences $120,000.

Amos F. Holden of Newburgh, N. Y., $250,000 to found Home for Aged Women.

Mrs. Annie Hurt, widow of Henry Hurt to American Surety and Trust Co. of Washington, D. C., $500,000, for erection and maintenance of home for blind; and $500,000 to be distributed equally to Children's and Sibley Memorial Hospitals, Home for Incurables, House of Mercy and Washington City Orphans' Asylum.

Felix M. Warburg to Trustees for Teachers' College to found Chair of Civic Education in memory of Jacob H. Schiff.

Mrs. H. H. Jenkins to Trustees of Teachers' College, $50,000 for endowment of Department of Nursing.

Geo. F. Johnson, Binghamton, N. Y., park tract valued at $125,000, to Binghamton; $50,000 each to American Legion posts in Johnson City and Endicott.

C. Fred Johnson $100,000 cash to village of Johnson City.

R. M. Judson, New Canaan, Conn., large part of $1,000,000 estate to Yale University for buildings.

Mrs. W. W. Kimball, Chicago, $100,000 trust fund for newsboys and bootblacks; and art collection valued at $1,000,000 to the Art Institute.

Edward A. Kerks, N. Y., to Trudeau Sanitarium $50,000.

Adolph Lewisohn $150,000 for Mt. Sinai Pathological Laboratory.

Miss Agnes M. Lincoln, Cincinnati, $50,000 the Pope to save delinquents.

T. F. and H. E. Manville $100,000 toward completion of New Fifth Avenue Hospital.

Miss C. E. Mason, founder and principal of Castle School for Girls at Tarrytown, to Board of Trustees its property including ten buildings, with $250,000 and all of its preferred stock.

Paul G. McIntire, Charlottesville, W. Va., $20,000 to establish a department of Commerce & Finance.

John McMullen, Norwalk, Conn., to Cornell University, $1,000,000.

A. W. Mellon, Secretary of Treasury and brother R. B. Mellon, to University of Pittsburgh, a plot of 14 acres valued at $1,500,000.

Hiram F. Mills of Hingham, Mass., to Harvard University, $200,000, for investigation of origin and cure of cancer.

Nathaniel Myers, N. Y., $1,000 each to about 30 N. Y. homes, asylums, hospitals and educational institutions.

Miss Elizabeth A. Osgood to Roosevelt Hospital $407,800.

Miss Emily F. Southmayd, N. Y., about $1,500,000 equally to Grace P. E. Church, Children's Aid Society, Roosevelt Hospital, St. Luke's Hospital and Society of New York Hospital; over $500,000 to various other N. Y. homes, asylums, hospitals etc.

Jonathan M. Parmenter, a farmer of Wayland, Mass., $225,000 for water supply system for Wayland; $200,000 for building of a hospital at Wayland.

Drs. J. Frank Schamberg, John A. Kolmer and Prof. Geo. M. Raiziss, all of faculty of University of Pennsylvania, donate $375,000 cash and $125,000 in equipment to Dermatological research laboratori

Mrs. Geo. M. Pullman to Pullman Free Manual Training School $250,000.

Annie Louise Carey (Mrs. C. M. Raymond) to Norwalk, Conn., to People's Symphony of N. Y. $50,000.

American Red Cross to American Legion $100,000 to Federal Board for Vocational Education to provide recreation for war veterans, $175,000.

Mrs. J. F. Rogers, Brooklyn, to missions, homes etc., $50,000.

Edmond de Rothschild 10,000,000 francs to endow scientific research institute in France.

Rev. H. M. Sanders $150,000 to Vassar College physics laboratory; $145,000 to other educational and religious institutions.

Miss Anna M. Sandham $31,871 to Rutgers College $118,000 to other public organizations.

Mrs. Sophie Scheftel, N. Y., to Jewish benevolences $50,000.

Mrs. J. P. Schenkl, Kingston, N. Y., left most of estate to establish home for gentlewomen in Poston.

Mrs. Jacob H. Schiff $300,000 to establish Visiting Nurse Service as a memorial to Mr. Schiff.

Mrs. Jefferson Seligman to charities $108,500.

Roger C. Sullivan, Chicago, fund to establish scholarship in American Universities for Chicago youth.

C. H. Tenney, N. Y., $50,000 each to Seminary and Female College at Tilton, N. H.; Boston University and the Lawrence, Mass., General Hospital.

M. C. Treat, Pasadena, Cal., to American Baptist Home Mission Society, a fund of $1,650,000.

Alfred Tredwell White, Brooklyn, charity fund $508,500; of this $168,000 to Brooklyn Bureau of Charities, $186,000 to Visiting Nurses' Association of Brooklyn.

Philip Waldheim $75,000 for public forum in Hoboken, N. J.

John Wanamaker, Phila., fund to Y. M. C. A. to erect a building in Moscow.

H. R. C. Watson of Rutland, Vt., and Paris, France, $130,000 to New York institutions.

BENEFACTIONS OF 1921—*Continued.*

Geo. W. Watts, Durham, N. C., $200,000 to Watts ospital; $150,000 to First Presbyterian Church of rham.
John C. Webster, Hartford, Conn., to charity ganization of Hartford, $100,000.
Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Wieboldt $4,500,000 fund to icago charitable corporations.
Mrs. G. B. Wright to Duxbury, Mass., library 0,000; to N. Y. Probationary and Protective Asso- tion, $50,000; to Harvard University, $473,800.
Rockefeller Foundation—University of Brussels, ,000,000; Medical School of Columbia University, ,000,000; Public Health School of Harvard Univer- y, $2,160,000; Institute of Public Health in Prague, echo-Slovakia, 27,000,000 crowns: McGill Univer- y, $1,000,000. Pledges of $1,000,000 to the iversity of Toronto, and $500,000 to the University Manitoba, made in 1920 were not included in the MANAC's 1920 list
A. Barton Hepburn, New York City, added, in c., 1921, it was announced, nearly $500,000 to the dowment fund of the Hepburn Hospital, at Ogdens- rg, N. Y. Previously he had donated $460,000 to e same fund.
General Education Board—Chief appropriations the fiscal year 1920-21: For Medical Schools or partments: Albany Medical School, Medical Department of Union College, Albany, N. Y., $60,000; Baylor University, Dallas, Tex., $30,000; Columbia University (College of Physicians and Surgeons), N. Y. City, $1,000,000; Emory University, Atlanta, Ga., $40,000; Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md., $3,000,000; Tulane University, New Orleans, La., $904,375; University of Cincinnati, Cincinnati; Ohio, $700,000; University of Colorado, Denver, Col.; $50,000; University of Georgia, Augusta, Ga., $50,000; University of Oregon, Eugene, Ore., $163,269.50; Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tenn., $1,500,000; Yale University, New Haven, Conn., $185,000. Total, $7,682,644.50.

To Colleges and Universities for Teachers' Salaries $18,205,353.50. For co-operation with State Universities and State Departments of Education in Southern States in the Field of Secondary and Rural Education, $271,210; Lincoln School—New building, approximately, $1,000,000; current expenses, $125,000,.

For educational surveys, $143,000; for negro education: For colleges and schools, $646,000; medical Schools, $170,000; county training schools, $128,000; supervising Industrial teachers of the Jeanes Foundation, $131,500; critic teachers, $12,000; miscellaneous purposes, $47,200. Total, $1,134,700.

Total, all appropriations, $28,561,908.

BRONX COUNTY DEMOCRATIC EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

thur H. Murphy, Chairman; Dr. K. S. Kennard, Secretary; James A. McMahon, Recording Secretary; Daniel J. Carr, Treasurer.

rst—James F. Geraghty, 475 E. 141st St.; Cath- rine Goodwin, 479 E. 141st St.; James W. Brown, 371 Willis Ave.; May Skiffington, 354 E. 135th St.

cond—Earl H. Miller, 834 Eagle Ave.; Mary Clark, 833 Washington Ave.

ird—Vacant.

urth—Stephen A. Nugent, 1115 Boston Road; Helen McRedmond, 1061 Tinton Ave.

Fifth—John J. Daly, 945 E. 163d St.; Sarah Friedman, 962 Whitlock Ave.
Sixth—Thomas H. O'Neil, 2577 Poplar St., Margaret Behan, 558 Van Nest Ave.
Seventh—Charles F. Griffin, 749 Oakland Place; Mary E. Shea, 2160 Crotona Ave.
Eighth—Charles A. Buckley, 2233 Creston Ave.; Edna Standish, 2746 Decatur Ave.
Ninth—Albert H. Liebenau, 3492 Park Ave.; May Kennedy, 1253 Washington Ave.

BRONX COUNTY REPUBLICAN ORGANIZATION.

(The women are "coadjutors"; their addresses are those of the men.)

hard W. Lawrence, Chairman, 412 E. Tremont Ave.; Miss Florence W. Newbold, Coadjutor, 2411 Butler Place.

rst—A. D. Bunner, Executive Member, 2661 3d Ave.; Mrs. Henrietta Hahn, Coadjutor.
cond—Peter Wynne, Executive Member, 412 E. Tremont Ave.; Mrs. Elizabeth Back, Coadjutor.
ird—Alfred B. Simonds, Executive Member, 785 Westchester Ave.; Mrs. Alice E. Kinehan, Coadjutor.
urth—Ernest W. Bradbury, Executive Member, 1324 Franklin Ave.; Mrs. Sadie Bernard, Coadjutor.
fth—Harry B. Harris, Executive Member, 760 Prospect Ave.; Mrs. Mae Harris, Coadjutor.

Sixth—John J. Knewitz, Executive Member, 3547 Willett Ave.; Miss Florence W. Newbold, Coadjutor.
Seventh—Michael J. Reagan, Executive Member, 800 E. Tremont Ave.; Mrs. Elizabeth Barnett, Coadjutor.
Eighth—Thomas W. Whittle, Executive Member, 4778 3d Ave.; Mrs. Jennie E. Ziegler, Coadjutor.
Ninth—Samuel J. Joseph, Executive Member, 1029 E. 163d St.; Mrs. Hannah Weiss, Coadjutor.
Tenth—Charles Rathfelder, Executive Member, 409 E. 156th St.; Mrs. Charles Rathfelder, Coadjutor.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT LOANS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

(As of August 3, 1921.)

Established credits and cash advances to foreign governments, pursuant to acts of April 24, 1917, Sept. 1917; April 4, 1918, and July 9, 1918, as at close of business Aug. 3, 1921.

COUNTRY.	Credits Established	Cash Advanced.	Other Charges Against Credits.	Balance Under Estab'ed Credits.
lgium	$349,214,467.89	$349,214,467.89	.....	.....
ba	10,000,000.00	10,000,000.00	.....	.....
echo-Slovakia	67,329,041.10	61,256,206.74	.....	$6,072,834.36
ance	2,997,477,800.00	2,997,477,800.00	.....	.....
eat Britain	4,277,000,000.00	4,277,000,000.00	.....	.....
eece	48,236,629.05	15,000,000.00	33,236,629.05	.....
ly	1,648,034,050.90	1,648,034,050.90	.....	.....
peria	5,000,000.00	26,000.00	.....	4,974,000.00
umania	25,000,000.00	25,000,000.00	.....	.....
ssia	187,729,750.00	187,729,750.00	.....	.....
bia	26,780,465.56	26,780,465.56	.....	.....
Total	$9,641,882,204.50	$9,597,518,741.09	$33,236,629.05	$11,046,834.36

Repayments—$110,681,641.56 by the British Gov't, $46,714,861.81 by the French Gov't, $1,794,180.48 the Roumanian Gov't, $1,522,901.66 by the Belgian Gov't, $1,425,000 by the Cuban Gov't, $605,326.34 the Serbian Gov't.

The balance of credits amounting to $50,406,977.24 in favor of France was withdrawn on Aug. 3, 1921.

DEATH ROLL OF 1921.

Abbott, ex-Judge Ira A. (76), Haverhill, Mass., Oct. 18.
Abdul Baha Abbas (1844), Bahai Cult leader, Haifar, Syria, Nov. 28.
Acosta, Mrs. M. H. de, Bedford, N. Y., Dec. 5.
Adair, Mrs. Cornelia (84), in England, Sept. 22.
Adams, Fred. V. (62), author, Larchmont, N. Y., Aug. 28.
Adams, Rev. Geo. E. (80), Stamford, Conn., Oct. 25.
Adams, Prof. Henry C. (70), Ann Arbor, Mich., Aug. 11.
Addington, Co. Judge Geo. (61), Albany, N. Y., Oct. 7.
Adikes, John (69), merchant, Jamaica, N. Y., Aug. 28.
Adkins, Lucien M. (58), N. Y. newspaper man, New Canaan, Conn., Aug. 18.
Adlon, Lorenz, hotel keeper, Berlin, April 7.
Adrian, Jos. M. (62), realty, N. Y., March 4.
Agostino, Father (82), Marina, Italy, April 5.
Ahearn, John F. (1853), ex-Pres. Manhattan Boro., N. Y., Dec 19, 1920.
Aicard, Jean (72), poet, member French Acad., Paris, May 13.
Albers, J. H., miller, Portland, Ore., July 27.
Albert, F. P. (84), N. Y. merchant, Alpine, N. J., Nov. 13.
Albertsen, Walter F. (49), banker, N. Y., Nov. 16.
Albun, Chief Rabbi S. H. (72), Chicago, June 12.
Aldrich, Mrs. Clara H. (70), Providence, R. I., Jan. 7.
Aldrich, Col. M. A., editor, Chicago, March 26.
Allen, Geo. (74), Phil. merchant Southampton, England, Jan. 30
Allen, Dr. Joel A. (1838), Curator, Museum Natural History, Cornwall, N. Y., Aug. 29.
Allen, Judge Wm. R. (63), Goldsboro, N. C., Sept. 8.
Alvord, E. B. (53), N. Y. broker, Bridgeport, Conn., Nov. 24.
Amberg, Gustave (1844), theatre manager, N. Y., May 22.
Ames, Chas. W. (1855), publisher, Minneapolis, April 3.
Ames, Frederic L. (1876), financier, No. Easton, Mass., June 19.
Anderson, Mrs. Eliz. Milbank (71), philanthropist, N. Y., Feb. 21.
Andres, Prof. Henry G. (67), pianist, organist, Tarrytown, N. Y., Aug. 25.
Ankeny, Levi (77), ex-U. S. Senator, Walla Walla, Wash., March 29.
Anthony, Chas. H. (63), horseman, Muncie, Ind., Oct. 31.
Appleton, Major Chas. L. (35), N. Y., Dec. 7.
Archer, Jas. J. (56), lawyer, Belair, Md., May 24.
Arellano, C. S., ex-Chief Justice, Manila, March 4.
Atherton, Dr. A. B. (78), San Diego, Cal., March 7.
Audett, Arthur J. (63), ex-State Senator, Brooklyn, April 23.
Auld, Jos. (73), newspaper owner, Burlington, Vt., June 24.
Austin, John (1815), Rutland, Vt., March 25.
Ayres, Prof. S. C. (81), Cincinnati, Sept. 2.
Bachmann, Max, N. Y., Jan. 13.
Backer, Geo, builder, N. Y., May 8.
Bacot, John V. (1857), lawyer, Whitestown, N. Y., Oct. 30.
Baer, Ben (76), banker, St. Paul, Minn., July 27.
Baer, Morris B. (80), real estate, N. Y., March 21.
Bagot, Richard (1860), novelist, England, Dec. 12.
Bailey, Rear Admiral Frank H. (69), El Paso, Tex., April 9.
Baker, Justice Albert C. (76), of Ariz., Los Angeles, Aug. 31.
Baker, W. E. (65), civil engineer, N. Y., Nov. 7.
Bakhmeteff, Mme. Boris, Owego, N. Y., July 23.
Baldwin, Col. Elias B. (86), polar explorer, Oswego, Kan., March 26.
Ball, Wm. (1859), metal designer, N. Y., July 2.
Ballard, W. A. (58), railway Pres., South Bend, Ind., June 30.
Bancroft, Lady (Marie E. Wilton) (1840), actress, England, May 22.
Bangs, Capt. Bleecker (59), Brooklyn, May 28.
Barber, Mrs. Martha, colored (108), Galesburg, Ill., Dec. 1.
Barber, Warren C., coal, Brooklyn, Sept. 5.
Barclay, Mrs. Florence L. (1862), novelist, in England, March 10.
Barclay, Sir George (1862), London, Jan. 26.
Barker, Wharton (71), banker, Philadelphia, April 8.
Barkhouse, Julius (1837), distiller, Chicago, Oct. 3.
Barlow, Henry C., rail traffic, Chicago, Dec. 6.
Barlow, Magistrate Peter T. (1857), Chicago, May 9.
Barnard, Edw. C. (57), geologist, Wash., Feb. 5.
Barnes, Chas. J. (83), N. Y. publisher; Switzerland, July.
Barnes, Edw. W., banker, Brooklyn, Aug. 24.
Barnes, Eugene F. W., banker, Brooklyn, Jan. 31.
Barnett, Mrs. E. S. S., author, Louisville, Nov. 10.
Barnum, Edm. B. (77), lawyer, Brooklyn, Jan. 20.
Barnum, Rev. Francis (72), Wash., D. C., Nov. 3.
Barrett, Jas., ball player, Detroit, Oct. 25.
Barrett, Capt. R. J. (59), pilot, Hoboken, Nov. 27.
Barron, Mrs. E. A. (104), Woodbridge, N. J., Nov. 3.
Baruch, Dr. Simon (1840), N. Y., June 3.
Baruch, Mrs. Simon (72), N. Y., Nov. 24.
Bassett, Wm. B. (42), banker, Hartford, Conn., Feb. 24.
Bassher, Mrs. E. A. (62), Atlantic City, Aug. 27.
Baxter, Jas. P. (91), historian, Portland, Me., May 8.
Beardsley, Rudolf (46), artist, N. Y., Aug. 15.
Beck, Lillian, widow of Sir Adam, London Oct. 17.
Beckwith, Chas. D. (83), ex-N. J. Congressman, Chatham, N. Y., March 27.
Beckwith, Prof. Holmes (36), Syracuse, N. Y., April 2.
Beemer, Jas. G. (72), philanthropist, Yonkers, N. Y., May 6
Belasco, Frederic (1862), theatrical producer, San Francisco, Dec. 21, 1920.
Belford, Mrs. Frances M. (1839), Denver, Jan. 27.
Bell, Edw. T. (78), banker, Paterson, N. J., Aug. 12.
Bemis, Judson M. (87), bag-maker Boston, April 6.
Bendheim, Adolph D. (71), tobacco, Briarcliff, N. Y., Aug. 3.
Benjamin, Geo. P., N. Y., April 2
Benner, Samuel A., steel man Buffalo, N. Y., March 26.
Bennett, Prof. C. E. (63), Ithaca N. Y., May 2.
Bennett, Dav. C. (81), ex-Assessor Brooklyn, May 31.
Bennett, Reuben N., of Wilkes Barre, Pa., in auto accident Nov. 17.
Bent, Wm. H. (82), machine maker Taunton, Mass., Jan. 13.
Berlitz, Max D. (67), teacher Bronx, April 6.
Bermel, Jos. (61), ex-Pres. Queens Borough, Carlsbad, July 28.
Berrian, Chas. A. (1845), banker Bronx, Dec. 6.
Bertholf, Commodore E. P. (186 Arctic hero, N. Y., Nov. 11.
Bertram, W. A., artist, Brooklyn Sept. 10.
Bethmann-Hollweg, Dr. Theobo von (64), ex-German Chancellor Berlin, Jan. 1.
Bigelow, Prof. Melville M. (184 Boston, May 4.
Birdseye, Arthur J. (1858), insurance, Farmington, Conn., Ap 29.
Birtwistle, Henry (86), Middletown, N. Y., Feb. 14.
Bishop, Dr. Gertrude A. G. (8 Brooklyn, Sept. 5.
Bispham, David H. (1857), sing N. Y., Oct. 2.
Bixbee, Wm. J. (71), painter, Lyn Mass., July 14.
Black, Samuel C., Wash., F college Pres., Denver, July
Blackmon, Fred. L. (1873), A Congressman, in Fla., Feb. 7
Blackwell, Rev. Antoinette L. (96), Elizabeth, N. J., Nov.
Bliss, Samuel F. (74), bank Chicago, Oct. 28.
Block, Henry (63), banker, N. May 19.
Bloodgood, ex-State Senator Cl ence (72), lawyer, Catskill, N. Aug. 24.
Blount, Judge Wm. A. (70), Pr Amer. Bar Association, Ba more, June 15.
Blum, Rabbi Abraham (76), Bel vue chaplain, N. Y., Aug.
Blumenthal, Benj. (74), real Rockaway, L. I., Aug. 27.
Blydenburgh (Justice) Chas. (1854), Cheyenne, Wyo., Ap 19.
Bogart, John B. (75), newspap man, N. Y., Nov. 16.
Bogue, Dr. Edw. (83), dentis N. Y., Nov 22.
Boissevain, A. A. H., bank Amsterdam, April 19.
Bolo, Monsignor, Paris, March
Bonaparte, Chas. J. (1851), lawy Baltimore, June 28.
Bonfanti, Mme. Marie (70), danc N. Y., Jan. 25.
Bonynge, Wm. H. (50), lawy N. Y., Jan. 12.
Booker, Chas. F. (74), Congre man, Savannah, Mo., Jan. 21
Borden, Col. Spencer (72), ma ufacturer, inventor, Woodsto Vt., Oct. 17.
Borrowe, Major Hallet A. (5 N. Y., May 22.
Boulton, Frank F. (51), steamships, Brooklyn, Aug. 17.
Bouton, Gen. Edw. (87), Los A geles, Nov. 25.
Boutroux, E. E. (76), philosoph Paris, Nov. 22.

)wditch, Chas. P. (79), capitalist, Boston, June 1.
)wker, Jas. H. (73), hotel keeper, Meriden, Conn., Dec. 2.
)wman, Frank R. (50), hotel man, Atlantic City, Aug. 17.
adley, Jas. A. (91), Asbury Park founder, N. Y., June 6.
ady, Mrs. Anthony N., Albany, N. Y., April 30.
ain, Sir F. W. T. (1855), civil engineer, London, Sept. 1.
andt, Marianne (78), singer, Vienna, July.
aun, Marcus, publisher, Vienna, Feb. 27.
een, ex-N. Y. City Magistrate M. P., Yonkers, Aug. 22.
emer, A. H. W. (1850), musician, N. Y., Jan. 5.
ennan, Alfred L. (1863), artist, Brooklyn, June 14.
enner, Jacob A. (64), Commissioner of Jurors, Brooklyn, Oct. 16.
etz, John L. (68), ex-Congressman, Jasper, Ind., Dec. 25, 1920.
iggs, Major S. E. (71), N. Y., Oct. 1.
iggs, Thos. L. (63), chemist, Flushing, N. Y., April 3.
itton, Major Edw. E. (60), Staten Island, Oct. 22.
ooke, Justice Flavius L. (1858) Port Huron, Mich., Jan. 21.
ooks, Dr. Wm. A. (57), ex-Harvard athlete, Brookline, Mass., May 20.
ooks, Prof. Wm. R. (1844), astronomer, Geneva, N. Y., May 3.
ower Geo. V. (82), lawyer, Brooklyn, Oct. 14.
rown, C. A. (60), Judge, Lewistown, Pa., Dec. 25.
own, Chas. B. field sec. Y. M. C. A., Provincetown, Mass., Sept. 8.
own, Geo. M. (89), churchman, Brooklyn, June 7.
uce, Alex. H. (Lord Balfour of Burleigh) (1849), in England, July 6.
uce, Wm. S. (1867), explorer, Edinburgh, Oct. 31.
uggerhoff, Edw. E. (64), seeds, N. Y., Dec. 7.
undage, Jesse P. (33), clothing, Freeport, L. I., June 7.
unner, Henry (63), banker, N. Y., Jan. 8.
ck, Dr. Francis D. (1850) N. Y., Dec. 4.
ddha, the Living, Wiga, China, early in June.
elow, Field Marshal Gen. Karl von (76), Berlin, Aug. 31.
mstead, Dr. Henry A. (56), Chairman Nat. Research Council; on train, Dec. 31, 1920.
nting, Mrs. H. C.; (Countess Ducella), actress, Los Angeles, Nov. 21.
rbank, Alonzo N. (1843), paper mfr., Portland, Me., July 22.
rch, Rev. Benj. H. (85), N. Y., July 26.
rch, Rev. Dr. Chas. S. (65), P. E. Bishop, N. Y., Dec. 20, 1920.
rden, Arthur S. (1879), iron mfr. White Plains, N. Y., June 15.
rdett-Coutts, W. L. Ashmead-Bartlett (1851), London, July 28.
riam, Mrs. Jane (114), ex-slave, Alton, Ill., Sept. 20.
rke, Jos. S, evangelist, Gainesville, Tex., March 25.
rke, Nich. F. (70), Harvard employee, Cambridge, Mass., Nov 30.
rke, Robt. E., Dem. leader, Chicago, July 29.
Burlin, Natalie C., Amer. author, in France, Oct. 23.
Burlingame, A. W. Sr. (88), railroad man, Brooklyn, Aug. 27.
Burnell, Dr. John J. (60), Cos Cob, Conn., Feb. 12.
Burnham, Dr. S. W. (82), astronomer, Chicago, March 11.
Burr, Wm. O. (78), editor, Hartford, Conn., Nov. 27.
Burroughs, John (1837), naturalist; on train, March 29.
Burrows, Geo. L., Sr. (85), banker, Saginaw, Mich., Nov. 9.
Butler, Dr. John F. (91), Keene, N. H., Dec. 1.
Butler, Mrs. Mary (108), Boston, April 13.
Butt, Gen. McCoskry (1856), N. Y., March 3.
Butterworth, W. H., lawyer, N. Y., Nov. 24.
Buttrick, Chas. A. (76), Brooklyn broker, Port Murry, N. J., Jan. 11.
Buzzard, Martin (80), ex-outlaw, New Holland, Pa., Feb. 22.
Byron, Mrs. Oliver D. (75), actress, N. Y., Dec. 21, 1920.
Caesar, Mrs. Ellen (82), Annapolis, Md., Oct. 18.
Calder, Fred. M. (59), Judge, Utica, N. Y., Jan. 17.
Callicotte, Wm. R., Denver, Col., March 18.
Calvert, Mrs. Chas. (66), actress, London, Sept. 22.
Cameron, Sir Chas. A. (91), surgeon, Dublin, Feb. 27.
Camp, Hugh N. (53), lead mfr., N. Y., Jan. 17.
Campbell, Rev. E. A. (97), Corona, L. I., July 11.
Campbell, Ralph E. (54), ex-U. S. Judge, Tulsa, Okla., Jan. 9.
Campion, Richard (79), yarn mfr., Philadelphia, Sept. 3.
Canada, ex-U. S. Consul Wm. W (72), Winchester, Ind., May 17.
Candee, Willard L. (70), wire mfr., N. Y., April 24.
Cantor, Jacob A. (1854), Pres. Tax Dept., N. Y., July 2.
Capelle, Brig. Gen. W. C. (88), Boston, Sept. 29.
Carnegie, Geo. L. (45), N. Y., Nov. 15.
Carpenter, Coles A. (88), Sea Cliff, N. Y., Oct. 10.
Carpenter, Jas. E., lawyer, N Y., Oct. 25.
Carr, Dr. E. C. (66), Cincinnati, Dec. 4.
Carrigan, Thos. C., of Catholic Univ., lawyer. Worcester, Mass., Aug. 4.
Carroll, Charles, of Carrolton, Md., Nice, France, Oct. 6.
Carter, Capt. R. F. (75), Niagara Falls, Oct. 6.
Caruso, Enrico (1873), opera tenor, Naples, Aug. 2.
Cary, Anna Louise (Mrs. Chas. M. Raymond) (1842), singer, Norwalk, Conn., April 3.
Caryll, Ivan (Felix Tilkin) (59), composer, N. Y., Nov. 29.
Casassa, Frank D. (48), ex-N. Y. Police Detective Sergt., Brooklyn, Sept. 21.
Case (Justice), Wm. S. (58), Hartford, Feb. 28.
Casper, Geo. W. (94), of Brooklyn; in Pa., Aug. 2.
Cassebeer, Henry A. (76), N. Y. druggist, L. I. City, July 27.
Cassel, Sir Ernest (1852), financier, London, Sept. 21.
Catron, ex-U. S. Sen. Thos. B., Santa Fe., N. Mex., May 16.
Cavanagh, Peter, advertising agent, N. Y., Nov. 4.
Chadsey, Municipal Judge John H., of Rochester, N. Y. (76), Alexandria Bay, N. Y., Aug. 17.
Chamberlain, Fred. J. (74) author, Brooklyn, May 8.
Chamberlain, Rev. John H. (1838), preacher to deaf, N. Y., Jan. 10.
Chambers, Chas. H. (1860), dramatist, London, March 28.
Chapman, Mrs. Henry Jay, N. Y., June 8.
Chase, Albro E. (77), educator, Portland, Me., Sept. 8.
Chase, Judge Emory A. (1854), N. Y. State Court Appeals, Catskill, N. Y., June 25.
Chase, Fred. M., coal official, Wilkes-Barre, Pa., April 8.
Chauncey, Daniel (70), broker, N. Y., April 26.
Cheliborg, O. H. (62), N. Y. coal merchant, New Rochelle, N. Y., Sept. 14.
Chester, Samuel K. (87), actor, N. Y., March 21.
Chester, Wm. (66), dog trainer, L. I. City, July 28.
Childs, John L. (62), Queens, N. Y., florist; on train, March 5.
Christians, Rudolf (1869), actor, Pasadena, Cal., Feb. 2.
Churchill, Lady Randolph (Mrs. Montague Porch) (67), London, June 29.
Clancy, John J. (68), lawyer, Brooklyn, Nov. 29.
Clare (P. E.), Sister Margaret (1838), Kenosha, Wis., Sept. 15.
Clark, Arthur F., dramatist, near Boston, Sept. 18.
Clark, Champ (1850), ex-Speaker of House, Wash., D. C., March 2.
Clark, Mrs. Eliz., colored (115), Ft. Erie, Ontario, Nov. 26.
Clark, Jesse R. (67), insurance, Petoskey, Mich., Sept. 25.
Clark, Prof. John E. (88), Hartford, Conn., Jan. 3.
Clark, Capt. Wm. C., canal champion, Constantia, N. Y., July 1.
Clarke Col. A. E., publisher, Manchester, N. H., Oct. 1.
Clarke, Louis W. (79), pioneer telegrapher, Providence, R. I., Sept. 26.
Clarke, Richard F. (62), N. Y. lawyer, Stony Creek, Conn., Sept. 16.
Clarke, Col. Thos. C. (48), coke engineer, N. Y., May 25.
Clemens, Mrs. Richard (97), N. Y., May 26.
Clement, Henry S. (79), hotel owner, N. Y., Oct. 13.
Clifton, Frank, (67), broker, Chicago, Aug. 4.
Clinton, A. M. E. Zion Bishop Geo. W. (1859), Charlotte, N. C., May 11.
Clopton, Samuel A. (48), turfman, Alban, N. Y., August.
Clothier, Isaac H. (84), dry goods, Wynnewood, Pa., Jan. 15.
Coan, Dr. Titus M. (84), N. Y., May 8.
Cochrane, Mrs. Roy (Edith Lewis), actress, N. Y., Aug. 24.
Cody, Mrs. L. F. (78), widow of "Buffalo Bill"; Cody, Wyo., Oct. 20.
Coffin, O. V. (84), ex-Gov. of Conn., Clifton Springs, N. Y., Jan. 3.
Cogswell, Wm. B. (1834), chemist, N. Y., June 7.
Coit, Prof. Judson B. (1849), Melrose, Mass., July 26.
Cole, Ashley W. (1841), journalist, W. Pittston, Pa., Dec. 24.
Cole, Mrs. Susan R., (94), Brooklyn, July 18.
Collins, Samuel (76), ex-art dealer, Newark, N. J., Jan. 12.

Colson, Thos. (90), builder, Brooklyn, Sept. 25.
Colt, Samuel P. (1852), rubber mfr., Bristol, R. I., Aug. 13.
Colvin, Andrew (1869), lawyer, Brooklyn, April 1.
Combes, Senator and ex-Premier Emil (86), Pons, France, May 24.
Conant, School Principal Robt. L. (57), Flushing, L. I., Sept. 7.
Concha, Senator M. (62), labor leader, Santiago, Chile, Aug. 5.
Coney, Lieut. Wm. D. (27), aviator, Natchez, Miss., March 30.
Conklin, Platt (82), Freeport, L. I., June 24.
Connor, Rev. Benj. C., Pres. Dickinson Seminary, Williamsport, Pa., Aug. 18.
Connor, Geo. L. (75), railroad man, New Haven, Sept. 3.
Constantinovitch, Mme. V. de (Annie Cutting of N. Y.), Paris, Nov. 18.
Converse, Edm. C. (72), financier, Pasadena, Cal., April 3.
Conway, Daniel E., ex-Mayor of Troy, in Florida, Jan. 30.
Coppock, Miss Grace L. (40), Shanghai, Oct.
Corbett, Matthew (68), horseman, N. Y., Nov. 3.
Corner, Rev. Chas. P., Brooklyn, March 18.
Cornwall, Geo. R., mining engineer, Rye, N. Y., June 1.
Cortejarena, Dr. Jose E. (44), publisher of La Razon, Buenos Aires, July 25.
Cossum, Chas. (95), railroad man, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., April 5.
Couch, Dr. Louis B. (70), Nyack, N. Y., April 20.
Countess d'Eu, daughter of late ex-Brazil Emperor Dom Pedro II (75), Paris, Nov. 14.
Coutant, Dr. Richard B. (76), Tarrytown, N. Y., Sept. 13.
Cowance, Gen. Sir John S. (59), in France, April 16.
Cowen, Sara C., N. Y., July 31.
Cowenhoven, ex-Judge Chas. T. (1813), New Brunswick, N. J., March 9.
Cowles, Major Frank (86), Hartford, Conn., Nov. 24.
Cowles, Major J. P. (86), lawyer, Brooklyn, Aug. 18.
Cox, Eugene R. (63), N. Y. lawyer, Great Neck, L. I., May 14.
Cox, Gilbert (88), Camden, O., Nov. 27.
Cox, Dr. Henry R. (57), "father of dry cell," Los Angeles, June 30.
Cox, Judson H. (1865), publisher, N. Y., Oct. 30.
Cox, Wm. E. (90), insurance, Brooklyn, July 21.
Coyne, Bernard (23), 9 feet 2 inches in height, Anthon, Iowa, May.
Craven, the Earl of, Wm. G. R. (62), Cowes, July 9.
Crawford, Harvey F. (69), shoe mfr., Brockton, Mass., Dec. 3.
Crawford, Robt. L. (80), N. Y. rail freight agent, Rumson, N. J., Sept. 9.
Creevey, John K. (1841), lawyer, N. Y., March 25.
Crittenden, Albert R. (76), manufacturer, Middletown, Conn., Sept. 15.
Crittenden, Wm. B. (1851), lawyer, Rochester, N. Y., July 27.
Crocker, Prof. Francis B. (60), electrical engineer, N. Y., July 9.
Crooks, Wm. (1852), long a Laborite in Parliament, London, June 5.
Crosley, E. B., railroad officer, Philadelphia, April 3.
Cross, Prof. Chas. R. (1848), inventor, Brookline, Mass., Nov. 16.
Crothers, Senator Thos. W. (71), Ottawa, Canada, Dec. 10.
Crowe, Eugene F. (1868), paper mfr. Port Washington, L. I., Aug. 27.
Crowell, J. S. (71), publisher, Cincinnati, Aug. 17.
Crozier, John B. (1847), political economist, London, Jan. 8.
Cruikshank, Edwin A. (77), realty, Brooklyn, April 14.
Cryer, Prof. Dr. M. H. (81), Philadelphia, Aug. 12.
Cunningham, Prof. Susan J. (80), Philadelphia, Jan. 24.
Curran, Dr. Jas. C. (100), Brooklyn, June 15.
Currier, ex-Congressman F. D. (68), Canaan, N. H., Nov. 25.
Curtis, Mrs. C. O. W. (84), auto mfr., in Florida, April 28.
Cushing, Prof. Henry P., Cleveland, Ohio, April 14.
Cushing, Wm. L. (72), educator, Simmsbury, Conn., Dec. 11.
Dady, Col. Michael J. (1850), politician, Brooklyn, June 2.
Dale, Sir Alf. (1855), London, Aug. 15.
Dalliba, Wm. S. (74), express official, Santa Barbara, Cal., July 26.
Dalton, J. H. (60), Chicago, Nov. 29.
Dana, Jesse W. (44), Athlete, St. Louis, Nov. 15.
Dandurand, Rev. Damase (102), St. Boniface, Can., April 13.
Darby, Rev. Wm. J. (75), Newburg, Md., Feb. 10.
Davis, Frank H. (62), railway man, Elizabeth, N. J., May 2.
Davis, H. W. (55), N. Y., produce merchant, Lockport, N. Y., July 17.
Davis, Walter J. (1860), newspaper man, N. Y., Dec. 4.
Day, Erastus S. (86), lawyer, Colchester, Conn., Aug. 30.
Day, Harry B. (62), Brooklyn organist, Peterboro, N. H., July 3.
Day, Major Wm. H. (81), lumber, N. Y., Feb. 12.
Deambria, Mrs. Marg., Plainfield, N. J., Aug. 21.
Deering, G. G. (88), shipbuilder, Bath, Me., Oct. 24.
De Forest, Ezra (70), insurance, Montclair, N. J., April 5.
Denison, Mrs. Flora M., suffragist, Toronto, Can., May 23.
Denton, ex-Judge Alf. J., Islip, N. Y., Oct. 4.
Deutsch, Prof. Gotthard (62), Cincinnati, Oct. 14.
Dexter, Fred A. (58), banker, Orange, Mass., Aug. 26.
Dickinson, Col. Samuel D. (70), N. J. politician, in Florida, April 6.
Dibblee, Mrs. Henry (76), sister of Marshall Field, York Harbor, Me., Aug. 25.
Diepenbrock, Alfons (1862), composer, Amsterdam, April 5.
Dill, Adolph (81), tobacco mfr., Richmond, Va., Aug. 8.
Diosy, Major Gen. Alex von (50), N. Y., Nov. 13.
Dix, Mrs. Emily W. (70), widow of Rev. Morgan Dix, Mt. Kisco, N. Y., May 17.
Dixon, Courtland P. (62), Ridgefield, Conn., Oct. 24.
Doak, David P., financier, Oakville, Cal., Feb. 26.
Dobson, Austin (1840), poet, in England, Sept. 2.
D'Ooa, R. C., Archbishop of San Luis Potosi, Mex., N. Y., Aug. 18.
Dodge, Rev. Jos. S. (87), Stamford, Conn., April 13.
Domato, Jas. (100), N. Y., Dec. 10
Donchian, John B., rugs, Garden City, N. Y., Sept. 14.
Dooley, Wm. (39), stage tumbler N. Y., Sept. 29.
Doran, Justice John (63), Providence, R. I., June 14.
Doremus, Henry M. (1851), ex Mayor, Newark, N. J., Jan. 16
Dork, Dominick (100), Galena, Ill Nov. 22.
Downey, Richard (over 70) theatrical mgr., N. Y., Jan. 16
Dowling, Michael J. (55), banker Olivia, Minn., April 25.
Dowst, Henry P. (1876), writer N. Y., March 13.
Drago, Dr. Luis M. (63), jurist Buenos Ayres, June 9.
Draper, ex-Congressman W. F. (1841), mfr., Troy, N. Y., Dec. 7
Dreicer, Jacob (82), N. Y. jeweler Lawrence, L. I., Aug. 14
Dreicer, Michael (54), N. Y. jeweller, Great Neck, L. I., July 2
Driscoll, John (82), U. S. Monitor survivor, Philadelphia, June 1
Dubost, Antonin (76), ex-Pres French Senate, Paris, April 1
Ducie, Earl of (H. J. Moreton (1827), England, Oct. 28.
Duer, Miss Sarah G. (83), Newport, R. I., May 22.
Dunlop, John B. (82), tire inventor Dublin, Oct. 24.
Dunn, Mary (110), colored, Jefferson ville, Ind., Aug. 1.
Dunroy, Will R. (45), poet Chicago, March 28.
du Pont, Alexis I. (1869), powder mfr., Wilmington, Del., May 2
Durantaye, Rev. Francois, Montreal Dec. 4.
Durnell, Rev. W. N. (95), R Bank, N. J., March 13.
Duryea, H. H. (47), N. Y., July 2
Dustin, Mrs. C. E. (widow John D. Archbold), San Diego Cal., March 22.
Dvorak, Prof. Max, art expert Vienna, Feb. 9.
Dyer, Geo. L. (62), N. Y. "a man, Calgary, Can., June 25.
Dyer, Henry L. (85), N. Y., No 19..
Easton, Mrs. Margaret (85), Brooklyn, Oct. 30.
Eastwood, John H. (67), Newark N. J., wire maker, Miami, Fl Jan. 11.
Echeverria, Fern. G., N. Y. lawyer, Morristown, N. J., May
Edgell, Stephen M. (1884), sug mfr., Los Angeles, June 21.
Edgerton, Col. David M. (8 pioneer railroad builder and Re Chicago, March 10.
Edmunds, Chas. H. (1862), lawy Philadelphia, May 5.
Edwards, Col. Edw. S. (1842), P. C. A., Newark, N. J., Mar 31.
Egan, Stephen M., Jersey Ci Jan. 8.
Ege, John M. (86), Chickasa Okla., Nov. 9.
Eidlitz, C. L. (63), architect, E Hampton, N. Y., Sept. 5
Eldridge, Commodore F. H. (185 in France, Dec.
Ellis, Major W. M. (75), Richmo Va., Sept. 10.
Elwes, Gervase, tenor, Bost Jan. 12.
Emans, Mrs. Cordelia (101), B con, N. Y., April 19.
Embree, John G. (47), educat N. Y., June 28.
Emmet, Dr. Bache M., Ridgefie Conn., May 27.

mmons, E. H. (80), hotel keeper, Long Branch, N. J., Nov. 5.
igel, Rev. Peter (1856), Benedictine, Rochester, Minn., Nov. 27.
yard, Isaac S. (96), N. Y. merchant, Plainfield, N. J., Dec. 2.
b, Fred. Jr., trapshooter, Lafayette, Md., June 20.
tes, Rev. Wm. P. (86), Sea Cliff, L. I., Jan. 30.
istis, Wm. C. (60), of Washington N. Y., Nov. 24.
denburg, Prince Philip Zu (75), in Germany, Sept. 16.
ans, Alfred G. (68), N. Y. lawyer and banker, Madison, N. J., Jan. 10.
ans, Henry C. (78), ex-Com. Pensions, Chattanooga, Tenn., Dec. 12.
ans, Miss Mary, college Pres., Painsville, Ohio, Nov. 11.
gan, Lawrence (70) ex-Mayor Hoboken, N. J., May 9.
leoner, Wm. H. (92), N. Y. realty operator, Rumson, N. J., June 20.
rley, ex-Congressman M. F. (58), N. Y., Oct. 8.
rrar, Rev. Jas. M. (1853), Brooklyn, June 22.
rrelly (Bishop) John P. (1856), Knoxville, Tenn., Feb. 12.
rrington, F. E. (1853), N. Y. restaurateur, Atlantic City, Oct. 9.
versham, Mrs. Wm. (Julie Opp) (1871), actress, N. Y., April 8.
y, Mrs. Nancy (104), Southboro, Mass., Oct. 10.
rn, Capt. Wm. R. (50) of N. Y., Wilton, Conn., Sept. 8.
chteler, Rear Admiral Aug. F. (1857), Norfolk, Va., May 26.
nton, Capt. Chas. (81), silk mfr., Willimantic, Conn., Aug. 8.
rguson, Thos. B., ex-Gov., Okla. City, Feb. 14.
rrante, Mgr. Gherardo (67), West Hoboken, N. J., May 5.
rrari, Cardinal Andrea C. (1850), Milan, Feb. 2.
rssenden, Oliver G. (66), N. Y. jeweler, Stamford, Conn., July 1.
rdeau, Geo. L. (1862), play writer, Paris, June 6.
rd, Herbert H. (1868), zoologist, Zurich, April 5.
rd, John S. (74), capitalist, Chicago, Aug. 17.
rding, Edw., Major Gen. of Volunteers of America, Chicago, July 1.
rris, Al. G. (72), minstrel, Columbus, Ohio, April 3.
rueras, Gen. A., of Mexico, in Texas, Jan. 10.
rgan, ex-Assemblyman Thos. (59), Haverstraw, N. Y., Aug. 9.
rther, Mrs. Mary (109), Chicago, Feb. 11.
rther, Sydney (1850), ex-Canadian Minister Agriculture, Ottawa, April 9.
x, Alex. (60), N. Y. banker, Hendersonville, N. C., Aug. 5.
xe, Amos K. (1842), N. Y. journalist, Cambridge, Mass., Sept. 18.
zgerald, ex-Chief Justice of Nev., L. (81), Boston, Aug. 31.
zmaurice, Walter (1851), newspaper owner, New London Conn., Aug. 18.
nnery, Howard J. (35), vanadium mfr. of Pittsburgh, at N. ., Dec. 23, 1920.
r, Frank H. (65), Philadelphia mfr. in North Carolina, Oct. 31.

Fletcher, Sir Lazarus (1854), physicist, London, Jan. 9.
Flood, Major E. J. (55), N. Y., Nov. 3.
Flood, Congressman Henry D., of Va. (1866), Washington, Dec. 8.
Foote, Chas. H. (79), steel mfr., Burlington, Vt., Aug. 28.
Forbes, John M. (70), old New Yorker, Morristown, N. J., May 1.
Forrer, Louis, ex-Pres. Switzerland, Berne, Sept. 29.
Foster, ex-U. S. Senator and ex-Gov. Murphy J., Franklin, La., June 12.
Frame, Dr. Thos. C. (81), historian, Dover, Del., Oct. 3.
Francis, Rev. Lewis (85), Port Henry, N. Y., Nov. 2.
Frank, I. M. (90), Savannah, Ga., merchant, N. Y., Sept. 29.
Frankhauser, Wm. H. (58), lawyer, Battle Creek, Mich., May 9.
Franklin, Mrs. Lilian R. (60), actress, Flushing, N. Y., April 21.
Frazier, Wm. W. (82), sugar refiner, Philadelphia, Aug. 24.
Freedman, ex-Justice John J. (86), N. Y., Oct. 31.
Freeman, Gen. H. W. (78), South Orange, N. J., Feb. 22.
Frelinghuysen, Miss Kate (95), Raritan, N. J., Aug. 10.
French, Brig. Gen. F. H., retired (63), Wash., D. C., March 10.
Frieberg, J. W. (62), distiller, Cincinnati, June 9.
Fried, Dr. Alfred H. (62), Nobel Peace Prize winner of 1911, Vienna, May 6.
Friedman, Sheppard (47), newspaper man, N. Y., March 24.
Fucini, Renato (1843), poet, Rome, Feb. 25.
Gabriel, R. C. Bishop, Henry (83), Ogdensburg, N. Y., April 23.
Gamble, Dr. C. B. (97), Elkridge, Md., Nov. 8.
Gamble, Wm. C. (61), financier, Chicago, Aug. 23.
Gambrell, Rev. J. B. (79), Dallas, Tex., June 10.
Garcia, Alvaro (1854), N. Y. cigar mfr., in Spain, Sept. 11.
Gardner, John J. (75), ex-Congressman; Burlington, N. J., Feb. 7.
Garland, Chas. T., ex-American citizen, London, June 10.
Garrow, Louis (104), Ogdensburg, N. Y., March 11.
Genet, Harry W. (62), Bronx, Oct. 19.
German ex-Empress, Augusta (1858), Doorn, Holland, April 11.
Gervais, Vice Admiral A. A. (1837), Nice, March 17.
Gestefeld, Rev. U. M. (1845), Kenosha, Wis., Oct. 22.
Giauque, Florien (78), lawyer, author, Cincinnati, May 10.
Gibbons, Henry R. (58), Chicago politician, West Baden, Ind., April 19.
Gibbons, James (Cardinal) (1834), Baltimore, March 24.
Gibbony, D. C., lawyer, of Philadelphia, off Yucatan, Dec. 29, 1920.
Gibbs, Dr. John W. (75), N. Y., Oct. 28.
Gibson, Rev. John M. (1838), London, Oct. 13.
Gibson, W. H. (74), N. Y. lawyer and warehouse man, Tarrytown, N. Y., Aug. 27.
Gilbert, Mrs. C. B. (70), banker, Cincinnati, Nov. 10.
Gillily, Geo. K. (68), typewriters, Brooklyn, Sept. 11.
Gilmore, Thos. M. (62), editor, Louisville, June 5.

Gilmore, Wm. G. (75), sugar refiner, Babylon, N. Y., Oct. 31.
Gilroy, Thos. F. Jr., N. Y. lawyer, Watch Hill, R. I., Aug. 23.
Glass, Chester (64), lawyer, N. Y., Jan. 7.
Godsoll, L. H. (45), N. Y., Nov. 1.
Golden, Daniel A., insurance, Brooklyn, April 11.
Golden, John (58), Pres. United Textile Workers, Brooklyn, June 9.
Goldman, Louis J. (71), clothing mfr., Cincinnati, Aug. 24.
Gomez, Gen. Jose M. (1855), ex-Pres. Cuba, N. Y., June 13.
Gonnell, Maurice (69), Greely Arctic expedition survivor, San Jose, Cal., June 3.
Gonzalez, Antonio C. (77), lawyer, N. Y., April 25.
Goodenough, Rev. Arthur (1838), Winchester, Conn., Feb. 9.
Goodwin, Frank L. (67), theatrical agent, N. Y., April 11.
Goodwin, J. W. (60), attorney, Haverhill, Mass., Dec. 12.
Gordon, Dr. Seth C. (91), Portland, Me., June 22.
Gorrostieta, L. E., ex-Secretary Mexican Treasury, Laredo, Tex., May 8.
Gould, Justice A. M. (62), Washington, D. C., May 20.
Gould, Mrs. Geo. J. (Edith Kingdon) (59), Lakewood, N. J., Nov. 13.
Gower, Lord Alastair Leveson, Johannesburg, So. Africa, April 28.
Graffam, Mary L., American missionary, in Asia Minor, Aug. 29.
Graham, Mrs. Mary D. (95), Middletown, N. Y., June 13.
Grant, Douglas S., of N. Y., England, Nov. 23.
Greene, Brig. Gen. Francis V. (1850), N. Y., May 15.
Greene, Major Gen. Henry A. (1856), Oakland, Cal., Aug. 19.
Greene, W. F. (1855), moving picture inventor, London, May 5.
Greppi, Count (102), oldest diplomat, Milan, May 8.
Griffin, Capt. Oliver C. (80), Sound captain, Stonington, Conn., July 25.
Grimshaw, Chas. B. (58), superintendent Roosevelt Hospital, N. Y., Sept. 16.
Grin, Henry L. (Louis De Rougemont), hoaxer, London, June 9.
Grinnell, Irving (1839) yachtsman, New Hamburg, N. Y., May 11.
Grosscup, Judge Peter S., of Chicago (1852), at sea, Oct. 1.
Gruenebaum, B. F. S. (Count Gregory) (59), Berlin, Nov.,
Guerin, A. M. (56), horse owner, Morristown, N. J., Dec. 10.
Gunsaulus, Dr. Frank W. (1856), educator, Chicago, March 17.
Gunther, Duke Ernst, in Silesia, Feb. 23.
Gutman, Julius (72), dry goods, Baltimore, Aug. 26.
Habberton, John (79), author, Soldiers' Home, Kearny, N. J., Feb. 25.
Habersham, Mrs. Jessie (93), Annapolis, Md., Aug. 17.
Hagar, Geo. J. (73), editor, Newark, N. J., July 25.
Hagerup, Dr. Geo. F., ex-Premier, Christiania, Feb. 8.
Haight, Geo. W. (78), horseman, White Plains, N. Y., May 16.
Haliperin, Rabbi Baer (63), Orange N. J., Feb. 20.
Haines, John P. (69), ex-pres. S. P. C. A., Tom's River, N. J., June 26.

Hains, Major Gen. Peter C. (81), Washington, D. C., Nov. 7.
Hale, Prof. Albert C., Brooklyn, April 24.
Hall, Herschel S. (1874), author, Cleveland, Feb. 6.
Hall, Jonathan (79), realty, Brooklyn, Oct. 16.
Hall, ex-Gov. Luther E., New Orleans, Nov. 6.
Hall, Rev. Prof. R. C. (78), Wallingford, Conn., July 27.
Hall, Wm. S. (60), banker, Freeport, L. I., Sept. 9.
Halsbury, Earl of (H. S. Giffard) (1823), London, Dec. 11.
Hamburger, Phillip (72), distiller, Pittsburgh, June 6.
Hammerstein, Mrs. Arthur (Claire Nagle) of N. Y., actress, Reno, Nev., Nov. 11.
Hammill, Caleb W. (58), N. Y. broker, Paris, July 19.
Hanaford Rev. Mrs Phoebe (92), suffragist, Rochester, N. Y., June 2.
Hanly, Martin (1860), ex-N. Y. Police Captain, in Cal., Feb. 3.
Hanna, Dan R. (55), Cleveland financier, Croton, N. Y., Nov. 3.
Hanna, Mrs. Marcus H. (77), Washington, Nov. 17.
Hanna, Judge Septimus (77), Pasadena, Cal., July 24.
Hanly, Fred'k (77), actor, N. Y., Nov. 13.
Hankins, R. C. Bishop Matthew (75), Providence, R. I., May 25.
Harries, ex-Congressman Capt. Wm. H. (78). Minneapolis, July 23.
Harris, M. E. Bishop M. C. (1846), Tokio, May 8.
Hart, Henry E. (1850), coal, Shrewsbury, N. J., April 13.
Hart, Jos. (59), actor, N. Y., Oct. 3.
Hazelton, ex-Justice Seneca (73), Burlington, Vt., July 21.
Hastings, Jas. S. (Luke McLuke) (53), humorist, Cincinnati, June 3.
Hatfield ("Devil Anse"), feud leader, Island Creek, W. Va., Jan. 6.
Hatfield, Gilbert (66), old Giants ball player, Hoboken, May 26
Hauptmann, Carl, play author Berlin, Feb. 4.
Hawkling, Jacob (66), ex-Mayor, Newark, N. J., Feb. 25.
Hawker, Henry G., Atlantic aviator, England, July 12.
Hawley, ex-Congressman R. B. (1349), sugar merchant, N. Y., Nov. 28.
Haxtun, S. R., editor, Buenos Ayres, July 18.
Hay, Edw. (1855), banker, Toronto, July 9.
Hayden, Dr. Jas. R. (65), of N. Y., Cedarhurst, N. Y., Oct. 10.
Hayes, Police Inspector Bernard J. (1360), Brooklyn, May 24.
Hayman, Alfred (1863), theatrical producer, N. Y., May 14.
Hays, John (84), lawyer, editor, Carlisle, Pa., Nov. 29.
Hazeltine, Chas. W. (58), U. S. N., Philadelphia, Jan. 28.
Hazen, John C. (84), Pelham Manor, N. Y., Oct. 29.
Hazleton, Geo. C. (53), lawyer, playwright, N. Y., June 24.
Healy, A. A. (71), N. Y. leather merchant, Cold Spring, N. Y., Sept. 28.
Hebron, Jas. W. ("Delmonico Jimmy") (68), Bayside L. I., Aug. 23.
Hedge, Chas. G. (69), railway official, Garden City, N. Y., March 6.
Helbronner, Jules (77), editor, Ottawa, Nov. 25.
Hemphill, Alex. J. (64), banker, N. Y., Dec. 29, 1920.
Henderson, Sir David (59). Red Cross leader, Geneva, Aug. 18.
Henderson, Fred. B. (52), Coney Island Music Hall, in California, Feb. 10.
Hendricks, Edw. (81), journalist, Kingston, N. Y., Dec. 4.
Hennessy. Mrs. Sophia R. (76), pioneer telegrapher, Niagara Falls, N. Y., Feb. 4.
Henriques, Dr. Henry A. (1861), Morristown, N. J., Aug. 19.
Henry, ex-Congressman E. S. (85), Rockville, Conn., Oct. 10.
Henson, Henry B. (76), railroad official, N. Y., Oct. 24.
Hepburn, Rev. Andrew D. (91), Oxford, O., Feb. 14.
Herbert, Sir Arthur J., in England, Aug 31.
Herfort, Philip A. (70), violinist, Brooklyn, March 24.
Hernandez, Gen. Jose M. (68), of Venezuela N. Y., Aug. 25.
Herndon, Agnes (Mrs. Albert Andruss), actress, Whitestone, L. I., Dec. 31, 1920.
Herold, Mrs. Hieronymous (94), N. Y., June 8.
Herrman, Jas. S. (57), contractor, N. Y., Oct. 31.
Herrman, Maurice (66), costumer, N. Y., June 27.
Hert, Alvin P. (56), Rep. National Committeeman from Kentucky, Washington, D. C., June 7.
Herz, Ralph (1878), comedian, Atlantic City, N. J., July 12.
Hester, Col. William (1835), owner Brooklyn Eagle, Brooklyn, June 9.
Hewett, Prof. W. T. (75), of Cornell, London, Sept. 13.
Hewitt, Peter Cooper (60), N. Y. inventor, Paris, Aug. 25.
Hexamer, Dr. Chas. J. (59), Philadelphia, Oct. 15.
Higginson, Geo. (87), banker, Lenox Mass., June 19.
Hildebrand, Adolf Von (1847), sculptor, Munich, Jan. 18.
Hildreth, Miss Helen R. (55), educator, Worcester, Mass., Sept. 22
Hill, Mrs. Jas. J. (75), St. Paul, Nov. 22.
Hill, Rev. Jos. W. (1837), Brooklyn, April 2.
Hillard, Chas. W. (1855), railway officer, N. Y., March 8.
Hills, Mrs. Anna B. (67), singer, Brooklyn, Sept. 15.
Hine, Mrs Caroline (103), born at Panton, Vt., March 31, 1817; died in Saratoga County, N. Y., Feb. 26.
Hobart, Donley (99), Prohibition, Cleveland, Oct. 12.
Hodgson, Rev. Henry B. (Bishop of St. Edmundsbury) (1856), Bury St. Edmunds, England, Feb. 28.
Hodgson, Capt. Val. M. (85), ex-City Clerk, White Plains, N. Y., Jan. 23.
Hohenzollern, Mrs. Wilhelm (ex German Kaiserin) (1858), Doorn, Holland, April 11.
Holcomb, Carlos O. (79), New Britain, Conn., Nov. 20.
Holdon, Amos F. (72), paper mfr., Newburgh, N. Y., June 11.
Holliday, John H. (75), publisher, Indianapolis, Oct. 20.
Holliday, Mrs. Sylvia, Toledo, O., Feb. 23.
Honerkamp, Frank W. (63), lumber, N. Y., May 28.
Hook, Federal Judge Wm. C. (64) Sayner, Wis., Aug. 11.
Hopkins, Major E. R. (85), Brooklyn.
Hopkins, Capt. Jas. H. (41), a sea, Nov. 27.
Hopkins, Prof. Mary M., North ampton, Mass., May 18.
Hopkins, Richard (58), oil man, N Y., June 6.
Horlick, Sir Jas. (77), malted milk London, May 8.
Horn, Geo. (78), saloons, Brooklyn Sept. 6.
Hornung, E. W. (1866), author, i France, March 22.
Horton, Jas. (43), actor, Brooklyn July 31.
Hoskins, Dr. Wm. H. (61), vet erinarian, N. Y., Aug. 10.
Hoster, Theo. G. (67), patent at torney, N. Y., Nov. 14.
Howard, Elmer A. (62), railwa official, Chicago, May 4.
Howard, Sir Henry (77), Britis diplomat, Rome. May 4.
Howard, Jas. A. (61), meat packe N. Y., Aug. 19.
Howard, Dr. R. J. B., Londo Jan. 8.
Howe, Dr. Chas. M. (70), ex-Mayo Passaic, N. J., at Clifton Spring N. Y., Dec. 19, 1920.
Howell, Jas. A., milk, N. Y., Oct.
Hoyt, Henry R. (1861), N. lawyer, Chicago, Jan. 4.
Hudson, Chas. I. (1852), N. broker, Atlantic City, Nov. 15.
Hudson, Col. Chas. T., captor Jefferson Davis, Brooklyn, No 17.
Hughes, Rev. Richard O. (5 Yonkers, N. Y., May 24.
Hughes, Sir Sam'l (1853), Lindsa Ontario, Aug. 24.
Hull, Geo. H. (1840), iron mf Los Angeles, March 12.
Humperdinck, Prof. E. (1854 composer, Germany, Sept. 28.
Huncker, Jas. Gibbons (186 music critic, Brooklyn, Feb.
Hunt, Lieut.-Col. Chas. P., U. A., Philadelphia, July 8.
Hunt, Geo. C. (57), newspap man, E. Rockaway, L. I., Se 14.
Hunter, Chas. A. (56) rubber m No. Bergen, N. J., May 4.
Hunter, Mason, artist, Edinburg Feb. 1.
Hutchins, Rev. Robt. C. (8 Berea, Ky., Dec. 1.
Hutchinson, Horace F. (81), ban er, Brooklyn, Dec. 30, 1920.
Huyler, J. J., Middletown, N. April 25.
Hyams, Henry, Sr. (73), auctione Brooklyn, Nov. 28.
Hyde, Rev. Amml B. (97), De ver, Colo., March 23.
Hyndman, Henry M. (79), Socialis London, Nov. 22.
Ide, Henry C. (76), ex-Gov. Ge of Philippines, St. Johnsbu Vt. June 13.
Ihmsen, Max F. (53), journal Los Angeles, May 4.
Ingersoll, Prof. J. W. D. (5 New Haven, April 19.
Irons, Brig. Gen. Jas. A., retir (1857), in Italy, July 23.
Isaacs, Prof. Abram S. (65), P erson, N. J., Dec. 22, 1920.
Iverson, Robt. W. (1860), musicia N. Y., Nov. 8.
Jackson, Chas. H. (61), had weigh 630 lbs., Cambridge, Mass, Ju 6.
Jackson, Prof. Henry (1839), ed cator, in England, Sept. 25
Jacobi, Victor (37), compos N. Y., Dec. 10.

Jacobus, ex-U. S. Marshal John W. (76), N. Y., Oct. 14.
James, Harry B., lighterage, N. Y., June 6.
James, Henry W. (53), banker, Chelsea, Mass., March 11.
James, John L. (1850), N. Y. broker, Paris, April 9.
James, Congressman R. A. (62), Danville, Va.
Janeway, Hugh H. (1865), ex-football player, Philadelphia, Dec. 31, 1920.
Jarvis, Col. Chas. M. (65), iron, Hartford, Conn., May 21.
Jasper, Wm. H. (70), Secretary National Dem. Club, N. Y., Aug. 13.
Jastrow, Prof. Morris Jr. (60), Jenkintown, Pa., June 22.
Jay, Miss Alice (76), Atlantic City, June 19.
Jenkins, Judge Jas. G. (87), Milwaukee, Aug. 6.
Jenkins, ex-Health Officer of the Port Dr. Wm. T. (66), N. Y., June 25.
Jerningham ("Marmaduke") C. E. W. (1854), journalist, London, Feb. 7.
Johnson, Dep. Tax Commissioner Frank E. (63), Brooklyn, May 22.
Johnson, Rev. Jas. L. B. (55), N. Y., March 3.
Johnson, Lucius E. (1846), a Virginia railroad pres., in Florida, Feb. 9.
Johnson, U. S. Marshal Col. W. H. (1884), Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 2.
Jones, Geo. (83), evangelist, Woodside, L. I., May 28.
Jones, Kennedy (56), editor, London, Oct. 20.
Jones, R. C. Bishop Wm. A. of Porto Rico (54), Philadelphia, Feb. 17.
Jordan, Dr. John W. (80), historian, Wilmington, Del., June 12.
Joy, ex-Congressman Chas. F. (71), St. Louis, April 13.
Ka-Ge-Ge-Bi (110), an Indian, Round Lake, Wis., April 19.
Kahn, Benj. F. (50), N. Y. theatre owner, Watkins, N. Y., Dec. 1.
Kahn, Jacob M. (45), linens, N. Y. Cos Cob, Conn., April 15.
Kalish, Chas. A., lawyer, N. Y., Sept. 16.
Kane, Rear Admiral Jas. J., retired (84), Philadelphia, March 10.
Kellogg, Geo. W. (87), Bayonne, N. J., Nov. 10.
Kelly, Chas. J., tile mfr., head of Building Trade Employers' Association, N. Y., June 24.
Kelly, Geo, M. (80), ex-champion leaper, Binghamton, N. Y., April 4.
Kelly, Assemblyman John J. (52), Brooklyn, Aug. 19.
Kelly, Vincent B. (64), N. Y. newspaper man, Englewood, N. J., April 28.
Kempton, Mrs. Jenny (85), singer, Los Angeles, March 13.
Kendall, Calvin N., N. J. educator, Utica, N. Y., Sept. 2.
Kenefick, Wm. (63), railway pres. Kansas City, Garden City, N. Y., Jan. 25.
Kennedy, Sir John (83), railroad builder, Montreal, Oct. 25.
Kennedy, Rev. John F. (52), of Flushing, L. I., Dublin, Ireland, Sept. 3.
Kennel, Police Lieut. Wm. (56), Guard of Mayors at City Hall since 1895, N. Y., Feb. 17.
Kenney, Chas. M. (53), "apple king," Laurel, Del., Nov. 18.
Kent, Sergt. Laurence L., Paris, July 11.
Keppel Col. Jas. J. (57), officer Volunteers of America, Westwood, N. J., Jan. 30.
Kerwin, Judge Jas. C. (69), Madison, Wis., Jan. 29.
Ketcham, ex-State Senator G. W. (82), Newark, N. J., July 22.
Kidder, C. G. (71), lawyer, N. Y., Oct. 21.
Kilborn, Geo. L. (82), Brooklyn, Nov. 29.
Kilpatrick, Mrs. Agnes (100), Walton, N. Y., Sept. 27.
Kilpatrick, Chas. (1874), half-mile runner, N. Y., Dec. 5.
Kindleberger, Rear Admiral David (86), N. Y., March 25.
King, Dr. Oscar A. (1851), Lake Geneva, Wis., Sept. 12.
King Peter, ex-Serbian Monarch (76), Belgrade, Aug. 16.
King, Simeon W. (88), a Lincoln pallbearer, Chicago, May 4
King, Dr. W. F. (90), college pres., Mt. Vernon, Iowa, Oct. 23.
Kinkead, Ellis G. (54), lawyer, Brooklyn, Aug. 5.
Kirkman, M. M. (79), railway official, Chicago, April 18.
Kluth, Robt. (67), painter, Brooklyn, Sept. 23.
Knapp, John H. (95), N. Y. toy mfr., South Norwalk, Conn., July 25.
Knotts, Thos. E. (1861), ex-city official, Gary, Ind., March 26.
Knox, U. S. Senator P. C. (68), Washington, D. C., Oct. 12.
Kondo, Baron R., shipping owner, Tokio, Feb. 9.
Koudelka, R.C. Bishop Jos M. (1852), Superior, Wis., June 24.
Kozminski, Maurice W. (58), steamship agent, N. Y., April 19.
Kreidt, Rev. A. J. (68), Pleasantville, N. J., Sept. 16.
Kropotkin, Prince Peter A., anarchist, Moscow, Feb. 8.
Kuppenheimer, Jonas (66), clothing mfr., Lake Forest, Ill., May 5.
Kuropatkin, Gen. Alex. N. (1848), Moscow, Feb. 12.
Kutz, Rear Admiral, Geo. F., retired (86), San Francisco, Aug. 9.
Ladd, Prof. G. T. (79), New Haven, Aug. 8.
L'Africain, Edw. N. (69), band master, Malden, Mass., May 16.
La Guardia, Mrs. Fiorella (26), N. Y., Nov. 29.
Lamb, R. O. (71), insurance, Boston, Nov. 14.
Lambuth, M. E. Bishop Walter B. (1854), Yokohama, Sept. 26.
Lander, ex-Police Judge J. B. of W. Orange, N. J. (71), N. Y., July 21.
Lane, Frank A., a gas mask inventor, Passaic, N. J., Nov. 16.
Lane, ex-Secretary of Interior Franklin K. (1864), Rochester, Minn., May 18.
Lang, Frank C. (78), lawyer, Brooklyn, May 20.
Langdon, Woodbury (85), capitalist, Portsmouth, N. H., Oct. 24.
Lanman, Mrs. G. H., N. Y., Dec. 23, 1920.
Lantry, Jos. W. (60), tile mfr. Allenhurst, N. J., July 30.
Lapauze, Mme. Jeanne ("Dan'l Lesueur"), author, Paris, Jan. 3.
Lapsley, John W. (54), N. Y. broker, Bedford, N. Y., Sept. 8.
Larke, Geo. H. (51), advertising manager The World, N. Y., May 15.
Larowe, Mrs. Nina (Helen Temple), actress, Portland, Ore., March 16.
Latrop, Austin (82), ex-State Prisons Superintendent, Corning, N. Y., Sept. 20.
Lathrop, Mrs. Jennie B., social worker, Chicago, July 24.
Laurens, Jean P. (1838), artist, Paris, March 23.
Laurier, Lady (80), Ottawa, Nov 1
Laux, August (63), artist, Brooklyn, July 21.
Law, Dr. Jas. (83) of Cornell veterinary dept., Springfield, Mass., May 10.
Lawrence, Benj. B. (63), mining engineer, N. Y., Jan. 21.
Lawrence, Daniel W. (90), rum mfr., Medford, Mass, May 9.
Lawrence, Prescott (60) of N. Y., Paris, Nov. 13.
Lawrence, Wm., actor, Boston, March 17.
Lawrence, Wm. A. (87), Jamaica, N. Y., Nov. 10.
Laws, Rev. Samuel S. (97), inventor electric stock ticker, college Pres., Asheville, N. C., Jan. 9.
Leahy, C. J. ("Con") (48), insurance, athlete, N. Y., Nov. 18.
Leake, F. M. (60), banker, N. Y. Nov. 9.
Leakin, Philip M. (57), of Hartford, Conn.; N. Y., Jan. 26.
Le Blanc, Alfred, balloonist, Paris, Nov. 22.
Lederle, Dr. E. J. (1865), ex-N. Y. City Health Commissioner, Goshen, N. Y., March 7.
Ledyard, Henry B. (1844), railroad official, Detroit, May 25.
Lee, Col. Benj. A. (79), N. Y., Nov. 29.
Lee, Chas. H. (66), leather, N. Y., Jan. 2.
Leeds, Wm. J. (82), coffee merchant, N. Y., June 6.
Legien, Carl R. (60), German labor leader, Berlin, Dec. 26, 1920.
Leigh, Edw. J. (92), Somerville, N. J., Oct. 19.
Lent, ex-Police Chief W. H. (65), Yonkers, N. Y., Nov. 21.
Leonard, ex-Congressman F. C., Coudersport, Pa., Dec. 5.
Letellier, Rev. Arthur (59), of N. Y., Montreal, Aug. 24.
Levor, Gustav (74), leather mfr., N. Y., Nov. 28.
Levy, Abraham (59), lawyer, N. Y., Dec. 17, 1920.
Lewis, Sir Fred'k O. (61), Canadian arms mfr., in France, Nov. 18.
Lewis, Louis S. (91), teacher, Philadelphia, Nov. 17.
Lewis, M. E. Bishop W. S. (64), Sioux City, Iowa, Aug. 24.
Lincoln, Mrs. M. J. (77), cookery, Boston, Dec. 2.
Lingard, Cath. (Mrs. Chas. Crolius) (54), actress, N. Y., April 20.
Linley, Jas. H. (77), oldest engineer in Erie railroad service (53 years), Goshen, N. Y., March 7.
Linton, Edward F. (78), realty, Brooklyn, March 26.
Lippincott, Geo. T. (57), banker, Atlantic City, Feb. 14.
Lippmann, Prof. Gabriel of Paris, at sea, July.
Lips, Walter A. (60), Canajoharie, N. Y., Aug. 20.
Lloyd, John D. (79), coal, Altoona, Pa., May 8.
Loewenstein, M. F. (51), financier, Boston, July 29.
Logan, Rear Admiral L. C. (75), Washington, Nov. 23.
Logan, Brig. Gen. L. J. (81), Boston, Sept. 13.
Longfellow, Ernest W. (76), artist, son of poet, Boston, Nov. 24.

Loomis, Burt E., tobacco grower, in L. I. Sound, July 16.
Lord, Rev. Edward (100), Clifton Springs, N. Y., March 27.
Lowney, Walter M. (65), Boston candy man, Atlantic City, April 4.
Loyson, Paul S. (63), editor, Paris, April 19.
Lozier, R. T. E. (53), electrical engineer, N. Y., Aug. 21.
Lucas, Col. E. Van C. (56), N. Y., March 8.
Ludlow, Jas. B. (1859), lawyer, Yonkers, N. Y., June 15.
Ludwig III., ex-King of Bavaria, Hungary, Oct. 18.
Luke, John G. (1857), paper mfr., N. Y., Oct. 15.
Lund, Troels (81), historian, Copenhagen, Feb. 12.
Lung, Capt. Geo. A. (1862), medical officer, Naval War College, near Newport, R. I., July 26.
Lupton, John M. (65), ex-Assemblyman, Mattituck, L. I., Aug. 1.
Lyman, Henry D. (68), banker, N. Y., Feb. 27.
Lyons, Michael F. (78), Bowery restaurant, Brooklyn, Nov. 26.
Mackay, Frank B. (53), steamship owner, N. Y., Jan. 31.
Mackenzie, Cameron (1882), war correspondent, at sea, March 17.
Maclennan, Thos. J. (76), lumber, Port Washington, N. Y., Nov. 4.
Maercklein, Her. A. W. (86), singer with Jenny Lind, Hartford, Conn., June 1.
Maher, Jas. D. (66), clerk U. S. Supreme Court, Washington, D. C., June 3.
Mahnken, John H. (64), banker, Bayonne, N. J., Oct. 12.
Mancinelli, Luigi (72), music conductor, Rome, Feb. 2.
Mandeville, Frank M. (48), musical director, N. Y., Nov. 6.
Mann, Dr. Matthew D. (75), Buffalo, N. Y., March 3.
Manning, Henry S. (70), tool maker, N. Y., July 9.
Manson, Donald A. (82), banker, Brooklyn, March 4.
Mantell, Joseph (111), Toronto, Feb. 1.
Mantzius, Dr. Carl (61), actor, Copenhagen, May.
Manwaring, Selden B. (57), hotel man, New London, Conn., Sept. 5.
Marcel, Lucille (1887), opera singer, Vienna, June 23.
Marcellus, Geo. W. (80), actor, Philadelphia, March 8.
Marchand, John N. (46), illustrator, Westport, March 23.
Marquand, Henry (1857), writer, Washington, July 10.
Marquess, Rev. Wm. H. (67), Yonkers, N. Y., April 10.
Marsh, Wm. M. (79), "stogie king," Atlantic City, June 24.
Marshall, ex-Congressman Thos. F., Detroit, Aug. 20.
Marshall, ex-Judge W. C. (72), St. Louis, Oct. 10.
Martin, Col. John M., Ocala, Fla., Aug. 10.
Martin, Louis, N. Y. restaurateur, France, Nov. 15.
Martin, Rev. Samuel A. (69), educator, Easton, Pa., March 25.
Marx, Marcus (80), clothier, Chicago, Aug. 4.
Mason, U. S. Representative Wm. E. (71), Washington, June 16.
Masline, Chas. A. (48), baseball mgr., Port Chester, N. Y., Dec. 2.
Masten, A. E. (55), broker, Pittsburgh, Nov. 22.
Masters, Miss Elizabeth B. (1845), teacher, Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., June 9.
Masterson, Thos. (97), Indian fighter, Wichita, Kan., Jan. 12.
Masterson, Wm. B. ("Bat") (1854), editor, N. Y., Oct. 25.
Matthews, Sherrie (54), actor, N. Y., Dec. 8.
May, Henry (75), butcher, N. Y., Aug. 26.
Mayers (Rabbi), Jacob, N. Y., April 20.
McAfee, J. B., banker, London, Jan. 11.
McAteer, Rev. Jas. J. (67), Brooklyn, Dec. 3.
McCombs, Wm. F. (46), N. Y. lawyer, ex-Chairman. Dem. National Committee, Greenwich, Conn., Feb. 22.
McCormick, Mrs. Cyrus H. (1862), Chicago, Jan. 17.
McCormick, Judge Robert B. (48), Lockhaven, Pa., Oct. 23.
McCullough, Walter (51), actor, N. Y., June 10.
McCurdy, Delos, N. Y. lawyer, Bellport, N. Y., Oct. 7.
McDermott, F. P. (66), lawyer, Jersey City, Jan. 3.
McDermott, N. Y. Police Lieut. John (1854), retired, 46 years on force, Rosendale, N. Y., Aug. 30.
McDermott, Martin V. (74), ex-City Clerk, Hoboken, N. J., April 2.
McDonald, John W., ex-newspaper man, N. Y., June 7.
McDonnell, R. C. Bishop Chas. E. (67), Brentwood, L. I., Aug. 8
McEwen, Rev. Henry T. (69), N. Y., Feb. 18.
McFadden, John H. (71), Philadelphia cotton broker, Chelsea, N. J., Feb. 15.
McGhie, John (52), light opera conductor, N. Y., April 29.
McGiffert, Jas. D. (63), ex-County Clerk, Newburgh, N. Y., May 11.
McGraw, Dr. Theo. A. (81), Detroit, Sept. 6.
McGregor, Brig. Gen. Thos., retired (84), Benicia, Cal., Feb. 4.
McKinstry, A. P. (1881), lawyer, N. Y., July 21.
McLaughlin, Rev. Wm. P. (71), Buenos Aires, Feb. 19.
McNichol, John W. (63), boyhood chum of Roosevelt, Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., Dec. 29, 1920.
Meade, Henry L. (43), newspaper man, N. Y., Nov. 16.
Meade, Mrs. Rebecca P. (85), Huntington, L. I., Dec. 6.
Meader, John R. (1870), newspaper man, Passaic, N. J., Dec. 4.
Means, ex-Mayor Wm. of Cincinnati (90), Yellow Springs, Ohio, July 28
Meek, Dr. Jas. F. (73), So. Norwalk, Conn., May 29.
Mecker, Ralph L. (76), newspaper man, Greeley, Colo., Dec. 5.
Mendizabal, Gen. Ramon (103), San Salvador, March 6.
Menges, Morris C. (72), horseman, Brooklyn, March 8.
Mercier, Gen. Auguste (1833), Dreyfus prosecutor in 1894, Paris, March 3.
Merrill, Wm. W. (1851), merchant, N. Y., Dec. 6.
Metternich, Princess Pauline (84), Vienna, Sept. 28.
Meyer, Otto (71), actor, Jamaica, N. Y., Nov. 7.
Mifflin, Geo. H. (1845), publisher, Boston, April 5.
Mifflin, Lloyd (75), painter, poet, Lancaster, Pa., June 16.
Miller, Frank (73), banker, Bridgeport, Conn., Aug. 14.
Millman, Dr. Thos. (72), Toronto, Canada, Nov. 15.
Mills, Frank (1870), actor, in Michigan, June 11.
Mills, Judge Ira B. (70), St. Paul, May 4.
Mills, Nancy (111), ex-slave, New Haven, Ky., Dec. 5.
Mills, Miss Phoebe (86), Bedford, N. Y., Dec. 11.
Minot, Lawrence (56), financier, Boston, June 4.
Minton, Mrs. S. (37), weighed over 600 lbs., Galena, Mo., Nov. 11.
Mitchell, Guernsey, sculptor, Rochester, N. Y., Aug. 1.
Mitchell, Jas. S. (57), athlete, writer, N. Y., July 3.
Mitchell, Wm. (1850), N. Y. lawyer, Yonkers, N. Y., Oct. 17.
Moerlein, John (75), brewer, Cincinnati, Aug. 31.
Molesworth, Mrs. Mary Stewart, novelist, London, July 22.
Monell, Ambrose, nickel mfr., Beacon, N. Y., May 2.
Montague, Dwight W., capitalist, Chattanooga, Tenn., May 25.
Moon, ex-U. S. Representative John A. (65), Chattanooga, Tenn., June 26.
Mooneyhan, Major Wm. (1819), Benton, Ill., July 30.
Moore, Mrs. Elizabeth M. (69), missionary, N. Y., July 11.
Moore, Henry C., Trenton, N. J., banker, Boston, Oct. 5.
Moore, Robt. H. (55), lawyer, N. Y., Nov. 27.
Mores, Marquise de (nee Medora von Hoffman of N. Y.), Cannes, France, March 2.
Morf, Prof. Heinrich (66), Thun, Switzerland, Jan. 26.
Morgan, Raymond B. (44), newspaper man, Washington, D. C., Sept. 18.
Morgenstern, Louis A. (70), theatre manager, E. Orange, N. J., Nov. 14.
Morris, Ira K. (75), author, N. Y., April 3.
Morris, Seymour (58), financier, Chicago, Sept. 27.
Morris, W. C. (62), mgr. Friars' Club, N. Y., Dec. 13.
Morris, Brig. Gen. Wm. F. (1858), postal official, Brooklyn, Feb.
Morrissey, Rev. Andrew, Paris, May 28.
Morrison, W. N. (76), railroad builder, Brooklyn, Aug. 30.
Morse, Chas. H. (1833), Chicago scales mfr., in Florida, May 5.
Morse, Wm. G. (92), rich recluse, Plainfield, N. J., Feb. 14.
Mosher, Dr. Burr B. (55), Brooklyn, Jan. 31.
Moss, John A. (76), lawyer, ex-slave, Washington, D. C., May
Moulton, Baron (1844), jurist, London, March 9.
Mount Stephen, Lord (George Stephen) (1829), Canadian railway builder, England, Nov. 29.
Mulholland, Rosa (Lady Gilbert), authoress, Dublin, April 26.
Mullane, Jere (78), crossed Atlantic on life-raft in 1867, Passaic, N. J., May 23.
Mullen, Magistrate Fred'k S. (46), Rosebank, N. Y., Feb. 18.
Mulliken, Rev. A. (64), balloon mfr., Westfield, Mass., May 14.
Mulry, Rev. Jos A. (1874), Philadelphia, Aug. 31.
Munroe, Geo. P. (56), N. Y. banker in France, Sept. 19.
Munson, ex-Judge Loveland (1843), Manchester, Vt., March 25.
Murphy, J. Francis (1853), painter, N. Y., Jan. 30.

Murphy, Starr J. (1860), counsel to John D. Rockefeller. Daytona, Fla., April 4.
Murray, Edw. D. (78), realty. Mt. Vernon, April 11.
Murray, Postmaster Dr. W. H., Albany, N. Y., Nov. 29.
Myers, Nathaniel (1848), lawyer, N. Y., Aug. 29.
Myers, W. B. (63), Bethlehem, Pa., banker, Philadelphia, Sept. 2.
Nancrede, Dr Chas. B. G. (73) Ann Arbor, Mich., April 13.
Nathan, Ernesto (1845), ex-Mayor, Rome, April 9.
Neal, Chas. T. (60), grain, Omaha, Nov. 10.
Neffen, Mrs. H. F. (77), actress, Brooklyn, Sept. 25.
Neubeck, Henry W. (75), N. Y. banker, New Haven, Aug. 22.
Newton, Jas. H. (89), Holyoke, Mass., Sept. 21.
Nicoll, Benj. (66), N. Y. merchant, Bernardsville, N. J., July 2.
Nicoll, Matthias (81), insurance, N. Y., Nov. 5.
Nilsson, Christine (78), singer, Copenhagen, Nov. 22.
Nolan, Frank J., brewer, Saratoga, N. Y., Nov. 14.
Northridge, Wm. J. (1831), Brooklyn builder, Mattituck, L. I., July 11.
Norton, Col. Frank H., Brooklyn, Feb. 19.
Nottingham, Wm. (1853), lawyer, Syracuse, N. Y., Jan. 23.
Noyes, Chas. P. (80), banker, St. Paul, April 30.
Nyland, A. C. H. (62), steamship agent, Glen Ridge, N. J., Jan. 4.
O'Brien, Edw. F. (56), ex-Indian fighter, Hartford, Conn., Mar. 29.
O'Brien, John J. (67), tax receiver, New Rochelle, N. Y., June 12.
O'Connell, John H. (58), Secretary Dock Dept., N. Y., June 24.
O'Connor, Francis J., Chief Clerk N. Y. City Board of Estimate, Saratoga, N. Y., Aug. 6.
O'Donnell, ex-Police Commissioner, Edw. (75), Jersey City, Nov. 23.
Ogden, John R., banker, N. Y., March 31.
O'Gorman, R. C. Bishop Thos. (1843), Sioux Falls, S. Dak., Sept. 18.
O'Keefe, Thos. H. (42), Postmaster, Oyster Bay, L. I., May 9.
Olmsted, Willard H. (63), ex-Magistrate, N. Y., Jan. 4.
O'Malley, John F. (59), Dem. leader, Chicago, April 3.
O'Neil, Geo. F., publisher, Binghamton, N. Y., Jan. 29.
Opp, Julie (Mrs. Wm. Faversham) (1871), actress, N. Y., April 8.
Oppenheim, S. D. (54), editor, N. Y., Dec. 10.
O'Rourke, W. P., Superintendent of Buildings, Newark, N. J., Nov. 10.
Oscar, Dr. John C. (86), music critic, Brooklyn, Sept. 11.
Ostrander, Fannie E. (62), author, New Haven, May 4.
O'Sullivan, Dr. Wm. J. (63), lawyer, N. Y., Jan. 20.
Otten, ex-Alderman Luke (62), Flushing, L. I., July 26.
Overton, W. S. (74), editor, Bay Shore, L. I., Aug. 9.
Owen, Lieut. Herbert W. (Robert Morosini) (60), musician, Brooklyn, March 11.
Owen, Howard (86), journalist, Augusta, Me., June 29.
Oyster, Geo. M. (72), horseman, Atlantic City, April 24.
Packard, Edwin (81), banker, Brooklyn, April 26.
Padelford, Edw. M., yachtsman, N. Y., June 24.
Page, S. Davis (81), lawyer, Philadelphia, Oct. 11.
Page, Mrs. Thos. Nelson (62), formerly Mrs. Henry Field, Southboro, Mass., June 6.
Paine, Silas H. (79), oil, Lake George, N. Y., April 11.
Palmer, Jas. P. (77), cattle breeder, Lisbon, Conn., Nov. 6.
Palmer, Milo P. (76), financier N. Y., April 15.
Pancoast, A. V., N. Y., Nov. 17.
Pardo-Bazan, (Countess Emilia,) author, Madrid, May 12.
Parish, John L. (67), N. Y. realty, Montclair, N. J., March 24.
Park, Reuben (101), Northfield, Mass., Oct. 18.
Parker, Henry D., N. Y. theatrical manager, Miami, Fla., April 19.
Parker, Dr. Thos. A. (86), Champaign, Ill., June.
Parkhurst, A. H. A. R. (52), editorial writer, N. Y., April 23.
Parkhurst, wife of Rev. Chas. H. (73), N. Y., May 28.
Parkhurst, Gov. Fred'k H. (1864), Augusta, Me., Jan. 31.
Parmelee, Frank (70), of Chicago, Los Angeles, Nov. 30.
Parnell, Mrs. Chas. S. (Kitty O'Shea) (76), London, Feb. 5.
Parr, Richard (56), sugar fraud discoverer, N. Y., Oct. 28.
Parris, ex-N. Y. Tax Commissioner Edw. L. (84), Paris Hill, Me., Nov. 17.
Parsons, Edw., N. Y. railroad man, Charleston, S. C., Feb. 12.
Parsons, Henry (85), lawyer, Pleasantville, N. Y., May 25.
Parsons, John H. (75), N. Y. lawyer, Montclair, N. J., March 28.
Patterson, W. A. (82), auto mfr., Flint, Mich., Sept. 9.
Patton, Prof. John W. (1843), Philadelphia, April 21.
Pausch, Herman D., oyster merch., Port Chester, N. Y., Nov. 30.
Payne, Cyrus F. (94), financier, Rochester, N. Y., July 11.
Paynter, ex-U. S. Senator Thos. H. (69), Frankfort, Ky., March 8.
Peabody, John E. (68), banker, Brookline, Mass., Aug. 18.
Pearson, Sir Arthur (1866), publisher, London, Dec. 9.
Peck, Assemblyman Gordon H. (64), Haverstraw, N. Y., Feb. 18.
Peck, Prof. Henry A. (1863), Syracuse, N. Y., Nov. 17.
Peck, Prof. Tracy (1838), Rome, Nov. 25.
Peet, Mrs. Jennie S. (78), artist, Los Angeles, Dec.
Pevison, Alden (47), artist, N. Y., May 2.
Pennock, John D. (1860), chemist, Syracuse, N. Y., March 11.
Perkins, Edmund T. (56), reclamation expert, Chicago, May 21.
Perrier, Edmond (1844), naturalist, Paris, Aug. 1.
Perrine, William (63), editor, Philadelphia, March 25.
Perris, Geo. H. (1866), journalist, London, Dec. 23, 1920.
Perry, Jas. W. (73), N. Y. lawyer, Plainfield, N. J., May 8.
Peters, Rev. John P. (68), N. Y., Nov. 10.
Peters, Samuel T. (67), N. Y. coal merchant, Islip, N. Y., Oct. 21.
Peterson, Sir Wm. (1856), ex-Principal McGill Univ., London, England, Jan. 4.
Phelan, Tim J., hotel keeper, Sharon Springs, N. Y., June 6.
Phelps, Henry J. (1863), railroad man, Chicago, Nov. 20.
Phillips, F. C. (1849), novelist, London, April 21.
Phillips, David L. (60), N. Y. realty, Chicago, March 22.
Phoenix, Phillips (87), capitalist N. Y., April 11.
Pierce, Lieut.-Col. Chas. C., U. S. A., Tours, France, May 16.
Pike, British Vice Admiral Fred. O. (68), in England, April 5.
Pinkney, Cornelius S., lawyer, N. Y., Jan. 20.
Pinney, Geo. M. (65), lawyer, Staten Island, July 18.
Pisek, Dr. G. R. (1873), N. Y., Jan. 19.
Planches, Baron E. M. (1851), ex-Itallan Ambassador to U. S., Rome, Dec. 27, 1920.
Platner, Prof. John W. (1865), Cambridge, Mass., March 18.
Platt, Chas. H. (48), Poughkeepsie plough mfr., N. Y., Feb. 9.
Porrit, Prof. Edw. of Hartford, Conn. (61), at sea, Oct. 9.
Porter, Henry K. (1840), engine mfr., Pittsburgh, April 10.
Porter, Brig. Gen. Horace (1837), N. Y., May 29.
Possart, Ernest von (70), actor, Berlin, April 8.
Post, Chas. A. (1844), lawyer, astronomer, N. Y., April 26.
Post, Police Judge Jas. M. (75), Nutley, N. J., Oct. 5.
Postgate, John W. (70), editor, Brooklyn, May 2.
Potter, Fred'k (1853), banker, Bordentown, N. J., Jan. 19.
Potter, Paul M. (68) (real name, Walter A. MacLean), dramatist, N. Y., March 7.
Powers, Phillip M. (37), American war correspondent, Boston, April 18.
Pradilla, Fr., painter, Madrid, Nov. 1.
Preston, Wm. H. (79), banker, Brooklyn, Dec. 3.
Price, Prof. Wm. H. (1880), in Japan, Aug. 9.
Priest, Geo. E. (1848), editor, tax official, N. Y., Jan. 7.
Prince Louis of Battenberg (Marquis of Milford Haven) (1854), London, Sept. 11.
Princess Chin, Peking, China, Oct. 1.
Pritchard, U. S. Judge Jeter, (1857), Asheville, N. C., April 20.
Prouty, Chas. A. (68), ex-U. S. Interstate Commerce Commissioner, Newport, Vt., July
Pullman, Mrs. Geo. M. (ter, Pasadena, Cal., March 28.
Pyne, Moses T. (1855), lawyer, N. Y., April 22.
Quintus, John C. (1856), coffee dam expert, Buffalo, Nov. 2.
Radom, Dr. Eliz. L. (29), Fairfield, Conn., Dec. 2.
Ralls, John R. (60), cattle owner, Ralls, Tex., Oct. 19.
Ramsay, John B., banker, Baltimore, Sept. 7.
Rand, Rufus R. (1858), gas, Minneapolis, April 15.
Randall, Frank L., penologist, Minneapolis, Aug. 5.
Randolph, Epes, railroad officer, Tucson, Ariz., Aug. 22.
Randolph, L. V. F. (83), banker, Plainfield, N. J., Jan. 2.
Rankisborough, Major Gen. Lord (1852), in England, Feb. 28.
Ransoloff, Dr. Jos. R. (1853), Cincinnati, March 10.
Rawling, Sylvester J. E. (63), music critic, N. Y., Feb. 16.
Reed, Edw. T. (63), Albany lawyer, Greenwich, Conn., Oct. 22.

Rees, Chas. S. (60), of N. Y., Alexandria Bay, N. Y., July 17.
Reid, ex-Police Commissioner John L. of Newark, N. J. (50), Spring Lake, N. J., Nov. 9.
Reif, Geo. (45), brewer, Cincinnati, Nov. 22.
Reiff, Lot W., ex-naval officer of Port, Philadelphia, Aug. 22.
Reilly, Chief of Police Michael F. (60), Bayonne, N. J., June 26.
Reimers, W. E., Chicago hotel man, Evanston, Ill., Oct. 21.
Reinach, Jos. (65), historian, Paris, April 18.
Reinhardt, Henry (62), art dealer, N. Y., Jan. 13.
Renauld, John B. (78), Brooklyn newspaper man, Freeport, L. I., June 12.
Reyes, Gen. Rafael, ex-Pres. Colombia, Bogota, Feb. 19.
Reynolds, Gen. John A., U. S. A. retired (90), Fairport, N. Y. May 1.
Reynolds, Stephen W. (1852), railroad man and mine owner, Brookline, Mass., Dec. 29, 1920.
Rhallys, ex-Premier Demetrios (82), Athens, Aug. 19.
Rhett, Miss Florence M., N. Y., Oct. 30.
Rhodes, G. T. (35), lawyer, Scotch Plains, N. J., Oct. 3.
Rhys-Herbert, Dr. W. (1868), composer, Chicago, Oct. 3.
Rice, Austin, ex-pugilist, New London, Conn., Jan. 15.
Rice, Mrs. Frances M. (45), lawyer, Brooklyn, Aug. 18.
Rich, Chas. E. (61), newspaper man, Brooklyn, March 23.
Rich, Chas. J. (65), theatrical manager, Boston, May 17.
Richards, Fred. T., cartoonist, Philadelphia, July 8.
Richards, Prof. J. W. (57), Bethlehem, Pa., Oct. 12.
Richmond, Sir Wm. B. (1842), painter, in England, Feb. 11.
Richter, Dr. Max (1856), potash mfr., Berlin, May 14.
Riecks, Chas. W. (64), N. Y. banker, Belle Terre, L. I., Sept. 6.
Riegelmann, F. C. (59), Deputy Bridge Commissioner, N. Y., in Maine, Aug. 2.
Ritchie, Rev. Arthur (1849), Nyack, N. Y., July 9.
Ritchie, "Billy" (42), actor, Los Angeles, Cal., July 7.
Ritter, Dr. Paul (1865), diplomat, Zurich, June 2.
Ritzley, Henry D. (90), merchant, Utica, N. Y., April 4.
Robbins, Mrs. E. V. (94), of Chicago; N. Y., Nov. 25.
Roberts, Brig. Gen. Ben K. (74); Ossining, N. Y., July 16.
Roberts, Rev. Jos. (78), Racine, Wis., Feb. 16.
Robinson, Queens Deputy Sheriff Jas. (70), N. Y., May 31.
Robinson, Dr. Wm. (80), semaphore inventor, Brooklyn, Jan. 3.
Roche, Alex. (1861), painter, Edinburgh, March 10.
Rockefeller, Richard (89), farmer, second cousin of John D., Moville, Iowa, May 26.
Rode, John (98), railroad engineer, Honesdale, Pa., Sept. 10.
Roebling, Karl G. (1873), wire mfr., Spring Lake, N. J., May 29.
Roesen, Oscar (63), printing press mfr., Brooklyn, May 14.
Rogers, Dr. Franklin, U. S. N. (1850), Washington, May 28.
Rogers, H. W., merchant, Chicago, Jan. 27.
Romanet, Bern. de, aviator, Etampes, France, Sept. 23.
Rosa, Dr. Edw. B. (1861), physicist, Washington, D. C., May 17.
Ross, U. S. Attorney Leroy W. (38), Babylon, L. I., Aug. 8.
Ross, W. H. (66), Rochester, N. Y. contract'r, Passaic, N. J., Oct. 29.
Rossbach, Rev. Philip (78), Redemptorist, N. Y., Aug. 3.
Rothschild, Emil (36), speculator, Omaha, Neb., March 2.
Rowe, Benj. W. (79), commission merchant, N. Y., April 18.
Rowe, Judge Robt. A. (76), Waterbury, Conn., Sept. 23.
Rowe, Wm. H., registrar of N. Y. Jockey Club, Ossining, N. Y., June 24.
Royce, Prof. C. H. (55), Ithaca, N. Y., Aug. 5.
Ruckman, Brig. Gen., John W., Brookline, Mass., June 7.
Rushton, K. F. (59), locomotive mfr., Philadelphia, Sept. 2.
Russy, Major R. A. de (48), N. Y., Jan. 6.
Ruthven, Baron (1838), London, Feb. 28.
Ryan, ex-Premier Thos. J., Queensland, Aug. 1.
Sackett, Mrs. Marion, actress, N. Y., Feb. 12.
Saltus, Edgar (63), author, N. Y., July 31.
Sanders, Rev. Henry M. (71), in Maine, July 22.
Sanders, Wm. T. (53), lawyer, Athens, Ala., May 2.
Sanderson, Richard (89), shipping, London, Feb. 24.
Sandhurst, Viscount (Wm. Mansfield) (1855), London, Nov. 2.
Sanger, Col. Wm. C. (1853), N. Y., Dec. 6.
Sasseen, John D. (51), chess player, Brooklyn, July 12.
Sasulitch, Vera, Nihilist, Moscow, July 18.
Satterlee, Mrs. Geo. B. (Sarah Wilcox), N. Y., Dec. 2.
Scanlon, Chas. S. (1845), newspaper man, N. Y., Jan. 25.
Schaeffer, Rev. Wm. C. (1851), Lancaster, Pa., April 16.
Scherl, August (1849), newspaper owner, Berlin, May 18.
Schermerhorn, Wm. G. (70), banker, Schenectady, N. Y., March 25.
Schermerhorn, Wm. H. (84), shipbuilder, White Plains, N. Y., Dec. 3.
Schieffelin, Mrs. Henry M. (87), N. Y., May 20.
Schlesinger, Ferd., Milwaukee capitalist, on train, Jan. 3.
Schmeizel, Geo., N. Y. banker, N. Y., July 23.
Schmitt, H. L. (1866), lawyer, Minneapolis, Jan. 1.
Schram, Louis B. (1856), Brooklyn brewer, Long Branch, N. J., Aug. 14.
Scofield, Rev. Cyrus I. (77), Douglaston, L. I., July 24.
Scognamillo, Enrico (52), musician, Italy, Sept. 28.
Scripps, Jas. G. (34), publisher, Miramar, Cal., Jan. 7.
Scully, Patrick J. (68), City Clerk of N. Y., Atlantic Highlands, N. J., May 2.
Sechist, Prof. F. K. (54), Cincinnati, Dec. 8.
Secor, Horace Jr. (65), N. Y., June 10.
Sedgwick, Prof. Wm. T. (1865), Boston, Jan. 25.
Seligman, Mrs. Julia Wormser, N. Y., March 28.
Seymour, Horatio W. (1854), editorial writer on The World, N. Y., Dec. 17, 1920.
Seymour, Maribel (Mrs. J. E. Hogarty), actress, N. Y., Sept. 22.
Shelburn, Silas (75), tobacco, Lexington, Va., May 27.
Sheldon, Grace C., writer, Buffalo, N. Y., Aug.
Sheppard, Rev. Edgar (76), Windsor Castle Royal Chaplain, London, Aug. 30.
Sherr, Wm. (85), banker, Brooklyn, Nov. 20.
Shriver, Chr. C. (81), banker, Baltimore, Oct. 30.
Shrewsbury, Earl of, London, May 18.
Shumway, Albert (64), N. Y. merchant, Ridgewood, N. J., Nov. 14.
Siedler, Chas. (82), tobacco, ex-Mayor of Jersey City, Bloomfield, N. J., Feb. 13.
Sifton, Arthur L. (62), Secretary of State, Canada, Ottawa, Jan. 21.
Silz, August, N. Y. poultry dealer, Paris, March 26.
Simmons, F. B., diamonds, Brooklyn, Nov. 29.
Sindt, Henry (100), farmer, Davenport, Iowa, April 11.
Skiff, Fred. J. V. (70), Director Field Museum, Chicago, Feb. 24.
Sleicher, John A. (1848), editor, Albany, May 5.
Smiley, Dr. W. F. (59), Atlantic City, Oct. 26.
Smillis, Geo. H. (81), painter, N. Y., Nov. 10.
Smith, Chas E. (60), builder, Camden, N. J., Jan. 2.
Smith, Edw. H. (58), banker, N. Y., April 7.
Smith, Dr. G. F. (69), Kingston, N. Y., July 30.
Smith, Prof. Jeremiah (1837) of Harvard, in New Brunswick, Sept. 3.
Smith, John S., Chairman State Boxing Board, Atlantic City, N. J., April 21.
Smith, Max E. (72), inventor, N. Y., Jan. 24.
Smith, Milton H. (85), railroad pres., Louisville Ky., Feb. 22.
Smythe, Rev. J. H. (82), Philadelphia, Nov. 9.
Smyth, Rev. Julian K., White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., April 4.
Smyth, Wm. G. (60), theatrical manager, N. Y., Sept. 15.
Smyth, Vicar Gen. Rev. Hugh J., New Bedford, Mass., Feb. 4.
Snell, Prof. M. A. (58), author, Sound Beach, Conn., Sept. 24
Snow, Capt. Geo. W. (71), yachtsman, Philadelphia, Jan. 7.
Snyder, Wm. P. (60), steel maker, Pittsburgh, Feb. 3.
Somers, Orlando A. (78), G. A. R., Kokomo, Ind., June 9.
Somerset, Lady Henry (70), London, March 11.
Souchet, Dr. A. L. de, of Chicago; Los Angeles, Sept. 21.
Spaulding, Geo. L. (57), song writer, Roselle, N. J., June 1.
Spera, Major K. H. (87), Council Bluffs, Iowa, April 14.
Speyer, Mrs. Jas., N. Y., Feb. 23.
Spofford, Chas. A. (1853), railroad man, Chandler, Ariz., March 5.
Spofford, Harriet P. (86), novelist, Deer Island, Me., Aug. 15.
Spreckels, John D., Jr., Bakersfield, Cal., Aug. 8.
Squires, Justice A. L. (1869), Brooklyn, Oct. 28.
Stack, Mrs. Johanna (101), Mandan, N. Dak., May.
Stahl, Col. Ernest E., editor, Trenton, N. J., June 24.
Stamm-Rogers, Mme. Estelle (35), singer, Philadelphia, Sept. 13.

Stammers, Frank, composer, N. Y., June 27.
Stanchfield, John B. (1855), lawyer, Islip, L. I., June 2.
Standing Buffalo, Indian (75), one of Sitting Bull's band, Regina, Canada, June 22.
Stanford, Hy. (49), actor, N. Y., Feb. 18.
Stanton, Judge Zed. S. (73), Roxbury, Vt., Aug. 15.
Staton, Dr. L. L. (72), Tarboro, N. C., July 1.
Staud, ex-Postmaster Geo. C., Rochester, N. Y., Nov. 29.
Stearns, Edw. B. (42), N. Y. broker, Stamford, Conn., Dec. 3
Stein, Rev. Mgr. A. H. (1868), Paterson, N. J., Aug. 22.
Steele, John W. ("Coal Oil Johnny") (1843), Ft. Crook, Neb., Dec. 31, 1920.
Stevens, C. Amory (75), capitalist, N. Y., March 20.
Stevenson, Mrs. C. (73), author, Philadelphia, Nov. 14.
Stewart, Mayor Edwin C., Ithaca, N. Y., June 15.
Stewart, Judge Hugh R. of Chicago (66), San Francisco, July 25.
Stillman, "Deacon" Amos B. (86), N. Y. newspaper man, Brooklyn, July 9.
Stites, Edgar P. (85), hymn writer, Cape May, N. J., Jan. 8.
Stocking, Mrs. Kate Webster (80), Jersey City, April 23.
Stoddart, Jos. M. (75), publisher, Philadelphia, Feb. 25.
Stokes, Chas. (1837), broker, N. Y., April 6.
Stone, Annie (103), Boston, Oct. 23.
Stone, Jas. K. (Father Fidelis), Chicago, Oct. 16.
Stone, Marcus (1840), artist, London, March 25.
Stone, Dr. W. E. (59), Pres. Purdue University, Mt. Eon, Alberta, Canada, July 15.
Stone, Wilbur F. (87), jurist, Denver, Dec. 27, 1920.
Storey, John, Premier of N. So. Wales, Sydney, Oct. 5.
Stotesbury, Chas. C. (78), financier, Philadelphia, March 9.
Stover, ex-Justice Martin L. (1845), Albany, N. Y., June 7.
Strang, Wm. (64), etcher, England, April 12.
Streeter, "Cap" G. W. (80), "squatter," Chicago, Jan. 23.
Strickler, Virgil O. (58), N. Y., Aug. 30.
Strong, Rev. A. H. (85), Rochester, N. Y., Theol. Sem. Pres., Pasadena, Cal., Nov. 29.
Strong, Mrs. W. L. (78), widow of N. Y. ex-Mayor, Lenox, Mass., July 27.
Stuart, Wilmer (1869), editor, Brooklyn, Jan. 30.
Sturges, Manley E. (74), horse owner, Brooklyn, June 17.
Stuyvesant, Gerald (62), Stamford, Conn., June 21.
Suffern, John D. (50), Passaic, N. J., May 1.
Sutliffe, Ida L. (68), nurse, Brooklyn, Dec. 6.
Sutherland, John (76), actor, Brooklyn, Aug. 31.
Sutton, Wm. H. (91), for 77 years on Brooklyn Eagle, May 6.
Swan, Dr. Chas. W. (83), botanist, Bromford, Conn., Dec. 1.
Swengel, Bishop Urich F. (75), Harrisburg, Pa., March 8.
Swick, Rev. Minor (92), Flushing, N. Y., Sept. 20.
Swift, Rev. Judson, gen. sec emeritus, Amer. Tract Society, N. Y., Aug. 19.
Symons, Chas. S., banker, Utica, N. Y., Sept. 21.
Synnott, Rev. John (63), of Hartford, Conn., Catonsville, Md., Oct. 20.
Tait, ex-Alderman Wm. (83), N. Y., Nov. 9.
Talbott, Hy. E. Sr., Dayton Ohio, mfr., in Florida, Jan. 31.
Talbot, Dr. Robert (69), of N. Y., Adirondacks, July 16.
Tallbot, Judge Frank (57), Gloversville, N. Y., May 2.
Tauchnitz, Christian K. von (80), publisher, Berlin, July 8.
Taussig, Rear Admiral Edw. D (74), Newport, Jan. 29.
Taylor, Anna E. (58), shot Niagara Falls in barrel, Oct. 24, 1901, Lockport, N. Y., April 30.
Taylor, Mrs. Anna G., teacher, Clifton, N. Y., Aug. 16.
Taylor, Bert L. (1866), humorist, Chicago, March 19.
Taylor, Gen. Chas. H. (1846), owner of Boston Globe, Boston, June 22.
Taylor, Hy. A. C. (1841), financier, N. Y., May 28.
Taylor, Mrs. Hy F. (63), Smithtown, N. Y., Nov. 6.
Taylor, Isham (54), banker, Newbury, Ind., Oct. 28.
Taylor, Congressman Samuel M. of Arkansas (69), Washington, Sept. 13.
Tedesco, Francesco (68), ex-Minister of Finance, Rome, May 9.
Tellier, Louis (35), golfer, Newton, Mass., Nov. 3.
Temple, Edw. P. (60), stage director, Pelham, N. Y., June 22.
Ten Eyck, Mrs. John (103), So. Branch, N. J., Aug. 16.
Tenney, Geo. F. (74), editor, Battle Creek, Mich., Sept. 24.
Terry, John C. (82), rancher, Colorado, Dec. 3.
Tevis, Chas. V. (1879), editor, N. Y., Sept. 23.
Thayer, Abbott H. (71), painter, Dublin, N. H., May 29.
Theall, Col. Elisha S. (1872), U. S. N., Washington, Jan. 28.
Thompson, Frank V. (47), Superintendent of Schools, Boston, Oct. 23.
Thompson, Jas., politician, La Crosse, Wis., April 6.
Thorne, Raymond C. (33), of Chicago, financier, Los Angeles, Jan. 10.
Tibballs, H. Z. (96), Washington, N. Y., Oct. 20.
Tibbell, Mrs. Catharine S. (101 or Dec. 2, 1920), Brooklyn, March 2.
Ticknor, Caleb (83), hotel keeper, Ridgefield, Conn., Nov. 5.
Tierney, Myles (1841), banker, N. Y., Jan. 13.
Tier, Mrs. Daniel (93), pioneer resident, Mt. Vernon, N. Y., July 7.
Timility "Diamond Jim," Boston Dem. political boss, Sharon, Mass., July 6.
Tolland, Robt. (60), banker, Philadelphia, Sept. 24.
Tomkins, Calvin (62), mfr., N. Y., March 13.
Treadwell, Daniel M. (95), lawyer, Brooklyn, Nov. 10.
Trimborn, Karl, German Centrist political leader, Bonn, July 25.
Tunnicliffe, Clarence (68), cotton mfr., Killingly, Conn., Dec. 7.
Tucker, Geo. L. (49), pioneer movie man, Los Angeles, June 20.
Tully, John C., postal veteran, Brooklyn, Sept. 10.
Turnbridge, Capt. Wm. (1845), hotel owner, Brooklyn, May 21.
Turner, Alfred R. (70), linen thread mfr., Paterson, N. J., June 1.
Turner, Major Emery S., N. Y. art dealer, Saranac, N. Y., Oct. 11.
Tuttle, Benj. B. (83), San Francisco, Nov. 29.
Tuttle, Judge Jos. P. (56), Hartford, Conn., Oct. 25.
Tuttle, Lieut. Levi (92), captor of Jefferson Davis, Holland, Mich., Nov. 21.
Upton, Francis R. (1852), Edison pioneer, Orange, N. J., March 10.
Vail, Prof. Chas. D. (84), Geneva, N. Y., July 25.
du Val, Horace C. (1851), banker, N. Y., Sept. 7.
Valentine, Mrs. Dennis (97), Freehold, N. J., Aug. 4.
Valentine, Col. John R., horse breeder, Bryn Mawr, Pa., July 9.
Vanderheyden, Philip F. (82), Troy, N. Y., Oct. 9.
Van Raalte, Jas. (72), timber broker, N. Y., April 2.
Van Raalte, Zealie (53), silk mfr., N. Y., May 16.
Van Slyck, Geo. W. (78), lawyer, N. Y., Jan. 26.
Varn, ex-Justice Irving G. (80), Syracuse, N. Y., March 22.
Varney, Miss Frances (100), Ithaca, N. Y., May 10.
Vernon, John M. (80), banker, Wilmette, Ill., Nov. 20.
Verplanck, Philip (69), tobacco, Brooklyn, May 8.
Vesnitch, Dr. Milenko R., diplomat, Paris, May 28.
Villandre, Abbe Jos. D., Montreal, Can., Aug. 30.
Vingut, Geo. T. (83), N. Y., Nov. 15.
Voorhees, W. K. (83), grain merchant, Brooklyn, Nov. 9.
Voorhis, Jacob (80), quarry owner, Deerland, N. Y., Aug. 4.
Waardt, Jacobus Van (83) theatrical costumer, N. Y., Dec. 31, 1920.
Wade, Major Gen. Jas. F. (78), Ashtabula, Ohio, Aug. 24.
Wagstaff, Col. Alfred (77), N. Y. court clerk, Babylon, N. Y., Oct. 2.
Walcot, Chas. M. (81), actor, N. Y., Jan. 1.
Waldo, Geo. C. Sr. (1837), editor, Bridgeport, Conn., April 2.
Walker, Rev. Chas. T., negro preacher, Augusta, Ga., July 29.
Walker, Harford P. (47), lawyer, Islip, L. I., Feb. 13.
Walker, Russell S. (65), banker, Brooklyn, Dec. 25, 1920.
Wallace, B. F., circus pioneer, Rochester, Minn., April 7.
Wallace, John F. (1852), civil engineer, Washington, D. C., July 3
Walsh, Rev. Hilary (1869), Bronx, March 8.
Walsh, Rev. Redmond J. (1875), Pres. St. Joseph's College, Philadelphia, Summit, N. J., Jan. 20.
Walter, Arthur (1874), House of Lords reporter, London, Jan. 27.
Ward, Frank T. (73), actor, N. Y., April 30.
Ward, Fred., American actor, Paris, July 7.
Ware, ex-Alderman Fred'k A. (57), N. Y. lawyer, Freeport, L. I., May 29.
Warfield, Prof. Benj. B. (1851), Princeton, N. J., Feb. 17.
Warner, Mrs. Chas. Dudley, Hartford, Conn., Jan. 13.
Warren, Edward (50), negro editor, N. Y., April 28.
Warren, Wm. W. J. (77), stationer, Brooklyn, Feb. 7.

DEATH ROLL OF 1921—*Continued.*

Warrington, Judge John W. (74), Cincinnati, May 26.
Washington, Miss Elizabeth C. (87), descendant of Geo., Schenectady, N. Y., Feb. 20.
Waterbury, Thos. D. (53), dentist, N. Y., July 16.
Watson, Henry C. R. (64), of N. Y., in France, April 26.
Waters, Major C. E. (76), Brooklyn, Nov. 25.
Watson, Geo. H. (79) of N. Y., New London, Conn., Oct. 8.
Watson, H. B. M. (1863), author, London, Oct. 30.
Watts, Geo. L. (70), capitalist, Durham, N. C., March 7.
Weober, F. W. (55), artist, N. Y., Sept. —.
Webster, J. S. (82), insurance, Hartford, Conn., Sept. 30.
Wedmore, Sir Frederick (1844), poet, England, Feb. 25.
Weekes, Henry De Forest (70), capitalist, N. Y., Feb. 23.
Wekerle, ex-Premier Dr. Alex. of Hungary (1848), Budapest, Aug. 27.
Welch, Dr. Wm. M. (83), Philadelphia, Feb. 8.
Wellborn, ex-U. S. Judge Olin (79), Los Angeles, Dec. 6.
Wells, Mrs. Emmeline B. (93), Suffragist, Salt Lake City, April 25.
Wendell, Prof. (emeritus) Barrett (63), Boston, Feb. 8.
Wesson, Walter H. (71), arms mfr., Springfield, Mass., Nov. 29.
West, Sir Algernon (1832), London, March 21.
West, Henry J., ex-State Comptroller, Camden, N. J., March 29.
Wetmore, ex-U. S. Senator Geo. P. (1846), Boston, Sept. 11.
Wharton, Prof. J. Herman, Syracuse, N. Y., April —.
Wharton, Miss Nancy C. (77), of N. Y., Lenox, Mass., Oct. 25.
Whedon, Capt. Americus (81), Washington, D. C., Oct. 18.
Wheeler, Mrs. Etta A., child rescuer, Coldwater, N. Y., Dec.
Wheeler, Frank P., carbureters, Indianapolis, May 27.
Wheeler, Mrs. Henry L. (45), N. Y., Oct. 9.
Whistler, Thos. D., in Germany, Nov. 20.
Whitaker, Rev. T. J. (78), Brooklyn, Oct. 31.
White, Alfred T. (1846), Brooklyn philanthropist, Arden, N. Y., Jan. 29.
White, U. S. Supreme Court Chief Justice Edward D. (1845), Washington, May 19.
Whitehead, J. W. (79), accountant, Brooklyn, Sept. 29.
Whiting, Chas. W. (1857), bandmaster, N. Y., May 13.
Whitney, Chas. M., lawyer, N. Y., Dec. 22, 1920.
Whitney, F. A. R. (59), paper mfr., Atlantic City, Aug. 4.
Whitney, Prof. Mary W. (74), Waltham, Mass., Jan. 20.
Whittlesey, Lieut.-Col. Chas. W. (37), at sea, Nov. 27.
Widnall, W. F. (75), banker, Maywood, N. J., Aug. 4.
Wiendreck, Aug. (1860), club manager, Hartford, Conn., Oct. 9.
Wiggins, Howard C., Royal Arcanum counsel, Rome, N. Y., Aug. 21.
Wight, Fred'k H. (78), customs broker, Brooklyn, May 4.
Wilkins, John H. (76), mfr., N. Y., Aug. 22.
Wilkins, Jos. R. (79), broker, Chicago, Aug. 4.
Willard, Edw. K. (90), N. Y. broker, Greenwich, Conn., Aug. 30.
Williams, Edw. J., lawyer, N. Y., April 14.
Williams, Major G. F. (1837), journalist, Staten Island, Dec. 30, 1920.
Williams, Hobart (84), philanthropist, Cheshire, Conn., Nov. 3.
Williams, ex-Congressman W. E. (64), Pittsfield, Ill., Sept. 13.
Wilson, Everett (1854), meat packer, Chicago, May 30.
Witherbee, Mrs. C. S. (95), Norfolk, Conn., Aug. 8.
Wolff, Adolph L. (1852), cotton broker, N. Y., June 4.
Woodhull, Brig. Gen. A. A. (1837), Princeton, N. J., Oct. 18.
Woodhull, Gen. M. V. (1843), author, Watkins, N. Y., July 25.
Woodruff, Wilford (81), Mormon, Salt Lake City, May 6.
Woodward, Russell W. (80), insurance, Elizabeth, N. J., April 13.
Woodworth, Mrs. Susan (100), Chicago, Feb. 14.
Woolson, Mrs. Abba G. (80), teacher, Windham, Me., Feb. 6.
Worth, Fred'k (82), Brooklyn, May 2.
Wotherspoon, Major Gen. W. W. (71), Washington D. C., Oct. 21.
Wright, Miss Emma (100), New Rochelle, N. Y., Sept. 11.
Wright, Prof. G. F. (83), geologist, Oberlin, O., April 20.
Wunderlich, Dr. F. W. (79), Brooklyn, May 16.
Württemberg, ex-King William, Stuttgart, Oct. 2.
Wyburn, John H. (62), Superintendent Jerry McAuley Mission N. Y., Clifton Springs, N. Y., March 17.
Yates, Capt. Frank (79) Chicago, July 28.
Yawger, John F. (60), lawyer, N. Y., Jan. 13.
Young, John P. (71), editor, San Francisco, April 23.
Youngblood, Jay (40), N. Y. flour broker, Philadelphia, July 22.
Zabriskie, Luther K. (41), U. S. Consul, Aguascalientes, Mexico, Jan. 17.
Zach, Max (57), orchestral conductor, St. Louis, Feb. 5.
Zahm, Dr. John A. (1851), Munich, Nov. 11.
Zeisler, Rev. Jos. (60), single taxer, editor, Brooklyn, July 11.

SOLDIERS' HOMES.

NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS.

President of the Board of Managers.....George H. Wood, National Military Home, Ohio

There are branches of the National Home at Dayton, Ohio; Milwaukee, Wis.; Togus, Me.; Hampton Va.; Leavenworth, Kan.; Santa Monica, Cal.; Marion, Ind.; Danville, Ill.; Johnson City, Tenn., and Hot Springs, S. D. The aggregate number of members cared for is about 25,000.

STATE HOMES FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS.

States.	Location.	States.	Location.	States.	Location.
California	Yountville.	Missouri	St. James.	Ohio	Sandusky.
Colorado	Monte Vista.	Montana	Columbus Falls.		Madison.
Connecticut	Noroton Heights	Nebraska	Burkett.	Oregon	Roseburg.
Idaho	Boise.		Milford.	Pennsylvania	Erie.
Illinois	Quincy.	N. Hampshire	Tilton.	Rhode Island	Bristol.
Indiana	Lafayette.	New Jersey	Kearny.	South Dakota	Hot Springs.
Iowa	Marshalltown.		Vineland.	Vermont	Bennington.
Kansas	Fort Dodge.	New York	Bath.	Washington	Orting.
Massachusetts	Chelsea.		Oxford.		Retsil.
Michigan	Grand Rapids.	North Dakota	Lisbon.	Wisconsin	Waupaca.
Minnesota	Minnehaha.	Oklahoma	Oklahoma City.	Wyoming	Buffalo.

UNITED STATES SOLDIERS' HOME FOR THE REGULAR ARMY.

The United States Soldiers' Home in the District of Columbia was established by an Act of Congress, approved March 3, 1851, for the relief and support of invalid and disabled soldiers of the Army.

Blank applications for admission may be obtained from the Board of Commissioners, U. S. Soldiers' Home, Washington, D. C. Inmates are comfortably lodged, fed and clothed and receive medical attendance and medicine, all without cost to them. Pensions and compensations are not forfeited to the Home.

There were on June 30, 1921, 840 resident beneficiaries; 58 on outdoor relief, 50 in St. Elizabeth's Hospital; 159 on furlough; and 59 at the Fitzsimons U. S. A. General Hospital, Denver, Col., for the treatment of tuberculosis, making a total of 1,166.

Governor—Major Gen. Tasker H. Bliss (retired) *Dep. Governor*—Major Parker W. West (retired). *Secretary-Treasurer*—Brig. Gen. I. W. Littell (retired), U. S. A. *Attending Surgeon*—Col. H. P. Birmingham (retired), U. S. A.

RULERS OF THE WORLD.

The date of birth, when known, is in parentheses.

Country.	Name of Ruler, Etc.	Access'n.
Abyssinia	Walzeru Zauditu (1876), *Empress*, daughter of Menelik	1917
Afghanistan	Amanullah Khan (1892), *Amir*, son of Habibull h	1919
Albania	Provisional government, under the Allies	
Argentina	Hipolito Irigoyen, *President;* term, six years	1916
Australia	Lord H. W. Forster, *Governor-General*	1920
Austria	Dr. Richard Weiss Kirchner, *President, National Assembly*	1921
Belgium	Albert (1875), *King*, nephew of Leopold II	1909
Bolivia	Dr. Bautista Saavedra, *Provisional President;* term, four years	1921
Brazil	Dr. Epitacio Pessoa (1865), *President;* term, four years	1919
Bulgaria	Boris III. (1894), *Czar*, son of Ferdinand	1918
Cambodia	Sisoweth, *King* (French protectorate)	1904
Canada	Gen. Lord Byng, *Governor-General*	1921
Central American Republics, Fed. of Guatemala, Honduras, and Salvador	Administered by board of three Councillors—F. M. Suarez (Salvador), Polycarp Bonillao (Honduras), and Dr. Julio Bianchi (Guatemala)	1921
Chile	Arturo Alessandri, *President;* term, five years	1920
China	Hsu-Shi-Chang (1853), *President*	1918
Colombia	Gen. Jorge Holguin, *Provisional;* term, four years	1921
Costa Rica	Julio Acosta Garcia, *President;* term, four years	1920
Cuba	Dr. Alfredo Zayas, *President;* term, four years	1921
Czecho-Slovakia	Thomas G. Masaryk (1850), *President*	1918
Danzig	Gen. Sir Richard Haking, *High Commissioner*	1921
Denmark	Christian X. (*1870*), *King*, son of Frederik VIII	1912
Dominica	Dr. F. H. y Caravajal, *Pres.;* term, 6 years (under U.S. milit. control)	1916
Ecuador	Dr. Jose Tamayo, *President;* term, four years	1920
Egypt	Fuad I. (1868), *Sultan* (under Brit. control)	1917
Esthonia	Constantine Paets, *State Head*	1920
Finland	Prof. K. J. Stahlberg (1865), *President;* term, six years	1919
Fiume	Prof. Riccardo Zanella, *President*	1921
France	Alexandre Millerand (1859). He succeeded Paul Deschanel (1856), elected and resigned; *President;* term, seven years	1920
Georgia	N. Jordania, *President*	1920
Germany	Friedrich Ebert (1870), *President;* term, seven years	1919
Greece	Constantine, *King*	1921
Guatemala	*President;* term, six years	
Hayti	P. S. Dartiguenave, *President* (under American quasi-protectorate)	1915
Hedjaz	Husein Ibn Ali *King* (Emir)	1916
Honduras	Gen. R. L. Gutierrez, *President;* term, four years	1920
Hungary	Admiral Nicholas von Horthy, *Regent*	1920
India (British)	The Earl of Reading, *Viceroy*	1921
Italy	Victor Emmanuel III. (1869), *King*, son of Humbert I	1900
Japan	Yoshihito (1879), *Mikado*, Crown Prince Hirohito, *Regent*	1912
Jugo-Slavia—(See Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, Kingdom of)		
Latvia	K. Ulmanis, *Premier*	1920
Liberia	Charles D. B. King, *President;* term, four years	1920
Liechtenstein	John II. (1840), *Prince*	1858
Lithuania	A. Stulginskis, *Acting President*	1921
Luxemburg	Charlotte (1896), *Grand Duchess*	1919
Mesopotamia	Feisal I, *King*	1921
Mexico	Gen. Alvaro Obregon, *President;* term, four years	1920
Monaco	Albert (1848), *Prince*, son of Charles III	1889
Montenegro	Queen Milena, *Regent*	1921
Morocco	Mulai Yusef, *Sultan*, son of Mulai-Hassan	1912
Nepal	Tribhubana Bir Bikram (1906), *Shah*	1911
Netherlands	Wilhelmina (1880), *Queen*, daughter of William III	1890
Newfoundland	Sir C. A. Harris, *Governor;* M. P. Cashin, *Prime Minister*	
New Zealand	Viscount Jellicoe, *Governor-General;* W. F. Massey, *Premier*	1921
Nicaragua	Gen. Emiliano Chamorro, *President;* term, four years	1916
Norway	Haakon VII. (1872), *King*, son of Frederik VIII. of Denmark	1905
Oman	Seyyid Taimur, *Sultan*, son of Seyyid Feysil	1913
Palestine	Governed by British *High Commissioner*	1920
Panama	Dr. Belisario Porras, *President;* term, four years	1920
Paraguay	Felix Paiva, *President;* term, four years	1921
Persia	Ahmed Mirza (1898), *Sultan* (Shah), son of Mohammed Ali	1909
Peru	Agusto B. Legula, *President;* term, four years	1919
Poland	Joseph Pilsudski (1867), *President*	
Portugal	Dr. Antonio J. d'Almeida (1865), *President;* term, four years	1919
Prussia	Herr Adam Stegerwald, *Premier*	1921
Rome, See and Church	Benedict XV. (1854), *Pope*	1914
Roumania	Ferdinand I. (1865), *King*, nephew of late King Carol	1914
Russia	Governed by a Soviet Cabinet, by Lenin and Trotzky	1918
Salvador	Jorge Melendez, *President;* term, four years	1919
Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, Kingdom of	Alexander, son of King Peter. (Peter died Aug. 16, 1921.)	1921
Siam	Chao Fa Maha Vajiravudh (1881), *King*, son of Chulalongkorn I	1910
South Africa, Union of	Prince Arthur of Connaught, *Governor-General*	1920
Spain	Alfonso XIII. (1886), *King*, son of Alfonso XII	1886
Sweden	Gustaf V. (1858), *King*, son of Oscar II	1907
Switzerland	The republic choses a *President* each year	1921
Tunis	Sidi Mohammed Ben Nasr (1855), *Bey*, son of Mohammed Pasha	1906
Turkey	Mohammed VI. (1861), *Sultan*, son of Abdul Medjid	1918
Ukrainia	Governed by *Soviets*	
United Kingdom	George V. (1865), *King*, and *Emperor* (of India), son of Edward VII	1910
United States	Warren G. Harding, *President;* term, four years	1921
Uruguay	Dr. Baltasar Brum, *President;* term, four years	1919
Venezuela	Dr. Victorjano M. Bustillos, *Acting President;* term, seven years	1915
Zanzibar	Seyyid Khalifabin Harub (1879), *Sultan*	1911

CHIEF FOREIGN CABINETS.

(As of December 1, 1921.)

CUBA.

Secretary of the Presidency—Dr. José Manuel Cortina.
Secretary of State—Dr. Rafael Montoro.
Government—Dr. Francisco Martinez Lufriu.
Treasury—Sebastien Gelabert.
Sanitation—Dr. Juan Guiteras.
Public Works—Orlando Freyre.
Justice—Dr. Erasmo Regueiferos.
Public Instruction—Dr. Francisco Zayas y Alfonso.
War and Navy—Dr. Demetrio Castillo Duany.
Agriculture—Not named.

CZECHO-SLOVAKIA.

Minister President and Minister of Foreign Affairs—Dr. Eduard Benes.
Minister of the Interior—Dr. John Cerny.
Minister of National Defense—Fr. Udrzal.
Minister of Public Works—Alois J. Tucny.
Minister of Agriculture—Fr. Stanek.
Minister of Education—Vavro Srobar.
Minister of Finance—Dr. Aug. Novak.
Minister of Commerce—Ing. J. Novak.
Minister of Social Welfare—G. Haberman.
Minister with Full Power for Slovakia—Dr. Martin Micura.
Minister of Railroads—Dr. John Sramek.
Min. of Posts and Min. for Food and Supplies—Ant. Srba.
Minister of Justice—Dr. John Dolansky.
Minister for Unification—Dr. Ivan Derer.
Minister of Public Hygiene—Dr. B. Vrbensky.

FINLAND.

Premier—J. H. Vennola.
Foreign Affairs—R. Holsti.
Justice—H. Helminen.
Interior—H. Ritavuori.
War—B. Jalander.
Finance—R. Ryti.
Education—N. Liakka.
Agriculture—K. Kallio.
Communications—E. Pullinen.
Commerce—E. Makkonen.
Social Affairs—V. Joukahainen.

FRANCE.

Premier and Min. of For. Af.—M. Aristide Briand.
Minister Justice—M. Bonnevay.
Minister Interior—Pierre Marraud.
Minister Finance—Paul Doumer.
Minister War—Louis Barthou.
Minister Marine—Gabriel Guist'hau.
Minister Public Instruction—M. Léon Bérard.
Minister Public Works—Yves le Trocquer.
Minister of Commerce and Industry—Lucien Dior.
Minister Agriculture—Edmond Lefebvre du Prey.
Minister Colonies—M. Albert Sarraut.
Minister Labor—Daniel Vincent.
Minister Social Hygiene—M. Leredu.
Minister of Pensions—André Maginot.
Minister Liberated Regions—Louis Loucheur.

GERMAN REPUBLIC.

Chancellor and Foreign Minister—Dr. Joseph Wirth.
Vice Chancellor and Minister of the Treasury—Gustave Adolph Bauer, Socialist.
Minister of the Interior—Adolph Koester, Socialist.
Minister of Defense—Herr Gessler, Democrat.
Minister of Economics—Robert Schmidt, Socialist.
Minister of Food and Interim Finance—Andres Hermes
Min. of Posts and Tel.—Johann Giesberts, Centrist.
Minister of Labor—Dr. Heinrich Brauns, Centrist.
Minister of Communications—Herr Groener, no party.
Minister of Justice—Herr Radbruch, Socialist.

GREECE.

Prime Minister and Minister of Justice—D. Gounaris.
Minister of Foreign Affairs—G. Baltazzi.
Minister of Interior—S. Stais.
Minister of Education and Religion—Th. Zaimis.
Minister of National Economy—John Rhallis.
Minister of Communications—P. Tsaldaris.
Minister of War—N. Theotokis.
Minister of Agriculture—C. Tertipis.
Minister of the Navy—P. Mavromihalis.
Minister of Finance—P. Protopapadakis.
Minister of Relief (for Refugees)—Mr. Cartalis.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Prime Min. and First Lord of the Treas.—David Lloyd George.
Lord Privy Seal and Leader of the House of Commons—J. Austen Chamberlain.
Lord President of the Council—Arthur J. Balfour.
Chancellor of the Exchequer—Sir Robert S. Horne.
Chief Secretary for Ireland—Sir Hamar Greenwood.
Lord Chancellor—Viscount Birkenhead.
Secretary for Home Affairs—Edward Shortt.
Sec. for For. Af.—Marquess Curzon of Kedleston.
Secretary for Colonies—Winston S. Churchill.
Secretary for War—Sir L. Worthington-Evans.
Secretary for India—E. S. Montagu.
First Lord of the Admiralty—Lord Lee of Fareham.
Attorney General—Sir Gordon Hewart.
Secretary for Scotland—Robert Munro.
President of the Board of Trade—Stanley Baldwin.
Minister of Health—Sir Alfred Mond.
Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries—Sir Arthur S. T. Griffith-Boscawen.
Pres. of the Board of Education—Herbert A. L. Fisher.
Minister of Labor—T. J. Macnamara.

HOLLAND.

Minister Interior—Dr. Ch. J. M. Ruys de Beerenbrouck.
Minister of Foreign Affairs—Dr. H. A. van Karnebeek
Minister Navy—Captain van Dijk (temp.)
Minister of War—Captain van Dijk.
Minister Finance—
Minister Agriculture—H. A. Van Ysselsteyn.
Minister Colonies—Mr. S. de Graaff.
Min. Education, Arts and Science—Dr. Th. de Visser.
Minister Finance—Jonkheer de Geer.
Minister Public Works—A. A. H. W. König.
Minister Justice—Dr. Th. Heemskerk.
Minister Labor—Dr. Aalberse.

ITALY.

Premier and Min. of the In.—H. E. Ivanhoe Bonomi.
Min. of For. Affairs—H. E. Marquis Della Torretta.
Minister of Colonies—H. E. Deputy Girardini.
Minister of Justice and Cults—H. E. Deputy Rodino'.
Minister of Finances—H. E. Deputy De Nava.
Minister of War—H. E. Deputy Gasparotto.
Minister of the Navy—H. E. Senator Bergamasco.
Min. of Pub. Instruction—H. E. Prof. O. Corbino.
Minister of Public Works—H. E. Deputy P. Michell.
Minister of Agriculture—H. E. Deputy Mauri.
Min. of Industry and Comm.—H. E. Deputy Belotti.
Min. of Posts and Teleg.—H. E. Deputy Giuffrida.
Minister of Redeemed Lands—H. E. Deputy Raineri.
Minister of Labor—H. E. Deputy Beneduce.

JAPAN.

Premier—Viscount Korekiyo Takahashi.
Minister for Foreign Affairs—Count Yasuya Uchida.
Minister for Home Affairs—Mr. Takejiro Tokonami.
Minister of the Navy—Baron Tomosaburo Kato.
Minister of Finance—Viscount Korekiyo Takahashi.
Min. of Ag. and Comm.—Baron Tatsuo Yamamoto.
Minister of War—Lieut-General Hanzo Yamanashi.
Minister of Communication—Mr. Utaro Noda.
Minister of Education—Mr. Tokugoro Nakahashi.
Minister of Justice—Count Enkichi Ohki.
Note: Viscount Korekiyo Takahashi is Minister of Finance as well as Premier.

JUGO-SLAVIA.

(Kingdom of Serbs, Croats, and Slovenes.)
Prime Min. and Min. of For. Af.—Nik. P. Pashitch.
Minister of Prep. for Const. Ass. and Unif. of Laws—M. Trifkovitch.
Act. Min. of Pub. Inst. and Min. of In.—Sv. Pribicitch
Minister of Public Works—J. P. Jovanovitch.
Minister of Justice—M. S. Djuricitch.
Minister of Communications—Nik. Uzunovitch.
Minister of Commerce and Industry—Dr. M. Spaho.
Minister of Forests and Mines—Dr. H. Krizman.
Minister of Army and Navy—Gen. M. Zechevitch.
Minister of Posts and Telegraphs—Dr. Miletitich.
Minister for Social Politics—Dr. V. Kukovec.
Minister of Finance—Dr. K. Kumandi.
Minister of Public Health—Dr. Karamehmedovitch.
Minister of Religions—Dr. M. Jovanovitch.
Minister of Agriculture and Waters—Ivan Pucelj.
Minister for Agrarian Reform—K. Lj. Miletich.

CHIEF FOREIGN CABINETS—*Continued.*

NORWAY.

Prime Minister and Minister of Finance—Blehr.
Foreign Affairs—Raestad.
Commerce—Mowinkel.
Interior—Oftedal.
Justice—Amundsen.
Defense—Aavatsmark.
Labor—Mjelde.
Agriculture—Five.
Worship and Public Instruction—Olsen Nalum.

POLAND.

Premier—Antoni Ponikowski.
Minister of Foreign Affairs—Konstanty Skirmunt.
Minister of Finance—George Michalski.
Minister of Transportation—Bolcslaw Sikorski.
Minister of Public Works—Gabryel Narutowicz.
Minister of War—Casimir Sosnkowski.
Min. of Comm. and Industry—Henryk Strasburger.
Minister of Agriculture—Joseph Raczynski.
Min. of Posts and Tel.—Wladislaw Steslowicz.
Minister of Health—Witold Chodzko.
Minister of Justice—Bronislaw Sobolewski.
Minister of Provisions—Hieronim Wyczolkowski.
Min. of the former Ger. Poland—Dr. Julius Trzcinski.
Minister of Public Welfare—Ludwik Darowski.
Min. of Internal Affairs—Stanislas Downarowicz.

PORTUGAL.

Minister of Justice—Vasco Vasconcelios.
Minister of Finance—Senhor Tranconso.
Minister of War—Senhor Perez.
Minister of Marine—Senhor De Carvalho.
Minister of Foreign Affairs—Veiga Simoes.
Minister of Commerce—Senhor Simas.
Minister of Colonies—Senhor Nunez.
Minister of Instruction—Senhor Cabral.
Minister of Labor—Senhor Garcia.
Minister of Agriculture—Artao de Carvalho.

SWEDEN.

State (Premier) and For. Affairs—Hjalmar Branting.
Justice—A. Akerman.
Defense—P. A. Hansson.
Social—H. Lindqvist.
Communications—A. Orne.
Finance—F. W. Thorsson.
Ecclesiastics—O. Olsson.
Agriculture—S. Linders.
Commerce—C. E. Svensson.
Without Port.—R. Sandler, T. Nothin, K. Schlyter.

PRESIDENTS OF THE LATIN-AMERICAN REPUBLICS.

Argentina—Sr. Don Hipolito Irigoyen, 1916-1922.
Bolivia—Sr. Dr. Bautista Saavedra, 1921-1925.
Brazil—Sr. Dr. Epitacio Pessao, 1918-1922.
Chile—Sr. Don Arturo Alessandri, 1920-1925.
Colombia—Gen. Jorge Holquin.
Costa Rica—Sr. Don Julio Acosta Garcia, 1920-1924.
Cuba—Sr. Dr. Alfredo de Zayas y Alfonso, 1921-1925.
Dominican Republic—Military Governor, Rear Admiral H. S. Knapp.
Ecuador—Sr. Dr. José Luis Tamayo, 1920-1924.
Guatemala—Sr. Don Carlos Herrera, 1921-1925; Jefe del Estado de Guatemala, C. A.
Haiti—Son Excellence Philippe Sudre Dartiguenave, 1915-1922.
Honduras—Sr. Don Rafael Lopez Gutiérrez, 1920-1924; Jefe del Estado de Honduras, C. A.
Mexico—Sr. Gral. Alvaro Obregon, 1920-1924.
Nicaragua—Sr. Don Diego Manuel Chamorro, 1921-1925.
Panama—Sr. Dr. Belisario Porras, 1920-1924.
Peru—Sr. Dr. Augusto B. Leguia, 1919-1923.
Salvador—Sr. Don Jorge Meléndez, 1919-1923. Jefe del Estado de El Salvador, C. A.
Uruguay—Sr. Dr. Baltasar Brum, 1919-1923.
Venezuela—Sr. Dr. Victoriano Marquez Bustillos, (Acting).

LATIN-AMERICAN PREMIERS.

Argentina—Ramon Gomez (Interior).
Bolivia—Dr. Alberto Gutierrez (Foreign).
Brazil—Dr. Alfredo Pinto Viera de Mollo (Interior and Justice).
Costa Rica—Alejandro Alvarado Quiros (Foreign, Worship and Charities).
Cuba—Dr. Rafael Montoro (State).
Ecuador—Delfin B. Trevino (Interior and Public Works).
Haiti—Justin Barau (Foreign and Justice).
Mexico—Plutarco Elias Calles (Secretary of the Interior and head of the Cabinet).
Nicaragua—Maximo H. Zepeda (Foreign).
Panama—Ricardo J. Alfaro (Interior and Justice).
Peru—Dr. Alberto Salomon (Foreign).
Uruguay—Dr. Gabriel Terra (Interior).
Venezuela—Ignacio Andrade (Foreign).

The new Republic of Central America comprises the states of Guatemala, El Salvador and Honduras.

THE FEDERAL MATERNITY BILL.

(By the Children's Bureau, U. S. Dept. of Labor.)

On the day before Thanksgiving, 1921, President Harding signed the Maternity Bill, providing for Federal co-operation with the States in promoting the welfare of maternity and infancy. After more than three years of struggle, the bill was passed by both houses of Congress by overwhelming votes. The Children's Bureau of the U. S. Department of Labor is given the administration of the act, and the Chief of the Children's Bureau is made the executive officer. A Board of Maternity and Infant Hygiene, consisting of the Chief of the Children's Bureau, the Surgeon General of the U. S. Public Health Service, and the United States Commissioner of Education, is given certain powers of review and approval. A total appropriation of $1,480,000 is authorized for the current fiscal year, and an appropriation of $1,240,000 for each of five years thereafter. Except for a very small percentage to be used for administrative purposes, the money is to be divided among the States accepting the provisions of the act, to be used, together with State funds, for promoting the welfare and hygiene of maternity and infancy.

So eagerly was the passage of this bill awaited that at least six States in the 1921 sessions of their legislatures passed laws accepting the act, if it should become a law, and authorizing a State board or division to co-operate with the Federal Government. These States include Delaware, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Mexico, Pennsylvania, and South Dakota. The rest of the States will not have to wait until the next regular session of their Legislatures, for the law provides that if the Legislature has not acted, the Governor may, in so far as the laws of his State permit, accept the provisions of the act and authorize a State agency to co-operate with the Children's Bureau until the Legislature has had opportunity to act. More than 30 States have child welfare or child hygiene divisions in their State Boards of Health, and in these States the law provides that its administration shall be in the hands of these divisions. Any State desiring to benefit from the act must submit to the Children's Bureau detailed plans for its administration, and these plans are subject to approval of the Federal Board of Maternity and Infant Hygiene.

How much money will a State accepting the act receive from the Federal Government to be used in making maternity and infancy more safe? In the first place, $10,000 the first year, and $5,000 a year thereafter will be paid each State indicating its desire to co-operate. An additional $5,000 will be paid providing the State appropriates $5,000 of its own for the same purpose. That makes a total of $15,000 the first year and $10,000 a year for each year thereafter available from Federal funds to each State regardless of its size. In addition $710,000 a year is provided to be distributed among the States on the basis of population, providing the amounts thus apportioned are matched by State appropriations.

The act contains specific clauses protecting parents in their right to liberty of action, and providing that the States shall take the initiative in preparing and carrying out plans.

THE IRISH FREE STATE.

Following is the text of the agreement between Great Britain and Ireland, signed and made public at London, Dec. 6, 1921:

Article I.—Ireland shall have the same constitutional status in the community of nations known as the British Empire as the Dominion of Canada, the Commonwealth of Australia, the Dominion of New Zealand and the Union of South Africa, with a Parliament having powers to make laws for peace and order and good government in Ireland, and an executive responsible to that Parliament, and shall be styled and known as the Irish Free State.

Article II.—Subject to provisions hereinafter set out, the position of the Irish Free State in relation to the Imperial Parliament, the Government and otherwise shall be that of the Dominion of Canada, and the law, practice and constitutional usage governing the relationship of the Crown or representative of the Crown and the Imperial Parliament to the Dominion of Canada shall govern their relationship to the Irish Free State.

Article III.—A representative of the Crown in Ireland shall be appointed in like manner as the Governor General of Canada and in accordance with the practice observed in making such appointments.

THE OATH OF ALLEGIANCE.

Article IV.—The oath to be taken by members of the Parliament of the Irish Free State shall be in the following form:

"I do solemnly swear true faith and allegiance to the Constitution of the Irish Free State as by law established, and that I will be faithful to His Majesty King George V. and his heirs and successors by law, in virtue of the common citizenship of Ireland with Great Britain and her adherence to and membership of the group of nations forming the British Commonwealth of nations.

Article V.—The Irish Free State shall assume liability for service of the public debt of the United Kingdom as existing at the date thereof and toward the payment of war pensions as existing upon that date, in such proportion as may be fair and equitable, having regard for any just claims on the part of Ireland by way of set off or counter claim, the amount of such sums being determined, in default of agreement, by the arbitration of one or more independent persons being citizens of the British Empire.

Article VI.—Until an arrangement has been made between the British and Irish Governments whereby the Irish Free State undertakes her own coastal defense, defense by sea of Great Britain and Ireland shall be undertaken by His Majesty's imperial forces, but this shall not prevent the construction or maintenance by the Government of the Irish Free State of such vessels as are necessary for the protection of the revenue or the fisheries. The foregoing provisions of this article shall be reviewed at a conference of representatives of the British and Irish Governments, to be held at the expiration of five years from the date hereof, with a view to the undertaking by Ireland of a share in her own coastal defense.

HARBOR FOR DEFENSE.

Article VII.—The Government of the Irish Free State shall afford to His Majesty's imperial force (A) in time of peace such harbor and other facilities as are indicated in the annex thereto, or such other facilities as may from time to time be agreed between the British Government and the Government of the Irish Free State, and (B) in time of war or of strained relations with a foreign power such harbor and other facilities as the British Government may require for the purposes of such defense, as aforesaid.

Article VIII.—With a view to securing observance of the principle of international limitation of armaments, if the Government of the Irish Free State establishes and maintains a military defense force the establishment thereof shall not exceed in size such proportion of the military establishments maintained in Great Britain as that which the population of Ireland bears to the population of Great Britain.

Article IX.—The ports of Great Britain and the Irish Free State shall be freely open to the ships of the other country on the payment of the customary port and other dues.

Article X.—The Government of the Irish Free State agrees to pay fair compensation, on terms not less favorable than those accorded by the act of 1920, to Judges, officials, members of the police forces and other public servants who are discharged by it or who retire in consequence of the change of Government effected in pursuance of the hereof paragraph:

Provided that this agreement shall not apply to members of the auxiliary police force or persons recruited in Great Britain for the Royal Irish Constabulary during the two years next preceding the date hereof. The British Government will assume responsibility for such compensation or pensions as may be payable to any of these excepted persons.

PROTECTION FOR ULSTER.

Article XI.—Until the expiration of one month from the passing of the Act of Parliament for the ratification of this instrument the powers of the Parliament and Government of the Irish Free State shall not be exercisable as respects Northern Ireland, and the provisions of the Government of Ireland Act of 1920 shall, so far as they relate to Northern Ireland, remain of full force and effect, and no election shall be held for the return of members to serve in the Parliament of the Irish Free State for the constituencies of Northern Ireland unless a resolution is passed by both Houses of Parliament of Northern Ireland in favor of holding such elections before the end of said month.

Article XII.—If before the expiration of said month an address is presented to His Majesty by both Houses of Parliament of Northern Ireland to that effect, the powers of the Parliament and Government of the Irish Free State shall no longer extend to Northern Ireland and the provisions of the Government of Ireland Act of 1920 (including those relating to the Council of Ireland) shall, so far as they relate to Northern Ireland, continue to be of full force and effect and this instrument shall have effect, subject to the necessary modifications:

Provided that if such an address is so presented, a commission, consisting of three persons, one to be appointed by the Government of the Irish Free State, one to be appointed by the Government of Northern Ireland and one, who shall be Chairman, to be appointed by the British Government, shall determine in accordance with the wishes of the inhabitants, so far as may be compatible with economic and geographic conditions, the boundaries between Northern Ireland and the rest of Ireland, and for the purposes of the Government of Ireland Act of 1920 and of this instrument the boundary of Northern Ireland shall be such as may be determined by such commission.

Article XIII.—For the purpose of the last foregoing article the powers of the Parliament of Southern Ireland under the Government of Ireland Act of 1920, to elect members of the Council of Ireland, shall after the Parliament of the Irish Free State is constituted be exercised by that Parliament.

FREEDOM FOR THE NORTH.

Article XIV.—After the expiration of said month, if no such address as mentioned in Article XII. hereof is presented, the Parliament of the Government of Northern Ireland shall continue to exercise as respects Northern Ireland the powers conferred upon them by the Government of Ireland Act of 1920, but the Parliament of the Government of the Irish Free State shall in Northern Ireland have in relation to matters in respect of which the Parliament of Northern Ireland has not the power to make laws under that act (including matters which under said act are within the jurisdiction of the Council of Ireland) the same powers as in the rest of Ireland, subject to such other provisions as may be agreed to in the manner hereinafter appearing.

Article XV.—At any time after the date hereof the Government of Northern Ireland and the Provisional Government of Southern Ireland, hereinafter constituted, may meet for the purpose of discussing provisions,

THE IRISH FREE STATE—*Continued.*

subject to which the last of the foregoing article is to operate in the event of no such address as is therein mentioned being presented, and those provisions may include:

(A) Safeguards with regard to patronage in Northern Ireland.
(B) Safeguards with regard to the collection of revenue in Northern Ireland.
(C) Safeguards with regard to import and export duties affecting the trade and industry of Northern Ireland.
(D) Safeguards for the minorities in Northern Ireland.
(E) Settlement of financial relations between Northern Ireland and the Irish Free State.
(F) Establishment and powers of a local militia in Northern Ireland and the relation of the defense forces of the Irish Free State and of Northern Ireland respectively.

And if at any such meeting provision are agreed to, the same shall have effect as if they were included among the provisions subject to which the powers of Parliament and the Government of the Irish Free State are to be exercisable in Northern Ireland under Article XIV. hereof.

NO STATE CHURCH ALLOWED.

Article XVI.—Neither the Parliament of the Irish Free State nor the Parliament of Northern Ireland shall make any law so as either directly or indirectly to endow any religion or prohibit or restrict the free exercise thereof, or give any preference or impose any disability on the account of religious belief or religious status, or affect prejudicially the right of any child to attend school receiving public money, without attending the religious instruction of the school, or make any discrimination as respects state aid between schools under the management of the different religious denominations, or divert from any religious denomination or any educational institution any of its property except for public utility purposes and on the payment of compensation.

Article XVII.—By way of provisional arrangement for the administration of Southern Ireland during the interval which must elapse between the date hereof and the constitution of a Parliament and a Government of the Irish Free State in accordance therewith, steps shall be taken forthwith for summoning a meeting of the members of Parliament elected for the constituencies in Southern Ireland since the passing of the Government of Ireland Act in 1920 and for constituting a Provisional Government. And the British Government shall take steps necessary to transfer to such Provisional Government the powers and machinery requisite for the discharge of its duties, provided that every member of such Provisional Government shall have signified in writing his or her acceptance of this instrument. But this arrangement shall not continue in force beyond the expiration of twelve months from the date hereof.

Article XVIII.—This instrument shall be submitted forthwith by His Majesty's Government for the approval of Parliament and by the Irish signatories to a meeting summoned for the purpose of members elected to sit in the House of Commons of Southern Ireland, and if approved it shall be ratified by the necessary legislation.

The agreement was signed on behalf of the British delegation by Lloyd George, Austen Chamberlain, Birkenhead, Winston Churchill, Worthington-Evans, Hamar Greenwood, Gordon Hewart.

Those of the Irish delegation who signed were Art of Griobhtha (Arthur Griffith), Michael O. O. Sliesin (Michael Collins), Riobard Bartun (Robert C. Barton), E. S. Dugan (Eamon J. Duggan), Seorsa Ghabgain Ui Dhubhthaigh (George Gavan Duffy).

PROVISION FOR NAVY.

An annex is attached to the treaty. Clause 1 specifies that admiralty property and rights at the dock yard port of Berehaven are to be retained as at present date and the harbor defenses and facilities for coastal defense by air at Queenstown, Belfast Lough and Loughswilly to remain under British care.

Clause 2 provides that submarine cables shall not be landed or wireless stations for communication with places outside of Ireland established and that existing cable rights and wireless concessions shall not be withdrawn except by agreement with the British Government, and that the British Government shall be entitled to land additional submarine cables or establish additional wireless stations for communication with places outside of Ireland.

Clause 3 provides that a convention shall be made between the two Governments for the regulation of civil communication by air.

SERGEANT SAMUEL WOODFILL, WAR HERO.

GEN. PERSHING, after a search among the World War records, selected Sergt. Thomas Woodfill as the soldier of "outstanding heroism" who should serve as the Infantry's body bearer at the burial of America's unknown soldier, Nov. 11, Armistice Day, at Arlington National Cemetery, near Washington.

Sergt. Woodfill's citation read:

"For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity above and beyond the call of duty in action with the enemy at Cunel, France, Oct. 12, 1918. While he was leading his company against the enemy his line came under heavy machine-gun fire which threatened to hold up the advance. Followed by two soldiers at twenty-five yards, this officer went out ahead of his first line toward a machine-gun nest and worked his way around its flank, leaving two soldiers in front. When he got within ten yards of the gun it ceased firing, and four of the enemy appeared, three of whom were shot by Sergt. Woodfill. The fourth, an officer, rushed at Sergt. Woodfill, who attempted to club the officer with his rifle. After a hand-to-hand struggle Sergt. Woodfill killed the officer with his pistol. His company thereupon continued to advance, until shortly afterward another machine-gun nest was encountered.

"Calling on his men to follow Sergt. Woodfill rushed ahead of his line in the face of heavy fire from the nest, and when several of the enemy appeared above the nest he shot them, capturing three other members of the crew and silencing the gun. A few minutes later this officer, for the third time demonstrated conspicuous daring by charging another machine-gun position, killing five men in one machine-gun pit with his rifle. He then drew his revolver and started to jump into the pit when two other gunners, only a few yards away, turned their gun on him.

"Failing to kill them with his revolver he grabbed a pick lying nearby and killed both of them. Inspired by the exceptional courage displayed by this officer, his men pressed on to their objective under severe shell and machine-gun fire."

Sergt Woodfill's promotion to a Captaincy was the result of this exploit. He also received, in addition to the Congressional Medal, the Legion of Honor (Cavelier) and the Croix de Guerre, with palm.

Sergt. Woodfill received the Congressional Medal of Honor, and was twice decorated by France, and once by Montenegro. He has been in the Regular Army for twenty years, was commissioned as Lieutenant in the war, and was promoted to Captain for heroism. He was a Sergeant at Fort Thomas, after the World War.

YORK AND WHITTLESEY.

Of the three soldiers mentioned by Gen. Pershing in the report the name of Samuel Woodfill appears first. The other two already were well known throughout the country—Sergt. Alvin C. York and Major Charles W Whittlesey.

Sergt. York is officially credited with having killed twenty-five Germans and captured one hundred and thirty-two, including a major and three lieutenants; he put thirty-five machine guns out of commission.

Major Whittlesey, who disappeared from a steamer on the way to the West Indies, Nov. 19, 1921, was the commanding officer of the "Lost Legion"—a battalion that took part in the Argonne Forest drive and broke through the German lines on Oct. 2, 1918. They were cut off, until Oct. 7, from the American forces. When rescued, only 252 of the battalion were left out of 679 officers and men.

THE MONROE DOCTRINE.

THE Monroe Doctrine dates from a declaration of December 2, 1823, by James Monroe, President of the United States, in his seventh annual message to Congress. Brazil had declared its independence of Portugal the year before. Troubles in the latter country had caused a modification of the Constitution. In Spain a revolution had occurred, and the dominion of Peru was lost. The Holy Alliance, formed in 1815 by Russia, Austria and Prussia, was threatening, so it was alleged, to help Spain recover its control in South America. Russia and the United States were in controversy over their Pacific Coast boundaries. Mr. Monroe in his message took up the Russian matter first, saying:

"In the discussions to which this interest has given rise, and in the arrangements by which they may terminate, the occasion has been judged proper for asserting, as a principle in which the rights and interests of the United States are involved, that the American continents, by the free and independent condition which they have assumed and maintain, are henceforth not to be considered as subjects for future colonization by any European powers."

The President then spoke of Spain and Portugal in this wise:

"Of events in that quarter of the globe with which we have so much intercourse and from which we derive our origin we have always been anxious and interested spectators. The citizens of the United States cherish sentiments the most friendly in favor of the liberty and happiness of their fellowmen on that side of the Atlantic. In the wars of the European powers, in matters relating to themselves, we have never taken any part, nor does it comport with our policy so to do. It is only when our rights are invaded or seriously menaced that we resent injuries or make preparation for our defence. With the movements in this hemisphere we are of necessity more immediately connected, and by causes which must be obvious to all enlightened and impartial observers. The political system of the allied powers is essentially different in this respect from that of America. This difference proceeds from that which exists in their respective Governments. And to the defence of our own, which has been achieved by the loss of so much blood and treasure, and matured by the wisdom of their most enlightened citizens, and under which we have enjoyed unexampled felicity, this whole nation is devoted. We owe it, therefore, to candor and to the amicable relations existing between the United States and those powers to declare that we should consider any attempt on their part to extend their system to any portion of this hemisphere as dangerous to our peace and safety.

"With the existing colonies or dependencies of any European power we have not interfered and shall not interfere. But with the Governments who have declared their independence and maintained it, and whose independence we have, on great consideration and on just principles, acknowledged, we could not view any interposition for the purpose of oppressing them, or controlling, in any other manner, their destiny, by any European power, in any other light than as the manifestation of an unfriendly disposition towards the United States."

CLEVELAND'S DECLARATION IN 1895.

When President Grover Cleveland, in 1895, urged Great Britain to arbitrate her dispute over the boundary between Venezuela and British Guiana, he said (December 17) in a message to Congress:

"The doctrine "(Monroe) "upon which we stand is strong and sound because its enforcement is important to our peace and safety as a nation, and is essential to the integrity of our free institutions and the tranquil maintenance of our distinctive form of government. It was intended to apply to every stage of our national life, and cannot become obsolete while our Republic endures. If the balance of power is justly a cause for jealous anxiety among the Governments of the Old World and a subject for our absolute non-interference, none the less is an observance of the Monroe Doctrine of vital concern to our people and their Government. * * * If a European power, by an extension of its boundaries, takes possession of the territory of one of our neighboring republics against its will and in derogation of its rights, it is difficult to see why to that extent such European power does not thereby attempt to extend its system of government to that portion of this continent which is thus taken. This is the precise action which President Monroe declared to be 'dangerous to our peace and safety,' and it can make no difference whether the European system is extended by an advance of frontier or otherwise. * * * The Monroe Doctrine finds its recognition in those principles of international law which are based upon the theory that every nation shall have its rights protected and its just claims enforced."

PRESIDENT WILSON'S WORDS IN 1915.

President Wilson said of the Monroe Doctrine (December 7, 1915) in an address to a joint session of Congress: "There was a time in the early days of our own great nation and of the republics fighting their way to independence in Central and South America when the Government of the United States looked upon itself as in some sort the guardian of the republics to the south of her as against any encroachments or efforts at political control from the other side of the water; felt it its duty to play the part even without invitation from them; and I think that we can claim that the task was undertaken with a true and disinterested enthusiasm for the freedom of the Americas and the unmolested self-government of her independent peoples. But it was always difficult to maintain such a rôle without offence to the pride of the peoples whose freedom of action we sought to protect and without provoking serious misconceptions of our motives, and every thoughtful man of affairs must welcome the altered circumstances of the new day in whose light we now stand, when there is no claim of guardianship or thought of wards but, instead, a full and honorable association as of partners between ourselves and our neighbors, in the interest of all America, north and south.

"Our concern for the independence and prosperity of the states of Central and South America is not altered. We retain unabated the spirit that has inspired us throughout the whole life of our Government and which was so frankly put into words by President Monroe. We still mean always to make a common cause of national independence and of political liberty in America. But that purpose is now better understood so far as it concerns ourselves. It is known not to be a selfish purpose. It is known to have in it no thought of taking advantage of any Government in this hemisphere or playing its political fortunes for our own benefit. All the Governments of America stand, so far as we are concerned, upon a footing of genuine equality and unquestioned independence."

PRESIDENT HARDING'S WORDS IN 1921.

President Harding, April 19, 1921, at the unveiling of the Bolivar Statue, New York City, said:

"Having sacrificed in arms to establish the human inheritance belonging to free men, the American republics may well touch elbows to prove their unselfishness and show to mankind that righteous achievement does not mean anybody's destruction, individually or nationally, but that real victory lies in that human progress wherein every contender, individual or national, may share as it is sought to merit it.

"The doctrine proclaimed under Monroe, which ever since has been jealously guarded as a fundamental of our own Republic, maintained that these continents should not again be regarded as fields for the colonial enterprises of Old-World powers. There have been times when the meaning of Monroeism was misunderstood by some, perverted by others, and made the subject of distorting propaganda by those who saw in it an obstacle to the realization of their own ambitions. Some have sought to make our adhesion to this doctorine a justification for prejudice against the United States. They have falsely charged that we sought to hold the nations of the Old World at arm's length, in order that we might monopolize the privilege of exploitation for ourselves. Others have protested that the doctrine would never be enforced if to enforce it should involve us in actual hostilities.

"The history of the generations since that doctrine was proclaimed has proved that we never intended it selfishly; that we had no dream of exploitation. On the other side, the history of the last decade certainly must have convinced all the world that we stand willing to fight, if necessary, to protect these continents, these sturdy young democracies, from oppression and tyranny."

THE RESOLUTION OF WAR--1917.

(Public resolution No. 1, Sixty-fifth Congress. Senate joint resolution 1.)

AT the first session, begun and held at the city of Washington, on Monday, the 2d day of April, 1917.

Joint resolution (S. J. Res. 1) declaring a state of war exists between the Imperial German Government, and the Government and the people of the United States and making provisions to prosecute the same.

Whereas the Imperial German Government has committed repeated acts of war against the Government and the people of the United States of America: Therefore be it

Resolved, etc. That the state of war between the United States and the Imperial German Government which has thus been thrust upon the United States is hereby formally declared; and that the President be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to employ the entire naval and military forces of the United States and the resources of the Government to carry on war against the Imperial German Government, and to bring the conflict to a successful termination all of the resources of the country are hereby pledged by the Congress of the United States.

THE PEACE RESOLUTION--1921.

THE Joint Resolution of Peace was passed by the House of Representatives on June 30, 1921 (263 to 59); and by the Senate (38 to 19) on July 1, 1921. It was signed by President Harding on July 2, 1921 (3.10 p. m.,) at Senator Frelinghuysen's home, Raritan, N. J.

The result was announced in the Senate, as follows: Yeas—38. Ball, Borah, Brandegee, Bursum, Cameron, Capper, Cummins, Curtis, Dillingham, Gooding, Johnson, Jones, Wash., Kenyon, La Follette, Lodge, McCumber, McKinley, McNary, Moses, New, Nicholson, Norris, Oddie, Poindexter, Shields, Shortridge, Smoot, Spencer, Sterling, Sutherland, Townsend, Wadsworth, Walsh, Mass., Warren, Watson, Ga., Watson Ind., Weller, Willis.

Nays—19. Ashurst, Broussard, Caraway, Fletcher, Gerry, Glass, Harris, Harrison, Heflin, Hitchcock, King, McKeller, Overman, Ransdell, Robinson, Sheppard, Smith, Swanson, Underwood.

Not Voting—39. Calder, Colt, Culberson, Dial, Edge, Elkins, Ernst, Fernald, France, Frelinghuysen, Hale, Harreld, Jones, N. Mex., Kellogg, Kendrick, Keyes, Knox, Ladd, Lenroot, McCormick, McLean, Myers, Nelson, Newberry, Norbeck, Owen, Page, Penrose, Phipps, Pittman, Pomerene, Reed, Simmons, Stanfield, Stanley, Trammell, Walsh, Mont., Williams, Wolcott.

TEXT OF THE PEACE RESOLUTION.

The text of the Peace Resolution is as follows:

Joint resolution (S. J. Res. 16) terminating the state of war between the Imperial German Government and the United States of America and between the Imperial and Royal Austro-Hungarian Government and the United States of America.

Resolved, etc., That the state of war declared to exist between the Imperial German Government and the United States of America by the joint resolution of Congress approved April 6, 1917, is hereby declared at an end.

SEC. 2. That in making this declaration, and as a part of it, there are expressly reserved to the United States of America and its nationals any and all rights, privileges, indemnities, reparations, or advantages, together with the right to enforce the same, to which it or they have become entitled under the terms of the armistice signed November 11, 1918, or any extensions or modifications thereof; or which were acquired by or are in the possession of the United States of America by reason of its participation in the war or to which its nationals have thereby become rightfully entitled; or which, under the treaty of Versailles, have been stipulated for its or their benefit; or to which it is entitled as one of the principal allied and associated powers; or to which it is entitled by virtue of any act or acts of Congress; or otherwise.

SEC. 3. That the state of war declared to exist between the Imperial Royal Austro-Hungarian Government and the United States of America by the joint resolution of Congress approved December 7, 191 is hereby declared at an end.

SEC. 4. That in making this declaration, and as a part of it, there are expressly reserved to the United States of America and its nationals any and all rights, privileges, indemnities, reparations, or advantages together with the right to enforce the same, to which it or they have become entitled under the terms of the armistice signed November, 3, 1918, or any extensions or modifications thereof; or which were acquired by or are in the possession of the United States of America by reason of its participation in the war or to which its nationals have thereby become rightfully entitled; or which, under the treaty of Saint Germain-en-Laye or the treaty of Trianon, have been stipulated for its or their benefit; or to which it is entitled as one of the principal allied and associated powers; or to which it is entitled by virtue of any act or acts of Congress; or otherwise.

SEC. 5. All property of the Imperial German Government, or its successor or successors, and of all German nationals which was, on April 6, 1917, in or has since that date come into the possession or under control of, or has been the subject of a demand by the United States of America or of any of its officers, agents, or employees, from any source or by any agency whatsoever, and all property of the Imperial and Royal Austro-Hungarian Government, or its successor or successors, and of all Austro-Hungarian nationals which was on December 7, 1917, in or has since that date come into the possession or under control of, or has been the subject of a demand by the United States of America or any of its officers, agents, or employees, from any source or by any agency whatsoever, shall be retained by the United States of America and no disposition thereof made except as shall have been heretofore or specifically hereafter shall be provided by law until such time as the Imperial German Government and the Imperial and Royal Austro-Hungarian Government, or their successor or successors, shall have respectively made suitable provision for the satisfaction of all claims against said Governments, respectively, of all persons wheresoever domiciled, who owe permanent allegiance to the United States of America and who have suffered, through the acts of the Imperial German Government, or its agents, or the Imperial and Royal Austro-Hungarian Government, or its agents, since July 31, 1914, loss, damage, or injury to their persons or property, directly or indirectly, whether through the ownership of shares of stock in German, Austro-Hungarian, American, or other corporations, or in consequence of hostilities or of any operations of war, or otherwise, and also shall have granted to persons owing permanent allegiance to the United States of America most-favored-nation treatment, whether the same be national or otherwise, in all matters affecting residence, business, profession, trade, navigation, commerce, and industrial property rights, and until the Imperial German Government and the Imperial and Royal Austro-Hungarian Government, or their successor or successors, shall have respectively, confirmed to the United States of America all fines, forfeitures, penalties, and seizures imposed or made by the United States of America during the war, whether in respect to the property of the Imperial German Government or German nationals or the Imperial and Royal Austro-Hungarian Government or Austro-Hungarian nationals, and shall have waived any and all pecuniary claims against the United States of America.

SEC. 6. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to repeal, modify, or amend the provisions of the joint resolution "declaring that certain acts of Congress, joint resolutions, and proclamations shall be construed as if the war had ended and the present or existing emergency expired," approved March 3, 1921, or the passport control provisions of an act entitled "An act making appropriations for the Diplomatic and Consular Service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922," approved March 2, 1921; nor to be effective to terminate the military status of any person now in desertion from the military or naval service of the United States, nor to terminate the liability to prosecution and punishment under the selective service law, approved May 18, 1917, of any person who failed to comply with the provisions of said act, or of acts amendatory thereof.

TREATY OF PEACE BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND GERMANY.

FOLLOWING is the text of the Treaty of Peace between the United States of America and the German Republic, signed at Berlin, August 25, 1921, by Ellis Loring Dresel, Commissioner for the United States, and by Dr. Friedrich Rosen, German Minister for Foreign Affairs.

"The United States of America and Germany:

"Considering that the United States, acting with its co-belligerents, entered into an armistice with Germany on Nov. 11, 1918, in order that a treaty of peace might be concluded;

"Considering that the Treaty of Versailles was signed on June 28, 1919, and came into force according to the terms of its Article 440, but has not been ratified by the United States;

"Considering that the Congress of the United States passed a joint resolution, approved by the President July 2, 1921, which reads in part as follows:

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the state of war declared to exist between the Imperial German Government and the United States of America by the joint resolution Congress approved April 6, 1917, is hereby declared at an end.

Sec. 2. That in making this declaration, and as a part of it, there are expressly reserved to the United States of America and its nationals any and all rights, privileges, indemnities, reparations or advantages together with the right to enforce the same, to which it or they have become entitled under the terms of the armistice, signed Nov. 11, 1918, or any extensions or modifications thereof, or which were acquired by or are in the possession of the United States of America by reason of its participation in the war or to which its nationals have thereby become rightly entitled; or which, under the Treaty of Versailles, have been stipulated for its or their benefit or to which it is entitled as one of the principal Allied and Associated Powers; or to which it is entitled by virtue of any act or acts of Congress, or otherwise.

(Secs. 3 and 4 refer to Austria and are covered in the treaty with Hungary.)

Sec. 5. All property of the Imperial German Government, or its successor or successors, and of all German nationals which was, on April 6, 1917, in or has since that date come into possession or under control of, or has been the subject of a demand by the United States of America or of any of its officers, agents or employees, from any source or by any agency whatsoever, and all property of the Imperial and Royal Austro-Hungarian Government, or its successor or successors, and of all Austro-Hungarian nationals which was on Dec. 7, 1917, in or has since that date come into the possession or under control of, or has been the subject of a demand by the United States of America or any of its officers, agents or employees, from any source or by any agency whatsoever, shall be retained by the United States of America and no disposition thereof made, except as shall have been heretofore or specifically hereafter shall be provided by law, until such time as the Imperial German Government and the Imperial and Royal Austro-Hungarian Government, or their successor or successors, shall have respectively made suitable provision for the satisfaction of all claims against said Government respectively, of all persons, wheresoever domiciled, who owe permanent allegiance to the United States of America and who have suffered, through the acts of the Imperial German Government, or its agents, or the Imperial and Royal Austro-Hungarian Government, or its agents, since July 31, 1914, loss, damage or injury to their persons or property, directly or indirectly, whether through the ownership of shares of stock in German, Austro-Hungarian, American or other corporations, or in consequence of hostilities or of any operations of war, or otherwise, and also shall have granted to persons owing permanent allegiance to the United States of America most-favored-nation treatment, whether the same be national or otherwise, in all matters affecting residence, business, profession, trade, navigation, commerce and industrial property rights, and until the Imperial German Government and the Imperial and Royal Austro-Hungarian Government, or their successor or successors, shall have respectively confirmed to the United States of America all fines, forfeitures, penalties and seizures imposed or made by the United States of America during the war, whether in respect to the property of the Imperial German Government or German national or of the Imperial and Royal Austro-Hungarian Government or Austro-Hungarian nationals, and shall have solved any and all pecuniary claims against the United States of America.

"Being desirous of restoring the friendly relations existing between the two nations prior to the outbreak of war;

"Have for that purpose appointed their plenipotentiaries—

"The President of the United States of America, Ellis Loring Dresel, Commissioner of the United States of America to Germany, and

"The President of the German Empire, Dr. Friedrich Rosen, Minister for Foreign Affairs—

"Who having communicated their full powers, found to be in good and due form, have agreed as follows:

ARTICLE I.

"Germany undertakes to accord to the United States, and the United States shall have and enjoy, all the rights, privileges, indemnities, reparations or advantages specified in the aforesaid joint resolutions of the Congress of the United States of July 2, 1921, including all the rights and advantages stipulated for the benefit of the United States in the Treaty of Versailles, which the United States shall fully enjoy notwithstanding the fact that such treaty has not been ratified by the United States.

ARTICLE II.

"With a view to defining more particularly the obligations of Germany under the foregoing article with respect to certain provisions in the Treaty of Versailles, it is understood and agreed between the high contracting parties:

"(1). That the rights and advantages stipulated in that treaty for the benefit of the United States, which it is intended the United States shall have and enjoy, are those defined in section 1 of part 4, and parts 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14 and 15. The United States, in availing itself of the rights and advantages stipulated in the provisions of that treaty mentioned in this paragraph, will do so in a manner consistent with the rights accorded to Germany under such provision.

"(2). That the United States shall not be bound by the provisions of part I of that treaty, nor by any provisions of that treaty including those mentioned in paragraph I of this article, which relate to the covenant of the League of Nations, nor shall the United States be bound by any action taken by the League of Nations, or by the Councillor by the Assembly thereof, unless the United States shall expressly give its assent to such action.

"(3). That the United States assumes no obligations under or with respect to the provisions of part 2, part 3, sections 2 to 8 inclusive of part 4, and part 13 of that treaty.

"(4). That, while the United States is privileged to participate in the Reparation Commission, according to the terms of part 8 of that treaty, and in any other commission established under the treaty or under any agreement supplemental thereto, the United States is not bound to participate in any such commission unless it shall elect to do so.

"(5). That the periods of time to which reference is made in article 440 of the Treaty of Versailles, shall run, with respect to any act or election on the part of the United States, from the date of the coming into force of the present treaty.

ARTICLE III.

"The present treaty shall be ratified in accordance with the constitutional forms of the high contracting parties and shall take effect immediately on the exchange of ratifications, which shall take place as soon as possible at Berlin.

"In witness whereof, the respective plenipotentiaries have signed this treaty and have hereunto affixed their seals.

"Done in duplicate in Berlin this twenty-fifth day of August, 1921."

ILLITERACY IN BIG UNITED STATES CITIES.

(U. S. Census, 1920 returns. Illiterates are those 10 years old and over who cannot read or write.)

City.	All Classes.			Native White.		
	Total Number.	Illiterate.		Total Number.	Illiterate.	
		Number.	Per Cent.		Number.	Per Cent.
Akron, Ohio	171,936	5,958	3.5	129,603	232	0.2
Albany, N. Y.	96,322	2,918	3.0	77,708	274	0.4
Atlanta, Ga.	166,000	11,031	6.6	108,268	1,329	1.2
Baltimore, Md.	599,978	26,248	4.4	424,643	2,731	0.6
Birmingham, Ala.	144,738	12,200	8.4	80,757	555	0.7
Boston, Mass.	611,539	24,524	4.0	359,954	517	0.1
Bridgeport, Conn.	112,367	7,743	6.9	64,557	117	0.2
Buffalo, N. Y.	407,079	17,095	4.2	283,219	787	0.3
Cambridge, Mass.	89,329	2,736	3.1	53,200	72	0.1
Camden, N. J.	91,620	4,544	5.0	64,097	368	0.6
Chicago, Ill.	2,171,021	99,133	4.6	1,273,273	2,419	0.2
Cincinnati, Ohio	338,941	6,741	2.0	270,323	1,055	0.4
Cleveland, Ohio	629,456	33,164	5.3	362,573	624	0.2
Columbus, Ohio	199,564	5,664	2.8	164,593	2,270	1.4
Dallas, Tex.	133,491	4,252	3.2	104,175	529	0.5
Dayton, Ohio	125,828	2,360	1.9	105,171	439	0.4
Denver, Col.	220,549	4,150	1.9	177,218	531	0.3
Des Moines, Iowa	104,924	1,395	1.3	89,119	309	0.3
Detroit, Mich.	793,316	29,954	3.8	474,161	1,074	0.2
Fall River, Mass.	93,556	11,178	11.9	51,520	509	1.0
Fort Worth, Tex.	89,418	3,509	3.9	68,683	363	0.6
Grand Rapids, Mich.	111,152	3,683	3.3	82,102	174	0.2
Hartford, Conn.	111,756	5,662	5.1	67,945	92	0.1
Houston, Tex.	115,368	6,217	5.4	74,604	469	0.6
Indianapolis, Ind.	264,049	5,463	2.1	217,576	1,505	0.7
Jersey City, N. J.	234,339	10,059	4.3	152,347	367	0.2
Kansas City, Kan.	81,254	3,008	3.7	57,562	461	0.8
Kansas City, Mo.	277,054	5,573	2.0	222,445	766	0.3
Los Angeles, Cal.	498,894	10,203	2.0	365,618	807	0.2
Louisville, Ky.	197,886	7,946	4.0	151,085	1,828	1.2
Lowell, Mass.	90,509	6,231	6.9	52,739	245	0.5
Memphis, Tenn.	137,619	9,280	6.7	78,567	423	0.5
Milwaukee, Wis.	368,002	10,950	3.0	257,042	454	0.2
Minneapolis, Minn.	314,012	3,844	1.2	223,176	317	0.1
Nashville, Tenn.	98,420	7,074	7.2	65,665	1,201	2.0
New Bedford, Mass.	96,341	11,631	12.1	44,849	317	0.7
New Haven, Conn.	128,903	8,046	6.3	79,028	142	0.2
New Orleans, La.	319,902	19,010	5.9	209,629	2,129	1.0
New York, N. Y.	4,522,689	281,121	6.2	2,414,134	6,552	0.3
Newark, N. J.	327,434	19,721	6.0	197,445	539	0.3
Norfolk, Va.	96,693	6,111	6.3	53,157	597	1.1
Oakland, Cal.	182,851	4,638	2.5	127,774	307	0.2
Omaha, Neb.	158,554	4,011	2.5	114,347	236	0.2
Paterson, N. J.	110,243	6,903	6.3	64,264	263	0.4
Philadelphia, Pa.	1,477,666	58,631	4.0	967,668	2,764	0.3
Pittsburgh, Pa.	468,573	20,297	4.3	316,582	885	0.3
Portland, Ore.	217,561	3,654	1.7	166,639	314	0.2
Providence, R. I.	191,960	11,417	5.9	118,853	421	0.4
Reading, Pa.	87,768	3,043	3.5	77,554	594	0.8
Richmond, Va.	140,804	7,931	5.6	91,425	898	1.0
Rochester, N. Y.	239,616	10,871	4.5	168,052	302	0.2
St. Louis, Mo.	653,164	17,634	2.7	489,042	2,233	0.5
St. Paul, Minn.	192,279	3,046	1.6	138,074	251	0.2
Salt Lake City, Utah	93,096	970	1.0	72,749	148	0.2
San Antonio, Tex.	131,362	14,955	11.4	84,025	2,822	3.3
San Francisco, Cal.	440,564	8,520	1.9	287,855	663	0.2
Scranton, Pa.	106,912	6,941	6.5	78,110	314	0.4
Seattle, Wash.	267,361	4,061	1.5	184,801	253	0.1
Spokane, Wash.	86,917	687	0.8	69,523	73	0.1
Springfield, Mass.	105,680	3,939	3.7	72,358	276	0.4
Syracuse, N. Y.	141,279	5,607	4.0	108,156	398	0.4
Toledo, Ohio	199,796	4,897	2.5	157,014	612	0.4
Trenton, N. J.	94,114	6,500	6.9	60,807	226	0.4
Washington, D. C.	377,295	10,509	2.8	254,522	640	0.3
Wilmington, Del.	88,863	4,907	5.5	63,397	345	0.5
Worcester, Mass.	143,725	6,779	4.7	89,769	237	0.3
Yonkers, N. Y.	78,739	4,309	5.5	51,635	81	0.2
Youngstown, Ohio	102,225	5,815	5.7	63,017	157	0.2

The pronounced differences between the percentages of illiteracy for the total population and for native whites which appear for many cities are due to the large proportions of illiterates among the foreign-born whites and the negroes, the former having a considerable effect upon the average percentages in the northern cities, and the latter in the southern cities. For example, in Fall River, Mass., where the illiteracy in the population 10 years of age and over was 11.9 per cent. for all classes combined, it was only 1 per cent. for the native, but was 25.5 per cent. for the foreign-born white. Again, in Birmingham, Ala., the percentage of illiteracy was 8.4 for the total population, 0.7 for the native whites, and 18.4 for the negroes.

UNITED DAUGHTERS OF THE CONFEDERACY.

President-General—Mrs. Livingston Rowe Schuyler, 520 W. 114th St., N. Y. City; *Vice Presidents*—Mrs. Frank Harrold, Americus, Ga.; Mrs. Bennett D. Bell, Nashville, Tenn.; Mrs. W. E. Massey, Hot Springs, Ark.; *Secretary*—Mrs. R. D. Wright, Newberry, S. C. There are over 100,000 members.

ILLITERACY IN BIG UNITED STATES CITIES—*Continued.*

City.	Foreign Born White.			Negro.		
	Total Number.	Illiterate.		Total Number.	Illiterate.	
		Number.	Per Cent.		Number.	Per Cent.
Akron, Ohio	37,213	5,425	14.6	4,985	272	5.5
Albany, N. Y.	17,471	2,582	14.8	1,080	41	3.8
Atlanta, Ga.	4,676	223	4.8	53,086	9,465	17.8
Baltimore, Md.	83,083	11,622	14.0	91,891	11,822	12.9
Birmingham, Ala.	5,997	936	15.6	57,960	10,674	18.4
Boston, Mass.	236,320	23,407	9.9	14,162	317	2.2
Bridgeport, Conn.	45,795	7,411	16.2	1,911	172	9.0
Buffalo, N. Y.	119,685	16,180	13.5	3,978	111	2.8
Cambridge, Mass.	31,624	2,547	8.1	4,314	108	2.5
Camden, N. J.	19,955	3,510	17.6	6,945	654	9.4
Chicago, Ill.	797,618	92,473	11.6	96,961	3,764	3.9
Cincinnati, Ohio	42,564	2,843	6.7	25,989	2,841	10.9
Cleveland, Ohio	236,244	30,946	13.1	29,994	1,563	5.2
Columbus, Ohio	15,891	1,788	11.3	18,959	1,584	8.4
Dallas, Tex.	8,394	1,375	16.4	20,862	2,348	11.3
Dayton, Ohio	12,960	1,220	9.3	7,660	717	9.4
Denver, Col.	37,203	3,328	8.9	5,442	222	4.1
Des Moines, Iowa	11,110	800	7.2	4,627	282	6.1
Detroit, Mich.	282,257	27,389	9.7	36,169	1,417	3.9
Fall River, Mass.	41,736	10,632	25.5	245	27	11.0
Fort Worth, Tex.	6,860	2,062	30.1	13,763	1,034	7.5
Grand Rapids, Mich.	28,065	3,491	12.4	918	17	1.9
Hartford, Conn.	40,176	5,286	13.2	3,482	266	7.6
Houston, Tex.	11,459	2,592	22.6	29,284	3,152	10.8
Indianapolis, Ind.	16,818	1,390	8.3	29,551	2,458	8.3
Jersey City, N. J.	75,232	9,431	12.5	6,669	260	3.9
Kansas City, Kan.	11,253	1,561	13.9	12,074	964	8.0
Kansas City, Mo.	26,810	3,077	11.5	27,640	1,696	6.1
Los Angeles, Cal.	108,684	7,887	7.3	13,524	575	4.3
Louisville, Ky.	11,569	869	7.5	35,187	5,245	14.9
Lowell, Mass.	37,549	5,960	15.9	144	6	4.2
Memphis, Tenn.	5,704	534	9.4	53,294	8,310	15.6
Milwaukee, Wis.	108,934	10,429	9.6	1,949	60	3.1
Minneapolis, Minn.	87,083	3,379	3.9	3,499	122	3.5
Nashville, Tenn.	2,365	175	7.4	30,385	5,588	18.4
New Bedford, Mass.	47,636	10,330	21.7	3,781	954	25.2
New Haven, Conn.	45,101	7,738	17.2	3,768	149	4.0
New Orleans, La.	25,632	3,572	13.9	84,314	13,234	15.7
New York, N. Y.	1,968,535	270,788	13.8	132,487	2,756	2.1
Newark, N. J.	115,609	18,403	15.9	14,067	626	4.5
Norfolk, Va.	6,511	392	6.0	36,874	5,111	13.9
Oakland, Cal.	44,375	3,439	7.8	4,847	121	2.5
Omaha, Neb.	35,017	3,334	9.5	8,981	408	4.5
Paterson, N. J.	44,564	6,544	14.7	1,325	49	3.7
Philadelphia, Pa.	393,747	50,379	12.8	115,057	5,316	4.6
Pittsburgh, Pa.	119,182	17,712	14.9	32,172	1,661	5.2
Portland, Ore.	46,338	2,701	5.8	1,381	69	5.0
Providence, R. I.	68,278	10,434	15.3	4,664	530	11.4
Reading, Pa.	9,449	2,417	25.6	756	30	4.0
Richmond, Va.	4,576	359	7.8	44,754	6,665	14.9
Rochester, N. Y.	70,085	10,531	15.0	1,374	26	1.9
St. Louis, Mo.	102,490	10,327	10.1	61,235	4,996	8.2
St. Paul, Minn.	51,086	2,717	5.3	2,990	67	2.2
Salt Lake City, Utah	19,182	773	4.0	645	20	3.1
San Antonio, Tex.	33,977	11,233	33.1	12,256	875	7.1
San Francisco, Cal.	138,475	6,585	4.8	2,176	68	3.1
Scranton, Pa.	28,321	6,614	23.4	475	11	2.3
Seattle, Wash.	71,988	2,608	3.6	2,622	49	1.9
Spokane, Wash.	16,488	550	3.3	626	20	3.2
Springfield, Mass.	30,857	3,536	11.5	2,279	118	5.2
Syracuse, N. Y.	31,936	5,158	16.2	1,124	40	3.6
Toledo, Ohio	37,667	4,002	10.6	5,080	254	5.0
Trenton, N. J.	29,676	5,995	20.2	3,559	245	6.9
Washington, D. C.	28,292	1,728	6.1	93,782	8,053	8.6
Wilmington, Del.	16,075	3,083	19.2	9,354	1,473	15.7
Worcester, Mass.	52,821	6,507	12.3	1,044	27	2.6
Yonkers, N. Y.	25,439	4,162	16.4	1,612	56	3.5
Youngstown, Ohio	33,343	5,332	16.0	5,769	316	5.5

SPOKANE SHOWS LEAST PERCENTAGE OF ILLITERACY.

Among the cities having 100,000 inhabitants or more, the smallest proportion of illiteracy for the total population, eight-tenths of 1 per cent., is that for Spokane; for the native whites the smallest proportion, one-tenth of 1 per cent., appears for Boston, Cambridge, Hartford, Minneapolis, Seattle, and Spokane; for the foreign-born whites it is 3.3 for Spokane; and for the negroes, it is 1.9 for Grand Rapids, Rochester, and Seattle.

NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION.

General Officers: *President*—E. F. Brodie, Oregon City, Ore.; *Vice President*—J. C. Brimblecom, Newton, Mass.; *Corresponding Secretary*—Geo. Schlosser, Wessington Springs, S. D.; *Executive and Field Secretary*—H. C. Hotaling, Exc. Bank Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.; *Treasurer*—W. W. Alkens, Franklin, Ind.

Executive Committee—Will Wilke, Grey Eagle, Minn.; Geo. W. Marble, Fort Scott, Kan.; Wallace Odell, Tarrytown, N. Y.; Paul T. Harber, Commerce, Ga.; Frank Henderson, Little Rock, Ark.; H. U. Bailey, Princeton, Ill.

CONFERENCE ON LIMITATION OF ARMAMENT.

It was officially announced at Washington, on Dec. 15, 1921, that the United States, Great Britain, and Japan, had reached the following agreement with respect to their capital fighting ships:

"The proposal of the American Government that the ratio should be 5-5-3 is accepted. It is agreed that with respect to fortifications and naval bases in the Pacific region, including Hongkong, the status quo shall be maintained—that is, that there shall be no increase in these fortifications and naval bases except that at this restriction shall not apply to the Hawaiian Islands, Australia, New Zealand, and the islands composing Japan proper, or, of course, to the coasts of the United States and Canada, as to which the respective powers retain their entire freedom.

"The Japanese Government has found special difficulty with respect to the Mutsu, as that is its newest ship. In order to retain the Mutsu, Japan has proposed to scrap the Settsu, one of her older ships, which, under the American proposal, was to have been retained. This would leave the number of Japan's capital ships the same—that is, ten, as under the American proposal. The retention of the Mutsu by Japan in place of the Settsu makes a difference in net tonnage of 13,600 tons, making the total tonnage of Japan's capital ships 313,300 tons, as against 299,700 tons under the original American proposal.

"While the difference in tonnage is small, there would be considerable difference in efficiency, as the retention of the Mutsu would give to Japan two (2) post-Jutland ships of the latest design.

"In order to meet this situation and to preserve the relative strength on the basis of the agreed ratio, it is agreed that the United States shall complete two (2) of the ships in course of construction—that is, the Colorado and the Washington—which are now about 90 per cent. completed, and scrap two (2) of the older ships—that is, the North Dakota and the Delaware, which under the original proposal were to be retained. This would leave the United States with the same number of capital ships—that is, eighteen, as under the original proposal, with a tonnage of 525,850 tons, as against 500,650 tons, as originally proposed. Three (3) of the ships would be post-Jutland ships of the Maryland type.

"As the British have no post-Jutland ships, except one Hood, the construction of which is only partly post-Jutland, it is agreed that in order to maintain proper relative strength, the British Government may construct two (2) new ships not to exceed 35,000 legend tons each; that is, calculating the tonnage according to British standards of measurement, or, according to American calculations, the equivalent of 37,000 tons each. It is agreed that the British Government shall, on the completion of these two (2) new ships, scrap four (4) of their ships of the King George V. type; that is, the Erin, King George V., Centurion and Ajax, which were to have been retained under the original American proposal.

"This would leave the British capital ships in number, twenty, as against twenty-two under the American proposal. Taking the tonnage of the two (2) new ships according to American calculation, it would amount to 74,000, and the four ships scrapped having a tonnage of 96,400 tons, there would be a reduction in net tonnage of 22,400 tons, leaving the British tonnage of capital ships 582,050, instead of 604,450. This would give the British as against the United States an excess tonnage of 56,200 tons, which is deemed to be fair, in view of the age of the ships of the Royal Sovereign and the Queen Elizabeth types.

Replacement Tonnage.

"The maximum limitation for the tonnage of ships to be constructed in replacement is to be fixed at 35,000 legend tons—that is, according to British standards of measurement, or according to American calculations, the equivalent of 37,000 tons, in order to give accommodation to these changes. The maximum tonnage of capital ships is fixed, for the purpose of replacement, on the basis of American standards of calculation, as follows:

"United States, 525,000 tons; Great Britain, 523,000 tons; Japan 315,000 tons.

"Comparing this arrangement with the original American proposal, it will be observed that the United States is to scrap thirty ships, as proposed, save that there will be scrapped thirteen of the fifteen ships under construction and seventeen instead of fifteen of the older ships.

"The total tonnage of the American capital ships to be scrapped under the original proposal, including the tonnage of ships in construction if completed, was stated to be 845,740 tons. Under the present arrangement the tonnage of the thirty ships to be scrapped, taking that of the ships in construction if completed, would be 820,540 tons.

"The number of the Japanese ships to be retained remains the same as under the original proposal. The total tonnage of the ships to be scrapped by Japan under the original American proposal, taking the tonnage of the new ships when completed, was stated to be 448,923 tons. The total tonnage of the ships to be scrapped under the present arrangement is 435,328 tons.

Capital Ships to Be Scrapped.

"Under the original proposal Great Britain was to scrap nineteen capital ships (including certain pre-dreadnoughts already scrapped), whereas under the present arrangement she will scrap four more, or a total of twenty-three. The total tonnage of ships to be scrapped by Great Britain, including the tonnage of the four Hoods to which the proposal referred as laid down, if completed, was stated to be 583,375 tons. The corresponding total of scrapped ships under the new arrangement will be 22,600 tons more, or 605,975 tons.

"Under the American proposal there were to be scrapped sixty-six capital fighting ships built and building, with a total tonnage (taking ships laid down as completed) of 1,878,043 tons. Under the present arrangement, on the same basis of calculation, there are to be scrapped sixty-eight capital fighting ships with a tonnage of 1,861,643 tons.

"The naval holiday of ten years with respect to capital ships, as originally proposed by the American Government, is to be maintained except for the permission to construct ships as above stated.

"This arrangement between the United States, Great Britain, and Japan is, so far as the number of ships to be retained and scrapped is concerned, dependent upon a suitable agreement with France and Italy as to their capital ships, a matter which is now in course of negotiation."

THE IRISH FREE STATE.

Dec. 16, 1921, both Houses of the British Parliament ratified the treaty creating the Irish Free State.

FOUR-POWER PACIFIC TREATY.

Four-Power Pacific Treaty (U. S., Britain, France, Japan), was signed at Washington, Dec. 13, the U. S. delegates making written reservations as to Yap.

NEW YORK CITY ELECTION RETURNS

(Other city vote, not on pages 469, 470.)

MANHATTAN.

General Sessions Judges—Mulqueen, R.-D., 278,457; Koenig, R., 150,292; Iselin, R., 113,736; Menguso, D., 208,810; Talley, D., 218,270; Moreus, Soc., 36,066; Malkiel, Soc., 31,910; Pentiel, Soc., 29,558.

Sheriff—Shea, R., 141,903; Nagle, D., 223,161; Kay, Soc., 33,957.

County Clerk—Novello, R., 132,642; Donegan, D., 227,118; Dutton, Soc., 34,347.

MANHATTAN—*Continued.*

District Attorney—Clark, R., 136,514; Banton, D., 228,148; Block, Soc., 34,657.

County Register—Boswell, R., 126,887; Mathews, D., 210,122; Long, Soc., 34,867.

Borough President—Ellert, R., 138,079; Miller, D., 225,345; Cannon, Soc., 34,037.

Justices, City Court (also ran in Bronx; vote there included in totals)—Chorosh, R., 180,127; Millard, R., 163,104; La Fetra, D., 308,434; Valente, D., 289,530; Hillquit, Soc., 72,328; Sackin, Soc., 57,501.

BROOKLYN.

Sheriff—Seery, R., 196,979; Laura, D., 172,366; Hammond, Soc., 34,144.

County Register—Maddox, R., 160,484; McQuade, D., 207,710; Hazlett, Soc., 34,999.

BROOKLYN—*Continued.*

Borough President—Baker, R., 136,358; Riegelmann, D., 241,331; Passage, Soc., 31,312.

County Judges—Bayes, R., 163,272; Hoff, R., 141,993; Farrar, R., 134,259; Taylor, D., 202,674; Martin, D., 211,391; McLaughlin, D., 194,693; Axelrod, Soc., 36,106; Satra, Soc., 33,271; Wolfman, Soc., 34,028.

BRONX.

Sheriff—Kane, R., 50,816; Flynn, D., 92,755; Katzenberg, Soc., 25,732.

County Clerk—Sullivan, R., 40,646; Moran, D., 100,427; Leffert, Soc., 26,831.

District Attorney—Knoeppel, R., 44,298; Glennon, D., 95,413; Orr, Soc., 30,448.

County Register—Cowan, R., 43,987; Polak, D., 97,182; Gisnet, Soc., 26,742.

Borough President—Levine, R., 38,814; Bruckner, D., 103,459; Seidel, Soc., 24,840.

Municipal Court—Tierney, R., 29,228; Morris, D., 70,450; Bernstein, Soc., 14,768.

QUEENS.

County Judge—Wenzel, R., 32,779; Humphrey, D., 86,852; Roeper, Soc., 3,885.

County Clerk—Neary, R., 49,453; Cox, D., 70,215; Mainland, Soc., 3,842.

Borough President—Hazelton, R., 47,565; Connolly, D., 74,899; Wolff, Soc., 3,130.

RICHMOND.

Sheriff—Pitou, R., 12,212; Rudolph, D., 18,370; Eichele, Soc., 391.

Borough President—Cromwell, R., 13,209; Cahill D., 18,390; Kuhn, Soc., 272.

VOTE FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE COURT OF APPEALS.

Whole State—Andrews, Rep., 1,146,337; Scudder, Dem., 1,031,185; Wilcox, Soc., 141,153.

In N. Y. City—(Bronx) Andrews, 43,148 Scudder, 96,520; Wilcox, 27,654. (Kings) Andrews, 143,813; Scudder, 222,891; Wilcox, 34,896. (Manhattan) Andrews, 134,858; Scudder, 222,250; Wilcox, 35,461. (Queens) Andrews, 88,834; Scudder, 78,661; Wilcox, 4,472; (Richmond) Andrews, 9,676; Scudder, 20,449; Wilcox, 482.

VOTE ON CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS. (For explanation of the Amendments see page 470.)

No. 1—Yes, 699,697; no, 1,090,418. *No. 2*—Yes, 556,550; no, 1,027,624. *No. 3*—Yes, 896,355; no, 632,144. *No. 4*—Yes, 655,506; no, 640,701. *No. 6*—Yes, 930,929; no, 537,610. *No. 6*—Yes, 800,487; no, 555,926. *No. 7*—Yes, 781,665; no, 552,994.

The vote on *No. 1* in N. Y. City was—*Bronx*, yes, 53,625; no, 94,033. *Kings*, yes, 127,619; no, 226,975; *Manhattan*, yes, 140,762; no, 189,918. *Queens*, yes, 36,949; no, 72,720. *Richmond*, yes, 9,668; no, 15,867.

Floods in Western Washington, Dec. 10-12, killed 12 persons and damaged property.

Boston voters elected ex-Mayor James M. Curley as Mayor, by plurality of 2,315 over ex-Fire Commissioner John R. Murphy.

C. W. Morse was arrested Dec. 13 at Washington, and released on $50,000 bail, on charge of conspiracy against the Government and the Shipping Board.

Hungary, Dec. 13, ratified peace with U. S.

Marshal Foch left N. Y. for France, Dec. 14.

U. S. Representative John A. Elston, 6th Cal. dist., drowned self in Potomac River, Dec. 15.

Auxiliary to the Archbishop of Chicago (Roman Catholic)—Edward F. Hoban.

Bishop of Brooklyn (Roman Catholic)—Thomas E. Molloy, appointed late in November, to succeed late Charles E. McDonnell.

American Academy of Arts and Letters, new members—Henry Bacon, architect; Charles Dana Gibson, painter; Joseph Pennell, etcher. They succeed John Burroughs, Abbott H. Thayer and Barrett Wendell.

American Jewish Committee: *President*—Louis Marshall; *Vice Presidents*—Dr. Cyrus Adler and Julius Rosenwald; *Treasurer*—Isaac W. Bernheim.

French Academy—Joseph Bedier, new member, author of "Tristan et Yseult."

Nobel Prizes—1920, Chemistry, to Prof. Walther Nernst of the University of Berlin; 1921, Literature, to Anatole France.

American Child Hygiene Assoc.; *President*—Dr. Livingston Farrand, President of Cornell University; *Vice Presidents*—Dr. Fred. L. Adair, of Minneapolis, and Miss Mary Arnold, of N. Y. City; *Secretary*—Dr. Richard Smith, Boston.

American University Union in Europe; *President*—Dr. Harry Pratt Judson, President of the University of Chicago; *Secretary*—Dr. John W. Cunliffe, School of Journalism, Columbia University.

National Education Assoc.: *President*—Miss Charl O. Williams, Memphis, Supt. of Schools of Shelby County, Tenn.; *Secretary*—J. W. Crabtree, 501 16th St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

American Birth Control League: *President*—Mrs. Margaret Sanger, N. Y. City; *Vice President*—Mrs. Julia Barrett Rublee, 242 East 49th St., N. Y. City; *Secretary*—Mrs. Anne Kennedy. N. Y. City Headquarters, 104 Fifth Avenue.

House of Commons (British): *Speaker*—John Henry Whitley, succeeding James W. Lowther.

Friendly Sons of St. Patrick: *President*—Daniel F. Cohalan; *First Vice President*—Henry L. Joyce; *Second Vice President*—James J. Hoey; *Treasurer*—John G. O'Keefe; *Recording Secretary*—Morgan J. O'Brien, Jr.; *Corresponding Secretary*—William J. Collhan; *Almoner*—Nicholas J. Barrett, all of N. Y. City.

National Security League, 15 East 49th St., N. Y. City: *President*—S. Stanwood Menken; *Secretary*—E. L. Harvey. Membership, 50,000.

Church Association for the Advancement of the Interests of Labor; *President*—P. E. Bishop William T. Manning; *Vice President*—Suffragan P. E. Bishop Arthur S. Lloyd; *Executive Secretary*—Miss Harriette A. Keyser, all of N. Y. City.

Caruso American Memorial Foundation, N. Y. City; *President* of the National Committee to raise $1,000,000, Paul D. Cravath; *First Vice President*—Otto H. Kahn; *Treasurer*—Felix M. Warburg; *Secretary*—Mrs. Helen Hartley Jenkins.

Community Councils of the City of N. Y.: *President*—John Kirkland Clark; *Secretary*—Martha J. Johnston; *Treasurer*—A. W. Richardson; *Executive Secretary*—J. E. Dunningham; *Chairman Executive Committee*—Charles C. Bauer; *Chairman Budget Committee*—Mrs. Charles Cary Rumsey; *Chairman Education Committee*—Miss Agnes M. Craig; *Chairman Programme Committee*—Ogden L. Mills; *Chairman Health and Recreation Committee*—Leroy E. Bowman.

Methodist Episcopal Board of Foreign Missions: *Corresponding Secretary*—Rev. Titus Lowe, M. E. Church headquarters, N. Y. City.

SIX-DAY BICYCLE RACE.
(Ended at Madison Square Garden, N. Y., Dec. 10, 1921.)

FINAL STANDING, 11 P. M.
(143 Hours.)

TEAM.	Points.	Miles.	Laps.
Goullet-Brocco	1,232	2,463	6
Rutt-Coburn	431	2,463	6
Lawrence-Thomas	331	2,463	6
Buysse-Van Hevel	334	2,463	5
Deruyter-Van Kempen	581	2,463	4
*McNamara-Madden	714	2,463	0
Lands-Lang	165	2,438	4
Drobach-Hanley	125	2,438	3
Kaiser-Smith	84	2,438	3
Bello-Gaffrey	77	2,438	2

* Retired during final hour of race.

Alf Goullet, Australian cyclist, and Maurice Brocco, Italian, won the thirty-first six-day bicycle race in Madison Square Garden. This pair, riding as the American-Italian team finished the grind with a total of 1,232 points.

This was Goullet's sixth victory in a six-day race.

FENCING.

United States vs. England, Nov. 18, at Washington. Foils—United States, 11; England, 5 bouts; Nov. 19, at Washington, Epee—England, 8; United States, 6 bouts; Nov. 21, New York, Sabres—United States, 8; England, 8. Total, United States, 25; England, 21 bouts. In matches England took two out of three as sabre match ending in tie went to England on touches, 60 to 64.

AUTO RACING.

Nov. 24, at Los Angeles, 250 Mile Speedway Race—Won by Eddie Hearn (Disteh); Thomas Milton (Durant), second; Frank Elliott (Leach), third. Winner's time 2h. 16m. 55s.

BOXING.

Nov. 16, at Windsor, Ont., Tom Gibbons knocked out Soldier Jones in first round; Nov. 22, at Philadelphia, Benny Leonard outpointed Sailor Friedman in eight round bout; Nov. 22, Winnipeg, Man., Fred Fulton knocked out Carl Morris, fourth round.

WRESTLING.

Nov. 14—Stanislaus Zbyszko defeated Jock Taylor in two straight falls at Boise, Idaho; Dec. 1, Stanislaus Zbyszko defeated Jat. Gobar in two straight falls at Indianapolis.

FOOTBALL.

Dec. 3—Penn State, 21, Washington, 7; Washington and Jefferson, 14, Detroit, 2; Alabama, 14, Tulane, 7; Louisiana State, 17, Mississippi A. and M., 14; North Carolina, 14, Florida, 0.

Anti-Saloon League of America—*President*, M. E. Bishop Thos. C. Nicholson of Chicago; *General Supt.*, Rev. P. A. Baker, Westerville, Ohio; *Secretary*, S. E. Nicholson, Richmond, Ind.

Aero Club of America—*President*, Benedict Crowell; *Executive Secretary*, Lieut.-Col. Harold E. Hartney.

At Constantinople, on Dec. 8, Archbishop Meletios Metaxakis.

Wool production in the U. S.—(1921) 224,564,000 lbs.; (1920) 235,005,000 lbs.

World's wheat crop of 1921 totalled 2,853,000,000 bushels, an increase of 190,000,000 bushels over 1920.

The American birth rate advanced 1.4 per 1,000 in 1920, as compared with 1919, the Census Bureau announced. The birth rate was 23.7 per 1,000 population in 1920, as compared with 22.3 in 1919. The rate in 1920 was 1.3 below the rate of 1916, a more normal year, as it preceded the influenza epidemic and the entrance of the United States into the war. The highest birth rate for the white population was reported for North Carolina, with 31.7, and the lowest for California, with 18.3.

DEATH RATE IN UNITED STATES REGISTRATION AREA, 1900-1918.

(By the United States Census Bureau.)

Year.	Population.	Deaths	Per 1,000 Pop.	Year.	Population.	Deaths	Per 1,000 Pop.	Year.	Population.	Deaths	Per 1,000 Pop.
1900...	30,765,618	539,939	17.6	1907...	43,016,990	687,034	16.0	1914...	65,812,424	898,059	13.6
1901...	31,370,952	518,207	16.5	1908...	46,789,913	691,574	14.8	1915...	67,093,621	909,155	13.6
1902...	32,029,815	508,640	15.9	1909...	50,870,518	732,538	14.4	1916...	71,339,485	1,001,921	14.0
1903...	32,701,083	524,415	16.0	1910...	53,843,895	805,412	15.0	1917...	74,972,798	1,066,032	14.3
1904...	33,345,163	551,354	16.5	1911...	59,182,100	839,284	14.2	1918...	81,371,863	1,474,841	18.1
1905...	34,052,201	545,533	16.0	1912...	60,358,203	838,251	13.9	1919...	85,147,822	1,096,436	12.9
1906...	41,983,419	658,105	15.7	1913...	63,197,158	890,348	14.1				

Above death figures and rates are exclusive of still births.

DEATHS FROM ALL CAUSES, REGISTRATION AREA, 1919.

Color, Nativity, and Parent Nativity of Decedent.	Number.		Distribution Per 1,000.		Color, Nativity, and Parent Nativity of Decedent.	Number.		Distribution Per 1,000.	
	Male.	Female	Male.	Female		Male.	Female	Male.	Female
Aggregate.....	579,888	516,548	1,000.0	1,000.0	Foreign born....	120,727	96,164	208.2	186.2
White.....	511,811	459,183	882.6	871.5	Unknown.....	11,392	4,437	19.6	8.6
Native.....	379,692	349,582	654.8	676.8	Colored.....	68,077	66,365	117.4	128.5
Both parents native.....	215,914	205,674	372.3	398.2	Negro.....	64,701	64,526	111.6	124.9
					Indian.....	1,059	1,100	1.8	2.1
One or both parents for. born.....	111,463	101,415	192.2	196.3	Chinese.....	1,235	109	2.1	0.2
					Japanese.....	1,027	621	1.8	1.2
Parent. unkn'n	52,315	42,493	90.2	82.3	Other colored....	55	9	0.1	.....

Exclusive of still births.

MORTALITY IN AMERICAN CITIES IN 1920.

(Rate per 1,000 population.)

Cities.	Estimated Population.	Total Deaths.	Death Rate.	Total Births.	Birth Rate.	Total Still Births.	Still Birth Rate.	Total Deaths Under 1 Year.	Death Rate Under 1 Year Per 1,000 Births.
Denver, Col.....	256,791	4,480	17.47	4,761	18.56	191	.74	460	97
Portland, Ore.....	283,000	3,193	11.20	5,247	18.41	191	.67	316	60
St. Paul, Minn.....	290,000	2,953	10.18	5,167	17.82	182	.63	377	73
Rochester, N. Y.....	293,000	3,611	12.24	6,720	22.78	246	.83	569	85
Indianapolis, Ind.....	314,194	4,637	14.76	6,728	21.42	251	.80	619	92
Minneapolis, Minn.....	380,771	4,173	12.26	9,181	23.88	317	.82	598	65
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	403,418	6,074	15.06	7,736	19.30	384	.95	639	82
Newark, N. J.....	414,216	5,551	13.29	11,734	28.10	448	1.07	994	85
Washington, D. C.....	437,571	6,463	14.77	8,898	20.34	538	1.23	801	90
Milwaukee, Wis.....	457,147	5,395	11.80	10,863	23.74	356	.78	972	89
Buffalo, N. Y.....	519,608	7,240	13.93	13,304	25.61	543	1.04	1,268	95
San Francisco, Cal.....	520,546	7,243	13.91	9,044	17.37	377	.72	606	67
Pittsburgh, Pa.....	591,033	9,684	16.35	14,694	24.86	814	1.38	1,619	110
Los Angeles, Cal.....	600,000	8,273	13.79	11,652	19.42	363	.60	825	71
Boston, Mass.....	751,251	11,601	15.44	19,494	25.95	657	.87	1,966	102
St. Louis, Mo.....	772,897	10,955	14.17	15,099	19.54	793	1.03	1,156	77
Cleveland, Ohio.....	803,238	9,997	12.37	19,804	24.51	541	.67	1,702	86
Philadelphia, Pa.....	1,837,924	25,516	14.43	43,546	23.69	2,079	1.13	3,857	89
Chicago, Ill.....	2,723,022	34,841	12.77	63,290	24.30	2,347	.86	5,674	86
New York, N. Y.....	5,663,980	73,249	12.93	132,856	23.45	6,234	1.10	11,340	85

GARRISONED UNITED STATES ARMY FORTS.

Fort.	Miles From.	City.	State.	Fort.	Miles From.	City.	State.
Adams	1	Newport	R. I.	Mason	0	San Francisco	Cal.
Allen, Ethan	2½	Essex Junction	Vt.	Miley	0	San Francisco	Cal.
Amador	1	Balboa	Can.Z.	Mills	30	Manila	P. I.
Andrews	9	Boston (on island)	Mass.	Missoula	4	Missoula	Mont.
Apache	90	Holbrook	Ariz.	Monroe	0	Old Pt. Comfort	Va.
Armstrong	0	Honolulu (harbor)	H'w'i.	Morgan	30	Mobile	Ala.
Baker	6	San Francisco	Cal.	Mott	6	Salem	N. J.
Baldwin	16	Bath	Me.	Moultrie	6	Charleston	S. C.
Banks	2	Boston	Mass.	Myer	4	Washington	D. C.
Barrancas	7	Pensacola	Fla.	Niagara	7	Lewiston	N. Y.
Barry	5	San Francisco	Cal.	Oglethorpe	8	Chattanooga	Tenn.
Bliss	5	El Paso	Tex.	Omaha	0	Omaha	Neb.
Brady	½	Sault Ste. Marie	Mich.	Ontario	0	Oswego	N. Y.
Brown	0	Brownsville	Tex.	Pickens	9	Pensacola	Fla.
Casey	5	Port Townsend	Wash.	Porter	0	Buffalo	N. Y.
Caswell	2	Southport	N. C.	Preble	2	Portland	Me.
Clarke	10	Spofford	Tex.	Randolph	5	Cristobal	Can.Z.
Clayton	0	Miraflores	Can.Z	Reno	0	Darlington	Okla.
Columbia	½	Ft. Stevens	Wash.	Revere	0	Hull	Mass.
Constitution	3	Portsmouth	N. H.	Riley	4	Junction City	Kan.
Crockett	0	Galveston	Tex.	Ringgold	near	Mission	Tex.
Crook	5	Omaha	Neb.	Robinson	3	Crawford	Neb.
Dade	35	Tampa	Fla.	Rodman	4	New Bedford	Mass.
De Lesseps	....	Canal Zone	....	Rosecrans	6	San Diego	Cal.
De Russey	4	Honolulu	H'w'i.	Ruger	6	Honolulu	H'w'i.
Des Moines	0	Des Moines	Ia.	Russell, D. A.	3	Cheyenne	Wyo.
De Soto	31	Tampa	Fla.	St. Michael	on	St. Michael Isl	Alaska
Douglas	4	Salt Lake City	Utah.	San Jacinto	near	Galveston	Tex.
Dupont	2	Del. City	Del.	Schuyler	15	New York City	N. Y.
Flagler	5	Port Townsend	Wash.	Scott, Winfield	on	San Francisco Bay	Cal.
Foster	6	Portsmouth	N. H.	Screven	18	Savannah	Ga.
Funston	0	San Francisco	Cal.	Seward	0	Haines	Alaska
Gaines	30	Mobile	Ala.	Shafter	3	Honolulu	H'w'i.
Getty	5	Newport	R. I.	Sheridan	25	Chicago	Ill.
Gibbon	0	Tanana	Alaska	Sherman	3	Cristobal	Can.Z.
Greble	1	Jamestown	R. I.	Sill	6	Lawton	Okla.
Hamilton	0	Brooklyn	N. Y.	Slocum	2	New Rochelle	N. Y.
Hancock	4	Highland Beach	N. J.	Snelling	7	St. Paul	Minn.
Harrison, Benj	10	Indianapolis	Ind.	Stark	3	Portsmouth	N. H.
Heath	4	Boston	Mass.	Stevens	....	Mth. Columbia R.	Ore.
Houston, Sam	0	San Antonio	Tex.	Story	18	Norfolk	Va.
Howard	17	Baltimore	Md.	Strong	5	Boston	Mass.
Huachuca	near	Mexican border	Ariz.	Taylor	0	Key West	Fla.
Jackson	73	New Orleans	La.	Terry	13	New London	Conn.
Jay	0	N. Y. (Gov. Isl.)	N. Y.	Thomas	2	Newport	Ky.
Kamehameha	near	Honolulu	H'w'i.	Tilden	3	Rockaway Park	N. Y.
Kearny, Philip	1½	Saunderstown	R. I.	Totten	2	Whitestone	N. Y.
Keogh	2	Miles City	Mont.	Travis	0	Galveston	Tex.
Lawton	6	Seattle	Wash.	Wadsworth	0	Rosebank, S. I.	N. Y.
Leavenworth	4	Leavenworth	Kan.	Ward	9	Seattle	Wash.
Levett	3½	Portland	Me.	Warren	near	Boston	Mass.
Liscum	0	Port Valdez	Alaska	Washington	12	Washington	D. C.
Logan	near	Denver	Col.	Wayne	4	Detroit	Mich.
Lyon	4	Portland	Me.	Wetherill	2	Newport	R. I.
MacArthur	near	San Pedro	Cal.	Whitman	near	La Conner	Wash.
McDowell	7	San Francisco	Cal.	Williams	4	Portland	Me.
McIntosh	1	Laredo	Tex.	Wood	on	Bedloe's Island	N. Y.
McKinley	5	Portland	Me.	Wool	on	Rip Raps	Va.
McKinley, Wm	9	Manila	P. I.	Worden	51	Seattle	Wash.
McPherson	4	Atlanta	Ga.	Wright, Geo	4	Spokane	Wash.
McRee	10	Pensacola	Fla.	Wright, H. G	8	New London	Conn.

UNITED STATES ARMY CAMPS.

Camp.	Location.	State.	Camp.	Location.	State.
Beacom, John H	Calexico	Cal.	Jesup	3—Atlanta	Ga.
Benning	Columbus	Ga.	Kearny	15—San Diego	Cal.
Boyd	Ft. Bliss	Tex.	Knox	31—Louisville	Ky.
Bragg	Fayetteville	N. C.	Lee	3—Petersburg	Va.
Chigas	El Paso	Tex.	Lewis	American Lake	Wash.
Custer	4—Battle Creek	Mich.	Logan	5—Houston	Tex.
Devens	Ayer	Mass.	Marfa	Marfa	Tex.
Dix	Wrightstown	N. J.	Meade	Odenton	Md.
Dodge	11½—Des Moines	Iowa.	Michie	Del Rio	Tex.
Eldridge	41—Manila	P. I.	Nichols	Maricaban	Phillipp.
Empire	33—Colon	C. Zone.	Normoyle	San Antonio	Tex.
Eustis, Abr	18—Newport News	Va.	Pike	8—Little Rock	Ark.
Funston	Ft. Riley	Kan.	Samfordyce	Sam Fordyce	Tex.
Furlong	Columbus	N. M.	San Benito	San Benito	Tex.
Gaillard	35—Colon	C. Zone.	Sevier	6—Greenville	S. C.
Gatun	7—Colon	C. Zone.	Shannon	Hachita	N. M.
Gordon	13—Atlanta	Ga.	Sherman	Chillicothe	Ohio.
Grande	4—Rockford	Ill.	Stanley	Leon Springs	Tex.
Hay	Bagnio	P. I.	Stdsenburg	57—Manila	P. I.
Hearn, Lawrence	14—San Diego	Cal.	Taylor, Z.	14—Ft. Worth	Tex.
Holabird	5—Baltimore	Md.	Travis	3—San Antonio	Tex.
Humphreys	Alexander	Va.	Tusco	El Paso	Tex.
Jackson	6—Columbia	S. C.	Vail	4—Long Branch	N. J.

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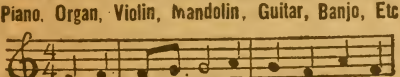

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The Philo Burt Appliance will positively cure any case that is curable and straighten any crooked spine that can be straightened. It gives firmer and more natural support to the spine than any torturing, unsanitary, old style brace made of steel, iron, leather, plaster of paris, etc. It is as yielding, soft and comfortable as a corset. Goes on and off like a coat and cannot be detected under the clothing. It relieves and strengthens and has accomplished many amazing cures. Let us send you sworn proof. Send no money. Simply describe your case fully. Get our liberal offer and helpful book on spinal troubles absolutely free.

PHILO BURT MFG. CO.
227 Odd Fellows' Temple, Jamestown, N. Y.

Noses and Throats Freed of Catarrh!

Hundreds of noses and throats all over this country from Maine to California have been freed from Catarrh with its annoying features. These noses and throats were pretty bad—some of them. They had bothered their owners for long periods. The noses had been stopped up—crusts formed—mucus gathered and made discharges which had to be constantly blown out on handkerchiefs.

Some of this mucus dropped into the throats belonging to the above noses and made them raw and sore, with an annoying constant tickling sensation.

Little wonder that the eyes accompanying these noses and throats became watery and weak—the breaths foul and the sense of smell gradually disappearing.

But what a change has come over these same noses and throats through the Method of treatment originated by Catarrh Specialist Sproule, 200 Trade Building, Boston. They became once again the clear, sweet, useful portions of the body their Creator intended. The nasal discharges stopped, because there was no more inflammation and Catarrh germs to cause it. The eyes, the noses, the throats became free and clear. Those stupid dull feelings vanished—and the happy individuals met their friends frankly, grateful they needed no longer worry over what serious thing their Catarrh might develop into.

Free Consultation About YOUR Nose and Throat

Wouldn't you like to know how your nose and throat might be freed of its Catarrh? Then just sign your full name and address, and mail to Specialist Sproule's Office.

This Coupon entitles readers of this paper to consultation free on Catarrh.

FULL NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

.....

Specialist Sproule has been in the business of ridding noses and throats of this inflammation of the mucous membranes—called Catarrh—for 30 odd years after studying and graduating from Dublin University, Ireland. Any man who works at a trade for 30 years knows whereof he speaks, and he says with all earnestness—"if your nose and throat have fallen a victim of the Catarrh germ get advice and help speedily. You may regret delay."

Don't delay but write right now for advice. Take pity upon that Catarrh infested nose and throat of yours and see if they cannot be made the healthy and comfortable parts of your body they should be. Write now and mail to

CATARRH SPECIALIST SPROULE,
200 Trade Building Boston, Mass.

FREE BOOK

Leads Way to

$6,000 EXPORT JOBS

A New Profession

Every foreign market in the world is calling for America's goods. We must supply the world. We have the factories—we have the materials—we have the ships. The greatest need now is for men who are trained to handle the shipment of goods to foreign markets with speed and economy.

Thousands of men are needed right now. Manufacturers, jobbers and exporters are calling for trained men to handle the intricate problems of transportation and overseas shipment. Not only is the work fascinating but it commands big money. Men in export and import work are making from $2,500 to $10,000 a year—and $6,000 jobs are common. You can do the same. The opportunity of a lifetime lies before you.

Send for Free Export Book

What is your present occupation? Tell us about yourself that we may judge your qualifications. This is your chance to benefit by the greatest good which has grown out of the war—the expansion of American trade. We will gladly supply any information you may desire. Simply drop us a line about yourself and we will send you our free booklet, "Export Shipping."

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4043 Drexel Boulevard Chicago, Ill.

HOW To Speak In Public

Send coupon and I will mail you my wonderful book, "How To Speak in Public"—the most fascinating and helpful book you ever read. Lays bare the secrets of oratory—gives methods of famous orators—tells how to prepare speeches on any subject—how to address lodges, club gatherings, directors' meetings, etc. Introduction by Elbert Hubbard. Appendix by Dr. Orison Swett Marden. Covers entire field of public speaking. "How to Overcome Bashfulness;" "Methods of Great Orators;" "Securing Confidence of Audiences;" "How to Make Speeches That Win;" "Humor;" "Pathos;" "Climaxes." Contains a wealth of Original Ready-Made Speeches, Toasts, Anecdotes, etc., suitable for any occasion.

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Send coupon. The book will come to you at once, postpaid. Keep it 5 days. Let the book itself convince you that it will give you a wonderful command of English—teach you how to "think on your feet." If you don't say it is the most interesting, helpful and inspiring book you ever read—send it back. Otherwise pay only $2.00 and this great book is yours. You will never be at a loss of what to do or say. It gives you a complete knowledge of how to speak in public. De Luxe edition. 300 pages. It is a book you must have. Send coupon to-day.

HENRY DICKSON SCHOOL OF ORATORY,
Dept. 41, 1041 Chicago Ave. Evanston, Ill.

Send me at once, postpaid, your book, "How to Speak in Public." At the end of five days I will send you $2.00 or return the book to you.

Name.....

Address .....

Stop Using a Truss

Yes, STOP IT, I say! You KNOW by your own experience that it is only a makeshift, a false prop against a collapsing wall, and that it is undermining your health. Why, then, continue to wear it? Let me point out a better way.

FREE TO THE RUPTURED

I want to send to every RUPTURED SUFFERER, absolutely FREE, A TRIAL OF PLAPAO and my interesting, instructive 48-page book on Rupture—explains what rupture is and why trusses and similar MERE MECHANICAL supports cannot be relied upon.

The PLAPAO-PADS are nature's way. This simple, inexpensive home treatment gives quick relief, strengthens weakened muscles. Does away with steel and rubber bands that chafe and pinch. Close the hernial opening as nature intended, so the rupture CAN'T come down. Hundreds have testified under oath that the PLAPAO-PADS positively and permanently cured their rupture—some of them most aggravated cases and of long standing. Awarded Gold Medal and Grand Prix.

Soft as Velvet—Easy to Apply—Inexpensive

There is no metal about the PLAPAO-PADS—no straps, buckles or springs attached—soft as velvet. Easy to wear. No delay from work. Easy to apply and require no readjusting. Process of recovery is natural, so afterward no use for trusses. Ask me to prove what I say by sending Trial PLAPAO and a most convincing mass of evidence FREE—no charge for it now or ever—nothing to be returned. Don't wait. Write today—NOW.

Plapao Laboratories, Inc.
BLOCK 341, ST. LOUIS, MO.

It's Yours FREE

THIS SUIT made to your own individual measure, from the finest cloth, and high grade linings. It won't cost one cent. We simply ask you to show it to your friends and recommend our clothes.

No Extra Charges

of any kind—all the latest fancy styles, extreme peg tops, fancy golf bottoms, fancy sleeve cuffs, fancy belt loops, pearl buttons—Everything Free!

Earn $40 to $60 a Week

in your spare time. It's the easiest thing in the world. Write at once and get this new big offer. Even if you are an agent for another tailoring house, be sure and write for this new and most liberal offer ever made.

Don't Wait! Don't Delay!

Drop us a line at once. We prepay everything.

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Catarrh, Asthma

Bronchitis, Hay Fever and All Ailments of the Breathing Tract Relieved While You Sleep.

Hundreds of cases—many of them of more than 50 years' duration — have been permanently relieved by this remedy. Its soothing and healing effects are continuous during day and night, as desired. It is absolutely harmless, safe and pleasant. Our patients call it **"THE LITTLE WONDER," "THE ONLY CATARRH CURE."** On the market and unequalled for over twenty-five years, because it combines Right Method with Right Medicine; Science with Common Sense. Says S. J. Avery, M. D.—"I recommend it to all, but especially in bad cases." D. Munderback—"It saved my life." Rev. Deckard—"It's the boss." J. W. Mauldin—"The blessed little inhaler saved my life." Judge Eggleston—"It is a wonderful remedy for Asthma." D. D. Porter—"You have cured my Asthma and saved my life." W. G. Caswell—"I am cured of Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis—the whole push." Scores like these in our FREE BOOK. Never before has come to you a thing so wise in its means, so strong in its proofs, so easy in its application, so generous in its terms, so certain in its results. You may not see this again, so, write today for our positive GUARANTEED TRIAL PLAN and the FREE BOOK.

EUREKA REMEDY CO.
Suite B—2743 Gladys Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Rheumatism Left Him "As If By Magic!"

How It Happened

Had Suffered Over 50 Years!

Now 83 Years, Yet a Big Surprise To Friends

Regains Strength Goes Out Fishing. Back at Business Laughs at "URIC ACID"

How "The Inner Mysteries" Reveals Startling Facts Overlooked By Doctors and Scientists For Centuries

"I am eighty-three years old and I doctored for rheumatism ever since I came out of the army fifty years ago," writes J. B. Ashelman. "Like many others, I spent money freely for so-called 'cures,' and I have read about 'Uric Acid' until I could almost taste it. I could not sleep nights or walk without pain; my hands were so sore and stiff I could not hold a pen. But now, as if by magic, I am again in active business and can walk with ease or write all day with comfort. Friends are surprised at the change."

Mr. Ashelman is only one of thousands who suffered for years, owing to the general belief in the old, false theory that "Uric Acid" causes rheumatism. This erroneous belief induced him and legions of unfortunate men and women to take wrong treatments. You might just as well attempt to put out a fire with oil as to try and get rid of your rheumatism, neuritis and like complaints by taking treatments supposed to drive Uric Acid out of your blood and body. Many physicians and scientists now know that Uric Acid never did, never can and never will cause rheumatism; that it is a natural and necessary constituent of the blood; that it is found in every new-born babe; and that without it we could not live!

These statements may seem strange to some folks, who have all along been led to believe in the old "Uric Acid" humbug. It took Mr. Ashelman fifty years to find out this truth. He learned how to get rid of the true cause of his rheumatism, other disorders, and recover his strength from "The Inner Mysteries," a remarkable book now being distributed free by an authority who devoted over 20 years to the scientific study of this particular trouble.

NOTE: If any reader of The World Almanac wishes the book that reveals these facts regarding the true cause and cure of rheumatism, facts that were overlooked by doctors and scientists for centuries past, simply send a post card or letter to H. P. Clearwater, No. 380 D Street, Hallowell, Maine, and it will be sent by return mail without any charge whatever. Cut out this notice lest you forget! If not a sufferer yourself hand this good news to some afflicted friend.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

were first introduced to the public in the year 1850 and are known over the entire world as a preparation of superior merit for the relief of coughs and throat troubles.

They give prompt and effective relief in the coughing spells and throat irritation incident to Bronchitis, Asthma and Lung troubles.

Of great value to singers, speakers, preachers and teachers, as a means to clear the voice, remove hoarseness and irritations caused by use of the voice.

As they contain no opiates or anything injurious, BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES may be used in all cases where cough or throat lozenges are employed, without the least danger.

Sold only in boxes. Not sold by weight.
15c, 35c, 75c, $1.25.

JOHN I. BROWN & SON, Proprietors
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ECZEMA

Also Called Tetter, Salt Rheum, Pruritus, Milk Crust, Water Poison, Weeping Skin, etc.

DR. CANNADAY
Eczema Specialist for 15 Years

For fifteen years I have been treating one disease alone, ECZEMA. I have handled over one million cases. I do not pretend to know it all, but I am convinced the disease is due to an excess of acid in the blood, and closely related to rheumatism and cancer. **This acid must be removed.**

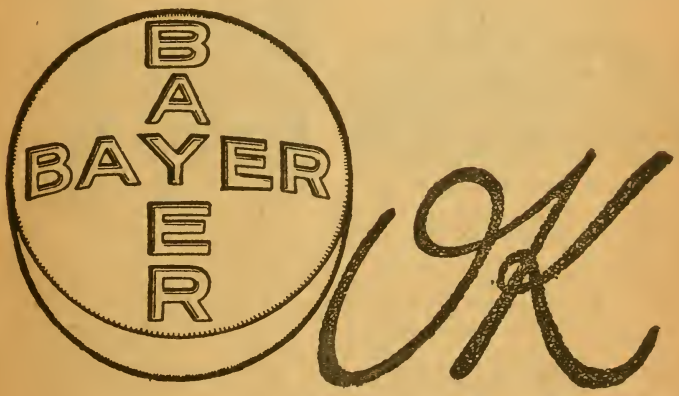
Eczema is called by some people Itch, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Pruritis, Milk Crust, Weeping Skin, etc. I am fully convinced Eczema is a curable disease, and when I say it can be CURED, I mean just what I say—C-U-R-E-D, and not merely patched up for a while to return worse than before. It makes no difference what other doctors have told you, or what all you have tried, all I ask is just a chance to prove to you that this vast experience has taught me a great deal that would be of help to you. If you will write me to-day I will send you a free trial of my mild, soothing, guaranteed treatment that will do more to convince you than I or anyone else could in a month's preaching. It's all up to you. If you suffer any more with eczema and refuse to merely write to me for free trial, just blame yourself. No matter where you live, I have treated your neighbors. Merely dropping me a postal to-day is likely to give you more real comfort in a week than you ever expected to enjoy again. Do it right now; your very life may be at stake.

J. E. CANNADAY, M. D., 1423 Court Bk., Sedalia, Mo.

Reference: Third National Bank, Sedalia, or ask your banker to find out about me.
Send this notice to some poor sufferer from eczema. It will be a kind act by you

"ASPIRIN"

WARNING! Unless you see the name "Bayer" on tablets, you are not getting genuine Aspirin prescribed by physicians for 20 years and proved safe by millions.



SAFETY FIRST! Accept only an "unbroken package" of genuine "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin," which contains proper directions for Headache, Earache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Colds, Rheumatism, Neuritis, Lumbago, and for pain generally. Strictly American!

Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets cost but a few cents—Larger packages.

Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.

Cured His Piles

Now 88 Years Old, But Works at Trade of Blacksmith and Feels Younger Since Piles Are Gone.

The oldest active blacksmith in Michigan is still pounding his anvil in the town of Homer—thanks to my internal method for curing piles.

Mr. Jacob Lyon, Homer, Mich.

I wish that you could hear him tell of his many experiences with ointments, salves, dilators, etc., before he tried my method. Here is a letter just received from him:

Mr. E. R. Page, Marshall, Mich.

Dear Sir: I want you to know what your treatment has done for me. I had suffered with piles for many years and used suppositories and all kinds of treatments, but never got relief until I tried yours. Am now completely cured. Although I am 88 years old, and the oldest active blacksmith in Michigan, I feel years younger since the piles have left me. I will surely recommend it to all I know who suffer this way. You can use my letter any way you wish and I hope it will lead others to try this wonderful remedy. Yours truly,

J. L. LYON.

Don't let a doctor cut you and don't waste money on foolish salves, ointments, dilators, etc., but send today for a Free Trial of my internal method for the Permanent Cure of Piles.

I especially want to send it to those apparently hopeless cases where all forms of salves, ointments, dilators and other local treatments have failed.

FREE PILE CURE COUPON

E. R. Page,
1202-C Page Bldg., Marshall, Mich.
Please send free trial of your Method to:

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.....

No More Getting Up Nights!

Bladder Weakness Quickly Corrected by Recent Scientific Discovery For Old and Young.

50 Cent Package Free

What a wonderful comfort to sleep all night and not get up at least once, and maybe six or eight times, every night because of bladder weakness. Have you forgotten what the restfulness and luxury of an unbroken night of untroubled sleep is like?

Wonderful! Wonderful! Sleep Like a Top All Night Long! Kellogg's Brown Tablets Make One Feel Young Again.

Among the principal causes of this trouble is chronic enlargement of the prostate gland and bladder irritation and of these and of the scientific discovery upon which Kellogg's Brown Tablets are based, a noted medical authority says: "A symptomatic cure is usually achieved * * * The frequent impulses to urinate and the recurring desire at night cease. Successes with this salt * * * have been had in men of ninety years."

Every man, young and old, should try this wonderful treatment. It works upon the bladder to correct the faults that are causing a host of men days and nights of untold misery.

Send coupon to-day, with six cents in stamps to help pay postage and packing, for a free 50c trial box of Kellogg's Brown Tablets, to Frank J. Kellogg Co., 3490 Hoffmaster Block, Battle Creek, Mich.

FREE TRIAL COUPON

FRANK J. KELLOGG CO.,
3490 Hoffmaster Block,
Battle Creek, Mich.

Kindly send me, Free, a 50c box of Kellogg's Brown Tablets. I enclose 6c in stamps to help pay postage and packing.

Name .....

Street .....

City ..... State.....

What You Can Do With a Well Drill

A well-to-do Ohio farmer whose land lay in a shallow oil territory desired to drill three oil wells for the purpose of testing his properties, and to do this without too great an expenditure. He found that he could buy a Cyclone Drill and do his work at a cost equal to the price charged by drilling contractors. His test wells proved successful and several more oil wells were drilled. Afterward he put down several water wells on his own farm and contracted some water well work in his neighborhood. He then leased the rig to some friends, who used it, with some slight changes in the tool equipment, to prospect for coal. Later he sold it to a railroad contractor, who employed it for drilling blast holes for a rock cut.

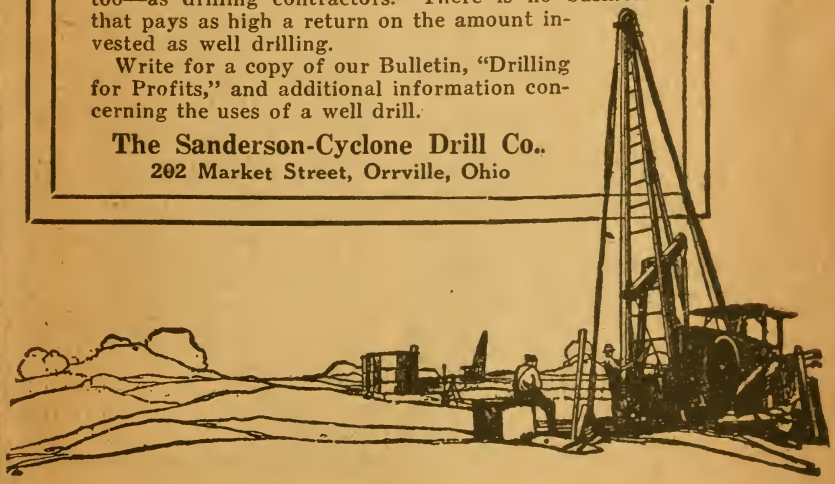
Aside from the profit derived from the oil production, for which the well drill was directly responsible, this farmer's investment in the drilling outfit showed a profit of several thousand dollars in a period of a little more than two years.

This is an example of what a wide range of work can be done with a well drilling outfit. We have enumerated only a few of the more important uses of a well drill in the above example. There is practically no field of endeavor that has for its purpose the exploration and development of the earth's natural resources that cannot in some way be handled with a well drilling outfit.

Many men make their living—and a good living, too—as drilling contractors. There is no business that pays as high a return on the amount invested as well drilling.

Write for a copy of our Bulletin, "Drilling for Profits," and additional information concerning the uses of a well drill.

The Sanderson-Cyclone Drill Co.
202 Market Street, Orrville, Ohio

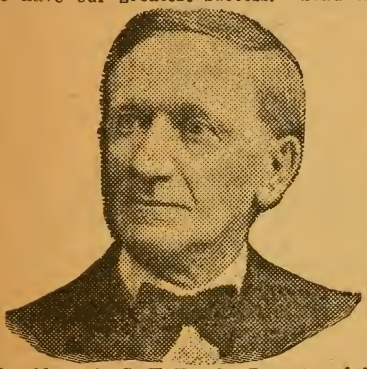


Don't Wear A Truss!

After Thirty Years' Experience We Have Produced An Appliance for Men, Women or Children That Cures Rupture.

We Send It On Trial.

If you have tried most everything else, come to us. Where others fail is where we have our greatest success. Send attached coupon to-day and we will send you free our illustrated book on Rupture and its cure, showing our Appliance and giving you prices and names of many people who have tried it and were cured. It gives instant relief when all others fail. Remember, we use no salves, no harness, no lies.



The Above is C. E. Brooks, Inventor of the Appliance. Mr. Brooks Cured Himself of Rupture Over 30 Years Ago and Patented the Appliance from His Personal Experience. If Ruptured, Write Today to the Brooks Appliance Co., Marshall, Mich.

We send on trial to prove what we say is true. You are the judge, and once having seen our illustrated book and read it you will be as enthusiastic as our hundreds of patients whose letters you can also read. Fill out free coupon below and mail to-day.

FREE INFORMATION COUPON

Brooks Appliance Company
1611-K State St., Marshall, Mich.

Please send me by mail, in plain wrapper, your illustrated book and full information about your Appliance for the cure of rupture.

Name .....

Address .....

City..... State.....

Why Many Men Are Old At Forty

You have observed that some men of 70 appear to be younger in vitality than other men of 40 or 50. There is a vigor, an alertness, a commanding appearance much admired and coveted by the man who knows he is much younger in years. Perhaps the most common cause of ebbing strength is a disturbed condition of a vital gland. Even men of iron constitution are not exempt from this amazingly common irregularity. We have for limited distribution an ethically accurate, educational and interesting free book.

Prostatology

Its message may prove of unsuspected value to you. It explains how a disturbed condition of this vital gland may cause sciatica, backache, painful and tender feet, interrupted sleep and other extremely uncomfortable and often serious conditions. It tells of Thermalaid, a simple means by which the essential of a new hygienic principle, done into convenient form, corrects this prostate gland condition and its attendant health faults without medicine, massage or knife. Followers of the great Metchnikoff and other investigators in the science of long life, endorse this means. The record of its success for five years is incontrovertible. The book is free. Simply address

The ELECTRO THERMAL Company
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Gentlemen: Please send me without obligation your free booklet "Prostatology."

Name.....

Address.....

I am troubled with.....

Get Jobs like these

MEN WANTED

Young Men Mechanically Inclined, Get Into the Automobile Business Now —and Make Real Money!

I Will Pay Railway Fare to Kansas City

My big announcement this season. You can come to the world's largest and best trade school at no more expense than if it were located in your home town, for I am rebating fare from any point in the U. S. to the Sweeney School. No advance in tuition, no extras—just a fair, square rebate. No matter where you live, this brings THE SWEENEY MILLION DOLLAR SCHOOL RIGHT TO YOUR DOOR.

Learn by Doing

The Sweeney man is taught seven different trades. No extras. No books to buy. We teach by doing the actual work. *Learn in eight weeks.* You cannot get the Sweeney System of Practical Experience anywhere else. The system that trained over 5,000 men for Uncle Sam during the war and that has turned out an army or over 46,000 graduates. You can hardly go any place in the world without bumping into a Sweeney man holding down some mechanical job, ready to greet a fellow Sweeney graduate.

FREE!

I will gladly send my 72-page illustrated catalog Free—Simply send name today. Read how Frank Powell and Harry Wilson built up a $20,000 business in about two years after graduating. Read how Elbert A. Pence built up a $25,000 yearly garage business at Clearmont, Mo. Also how my students enjoy themselves after work in the swimming pool, the club and reading rooms, etc.

EMORY J. SWEENEY, Pres.

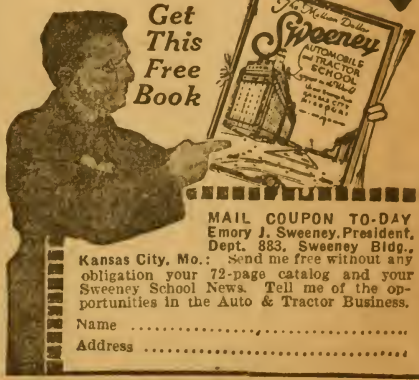
LEARN A TRADE—Sweeney
SCHOOL OF AUTO-TRACTOR-AVIATION
883 SWEENEY BLDG. KANSAS CITY, MO

Sweeney trained men are in demand everywhere at good wages, $50 a week and more, from garages, tire shops, welding concerns, auto repair shops, etc. In the last six months farm products have all gone down *but autos still kept running and no trained mechanic had to hunt a job.* Top wages are paid but Sweeney Trained Men are wanted. Here's the proof:

HUNDREDS OF OPENINGS FOR MEN

South Dakota wires: "Will pay most any price for man; send him right away." Indiana says: "Want one more man for my new garage. Steady work at good prices." Kansas appeals: "Send me a man who understands Ford Car from A to Z. Will pay top wages." Florida calls: Want a head mechanic. "Will pay $50 a week. Let me hear by return mail." Thousands of Sweeney graduates now owning their own business in various parts of the country naturally favor Sweeney trained men. Our daily mail is conclusive proof that the trained man with a Sweeney diploma can secure jobs like these at $50 a week and more.

MAIL THIS COUPON NOW



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Dept. 883, Sweeney Bldg.,
Kansas City, Mo.: Send me free without any obligation your 72-page catalog and your Sweeney School News. Tell me of the opportunities in the Auto & Tractor Business.

Name .....

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THIS REGULAR EDITION CONTAINS AN EVERY DAY GUIDE.

MacDONALD'S Family ALMANAC.

1922

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PREDICTIONS
ABOUT CROPS; THE WEATHER; SICKNESS, AND VALUABLE INFORMATION FOR THE WHOLE FAMILY.

RULES FOR
PLANTING AND HARVESTING BY THE MOON.

Published Solely by

Reuben H. Mac Donald,
(Son of Prof. J. Mac Donald, M. D., Deceased)
Binghamton, New York, U. S. A.

Price: 20 Cents.

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Illustration ¼ actual size

Free Contest—$40.00 in Cash

One Dozen Boxes of ALDON COMPOUND TABLETS

For generations, people all over the world have been planting and harvesting when the Moon is increasing or decreasing in size and in the different signs of the Zodiac. The influence which the Moon has upon the tides will convince the mind of its proportionate action on vegetable life.

To convince yourself and others that it is best to plant and harvest when the Moon is increasing or decreasing in size and is in a good sign of the Zodiac I offer fifteen prizes.

The First Prize will be $25 00 for the best article; the Second Prize will be $10.00; the Third Prize will be $5.00; for the twelve next best articles One Box of ALDON COMPOUND, tax and postage prepaid. The articles should be written in English and contain not more than two hundred words. I reserve the right to publish any of the articles, giving credit to the author, in my large edition Almanac for 1923.

This is the best Astrological Almanac published. The information given does not conflict with the information sent out by the Agricultural Department of the Government.

The price of these Almanacs for 1922 will be 20c. each; three for 50c.; or $1.50 per dozen, sent postpaid to any place in the United States. Foreign Countries, 25c. Order one or more of these Almanacs now so you will be one of the first to receive them.

Addres all orders to **REUBEN H. MacDONALD, P. O. Box 789-W., Binghamton, N. Y.**

CRUEL PILES

Dr. Van Vleck Found Genuine Relief Which Is Healing Thousands.

Send Postal for Dollar Trial FREE.

To anyone suffering from Piles we make this unlimited offer: Send us your address and return mail will bring you a regular Dollar Package of Dr. Van Vleck's 3-fold Absorption Treatment for Itching Bleeding, Protruding Piles, and such Pile trouble — all in plain wrapper — TO TRY FREE. Dr. Van Vleck, ex-surgeon, U. S. Army, spent forty years perfecting his now world famous **Absorption Method.** No knife, no pain, no doctor bills—just a simple home treatment that can be tried by any one **without cost.** Then after trying, if you are fully satisfied with the relief and comfort it gives you, send us One Dollar. If not, it **costs you nothing.** You decide and **we take your word.** We don't know how we could show more unbounded faith in our remedy. It is relieving almost every stage and condition of Itching, Bleeding, Protruding Piles, even after whole lifetimes of misery. We have received hundreds of letters telling of the success of this remarkably effective system after everything else, including costly and dangerous operations, had failed, even after 30 and 40 years of suffering. The milder cases are **often controlled in a single day.** Won't you try it at our expense? Address Dr. Van Vleck Co., Dept. WA-22, Jackson, Mich. Send no money. Send today.

HERE IT IS

Final Solution of the Vibrator Problem Absolutely Astonishing

NEWEST

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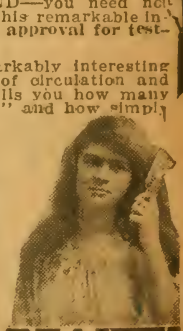

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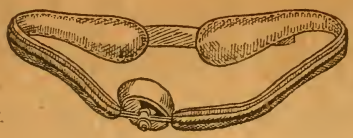

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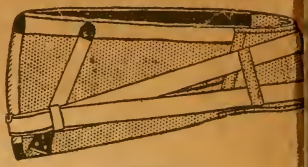

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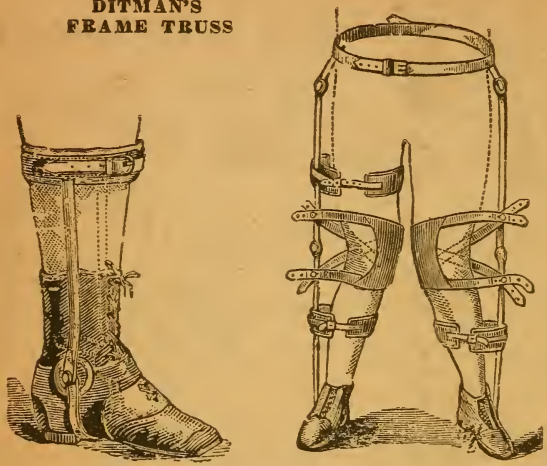

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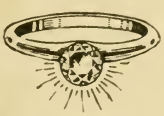

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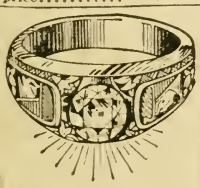

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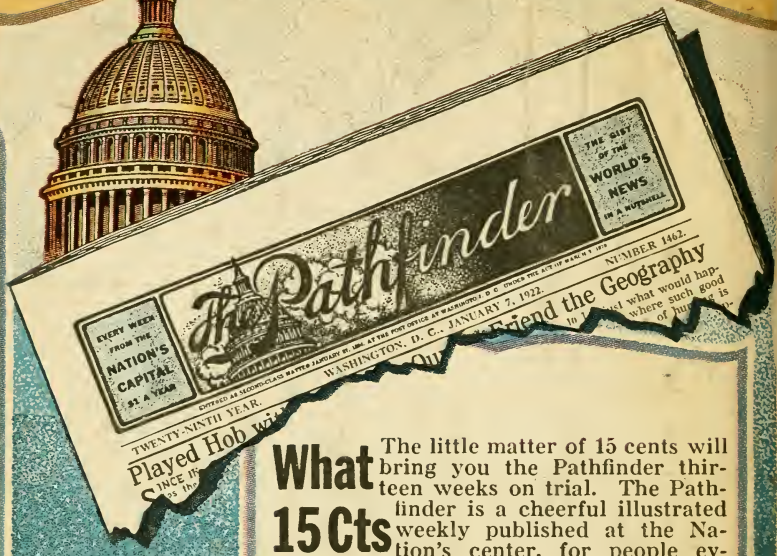

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